



*Supporting Marine Research Knowledge Exchange for  
Blue Growth*

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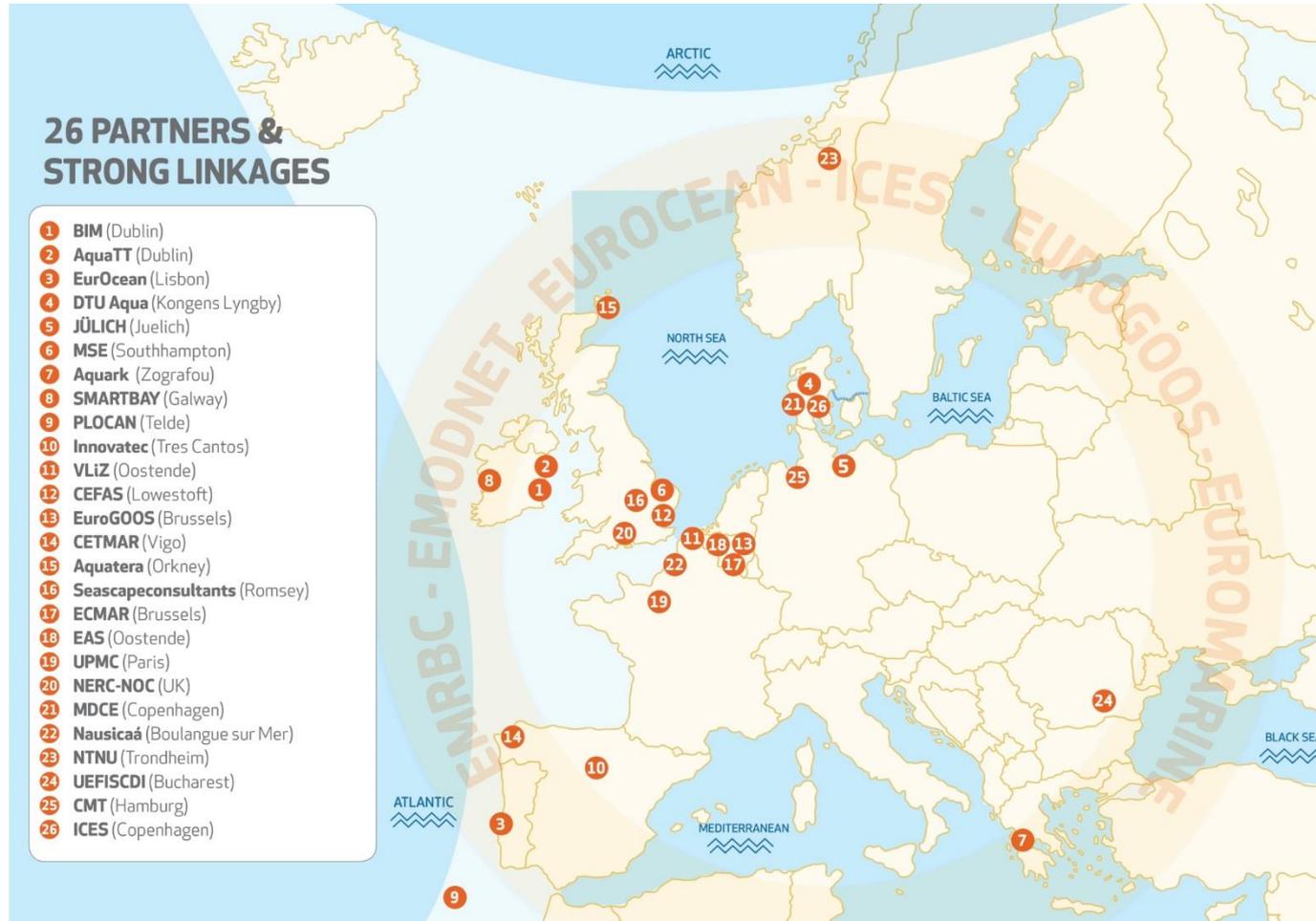
# The COLUMBUS Project

Type: **H2020 CSA, BG11-2014**  
Number of partners: **26**  
Duration: **36 months**  
**(Mar 2015 – Feb 2018)**  
Budget: **€4M**

**BIM:** Coordinator  
**AquaTT:** Strategic and Operational Leader  
& Project Manager

“Ensure that **applicable knowledge** generated through EC-funded science and technology research can be **transferred effectively** to **advance** the governance of the marine and maritime sectors while improving competitiveness of European companies and **unlocking the potential** of the oceans to create future jobs and economic growth in Europe (**Blue Growth**)”

# The COLUMBUS Project



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# Project Design

## **Reverse engineered to be impact-focused**

Measurable evidence that COLUMBUS Knowledge Transfer results in contribution to Blue Growth

## **Focus on Blue Growth/MSFD Needs**

Will not collect the universe, rather go “knowledge mining” of projects for potential knowledge that will have an impact

## **Ensuring a critical mass**

Nine KT Fellows working full-time over two years

## **A multidisciplinary, multi-organisation partnership**

Mixed skill sets and mandates to enable Knowledge Transfer

## **Legacy**

Key actions that ensure there is a legacy resulting in continued Knowledge Transfer activities going forward

# COLUMBUS Methodology

## Building on experience and lessons learned...

- Collection is time-consuming
- Retrospective collection by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party is extremely challenging
- Funding Agencies are best placed to ensure high quality collection
- Quality of information collected is critical for successful KT
- The publishing of Knowledge Outputs does not result in KT

## ...tools and resources

- Marine Knowledge Gate and new EC Information Sharing Portal
- Step-by-Step Knowledge Transfer Guide



# Five Simple Steps

- Step 1:** Knowledge collected or identified
- Step 2:** Knowledge is assessed, and prioritised according to need
- Step 3:** Target User profiled
- Step 4:** Planning and framing end-user focused KT activities
- Step 5:** Carry out KT, and measure impact of, activities



## Current Status

- **Internal training courses completed/planned**  
6-7 October 2015, Dublin, IE (Fellows)  
12-13 July 2016, Vigo, ES (Partnership)  
10-11 October 2016, Dublin, IE (Fellows)
- **Defined knowledge needs across nine sectors:**  
Aquaculture ▪ Fisheries ▪ Biological Resources  
Physical Resources ▪ Transport and Logistics  
Monitoring and Observation ▪ Tourism  
Environment and Futures ▪ Governance and Management
- **1,190 KOs from 118 prioritised, marine FP7 projects (of 514)**
- **465 exploitable results from 31 Oceans of Tomorrow projects published via EC [Information Sharing Platform on Marine and Maritime Research](#)**
- **Evolving, efficient and effective methodology**

# Considerations

## Terminology and Understanding

There is a significant misunderstanding of terminology that leads to confusion.

*Knowledge Transfer | Knowledge Exchange | Knowledge Management | Technology Transfer | Science to Policy | Dissemination | Research Outputs | Knowledge Outputs | Deliverables | Impact | Value Creation*

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# Considerations

## Roles and Responsibility

Whose job is it to drive the process of Knowledge Exchange/ Transfer?

*Researchers are under increasing pressures and currently Knowledge Transfer is not high on the priority list.*

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# Considerations

## System

Public funding agencies increasingly want to see Knowledge Transfer and Exploitation of results.

*Fit for purpose reporting processes now need to be set in place to monitor and ensure KT activities are carried out effectively and success measured.*

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# Considerations

## Metrics

Scientific Publications are still the main priority for researchers and research organisations as evidenced by criteria for career progression.

*To change the system you need to change the incentives and recognise efforts that ensure science results in societal benefits.*

# Considerations

## Education and Science Culture

Scientific 3<sup>rd</sup> Level Education should include more training that better ensures students;

- a) Appreciate the important role of science in society*
- b) Have a deeper understanding of industry and policy environments*
- c) Are able to communicate the relevance of their research to society*
- d) Acquire Knowledge transfer skills that enable them to “bridge the gap” and richly engage with end-users*

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# Considerations

## Project Legacy

Towards the end of a project, the coordinator, partners and funding agency are all already moving on – what about the knowledge that was generated, what about follow up to KT activities?

*New post-project mechanisms are needed to close out the innovation lifecycle and ensure intended impacts are achieved.*

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# Considerations

## Time, Effort & Competence

To be most effective, whoever is taking on the task of carrying out KT needs to have enthusiasm for the task, as to be successful is extremely challenging and in many cases time consuming.

*The ideal profile of a KT specialist is someone who is open-minded, inquisitive, passionate, diligent, a good communicator and knows they don't have all the answers to succeed but knows where to find someone with the answer....*

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