

A university's experience in linking innovation and international collaboration to facilitate change in the healthcare eco-system

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April 12, 2019

Content of the presentation

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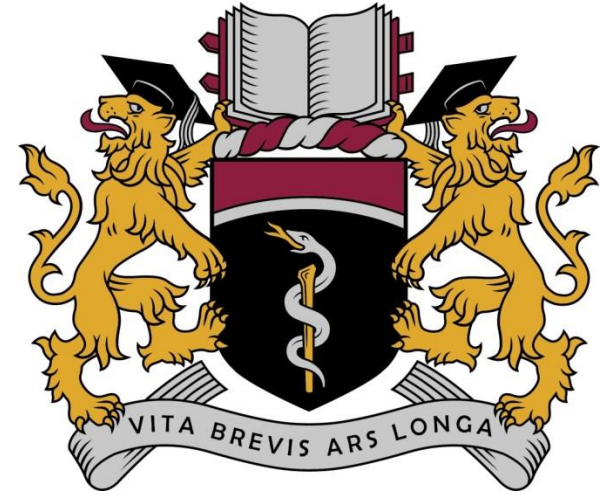


Aim of presentation

- To discuss the **experience of RSU** in the promotion of **innovation** in the domestic **healthcare eco-system** through an **international partnership**



Brief overview of RSU



- Established in **1950**
- **3rd largest** public university in Latvia
- **9100 students** from **over 50 countries** at **all levels of study**
- 68 programmes of study in **health** and **social sciences**
- **9** faculties, **5** research institutes, **12** laboratories, **1** medical education technology centre, **1** technology transfer office
- **Research priority areas** - oncology, occupational and environmental health, infectious diseases and immunology, regenerative medicine and tissue bioengineering

Domestic context

Healthcare in Latvia

- **Life expectancy** 3rd shortest in the EU
- The EU's highest **avoidable mortality** rate, mostly due to cardiovascular diseases and cancer
- **Risk factors:** smoking, alcohol consumption and obesity
- Health system **underfunded** – **5.8%** of GDP (EU avg - 9.9%)
 - » Health expenditure per capita – 1,071 EUR (EU avg – 2,797 EUR)
 - » 57% of health spending publicly funded (EU avg - 79%)
- High **barriers to healthcare access:** financial barriers, quotas and waiting times, geographic coverage
- **Unmet medical needs** fourth highest share in the EU
- Understaffed **health workforce**, especially nurses
- Large income, education and gender **disparities**

Innovations in Latvia

- **Moderate Innovator**
(24th out of 28 countries)
- **GDP spent on R&D –**
0.5% (EU avg - 1.96%)

Strongest dimensions

Innovation-friendly environment -
broadband penetration and opportunity-driven entrepreneurship

Finance & support – venture capital expenditures

Weakest dimensions

Firm investment – R&D expenditure in the business sector, enterprise provided ICT training

Innovators – SME products/process, marketing/organisational and in-house innovations

European Innovation
Scoreboard 2018



Universities and innovation

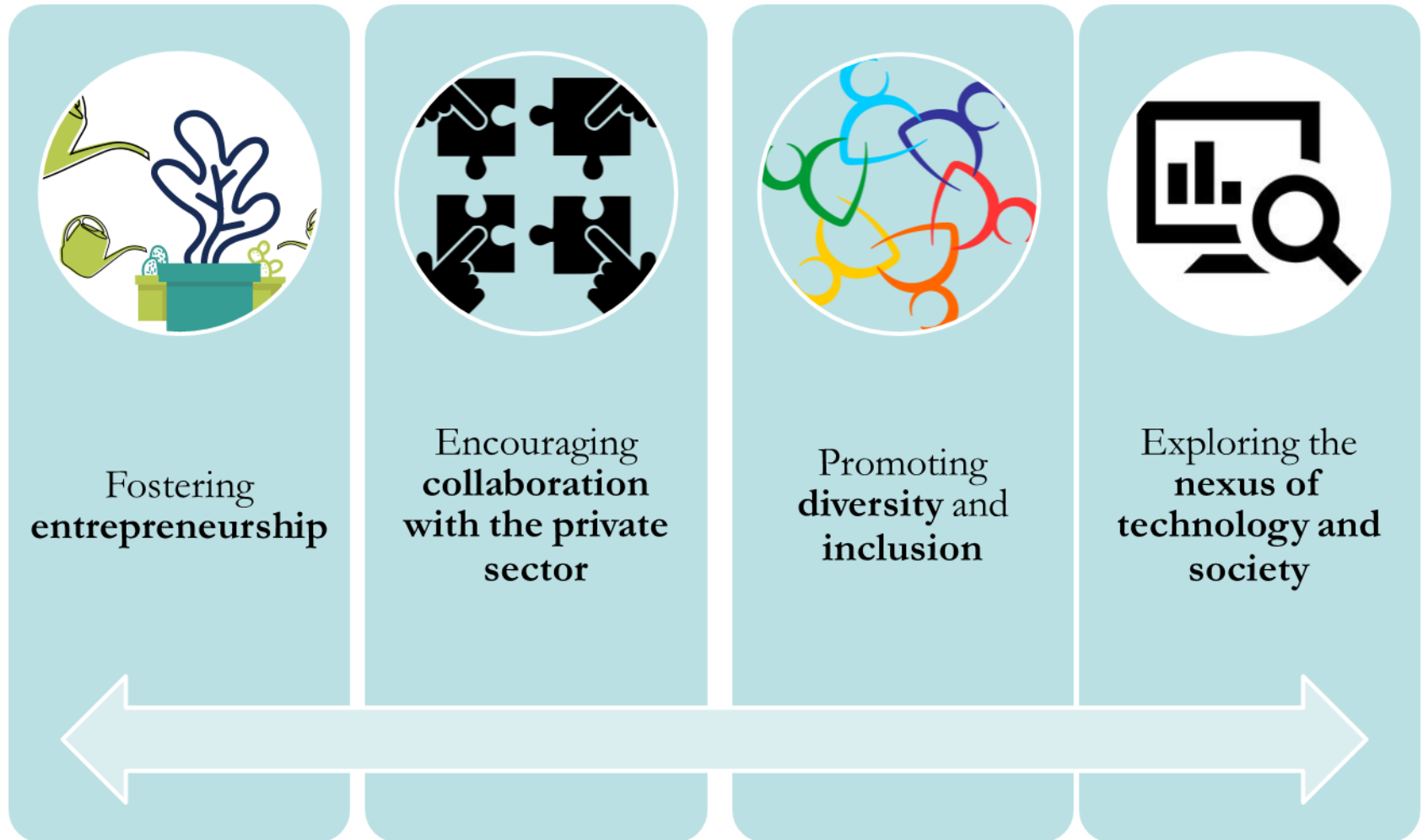
While we [universities] retain our core mission of educating the next generation and cultivating new forms of knowledge, universities must also embrace our ever-expanding role in **driving innovation and catalysing economic development.**

Dr. Farnan Johanian

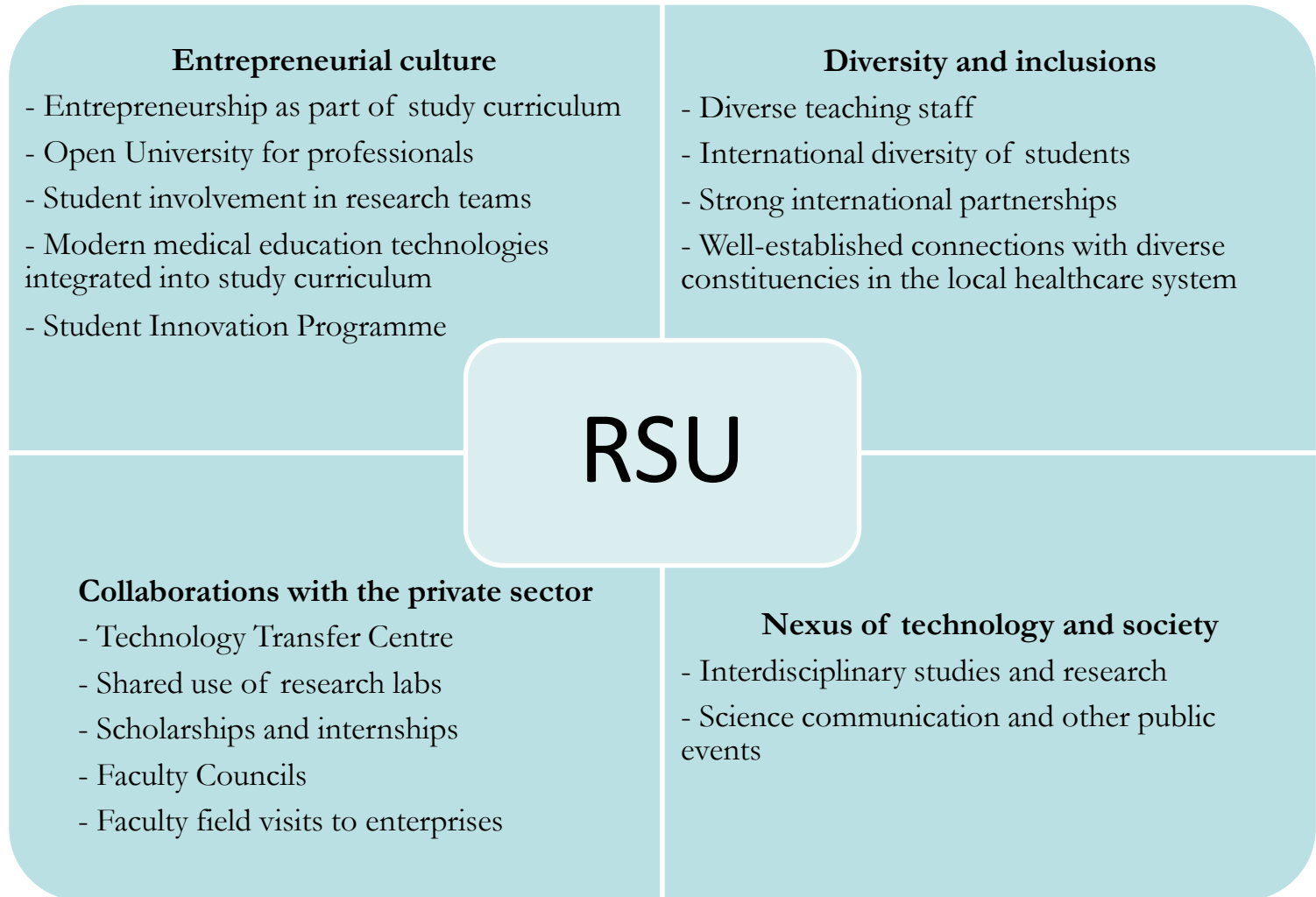
President, Carnegie Mellon University

World Economic Forum 2018

Roles of the university in innovation (Johanian, 2018)



RSU and innovation



RSU's experience with EIT Health

EIT Health Regional Innovation Scheme (RIS)



- Initiative by the **European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)**
 - » To bring together the Knowledge Triangle - academia, research and business - through various Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KIC)
- RIS, introduced in 2014, as part of the Health KIC to boost innovation in European countries and regions that are classified as **«modest and moderate innovators»**
- **Designated hubs** as local connectors
- Hubs encourage **cooperation within the actors of local knowledge triangle** to facilitate the development of local competencies and resources for better output

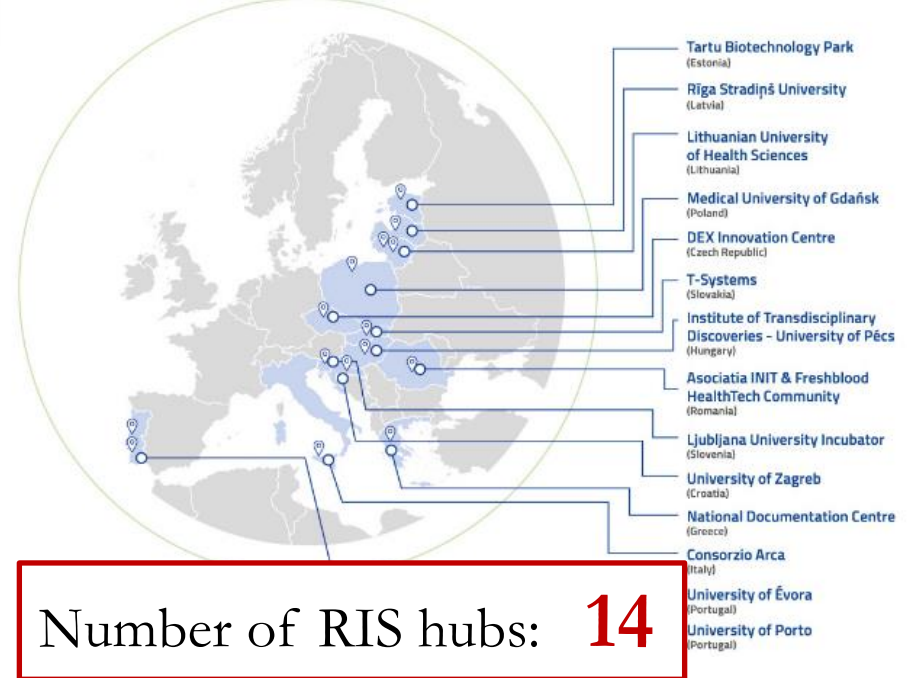
EIT Health RIS

■ Key challenges

- » To promote healthy living
- » To support active aging
- » To improve healthcare

■ Actions

- » Engagement in education and business creation programmes
- » Asset mapping and mentoring
- » Project development
- » Local eco-system development and action planning
- » Best practice observation



Internal stakeholders:

Setting-up an institutional structure

Obtaining support within the institution

Senior management

Strategic units/individuals at the University

Exploring the institutional resources

Innovation-minded units and individuals

Areas of expertise

Existing and possible collaborations

Ideas and opportunities

Ties with other stakeholders

Developing a working structure

Creating teams and dividing responsibilities

Establishing internal channels of communication

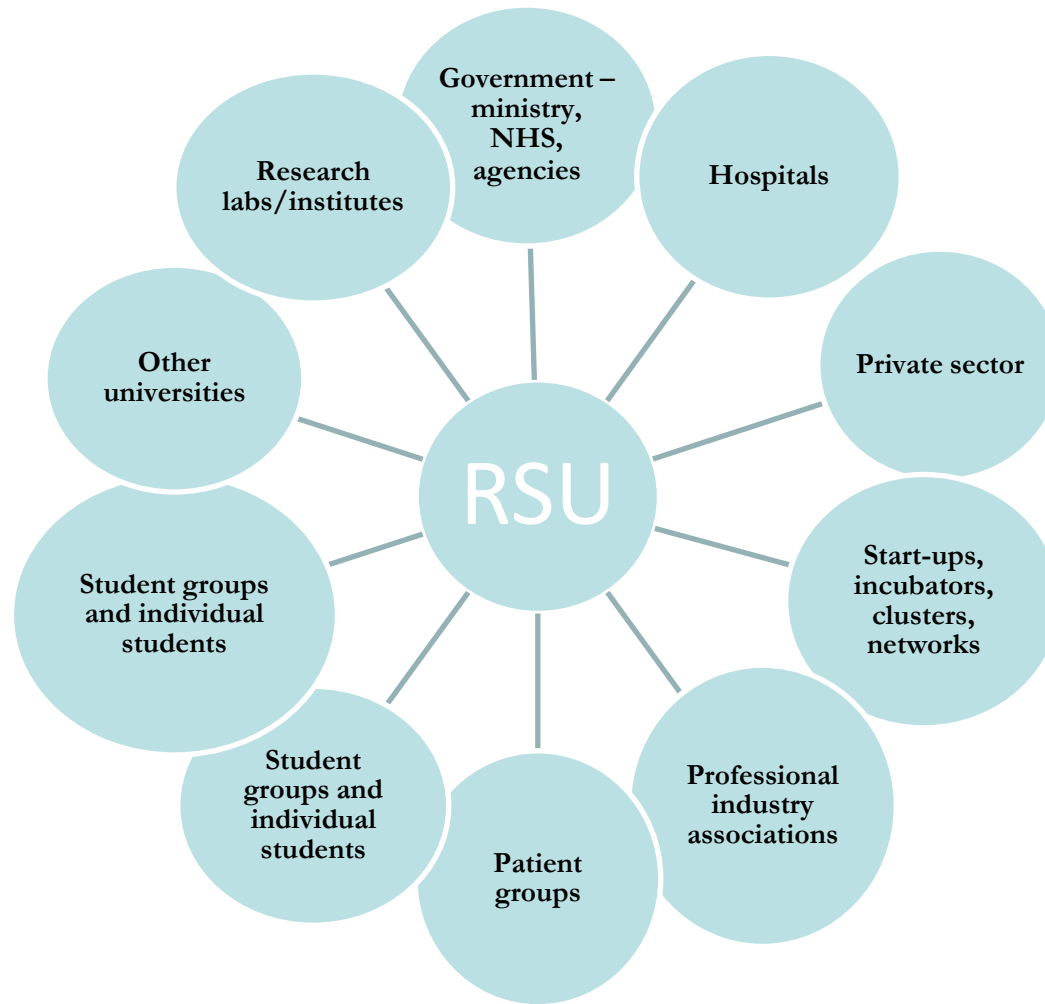
Administration of the project

Strengthening the entrepreneurial culture

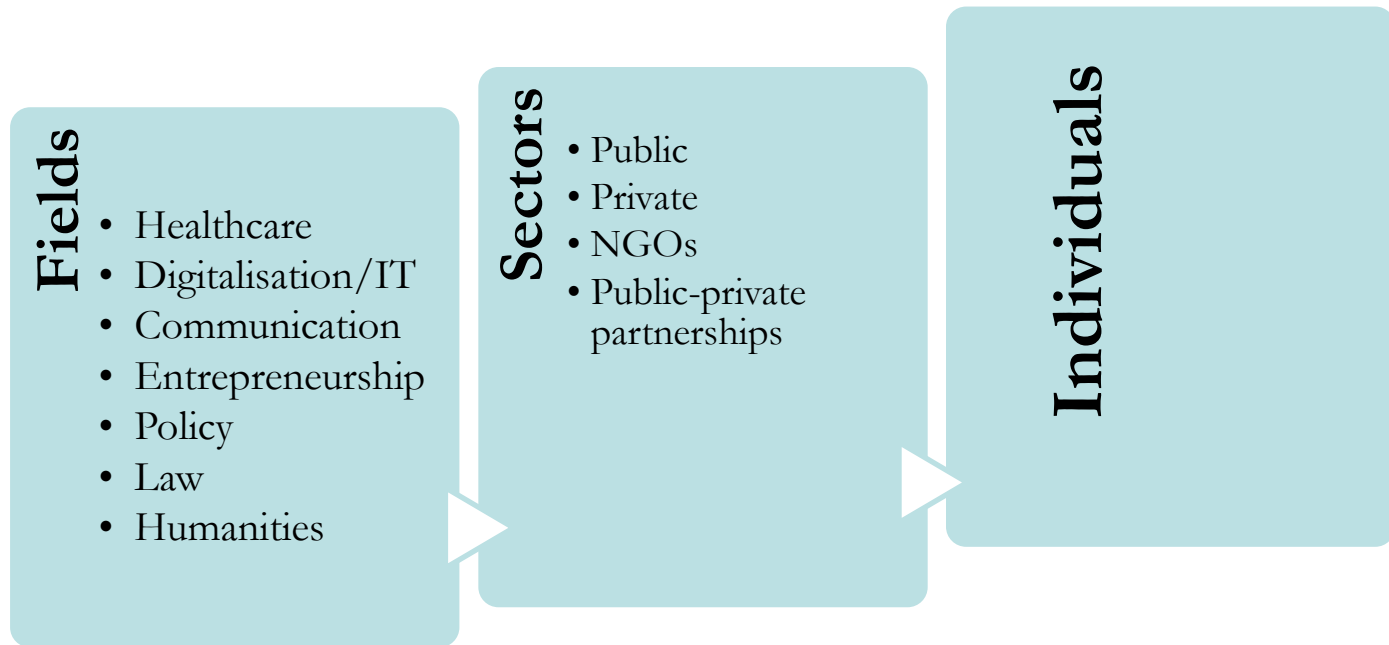
Internal stakeholders - lessons learned

- **Institution-wide** initiative
- Many separate parts, but not a **well-connected system**
- Understanding of **institutional assets** (e.g., expertise, contacts, prior projects, etc.)
- Mediating **different organisational cultures**
- Language and the international component

Diversity of external stakeholders (1)



Diversity of external stakeholders (2)



External stakeholders: Understading the national eco-system

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

Identifying key stakeholders and assessing their needs

Mapping key stakeholders

Understanding their needs

Identifying ways to engage them

ENABLING PARTNERS

Soliciting resources - contacts and networks, decisions and policies, expertise, channels of communication, logistics

Engaging in collaborative tasks – organising mutual events, disseminating information, etc.

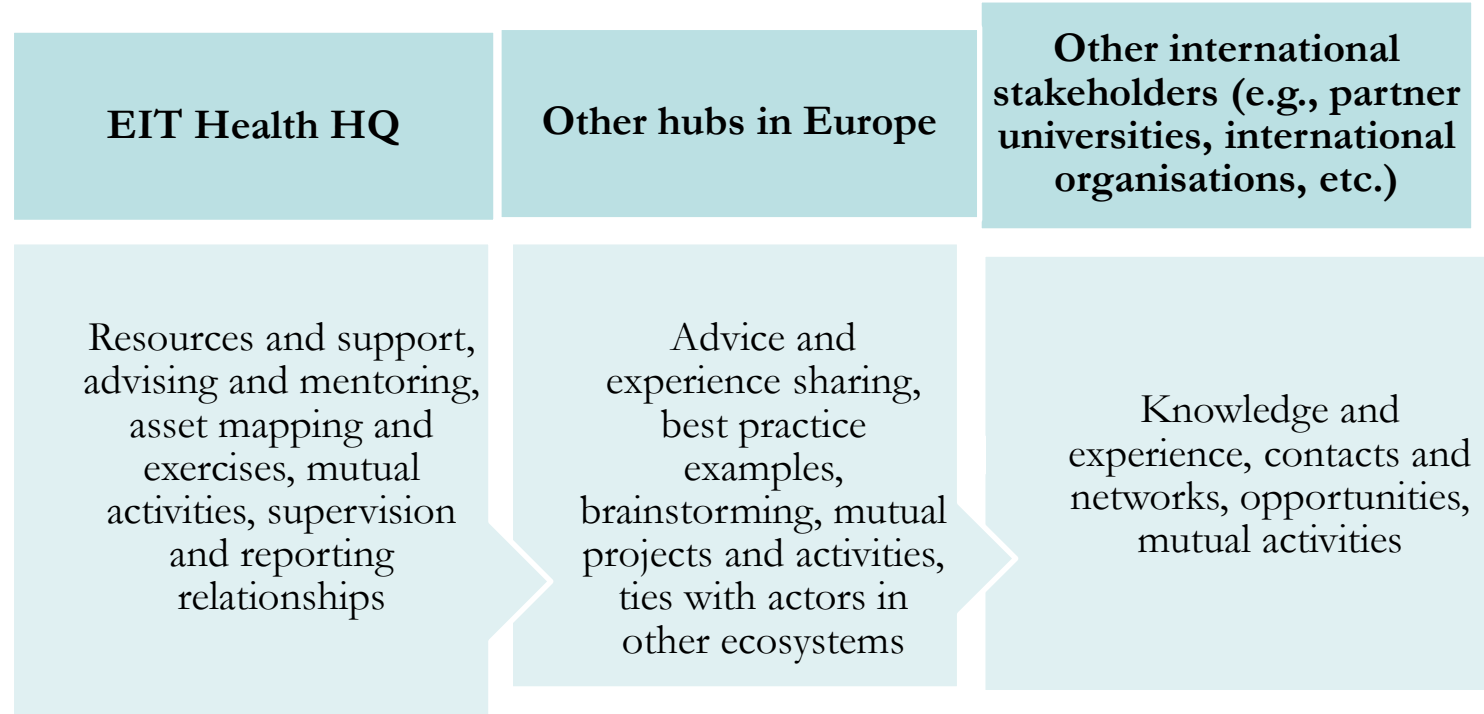
Serving as a connector

Establishing ties between direct beneficiaries, introducing beneficiaries to enabling partners and vice versa, connecting external stakeholders with *EIT Health* and other RIS hubs

External stakeholders – lessons learned

- Different stakeholders have **different needs** and **approaches to communication**
- **Diversity of institutional cultures** that need to work together
- **Long-term relationships** result in trust that extends to other activities
- Significant part of work involves **new partnership building**
- **Standing out from the competition**

International stakeholders: Creating international networks



International stakeholders - lessons learned

- Expanding the *horizon* - new mindset
- A new set of **resources**
- Provides a **frame of reference** and enhances **international competitiveness**
- Potential for an **access to international investors and markets**
- **Intercultural competencies and language**

Some examples

Student hackathon: *Break the Health Code!*



- **Theme:** reaching underprivileged social groups with health messages
- Problem issue identified by the **NHS**
- **Interdisciplinary teams:** health, communication, IT, policy, business, etc.
- Involvement of **professional mentors and jury**
- **Organisers** – Ministry of Health, NHS and RSU

Business Creation Programme Roadshow



Information about the EIT Health business creation programmes and opportunities for networking



Design thinking methodology workshops



A series of workshops for
public and private sector
healthcare professionals

FORTH innovation training programme

An intensive train-the-trainer course on an innovation methodology



Summary

Gains for the university (and the eco-system)

- Promotion of the **entrepreneurial culture** at the institution and eco-system
- A better **understanding of institutional assets and asset gaps**
- Additional **resources**
- Strengthening of the **institutional position** in the local eco-system
- **New partnerships** at home and abroad
- **International expertise**
- **Integration in the European networks**

Some challenges

- How to measure the **effectiveness of the activity?**
- How to overcome **differences in institutional cultures and individual worldviews?**
- How to successfully **combine technical innovations with the social component?**

Dr. Ana Mari Cauce

President, University of Washington

THE Asia Universities Summit 2016

At its core, innovation is not simply a proxy for technology. It's not a device or an application or a startup: it's a mindset. It's a philosophy for how to approach problems in new ways, through the eyes of different and diverse people, some of whom have been invisible or ignored for generations.

Thank you!