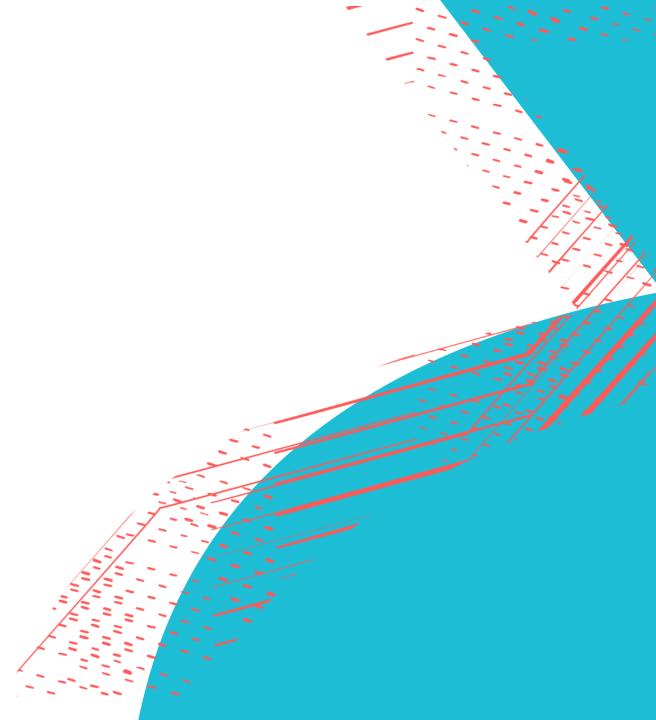


UKRI and Place

November 2023







Long term mission & strategic

Government, DSIT and UKRI objective **Ambitions For Place and Levelling Up**

When?	What?	Who?	Why?
Over SR period [22/23-24/25]	Domestic public investment in R&D outside the Greater South East (GSE) will increase by at least one third.	UK Government	Mission
By 2024-25	DSIT will invest an additional £1.3bn outside the GSE within the SR period (equivalent to 20% increase in spend outside of GSE by 2024-25), of which we expect £1.2bn to be contributed by UKRI (supersedes 55% target)	DSIT	Target
By 2030	domestic public investment in R&D outside the GSE will increase by at least 40%	UK Government	Mission
Over The Long Term	This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment to stimulate innovation and productivity growth	UK Government	Mission
2022-2027 Strategy	Deliver economic, social, and cultural benefits from R&I to all of our citizens, including by developing R&I strengths cross the UK in support of levelling up.	UKRI	Objective

Data and Evidence

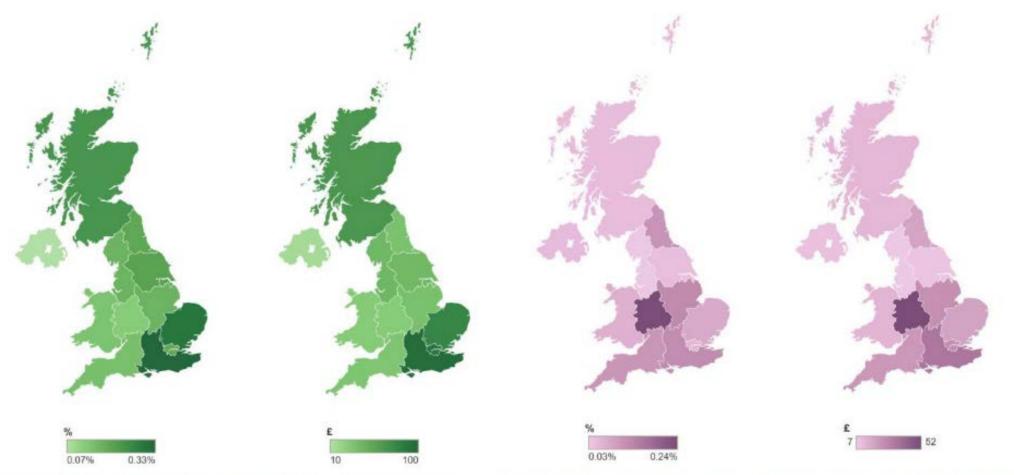


Figure 2: ITL1 (region and nation) Research councils' spend as a proportion of local GVA (*left*) and by local population (*right*) FY2020–21

Figure 5: ITL1 (by region and nation) Innovate UK spend as a proportion of local GVA (left) and by local population (right) FY2020-21



Place Programmes

- Strength in Places Fund
 - Two waves shown
- Innovation Accelerators
 - Glasgow City Region
 - Greater Manchester
 - West Midlands
- Local Policy Innovation Partnerships
- Place-based Impact Acceleration Accounts





SIPF Programme so far



Co-investment Every £1 invested by UKRI to date has yielded circa £2.50 committed co-investment

Jobs created: 816





Source: SIPF	^z project KPI r	reporting May 2023
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12 Projects							
7 Wave 1 2020-2025	5 Wave 2 2021-2027						
	£312m ent to date						



New products/Services To date: 51 SIPF target by 2027: 52



Generated income To date: £20.2m SIPF target by 2027: £30m

Innovation Accelerator pilot programme

The Innovation Accelerator programme is investing £100 million in 26 transformative research and development projects to accelerate the growth of three high-potential innovation clusters: Glasgow City Region, Greater Manchester and West Midlands.

It's led by Innovate UK on behalf of UK Research and Innovation for the Department for Science and Innovation (DSIT).

As a pilot for national-to-local co-creation, it also provides evidence for the success factors necessary to:

- grow innovation clusters across the UK
- inform future policy for research and development (R&D)
- cement the UK's position as a science and technology superpower

Locally-led Innovation Accelerators delivered in partnership with DSIT, Innovate UK and City Regions



Place based IAA

- Multi-institutional collaboration progress the best of UK research outputs into an industrial cluster
- Accelerate a portfolio that is relevant to a local economy
 - align impact and translational efforts with local strategic intent <u>at scale</u>
 - Co-created with civic actors to achieve alignment with civic ambitions.
 - Drive collaboration between academia, civic partners and other local stakeholders



STATS:	
Total investment	£41 M
No of investments	107 in established industrial clusters,3 in emerging clusters

Local Policy Innovation Partnerships

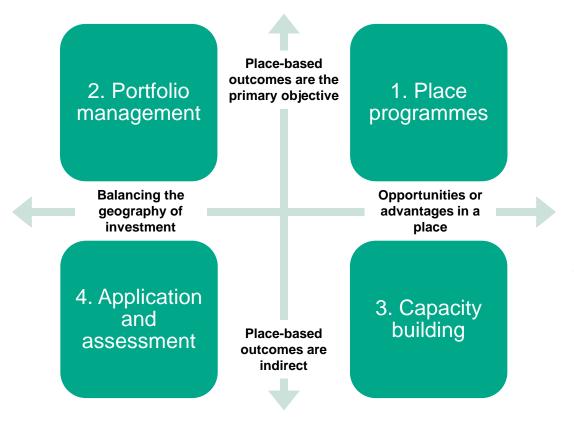
- A new £23m network of local partnerships bringing together universities, government, third sector and industry to drive sustainable and inclusive economic growth and reduce regional disparities across the UK.
- A <u>Strategic Coordination Hub</u> draws together understanding of place-based challenges & provides national policymakers with local insight
- Part of UKRI's <u>'Creating Opportunities and</u> <u>Improving Outcomes</u>' theme.
- Two phases:
 - Phase one funding now announced
 - Phase 2 commissioning in progress: 4 awards due to start early 2024



UK Research and Innovation



Other ways to consider place



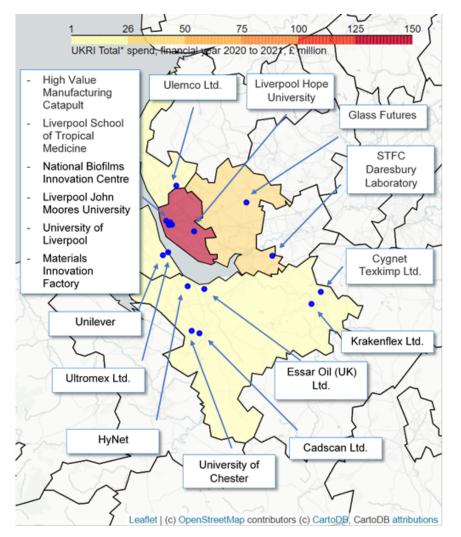


- 1. Place programmes are the most high-profile examples
- 2. Large calls often consider the geographical balance of the portfolio
- 3. Programmes can develop capacity in places, even if it is not the primary objective of the programme.
- 4. The process for application and/or assessment of proposals can affect places differently and should be considered

Liverpool City Region

Key research and innovation assets include:

- Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
- Unilever
- Materials Innovation Factory
- Glass Futures
- STFC Daresbury Campus with Hartree National Centre for Digital Innovation





Liverpool City Region

The Liverpool City Region has a unique heritage as a world-leader in infection control Professor Janet Hemingway, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine







We are innovators and pioneers, we find new answers and invent new models Steve Rotheram, Combined Authority Mayor

Liverpool R&D generating impact



consortium



- 176 high-skill jobs, £9.4m investment in local skills, 186 partnerships with SMEs
- Malaria prevention
- Covid testing



Reducing animal use in medical trials



 Widening participation in Astronomy qualifications to deprived and inner city areas



- Reducing environmental burden of acrylic manufacturing
- \$1.5bn in new business
- First Covid antiviral pill
- Reducing risks for vulnerable people



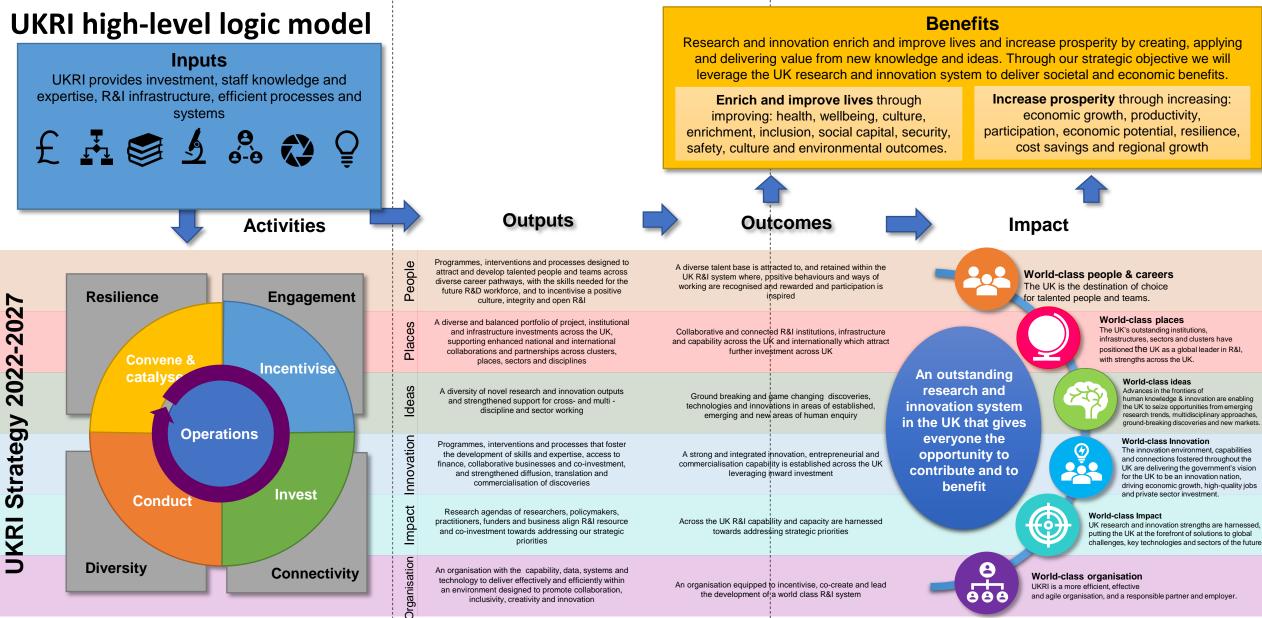
- Innovate UK and DSIT worked with the three city regions (Glasgow City Region, Greater Manchester and West Midlands) to co-create a programme that meets the needs of innovators in their region. As part of this each region has developed a local innovation strategy setting out the programme objectives within their region.
- A Full Business Case was developed in partnership with DSIT and received full HM Treasury approval in early 2023.
- Across the three regions twenty-six R&D projects have been selected and were announced in the Spring Budget (2023). These projects are now live and aim to:
 - attract private sector R&D co-investment
 - make improvements to productivity
 - create high-quality jobs that will enrich the lives of the local community
 - boost regional economic growth
 - develop the technologies of tomorrow
- Alongside the £100m investment is a package of bespoke support from the UK government over the lifetime
 of the programme to boost their regional innovation ecosystem. It brings together national policy and
 programme leads from government departments and delivery bodies with regional stakeholders to explore
 prioritised policy opportunities to help meet the programme's objectives.





UKRI's Framework for Performance

Emma Lindsell Executive Director Strategy, Performance and Engagement



the development of a world class R&I system

Connectivity

8 World-class organisation An organisation equipped to incentivise, co-create and lead UKRI is a more efficient, effective 888 and agile organisation, and a responsible partner and employer.

Sphere of **direct** influence

Diversity

Sphere of **indirect** influence

An organisation with the capability, data, systems and

technology to deliver effectively and efficiently within

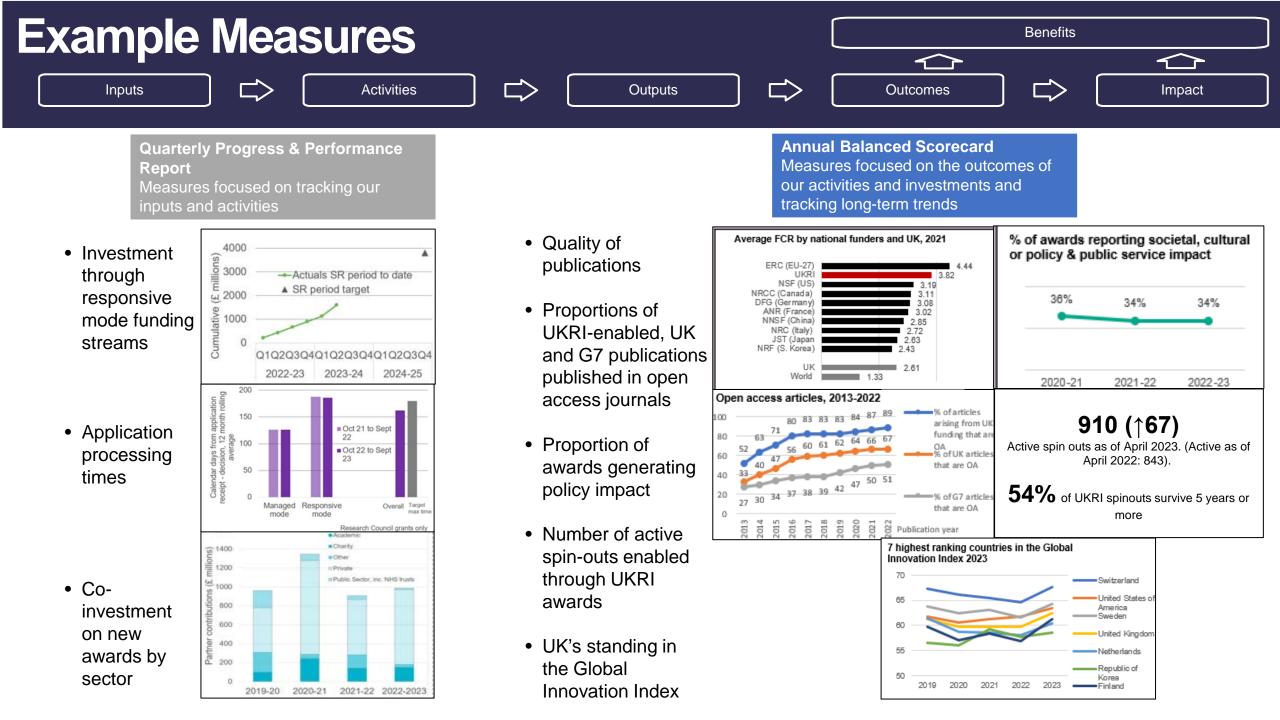
an environment designed to promote collaboration,

inclusivity, creativity and innovation

Sphere of **interest**

			mework for Performance	Re	portin	g time	eline							Pre	paration	Light
out i		SDPs	nce of our Strategy across the full logic model - from the activities we set and CP, to the outcomes and societal benefits these activities Year se.	2022	2023				2024				2025	R	eporting	Dark
			Reporting Products Quarter	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
[] s		Impact	Annual Report and Accounts Demonstrates how we have met our legal requirements, what and how we have delivered against our Corporate Plan and how we have added value over the year in realising our strategic ambition. Primary audiences: ARAC, Government, public.													
Benefits	¢[Outcomes	Annual Balanced Scorecard (Sphere of influence/Sphere of interest) Providing a holistic overview of our performance, focusing on the outcomes that arise from the activities UKRI delivers, in the context of the wider R&I system and longer-term trends. Primary audiences: Board, ExCo.													
		企					l									
		Outputs	Implementation reviews/Deep dives (Sphere of control/Sphere of influence/Sphere of interest) Providing in depth exploration against strategic objectives/key areas to support delivery confidence/performance (freq. determined by need).													
	-	企	Primary audiences: Board, ExCo, ARAC, StratCo, PFO.													
	L	C Activities	Progress and Performance Report (Sphere of control/Sphere of influence) Providing assurance on our quarterly progress against delivering our strategic & key government priorities as set out in our Strategy / Corporate Plan. Primary audiences: ExCo, Board, ARAC, BEIS.													
		Inputs	Local performance reporting and monitoring (Sphere of control) Managed at a local level and supports development of the above reporting products.													

Primary audiences: Programme Boards, Subcommittees of ExCo



Collectively inform the Annual Report and Accounts





Expert Review

Steven Hill Director of Research, Research England





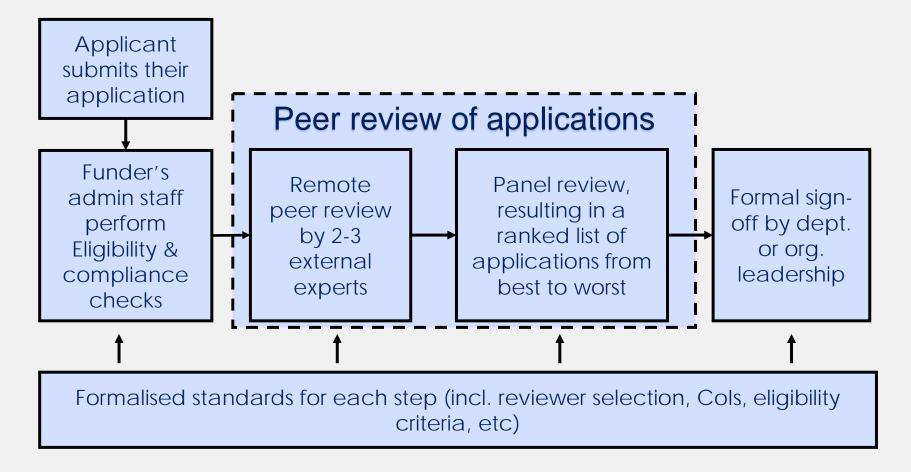
Expert review to inform the allocation of funding is a core activity for UKRI



- How well does expert review work? How do we know?
- What are the modifications that might improve expert review?
- Are there effective alternatives to expert review?



Almost all funders use roughly this 'baseline' process most of the time:







We recently commissioned work to collate evidence on expert review



The 'Review of Peer Review'

- Independent work undertaken by Technopolis
- Based around 38 "interventions" or changes that could be made to a <u>baseline</u> peer review process (not specially UKRI processes)
- Evidence gathered through
 - A broad review of the published literature
 - Sourcing studies/reports/papers/analyses from UKRI
 - UKRI staff survey
 - Interviews with UKRI staff and other funders
- Outputs:
 - Comprehensive report presenting evidence
 - Supporting online tool for exploring data
 - Full reference material/bibliography



Condensed Analysis

Category		Evidence Strength	Description		Aims
All Intervention Applicant ar	nonymisation	All ~	Reviewers or panels applicant/s.	members or both do not see the identity of the	Save time Press to select Increase relevance
Category	Intervention	Aims		국 G2 Hazards	Press to select
Process design	Applicant anonymisation	Reduce bias, foster inn ideas	ovative/transformative	Limited ability to judge feasibility of projects	Manage application vol
Application-design & parameters	Applicant behaviours	Increase diversity and	limit gatekeeping	None known	Press to select
Process design	Automation-assisted review allocation	wer		Technology is not widely tested; some algorithms may have problems	Reduce bias
Training and feedback	Bringing in reviewers from earlier careers & providing mentoring		, diversify reviewers	None known	Press to select
Pre-call	Demand management: individuals (1)	Reduce application nu of awards	mbers and concentration	Shifts burden to other funders, savings are minimal	Press to select
Training and feedback	Embedding EDI in assessm	ent Reduce bias, increase o	diversity among awardees	Ineffective training may install a false sense of confidence	Fund high rick
Training and feedback	Improving quality of review	vs Improve quality of revi increase response rate		None known	Fund high-risk
Training and feedback	Open review/rebuttal	Increase accountability	and review quality	Possibly increased burden for funder (and longer timelines depending how rebuttal works)	FIESS to select
Decision-making	Partial randomisation	Remove bias, reduce p	anel burden	Reputational impact on applicants	Increase review quality
Process design	Use of international assess	ors Avoid conflicts of inter	est, ensure required	May require more guidance/training for panellists	Press to select

*Right click on any row to **drill through** details on Aims, Evidence Strength, and References

Innovation in expert review across UKRI

Examples

- NERC experiments on partial randomisation
 - Aimed to reduce biases and streamline process
 - Proposals scored, but avoids ranking within scores
- Innovate UK optimisation of reviewer numbers
 - Pilot reducing number of assessor from 5 to 3
 - Currently reviewing impact of trial
- EPSRC New Horizons Programme
 - Trial of anonymous review (2 stage process), panel only review and 'wild card process'
 - Evidence of benefits on supporting high risk research, and improved diversity of grant holders







Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council

We are scoping the development of a centre of excellence in expert review



- Gather and synthesise evidence on expert review and alternatives
- Support and co-ordinatate pilots and experiments on innovative practice in expert review and alternatives
- Facilitate sharing of the lessons from effective and less effective practice
- Better recognise and utilise staff expertise and experience in expert review

