

Submissions to the Review of the National Innovation System

Overall data and analysis

General

Submissions closed on 30 April 2008 with 633 received by that date.

After the Federal Budget of 13 May 2008 it was decided to open the process up for Post-Budget submissions to give the opportunity for comment on announcements made in the Budget. Sixty Post-Budget submissions were received.

As at 29 August 2008, a total of 739 submissions were received, this included the 62 Post-Budget submissions and 46 late submissions. Of this 739, 18 were confidential submissions.

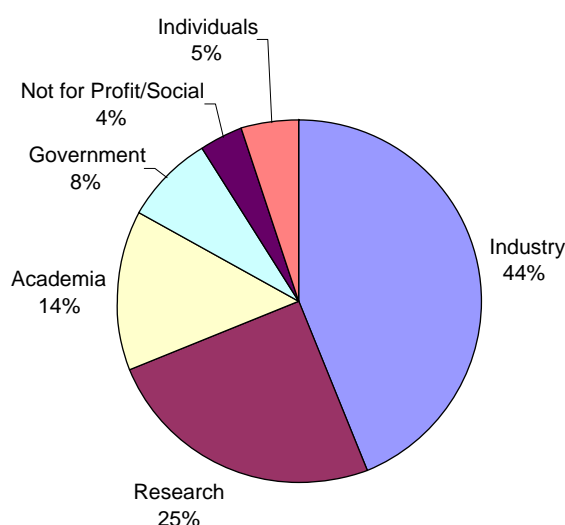
Submissions were posted on the website as soon as declarations of interest were obtained (excluding confidential and Post-Budget submissions). As at 29 August 2008, 11 submissions still did not have declarations of interest and so do not appear on the website. However, they were included in the analysis process.

Breakdown of submissions by sector of author

Submissions were categorised into sector of author by reading submissions and taking into account the author's overall background and perspective. The breakdown is shown in Figure 1. Note that this analysis excludes confidential submissions. These categories were defined as follows:

Categorisation	Definition
Industry	Businesses & Individuals with strong industry links
Research	Private, Public Sector, CRCs, Museums & Collections, Individuals with strong research links
Academia	Universities, TAFEs & their groups/networks, Individuals with strong University links
Government	Commonwealth, State, other countries
Not for profit/social	
Individuals	Individuals with no strong sectoral affiliation

Figure 1: Breakdown of submissions by sector of author



Database

A custom-designed database was developed into which all non-confidential submissions, including those without declarations, were entered. The only submissions not entered in this way were the confidential ones which were read only by the panel members.

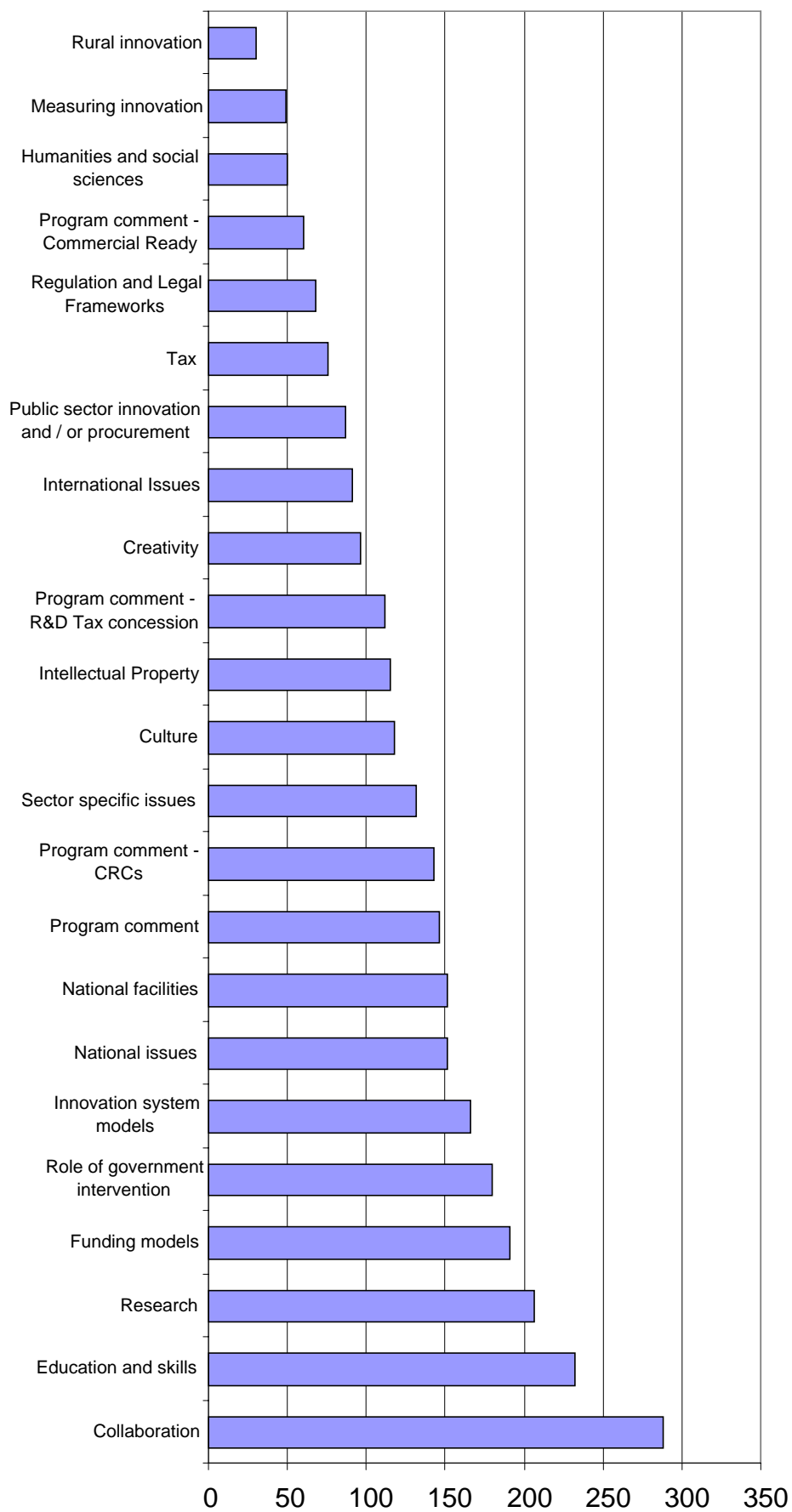
Specific recommendations or comments were captured in the database under the following subject headings, submissions were entered under as many subject headings as they covered.

1. Collaboration
(*eg. Linkages, International linkages, Knowledge diffusion/transfer, Business to business, Business to academia, Business to government, Academia to academia, Academia to government, Government to government, Barriers to collaboration*)
2. Creativity
(*eg. Creative problem solving*)
3. Culture
(*eg. Organisational, National, Diversity and social inclusion, Risks of innovation*)
4. Education and/or skills
(*eg. Training, Job specific skills, Skills retention, Bringing into firm, Primary education, Secondary education, Tertiary education, TAFE/VET*)
5. Funding models
(*eg. Industry models, Research models, Program models, International investment, Venture Capital*)
6. Humanities and social sciences
7. Innovation System Models
(*eg. Framework, Principles, Governance*)
8. International issues
(*eg. Challenges, Opportunities*)
9. Intellectual Property
(*eg. Patents, Trademarks, Design*)

10. Measuring innovation
(*eg. Benchmarking, Setting goals, Innovation indicators*)
11. National facilities, collections and infrastructure
12. National issues, national challenges and opportunities
(*eg. National Innovation Priorities, Climate change, Water, Aging population*)
13. Program comment
(*eg. Australian Government programs, State programs, Gaps, Compliance, Application processes*)
14. Program comment – specific to Cooperative Research Centre's (CRC's)
15. Program comment – specific to Research & Development (R&D) Tax Concession
16. Public sector innovation and/or procurement
(*eg. Procurement, Culture, Leadership, Service delivery, Innovation in government, Government role in encouraging innovation*)
17. Regulation and legal frameworks
(*eg. Bureaucracy, State/territory regulatory issues, Compliance costs, Business regulation, Standards*)
18. Research
(*eg. Benefits, Value, Cost, Role*)
19. Role for government intervention
20. Rural innovation
21. Sector specific issues
(*eg. Enabling technologies, nanotechnology, biotechnology, Information Communications Technology (ICT), Services, Manufacturing, Agricultural, Mining, Pharmaceuticals*)
22. Tax issues
23. Other/Specified

Submissions covered a wide variety of subjects as shown in Figure 2. Subjects most covered by submissions were collaboration, education/skills, research, funding models, and the role of government intervention. Although this ranking varied somewhat across the stakeholder groups, both collaboration and education/skills ranked highly across most stakeholders.

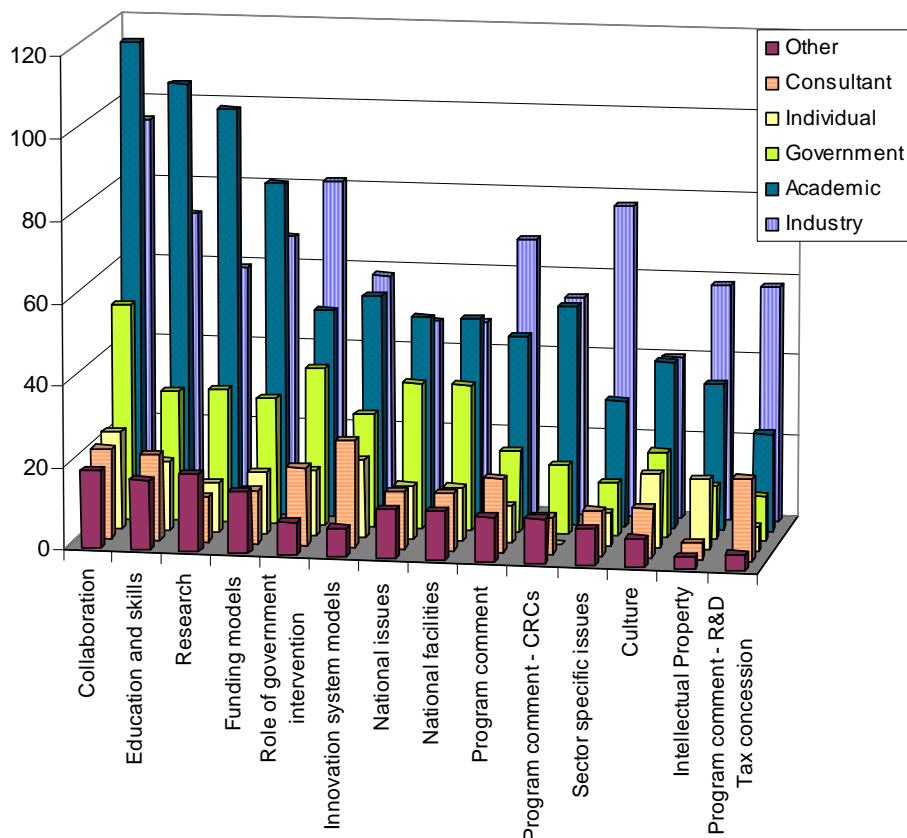
Figure 2: Subject areas covered in submissions as captured in database



Note: that submissions may cover more than one subject.

Not surprisingly, particular subject areas were of greater interest to some stakeholder groups¹ than others. For example, industry submissions were more likely to discuss sector specific issues while government groups were more likely to cover national issues. Figure 3 shows stakeholder interest in the fourteen most common subject areas (subject areas are in order of highest number of submissions covering a subject area to lowest, from left to right).

Figure 3: Number of submissions discussing the fourteen most prevalent subject areas by stakeholder group.



Note: that submissions may cover more than one subject and be identified as coming from more than one stakeholder group. Also stakeholder group categories differ from those in Figure 1 so data will not be comparable)

Analysis Papers

Analysis was carried out to identify key points coming out of the submissions. This consisted of extracting specific recommendations, significant commentary or evidence and categorising under topic. Some topics also lent themselves readily to keyword searches and so these were used to supplement database analysis.

List of (secondary) analysis papers:

- Angel Investors
- Biotechnology and Nanotechnology
- Business angels
- Collaboration (excluding CRCs)
- COMET (Commercialising Emerging Technology) Program

¹ Submissions were assigned sectors as they were analysed into the database. In some cases more than one sector was identified, and these categories differ to breakdowns shown in Figure 1.

- Commercial Ready (pre and post budget)
- CRC - CRCs Comments on CRCs
- CRC - Industry Comments
- CRC - Research Organisations (RO) Comments
- CRC - Universities Comments
- Creativity
- Culture
- Education and Skills
- Enterprise Connect
- Funding Models - Others Comments
- Funding Models - Research Organisations (RO) Comments
- Funding Models - Universities Comments
- Grand Challenges and Prizes
- HASS (Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences)
- Immigration
- Industry Cooperative Innovation Program (ICIP)
- Innovation for Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islanders
- Innovation programs
- Innovation System Models and National Issues
- Innovation Vouchers
- International Issues
- IP
- Management Education
- Marine Sciences
- Measuring Innovation
- National Facilities, Collections and Infrastructure
- NCRIS
- NICTA (National ICT Australia)
- Pharmaceuticals Partnership Program (P³)
- Pharmaceuticals Sector
- Post Budget Commercial Ready
- Precincts
- Procurement
- Public Sector Innovation
- R&D Tax Concession
- Regulation
- Renewable Energy Development Initiative (REDI)
- Research
- Role of Government
- Rural Innovation
- Rural R&D Corporations
- Sector Specific
- Services Sector
- Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR)
- State Government Submissions
- Tax
- Trade Gravity
- Tropical - Environment Science & Management Issues
- Tropical - General Issues
- Tropical - Health Issues
- Tropical - Primary Industries
- University Submissions
- Venture Capital

- VET (Vocational Education and Training) Sector