Public RTD Funding
And Communication –
The Canadian Strategy
Context (1994 – 5)

• Program Review in Government
• Allocation reductions of 18% to support research and innovation
• Very low morale in the research/innovation community
• Intercine warfare amongst community members
Context (1994 – 5)

• Partnership Group for Science and Engineering (established June 1995 under the auspices of the Royal Society of Canada)
  – Twenty-five Societies / Associations which work together, and in partnership with government, to advance research and innovation
  – Bacon and Eggheads Presentations in Parliament
  – Annual Symposium (e.g. Socioeconomic Benefits of Research and Innovation)
  – Studies (Setting Priorities for Research and Innovation in Canada)
Canada Foundation for Innovation

Research Infrastructure
Equipment, Facilities

3.5 Billion dollars since 1997 (510M in 2007)
(5.4 Billion with interest) over a period of
13 years (1997-2010).

A total of 13.5 Billion dollars in infrastructure when provincial and
other contributions are considered.
Canada Research Chairs

2000 (400/year for 5 years)

Tier 1 – Senior Chairs - $200,000
Tier 2 – Junior Chairs - $100,000

Total Budget – 900 million
CFI Component – 250 million
Genome Canada

Support for Genomics and Proteomics

$900 million thus far

($700 million from the Government of Canada)
Environment / Energy

Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences (110M)

Sustainable Development Technology Fund
(1 Billion total – 450 M in 2007 budget)
ecoENERGY Technology Initiative
(230M for Research and Development – 2007 budget)
Indirect Costs of Research

Created in 2002, made base budget in 2003

Began at 225M/year; now at 275M for 2007-8

Covers operating, maintenance, administration (technology transfer, grants)
Granting Councils

Social Sciences and Humanities
($291 million) (2007-8 budget)

Natural Sciences and Engineering
($922 million) (2007-8 budget)

Canadian Institutes of Health Research
($800 million) (2007-8 budget)
College and Community Innovation Program

Supports applied research and development at community colleges (2-year institutions)

15M per year for 2007-2012
Canada Graduate Scholarship Program

Established in 2005
Support 2,000 Ph.D.’s and 2000 M.Sc.’s each year
(after phase-in period of four years)
$35,000/year for Ph.D (up to 3 years)
$17,500/year for a Master’s scholar (for one year)
60% SSHRC
30% NSERC
10% CIHR

Money flows through granting councils
2007 Budget – 1,000 more scholarships
(400 each to NSERC and CIHR; 200 to SSHRC)
Networks of Centres of Excellence (NCE)

Program brings together researchers from different locations across Canada to pursue innovation on issues of importance to the country

e.g. Stroke, aquaculture, automobile technology in the 21st century, stem cells

Funding for each NCE ranges from 2-7M/year for 7 years, with renewal possible for an additional 7 years.

Total budget is 95M/year

11M for 2007-8 for business-driven NCEs
4.5M for 2007-9 for Industrial R&D Internships
CANARIE

Research broadband network linking universities, research hospitals and other facilities to science facilities in other countries

120 Million (2007 budget)
Centres of Excellence in Commercialization and Research

Launched in 2007 as a new permanent program

440 Million Dollars

Centre for Stroke Recovery

Canada School for Sustainable Energy
Commercialization of University Research

Programs:

1. Granting Councils
   - Intellectual Property Management (Mobility) Program (IPMP)
   - Build Capacity for universities to fruitfully engage in technology transfer.
   - Budget of 7M/year
Commercialization of University Research

2. Idea to Innovation (I2I) - NSERC
   • Purpose is to accelerate the pre-competitive development of promising technology and promote its transfer to Canadian companies.
   • Provides crucial assistance to university researchers in the early stages of technology validation and market connection.
   • Budget is $11.1 M for 2006-7

3. Proof of Principle (POP) - CIHR
   • Like I2I
   • Budget is $4.80 Million for 2006-7
Innovations from University Technology Transfer

1. Blackberry (Wireless phone/e-mail/internet/etc)
   • Research in Motion (from University of Waterloo)
   • $835.1 M revenue for 3rd Quarter, fiscal year 2006 up 26.8% from the same period last year.

2. Visudyne (treatment of macular degeneration – eye)
   • QLT Inc (from University of British Columbia)
   • $484 M revenue for year ending December 31, 2005, an increase of 8% over 2004 year end results
National Science Advisor

• Supports international research and development activities
• Considers how to promote strong culture of science, technology and innovation in Canada
• Stays abreast of the federal infrastructure review
• NSA reports to the Minister for Industry Canada
Government of Canada’s Science, Technology and Innovation Council

- Established in May 2007
- Advise on S&T issues
- Benchmark Canada’s performance against International standards of excellence
Council of Canadian Academies

- Assessments of issues of importance to Canadians. Assessments help shape policy advice
- Independent; objective
- Founding Academies are
  - RSC: Academies of the Arts, Humanities, and Sciences of Canada
  - Canadian Academy of Engineering
  - Canadian Academy of Health Sciences
First study – Determine Canada’s assets in S&T (The State of Science and Technology in Canada)
International Development Research Centre

Supports research and innovation by researchers from developing countries on issues they identify as pivotal to their communities, and provides technical support to the researchers. Through its programs, IDRC creates new partnerships, thus contributing to capacity building in developing countries.

Budget for 2007-08 is 145 M.
Canada - 2007

1. Weaknesses
   (a) Industrial Research and Innovation – Ranks 6th in the G8 nations
   (b) Productivity – Ranks behind most G8 nations
   (c) Global Competitiveness Index (WEF), Canada ranks 16th in 2006 (13th in 2005)

2. Strengths
   (a) Research and Innovation – Highest per capita support amongst the G8, for university research and innovation (Canada ranked 6th in the G7 in 1997)
   (b) Economy – Strongest of the G8 countries; strongest employment growth amongst G8
Mobilizing Science and Technology to Canada’s Advantage

Canada’s Science and Technology Strategy


http://ic.gc.ca/cmb/welcomeic.nsf/ICPages/CorporatePublications#s-t