

THE OPEN LABS IN THE STRATEGIC EVOLUTION OF FRENCH UNIVERSITIES

Dr. David W. VERSAILLES

PARIS SCHOOL OF BUSINESS – newPIC chair

CEO, ISK CONSULTING SA

ISK CONSULTING SA

Innovation – Strategy – Knowledge L-2550 Luxembourg

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- http://www.newPIC.fr









A definition of open labs

Open labs are platforms introduced to

- Contribute to open innovation and generate more agility
- Host interactions between end-users and all stakeholders to the innovation process, incl. Startups, industry, universities, etc.

Open labs characterize with:

- A physical space,
- A community,
- Various services (incl. Fast prototyping, incubation, accelaration, coworking, etc)

The Triple Helix model

- The TH requires interactions between universities, industries and governments
- Universities = basic research
- Industry = transformation of knowledge into products
- Governments = Fundings, infrastructures, regulations
- The principle of the Triple Helix is that each contributor partly "takes the mission of the others"

The originality of France innovation system

- The French academic system introduces transformations to push the universities to contribute to the Triple Helix
- Universities play a minor role in the development of open labs
- The open lab movement has a much greater momentum in France than in other Western European countries

TTOs in the French academic system

- The French government has installed
 14 Technology transfer offices
 (TTO, SATT in French), for the valorization of (academic) basic research
- TTOs do not deal with the earliest stages of startup incubation; they only focus on technology transfer and endorse the associated risk (incl. financially)
- TTOs contract with the industry for technology transfer, and for related intellectual property rights (contracts, licensing, royalties, patents, etc.)

Several roles for universities in the open labs movement

3 major roles:

- Universities create the open lab
 - Improvement of R&D capabilities
 - Evolution of pedagogic methods
 - Open up to the "civil society" and support actual people in their projects
- Universities are strategic partners for the open lab
- Universities are clients of the open lab, and contract for its services

Case study: Improve R&D capabilities

Lorraine Fab Living Lab (Nancy Univ.)

- Initially installed by faculties needing interactions with actual users in their research; then inserted into the univ's strategy to collaborate with all stakeholders present in the ecosystem
- Focus on adoption of innovation and on understanding actual users
- Topics covered: energy transition, mobility, smart cities, urbanism...
- Actual experiments "on the field" (with students sometimes)



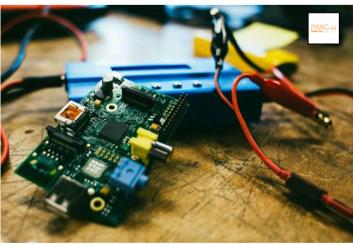


Case study: Improve tertiary education pedagogy

PMC Lab at Univ. Paris 5

- Collaborative space emerged from initiatives in pedagogic innovation
- PMC Lab hosts the students' scientific (personal and pedagogic projects); projects make it possible to appropriate methods, theories
- PMC Lab is facilitated by students and faculties together – explicit issues exist for its strategy, with discrepant perspectives promoted by students versus faculties
- PMC Lab budgets and facilities are carried by the university





Case study: Improve social / societal impact

FacLab (U. Cergy, Paris suburb)

- Works on digital and handicraft projects
- The lab is open to students and faculties, but it targets "normal" citizens, and professionals
- 15 to 30 daily users (average), and
 2,000+ different users in total since the inauguration, with a core group of 200 regular users
- FacLab also hosts initial and executive education programs (incl. actual diplomas ["DU"])
- Its governance and funding are





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autonomous from the university

Case study: The university as "one of the partners"

La Paillasse (Paris)

- "Bio-Hackerspace" with open residence and incubation
- Center of gravity associated with bio tech research, and interactions with the industry (Roche)
- No reference to acad. discipline, status and academic ranks
- Hosts teams of master students for specific internships paid by the university to develop projects
- Partnership with engineers schools and universities to sensitize PhD students about entrepreneurship





Case study: The university as a client of the open lab

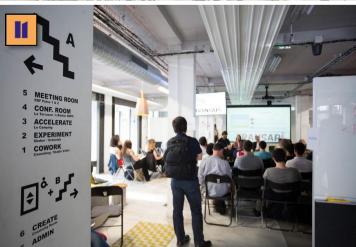
MakeSense (Paris)

- Students occasionally contribute to projects for startups, or for members of the community
- Business schools buy facilitation services from MakeSense to run hackatons

NUMA (Paris)

- Universities and business schools rent NUMA facilities to host some of their inter-disciplinary pedagogic projects (design, engineers, manag)
- Students are sometimes present as "actual users" of digitalization





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The impact of academic open labs on the Triple Helix

- Open labs promote actual projects and the philosophy of the "makers" movement
- Open labs promote multi- or transdisciplinary projects and break silos, but this generates governance issues
- Open labs are new intermediaries with the actual world (industry, startups)
- Open labs improve the students' employability, and allow for the detection of talents by the industry
- Open labs are a new way to connect the academic world with a territory

Key success factors for open labs run by universities

- Embrace the main mission (R&D, pedagogic innovation, societal impact)
- Translate the main mission into openness rules, into the open lab manager's profile, and into governance modes that are not directly consistent with traditional rules of the university
- Motivate the students to contribute to actual projects ("makers" philosophy)
- Valorize the contributions to the open lab as part of the faculty's carriers

Interactions between Open labs and TTOs

3 options:

- Open labs and TTOs ignore each other
- TTOs support open labs for specific services (notably to support the development of innovation in the industry, and the growth of startups)
- Open labs and TTOs deliver joint services, and coordinate to point out whether the development of R&D projects requires more user-centric or more technologycentric activities (point specific for CEA TECH that works with Ideas Laboratory)

Contact details





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Innovation platforms in France (2018)

Innovation platforms in Paris and its region (2017)

White book on Open labs (2016)

http://innovfra.newpic.fr

http://innovidf.newpic.fr

http://openlabs.newpic.fr

ISK CONSULTING SA

• eMail: info@iskconsulting.net

• fax: +352 (0) 671 01 21 58

website: www.iskconsulting.net

• twitter: @iskconsult

Instagram: iskconsulting

HQ

address: 128 avenue du X Septembre L-2550 Luxembourg

Aut. Commerce: en cours

Administrateur délégué

Pr Dr David W. VERSAILLES

eMail: dwv@iskconsulting.net

gsm: +352 (0) 671 01 21 58

twitter: @DWV13

Administrateurs

Pr Dr Valérie MERINDOL

eMail: vm@iskconsulting.net

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