

**WORKING PARTY OF NATIONAL EXPERTS  
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDICATORS**

**DRAFT AGENDA**

**WORKSHOP OF THE TASK FORCE ON HIGHER EDUCATION R&D MEASUREMENT**

**Monday 4 June 2012**

**OECD Conference Centre**

**Draft Agenda**

The estimation of R&D expenditure in the higher education sector has for a very long time been recognized as being particularly challenging. The Working Party of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators (NESTI) has addressed this issue as part of successive versions of the *Frascati Manual*, devising specific recommendations, notably in the form of a special annex. The rapidly changing landscape in higher education provision has over the last years added to already well-known difficulties of clearly demarcating R&D from other activities within Higher Education institutions (HEIs). In the face of these new challenges, it was agreed to form a task force on measuring R&D in the higher education sector (HERD TF) at the November 2010 NESTI meeting.

The objective of this workshop is to take stock of the work accomplished by the task force to date, enabling an in-depth discussion on contributions prepared by participating countries. This will provide the basis for identifying missing elements and key gaps to address, assign specific areas of work to lead countries and agree on proposals to be made to NESTI on next steps, including a potential contribution to a possible revision of the Frascati Manual in the 2013-14 Programme of Work and Budget.

**Workshop of the Task Force on Higher Education R&D measurement**  
**Working Party of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators (NESTI)**  
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<i>Indicative Timing</i>	<i>Item</i>
<b>8:30</b>	<b>Welcome and opening (Ward Ziarko, NESTI Chair)</b> <b>Adoption of the workshop agenda</b>
<b>8:40</b>	<b>1. Introduction and overview of the workshop (Laudeline Auriol, OECD Secretariat)</b>
<b>8:50</b>	<b>2. Assessing the quality and comparability of HERD data (Eurostat)</b>
	<b>3. Delimitation of the higher education sector</b>
	<i>The Frascati Manual clearly singles out the Higher Education Sector (HES) for the purpose of R&amp;D measurement and analysis. In contrast to the other sectors of R&amp;D performance, the HES thus spans across different sectors of the SNA. It furthermore comprises a number of other institutions purveying post-secondary education, university hospitals or other borderline institutions that conduct R&amp;D activities. Many countries have recently gone through major reorganizations of their higher education systems involving the creation of new types of institutions.</i>
<b>9:05</b>	<b>Identifying borderline institutions (Susann Sundnes, NIFU)</b> <i>Norway has devised a method to identify those borderline institutions that should be considered as part of the sector for R&amp;D measurement.</i>
<b>9:15</b>	<b>Discussion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Question 1. Should guidelines be developed to better identify borderline institutions based on best practices?</li> <li>• Question 2. Are there other issues that should be considered regarding the delimitation of the higher education sector in the Frascati manual?</li> </ul>
	<b>4. Delimitation of R&amp;D activities</b>
	<i>Many recommendations are given in the Frascati manual regarding the identification of R&amp;D activities vs. other activities. One of the most widely used methods to measure the R&amp;D component of expenditures is the application of R&amp;D coefficients based on time-use surveys of HE personnel. Many difficulties however remain, especially in university hospitals. There are also inconsistencies in the R&amp;D expenditure data reported in education statistics as compared to data reported in R&amp;D statistics.</i>
	<b>4.1. R&amp;D coefficients and time-use surveys</b>
<b>9:35</b>	<b>Introduction by the OECD Secretariat</b>
<b>9:40</b>	<b>Comments by Finland and Japan, tbc</b>
	<b>4.2 R&amp;D in university hospitals</b>

<i>Indicative Timing</i>	<i>Item</i>
<b>9:50</b>	<i>Experience from Portugal, (Joana Mendonça, DGEEC)</i>
	<b>4.3 R&amp;D and education statistics</b>
<b>10:00</b>	<i>Introduction (Laudeline Auriol, DSTI)</i>
<b>10:10</b>	<i>Comments (Eric Charbonnier, OECD Education Directorate)</i>
<b>10:15</b>	<b>4.4 General discussion</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Question 1. Should more specific guidelines for identifying R&amp;D from other activities in the HES be developed (revisit chapter 2 and/or annex 2 of the FM)?</li> <li>• Question 2. Are more guidelines needed on the measurement of R&amp;D in hospitals?</li> <li>• Question 3. Should NESTI delegates be asked to document their national differences in coordination with their INES counterparts?</li> <li>• Question 4. Should adjustments be made to the Frascati Manual and UEO education manuals and, if so, which ones?</li> </ul>
<b>10:35</b>	<i>Coffee break</i>
	<b>5. Accounting principles</b>
	<i>R&amp;D statisticians are challenged by the treatment of certain R&amp;D costs and revenues, in particular indirect costs. New practices such as the management of buildings by public real estate companies seem to have an effect on cost accounting. There is also an increasing demand for better measurement of R&amp;D infrastructure and scientific equipment. Furthermore the consequences of the capitalization of R&amp;D in the new System of National Accounts (SNA) have to be dealt with as is the case for the other R&amp;D performing sectors.</i>
<b>11:05</b>	<i>The impact of real estate management approaches on R&amp;D expenditure, Frank Schueller (Destatis, Germany)</i>
<b>11:15</b>	<i>Research infrastructures (John Jankowski, NCSES, United States)</i>
<b>11:25</b>	<b>Discussion</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Question 1. What type of decisions should be made regarding e.g. the treatment of depreciation to close the bridge between the Frascati Manual and the SNA and take account of new accounting practices as in the German example given.</li> <li>• Question 2. Should work on research infrastructure be coordinated with ESTAT and the United States?</li> </ul>

<i>Indicative Timing</i>	<i>Item</i>
	<b>6. Survey design and methodologies</b>
	<i>Most countries now rely on dedicated surveys as their main data source to collect the basic data on HEIs' expenditures and personnel. Furthermore half of the countries apply a time-use coefficient derived from a time use survey for estimating the share of R&amp;D and/or GUF and FTEs on R&amp;D. The other half collect R&amp;D expenditures and FTEs directly from HEIs through surveys. Yet, a non negligible number of countries still use other data sources in association to surveys, typically administrative data (to estimate specific expenditure components, or in non-survey years, or to make control checks).</i>
<b>11:45</b>	<i>Introduction by the OECD Secretariat</i>
<b>11:55</b>	<i>Discussion</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Question 1. Should a HERD model questionnaire be developed (proposal by Poland)?</li> <li>• Question 2. Should general guidelines or a concrete model questionnaire for time-use surveys be developed and, if so, how?</li> </ul>
<b>12:15</b>	<b>7. Conclusions and way forward</b>
	<i>The outcome of the discussions will be summarized and decisions will be taken on how to take the work forward with the engagement of some volunteer countries to prepare first draft proposals on new Frascati guidelines and/or recommendations.</i>  <i>The conclusions of the workshop will be reported back to the NESTI plenary meeting.</i>
<b>12:30</b>	<i>Workshop closes and lunch NESTI plenary meeting starts at 14.30</i>