A multinational perspective on business/university collaboration

Multinational Corporation Perspective - Outline



- 1. Mutual interests and sources of value
- 2. BP's innovation ecosystem
- 3. Lessons learned
- 4. The generic role of governments
- 5. Innovation with and within China
- 6. Questions



Mutual interests and sources of value



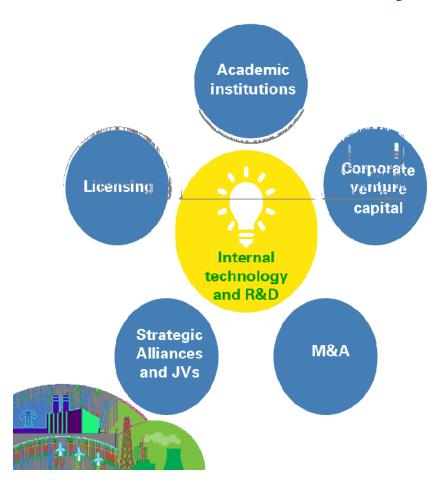
- Government support for innovation
 - Creating jobs and wealth
 - Strengthening international links
- Universities working on "real world " problems/data
 - Engagement with corporate scientists
 - Development of students and career options
- Companies accessing a broader ecosystem
 - Academic freedom and unique facilities
 - Diverse, global networks





BP's Innovation Ecosystem





- Academic relationships have a vital role to play
- Freedom and diversity of thought
- Multi-disciplinary and multinational
- Low utilisation of unique facilities
- Open innovation

BP experience - multi-disciplinary and multi-national







Climate Mitigation Initiative at Princeton, US



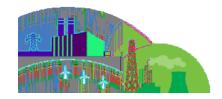
Materials

Clean Energy Centre and Schwarzman College at Tsinghua, China

BP-International Centre for Advanced Materials, US & UK

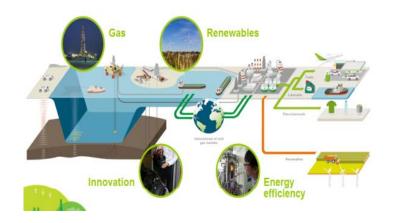


Energy Biosciences Institute, US

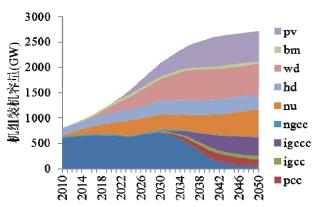


Lessons learned









Purpose

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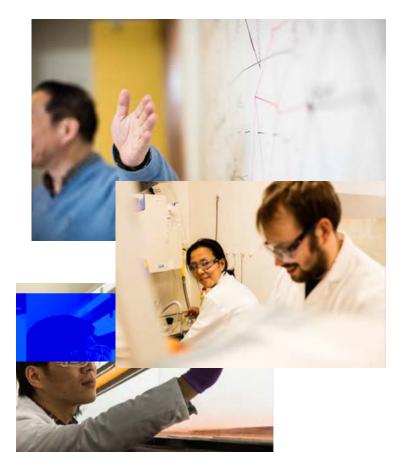
Perspective

The generic role of governments

- Differentiate strategies by sector and regionally
- Support research and higher education system
- Create an enabling policy environment
- Foster collaboration across innovation ecosystem







Innovation with and within China

bp

- Challenges associated with:
 - o Urbanisation
 - Rising labour costs and international competition
 - Environmental performance
- Innovation opportunities (beyond generic):-
 - Engage internationally
 - o Research with education a more sustainable model
 - Reinforce intellectual property rights
 - o Embrace digital disruption to business models
- Avoid "technology self-sufficiency"



