

The Norwegian «Professor 2 scheme»: intersectoral, interdisciplinary and international combined part-time positions and perspectives on future Marie Curie Actions

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Pre-requisites for globally competitive research-based innovation

- Advanced research and knowledge-based innovation are keys to develop sustainable and globally competitive high-tech industry in highcost Europe.
- Early access to front-line research results requires international, interdisciplinary and intersectoral research collaboration within a European Research Area (ERA) open to the world
- Knowledge transfer may be facilitated by
 - virtual or physical researcher mobility, and
 - structural initiatives including **combined/part-time researcher positions** "bridging the gap" between countries, disciplines and sectors like the **Norwegian "Professor 2 scheme"**



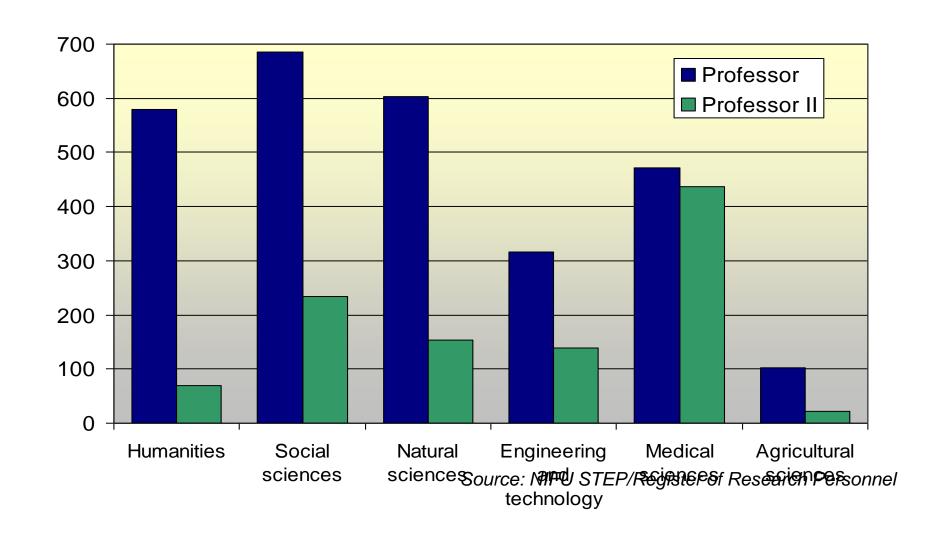
Professor 2 – flexible part-time combined intersectoral researcher positions

In Norway, any governmental employee including researchers and university professors are allowed

- + 20% part-time position elsewhere
- Employees in industry, hospitals etc. may have
 +20% "professor 2" position at a university as add-on to their main position financed by either party
- Flexible part-time and combined positions on "time bank" terms allow flexible mobility and direct knowledge transfer within and between disciplines, countries, institutions and industry without change of job attractive even for established researchers and double-career researchers who don't want to move from main position or family for a longer period
- Co-location of university, hospital, biotech centres, R&D institutes and industry e.g. in science parks makes it easier to combine such positions
- CoEs typically have flexible part-time "time-bank" agreements with foreign frontline researchers

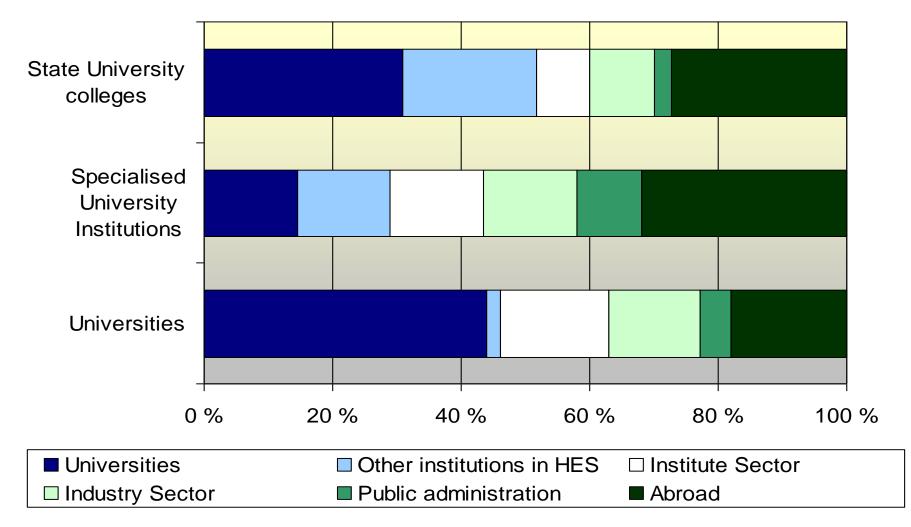


Numbers of Professor 1 and professor 2 by field of science and technology 2005





Professor 2 by type of institution, by sector and internationally 2005 (%)



Source: NIFU STEP/Register of Research Personnel



Potential gain (example)

- SINTEF is a globally competitive Norwegian governmental technical research institute
- SINTEFs governmental basic funding is 6-7%, compared to the 30-35% governmental basic funding of e.g. TNO (NL) and Fraunhofer (DE)
- How come that SINTEF then can be competitive?
 - most likely (partly) due **4-500 combined professorships with the Norwegian Technical University (NTNU)** that compensates for lack of own basic research by direct knowledge transfer
- The scheme has been around for half a century presumably inspired by a corresponding Harvard – MIT US model
- Since 2005 I have proposed the «Professor 2 scheme» for the EU most lately at
 - the European Presidency Conference in Budapest June 2011, and
 - the Commission's Workshop
 - **«Marie Curie Actions in Horizon 2020 14 July 2011**



Plans for Marie Curie Actions in Horizon 2020

The proposed revisions of the Marie Curie Actions in Horizon 2020 presented in the **Summary Report from the MCA Workshop 14 July 2011**, include

- Co-funding extended to the regional, national and international programmes indicated (RCN fund institutional projects and has thus so far been excluded from co-funding)
- **Enhanced recruitment of women researchers**, including women research leaders
- Combined and part-time positions in academia and industry, like the Norwegian «Professor 2» scheme, that allows direct knowledge transfer across institutions and countries, interdisciplinary and intersectoral

I do hope the proposal will survive the forthcoming processes....

- Marie Curie Professor 2 grants might trigger corresponding positions in research institutions and industry – e.g. as follow-up of Industrial PhDs
- Would the ESF MO Forum EARCD signal its support?