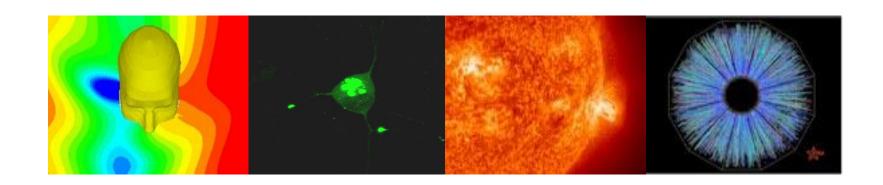


Is it possible to shape a University's research portfolio and to develop synergies between top-down and bottom-up approaches?

Professor Bill Wakeham Vice-Chancellor, University of Southampton





Case Studies

- 1. NanoScience
- 2. Energy
- Context:
 - External to the University
 - → Internal to the University
- Institutional intervention
- Post-intervention outcomes
- Key determinants of successful "top-down" intervention



Context: External to the University

1. NanoScience	2. Energy
1986 – National initiative on Nanotechnology	1997 – Kyoto Protocol
1999 – Industrial Opportunities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2002 - A UK strategy for Nanotechnology	2002 Energy Consultation
2003 – Nanotechnology Programme 2004 – Towards a European Strategy	2003 – Energy Consultation
	2005 – Research Council Delivery Plans 2005 – Microgeneration Strategy
2006 6 15 15 6110	2005 - Government Funding of ~€60m pa
2006 – Government Funding ~€110m p.a.	2008 – Government Funding of ~€100m pa



Context: Internal to the University

- Small number of research groups (~7 9)
- Highly distinctive, innovative research areas
- Foci of activity
 - Chemistry (nanostructural materials)
 - Physics (nanomagnetics)
 - ECS (microfabrication/devices)
- Average grant income ~€1.1m pa
- Good record of cross-disciplinary collaborations



- 1998 joint senior appointments (Champions) to build capacity in nanophotonics
- 2000 formation of Southampton NanoForum, with seedfunding (Merck and UoS)
- * 2005 NanoScience formally adopted as a UoS strategic theme; NanoForum role extended to co-ordinate institutional investment in the theme; University investment of €2m over 5 years

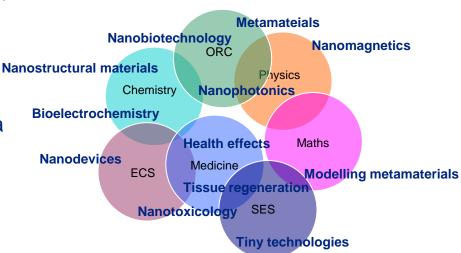


- Support broad base of cross-disciplinary nano-research
- Foster and pump prime cross-disciplinary opportunities
- Identify and support key new appointments
- Identify and support key infrastructure needs
- Advocate for NanoScience within the University
- Build a public face for nano-research at UoS



Post – intervention

- Growth of research groups (~15-18)
- Portfolio of highly distinctive research areas
- Foci of activity
- Average grant income of ~€11m pa
- Extensive network of crossdisciplinary collaborations
- Increasing leadership role on national policy

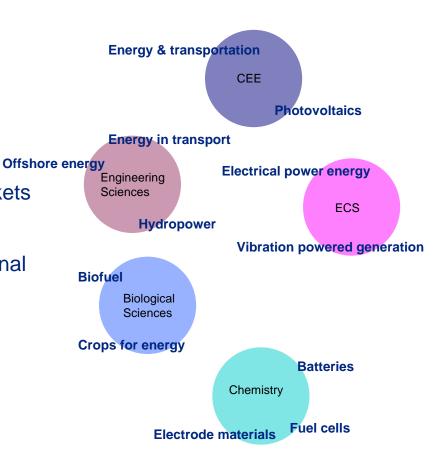




Energy at UoS

Pre-2005:

- Large number of research groups (~12 – 14) with diverse and some identical interests;
- World-class research but only pockets of distinctive activities;
- Foci of activity, poor record of internal cross-disciplinary collaboration;
- Some cases of direct competition between groups;
- Failure to respond to new funding opportunities.





- 2002 Attempt to bring groups together to respond to external stimulus FAILURE
- 2005 Different approach formation of UoS Environment Leadership Group, with 4 leaders:
 - Energy and the environment
 - Health and the environment
 - Biodiversity and the environment
 - Social impacts and the environment
- 2006 Environment recognised as a UoS strategic theme.
 - Pump-priming funding from the University
 - Set up equivalent of Nano-forum



- Key aims of the Energy and the Environment Group:
 - → Work up a grand challenge programme "The Carbon Neutral City";
 - → Foster cross-disciplinary opportunities for funding;
 - → To identify and support key new appointments;
 - To identify and support key infrastructure needs;
 - → To act as advocate for energy research within the University.



Successful "Top Down" Approach

Key Determinants:

- Enthusiastic, dynamic and respected "champion"
- Pump-priming/investment aimed at:
 - Creating a strong interactions network
 - Building capacity in strategic areas
- Ownership of strategy by key stakeholders
- A core of distinctive researchers with the potential to influence national and international funding/policy
- Sustainable activity
 - Substantial external income
 - Not reliant on long-term institutional support.



The University of Southampton











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