



Funded by the
European Union



EU for Innovation

SLIDES & SUMMARY: EU for Innovation Workshop on hackathons for universities

9.10.2019



The 'EU for Innovation' project, funded by the European Union, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) is implemented by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and Embassy of Sweden Tirana.

Implemented by



3/600

Number of university students who
would like to become entrepreneurs at a
class of Aalto University in 2007

SLUSH 2008

400 participants

... of which 200 were no-shows

51141



SLUSH 2019

25 000 participants

4000 startups

2000 investors

+ side events globally



"Don't copy Silicon Valley, do your own thing."

Aalto Entrepreneurship Society and
other Finnish **grassroots** startup
movements grew soon after

LESSONS LEARNED:

People first

Bottom-up

Learning by doing

Culture & attitudes can be changed.

AGENDA

Introduction & best practices on entrepreneurial universities

Role of hackathons as a catalyst to foster university-industry-cooperation

How your university, its faculty and students can help to solve challenges initiated by industry?

Next steps

OBJECTIVE

Share information on the hackathon process and industry expectations in Albania

Shape the hackathon process

Get organized to activate students and deliver the hackathons together

CHECK-IN

Who are we?



**DR. MARKO
SEPPÄ**



**MIKKO
KORPELA**



**TONI
PIENONEN**



crazy town

**OVER 200 COMPANIES
AND UNIVERSITIES
WORKING TOGETHER**

Round of introductions:

**Who are you (name,
organization)?**

INTRODUCTION & BEST PRACTICE CASES

THE STATE OF **UNIVERSITY BUSINESS COOPERATION IN EUROPE**

Developing a deeper understanding of how UBC can contribute and strengthen the relations between university and business to improve European competitiveness.

www.ub-cooperation.eu

European university-business-cooperation study

All study materials: <https://ub-cooperation.eu/>

Key points of the report as slides:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/kkdqqf6qmp08u/>

[The%20State%20of%20European%20UBC_v2.pdf?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/kkdqqf6qmp08u/The%20State%20of%20European%20UBC_v2.pdf?dl=0)

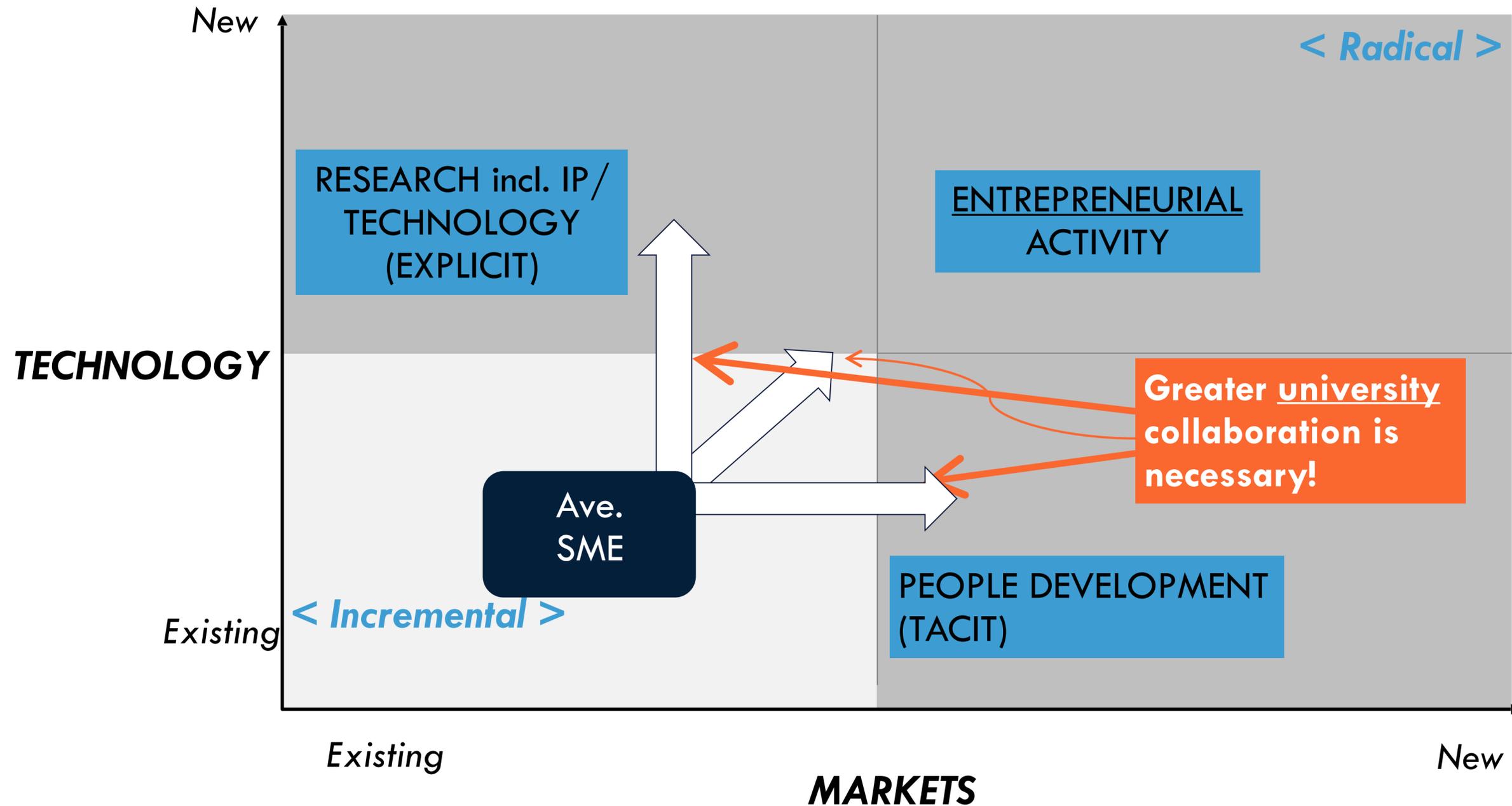
Full PDF report:

https://www.ub-cooperation.eu/pdf/final_report2017.pdf

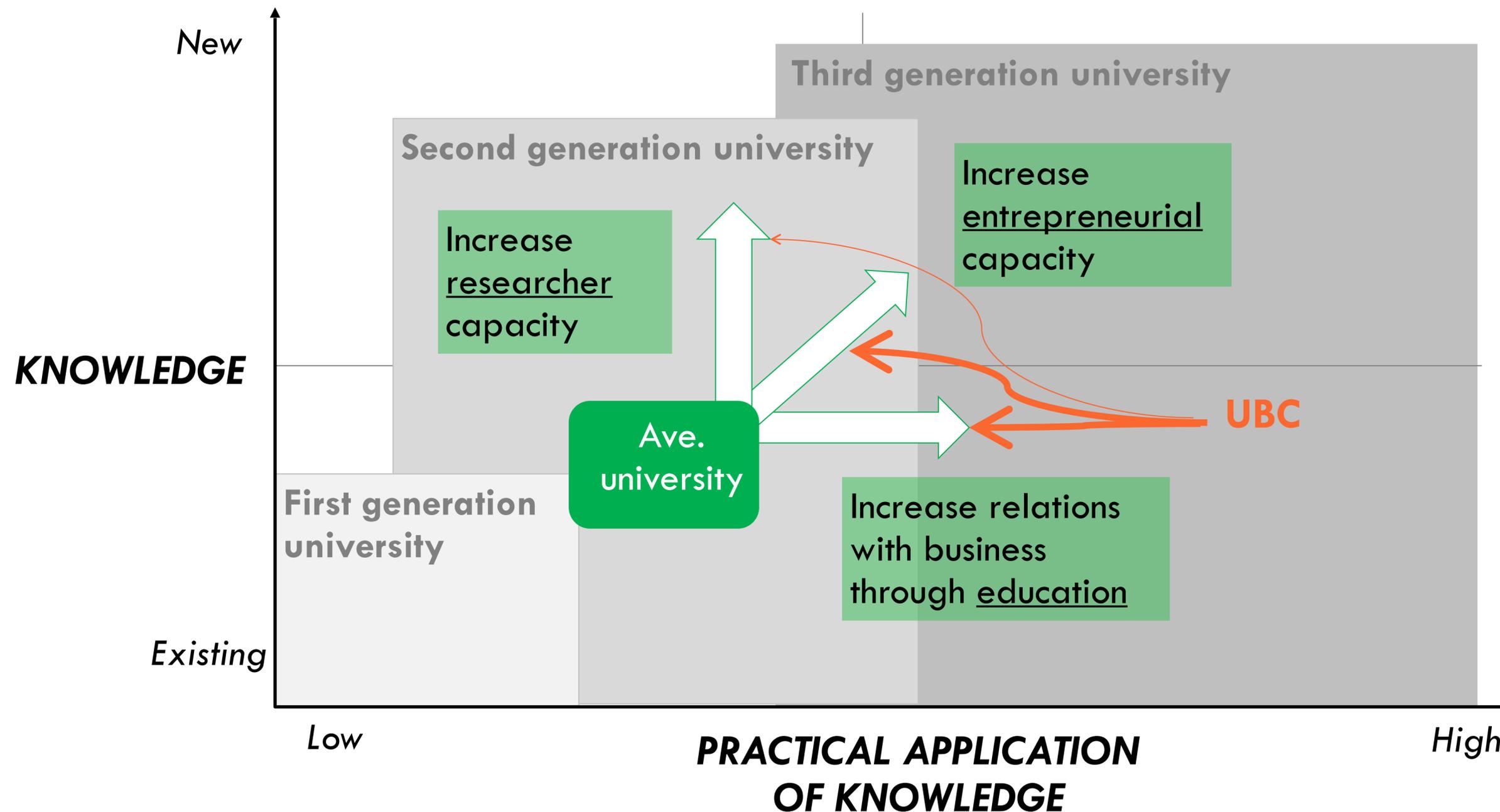
UIIN - University Industry Innovation Network

Resources and info on the topic of university-business-cooperation: <https://www.uiin.org/>

... UBC is crucial for (business) innovation development



... and university-cooperation is vital to develop the 3rd GENERATION UNIVERSITY



... but university-business relationships don't *(automatically)* work



- Lack of risk
- Long term orientation
- Routine
- Knowledge and accuracy
- Rules to follow



UB relationships don't *(naturally)* work

- Lack of risk
- Long term orientation
- Routine
- Knowledge and accuracy
- Rules to follow

- Medium-high risk
- Short term orientation
- Dynamism
- Intuition
- Bend (make, or break) rules



UB relationships don't *(naturally)* work



- Change of risk profile
- Change of time frame
- Change of speed
- Change of mindset – logic
- Change of skills needed
- Change of environment
- Change of paradigm



UB relationships don't *(naturally)* work

Different types of university-business-cooperation (3rd mission)

EDUCATION	Mobility of students	Student internships, projects and thesis work.
	Curriculum co-design	Employers involved in curricula design with HEIs (higher education institutes)
	Curriculum co-delivery	E.g. guest lectures
	Life long learning	Executive education, industry training and professional courses.
	Dual education programmes	Part academical / part practical courses and programs.

RESEARCH	Joint R&D	Joint-funded research and RDI projects.
	Consulting	Contract research and service sales
	Mobility of staff	Temporary mobility of academics to business; and of business people to HEIs.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION	Commercialisation of R&D results	Technology transfer, licencing / patenting.
	Academic entrepreneurship	Spin offs, business development.
	Student entrepreneurship	Startups, business development.

MANAGEMENT	Governance	Mentoring and sparring, such as participation of academics on business boards, advisory activities and vise-versa.
	Shared resources	Infrastructure, personnel, equipment, shared (coworking) spaces.
	Industry support	Endowments, sponsorship and scholarships.

European academics: "To what extent do you cooperate with business on scale 1-10?"

EDUCATION	Mobility of students	Student internships, projects and thesis work.	5.6
	Curriculum co-design	Employers involved in curricula design with HEIs (higher education institutes)	3.6
	Curriculum co-delivery	E.g. guest lectures	4.3
	Life long learning	Executive education, industry training and professional courses.	3.6
	Dual education programmes	Part academical / part practical courses and programs.	3.6
RESEARCH	Joint R&D	Joint-funded research and RDI projects.	5.4
	Consulting	Contract research and service sales	4.8
	Mobility of staff	Temporary mobility of academics to business; and of business people to HEIs.	2.8
ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVAITON	Commercialisation of R&D results	Technology transfer, licencing / patenting.	3.0
	Academic entrepreneurship	Spin offs, business development.	3.0
	Student entrepreneurship	Startups, business development.	3.1
MANAGEMENT	Governance	Mentoring and sparring, such as participation of academics on business boards, advisory activities and vise-versa.	3.1
	Shared resources	Infrastructure, personnel, equipment, shared (coworking) spaces.	3.0
	Industry support	Endowments, sponsorship and scholarships.	3.6

Around half of European academics do not cooperate in these types at all

EDUCATION	Mobility of students	Student internships, projects and thesis work.	5.6
	Curriculum co-design	Employers involved in curricula design with HEIs (higher education institutes)	3.6
	Curriculum co-delivery	E.g. guest lectures	4.3
	Life long learning	Executive education, industry training and professional courses.	3.6
	Dual education programmes	Part academical / part practical courses and programs.	3.6
RESEARCH	Joint R&D	Joint-funded research and RDI projects.	5.4
	Consulting	Contract research and service sales	4.8
	Mobility of staff	Temporary mobility of academics to business; and of business people to HEIs.	2.8
ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVAITON	Commercialisation of R&D results	Technology transfer, licencing / patenting.	3.0
	Academic entrepreneurship	Spin offs, business development.	3.0
	Student entrepreneurship	Startups, business development.	3.1
MANAGEMENT	Governance	Mentoring and sparring, such as participation of academics on business boards, advisory activities and vise-versa.	3.1
	Shared resources	Infrastructure, personnel, equipment, shared (coworking) spaces.	3.0
	Industry support	Endowments, sponsorship and scholarships.	3.6

University-business-cooperation takes
place in **many forms**

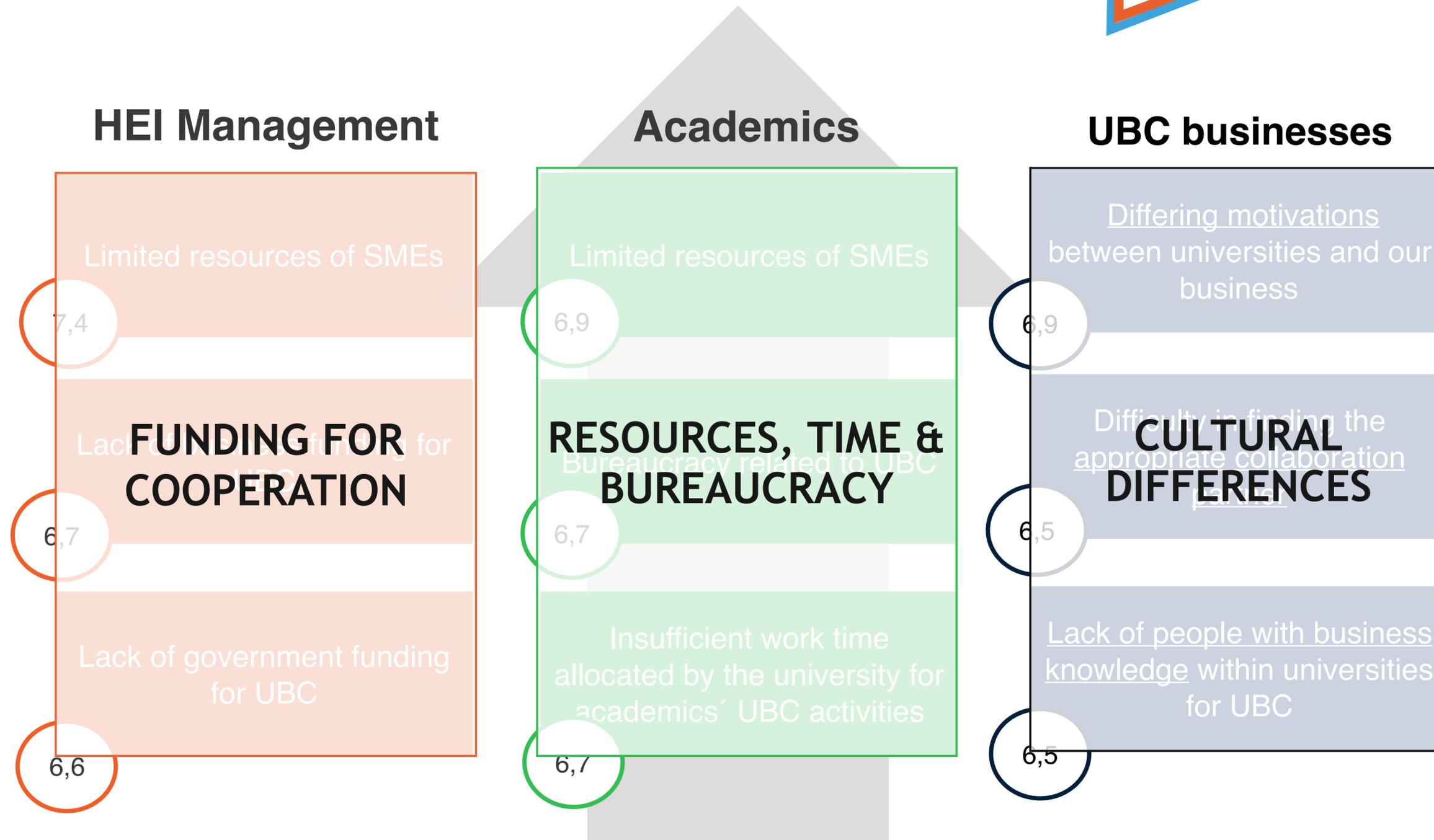
Engagement should be the key word, not
individual types of cooperation such as
technology transfer

UBC is a people's game - individuals
cooperate

BARRIERS

What is hindering UBC?

BARRIERS | TOP 3 MOST RELEVANT



Scale: 1 = "Not at all relevant" to 10 = "Extremely relevant"

What happens if you remove the barriers?



Nothing!



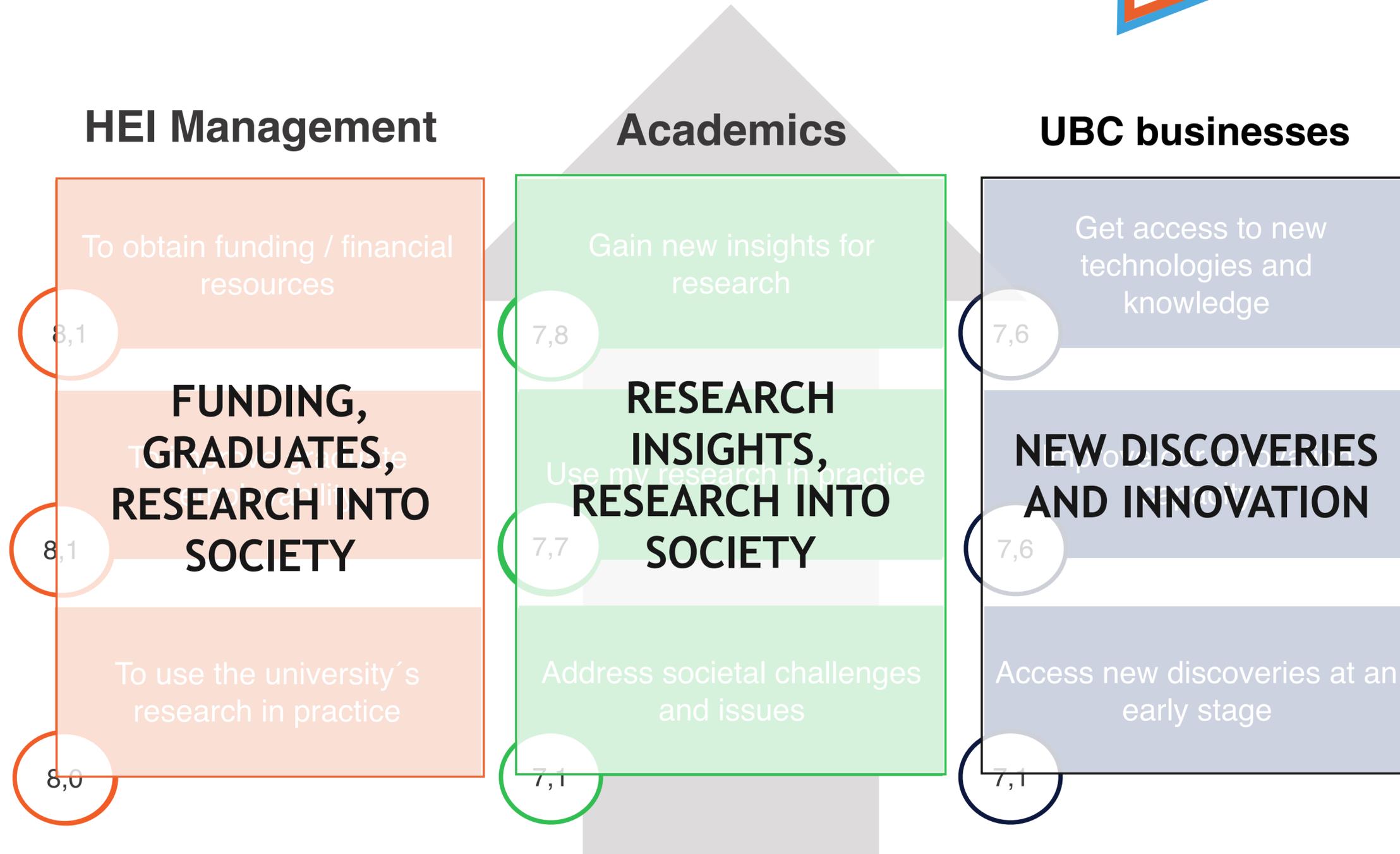
DRIVERS

What is driving UBC?

Motivators

Facilitators

MOTIVATORS | TOP 3 MOST RELEVANT



Scale: 1 = "Not at all relevant" to 10 = "Extremely relevant"

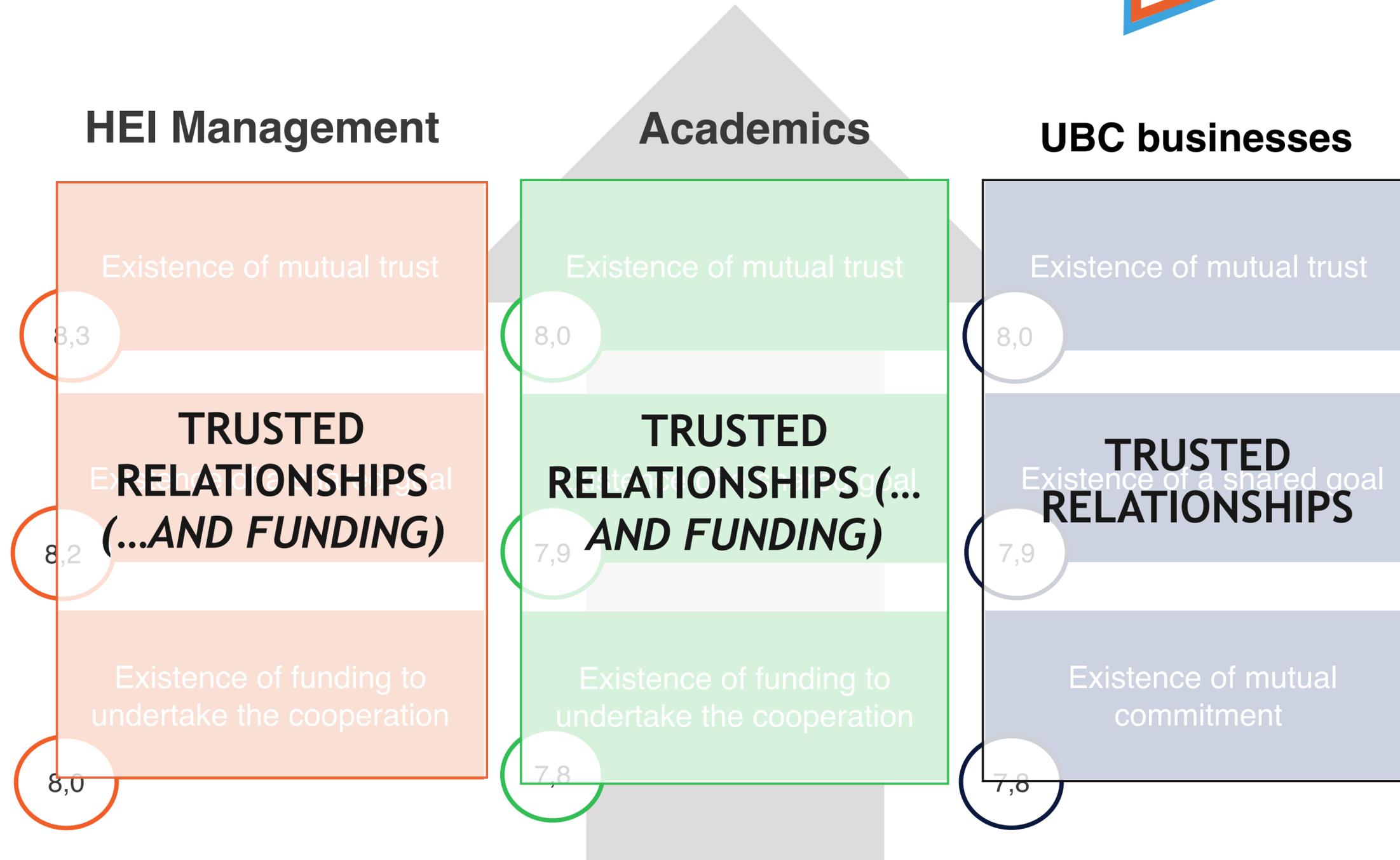
DRIVERS

What is driving UBC?

Motivators

Facilitators

FACILITATORS | TOP 3 MOST RELEVANT



Scale: 1 = "Not at all relevant" to 10 = "Extremely relevant"

FACILITATORS | TOP 3 MOST RELEVANT

HEI Management

Academics

UBC businesses

Existence of mutual trust

Existence of mutual trust

Existence of mutual trust

8,3

8,0

8,0

UBC is a people's game

Existence of funding to undertake the cooperation

Existence of funding to undertake the cooperation

Existence of mutual commitment

8,0

7,8

7,8

**HOW YOUR UNIVERSITY, ITS
FACULTY AND STUDENTS CAN
HELP TO SOLVE CHALLENGES
INITIATED BY INDUSTRY?**

PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS APART

Publicly
acknowledged
problems

Enterprise-led
solutions

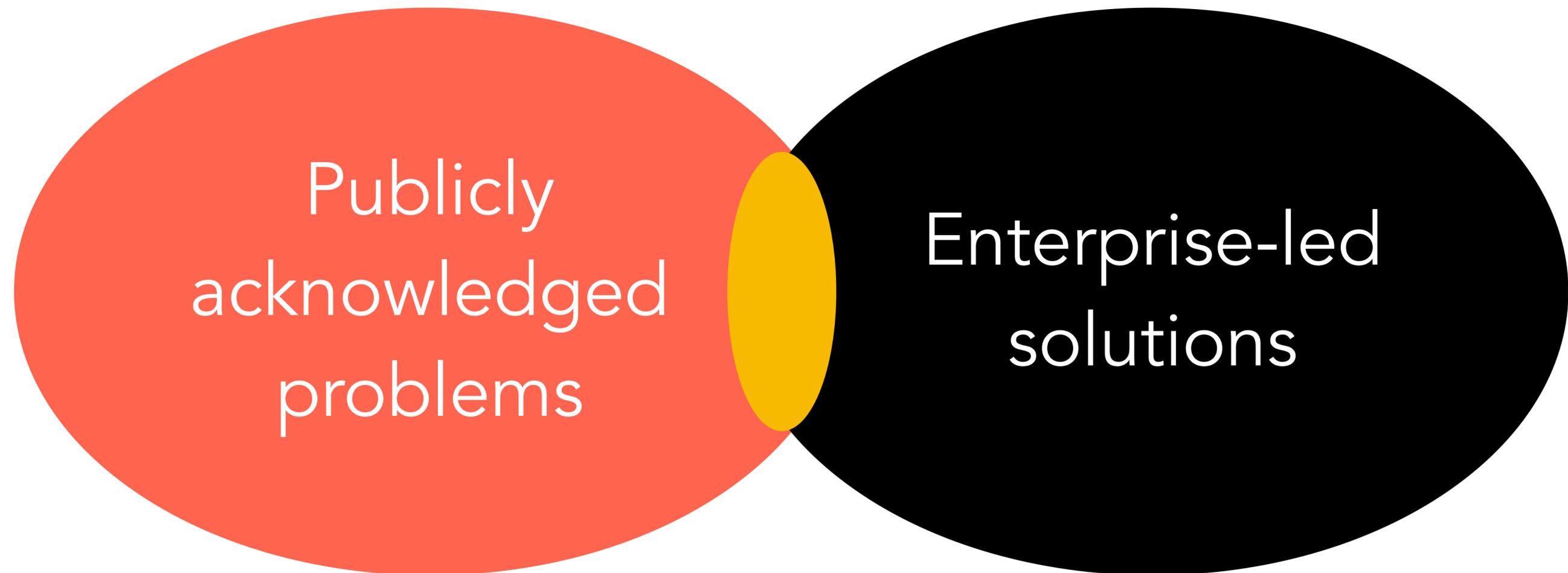
PUBLICLY ACKNOWLEDGED PROBLEMS

- Worthwhile problems, ecological, societal
- Typically associated with humanists, passion, personal conviction, non-profit nature, "red"
- Dealing with, e.g., education, energy, health, food & water, natural resources, transport
- Economically/financially relevant & budgeted

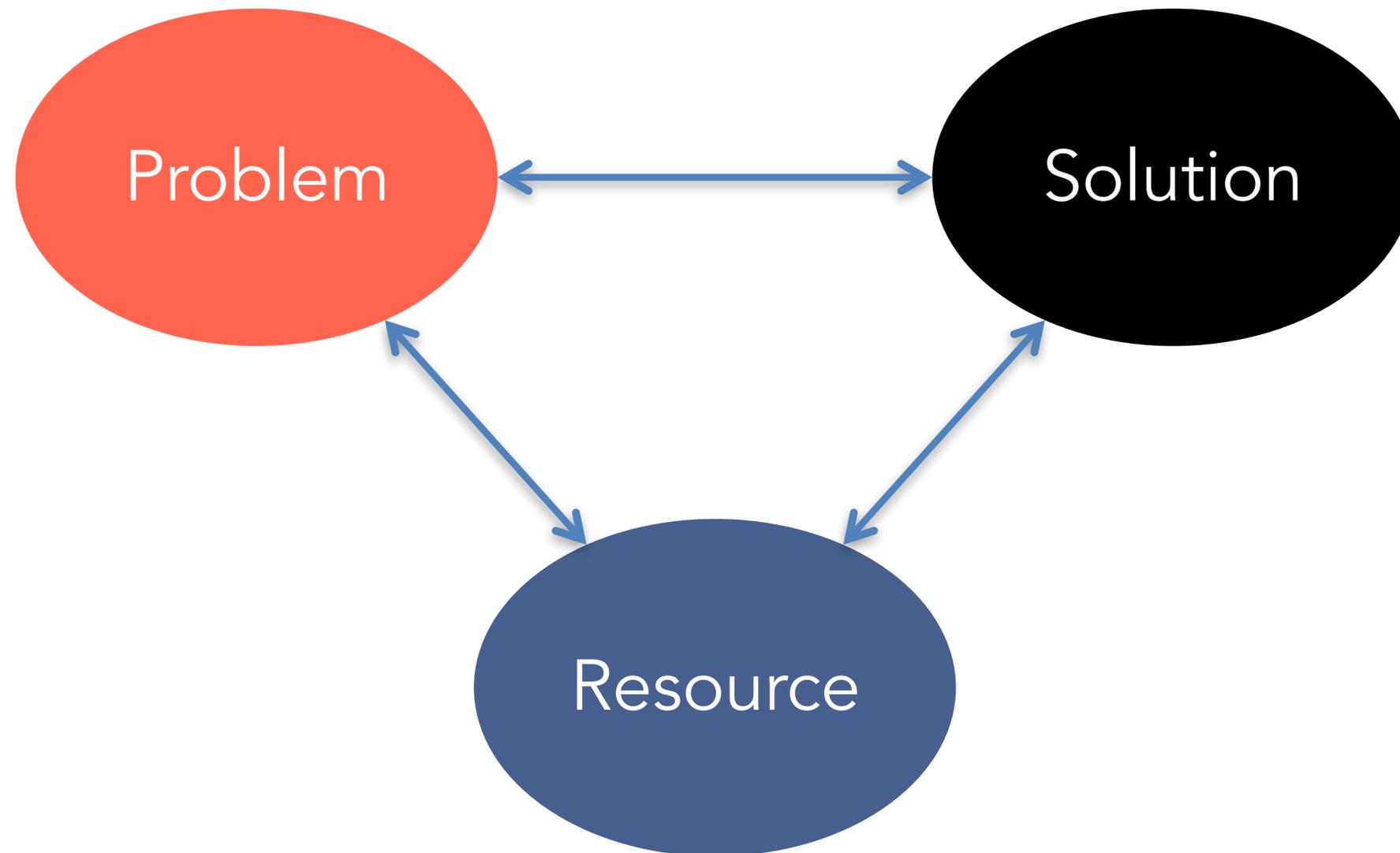
ENTERPRISE-LED SOLUTIONS

- Market tested & proven solutions that work
- Typically associated with technocrats, cold rational analysis, for-profit nature, “**black**”
- Dealing with value propositions, output>input
- Comparable offers, actionable take-up plans, price points, milestones, measurable impact

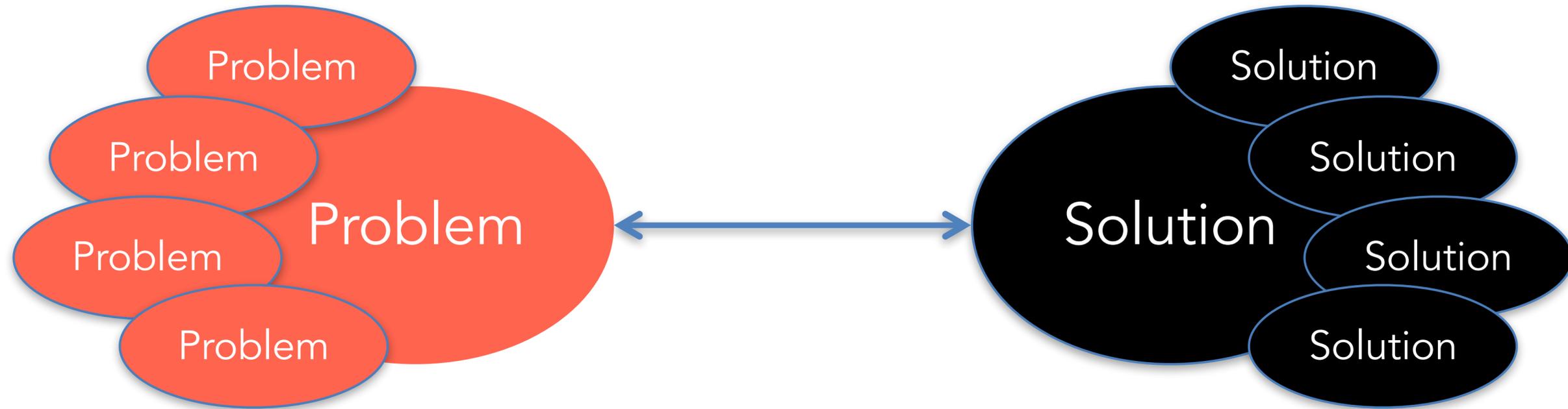
PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS IN UNION



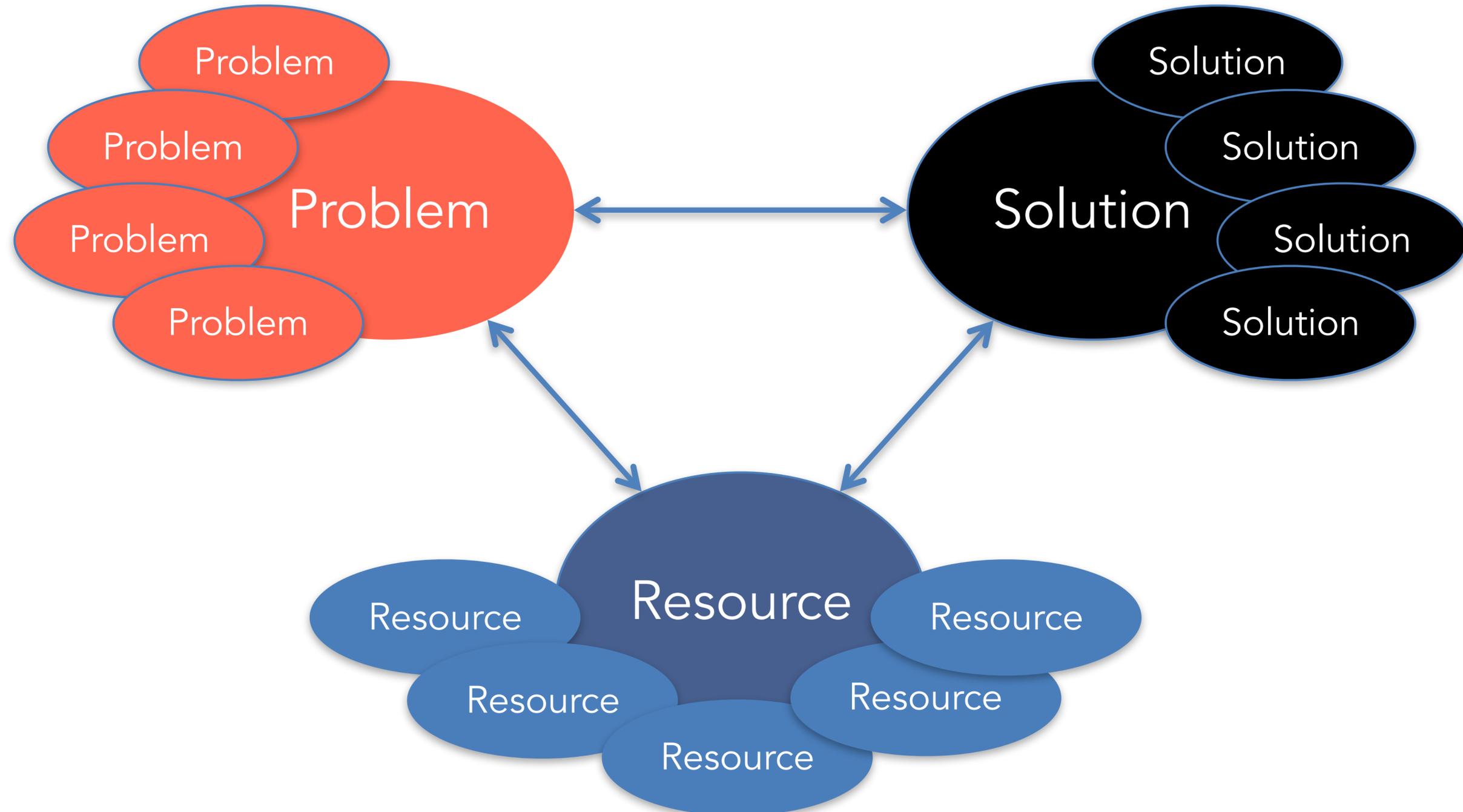
BECAUSE THIS IS COMPLICATED



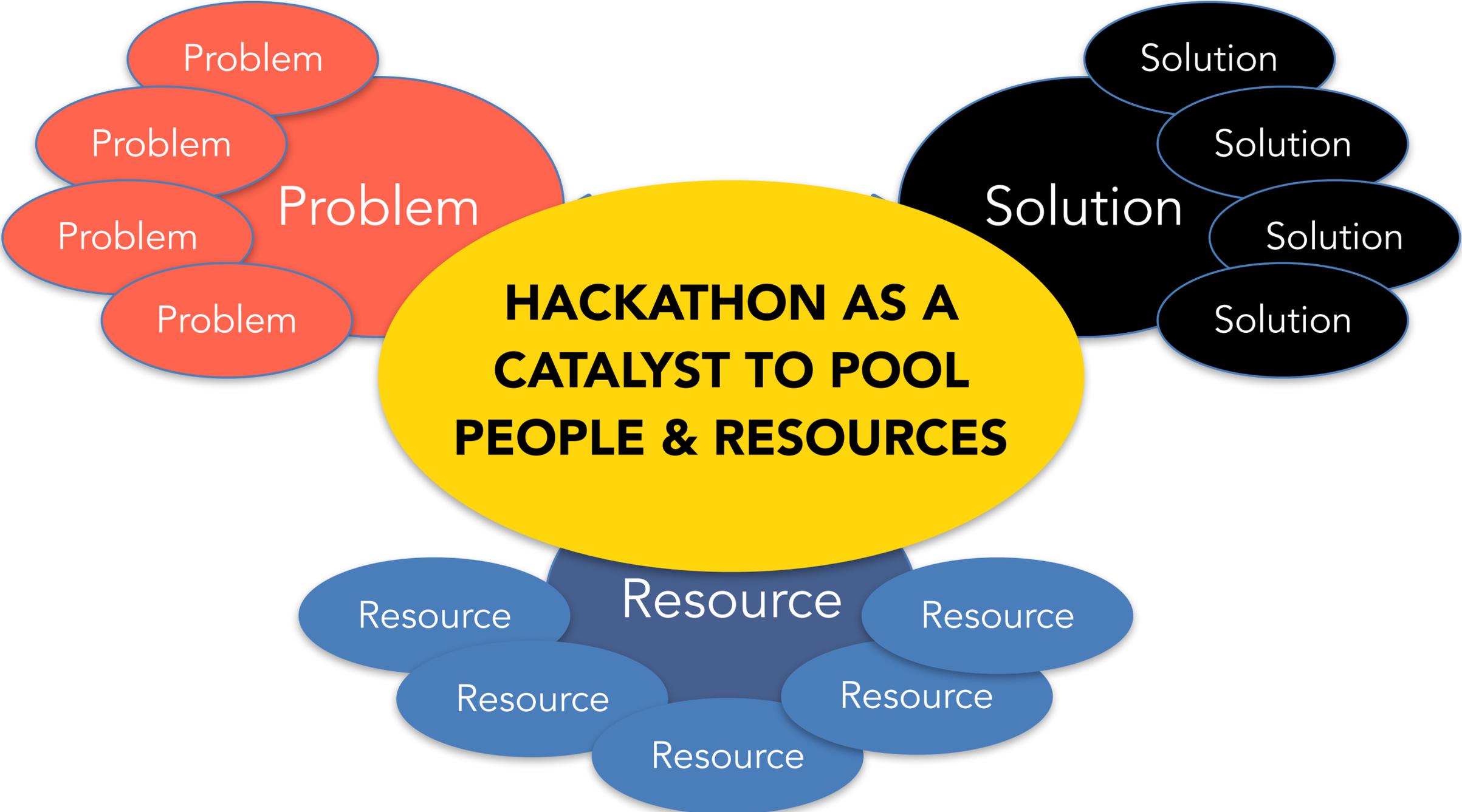
BECAUSE THIS REQUIRES CO-CREATION



BECAUSE THIS REQUIRES CO-CREATION



BECAUSE CO-CREATION REQUIRES CO-CREATORS



Hackathons are a *catalyst*
for cooperation

A "hackathon" is a facilitated event, where people and resources come together to create solutions for a real-life challenge.



WHO ARE INVOLVED?

Everyone has **multiple roles** before, during and after the hackathon



BUSINESS AND SOCIETY

- Challenge-owners
- Enablers

Have a **real problem** they're looking answers to + and/or **can offer their technology and solutions** to be utilized and developed.



PARTICIPANTS

- Students
- University researchers & teachers
- University-based:
 - Idea-stage startup
 - Early-stage startup
- Entrepreneurs, executives, experts

Provide insight, come to solve the problem with a **new solution**

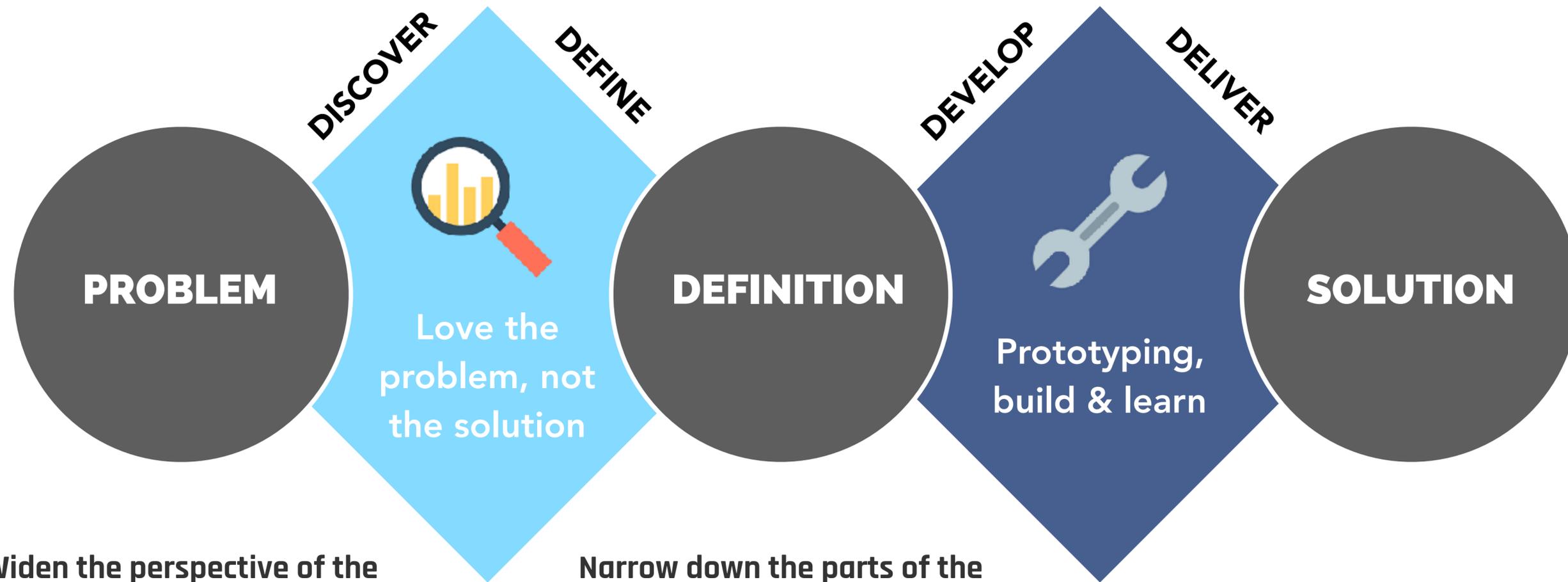


UNIVERSITIES (& INNOVATION SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS)

- Researchers
- Teachers
- Experts
- Participants

Provide resources = expertise and participants, support and skills

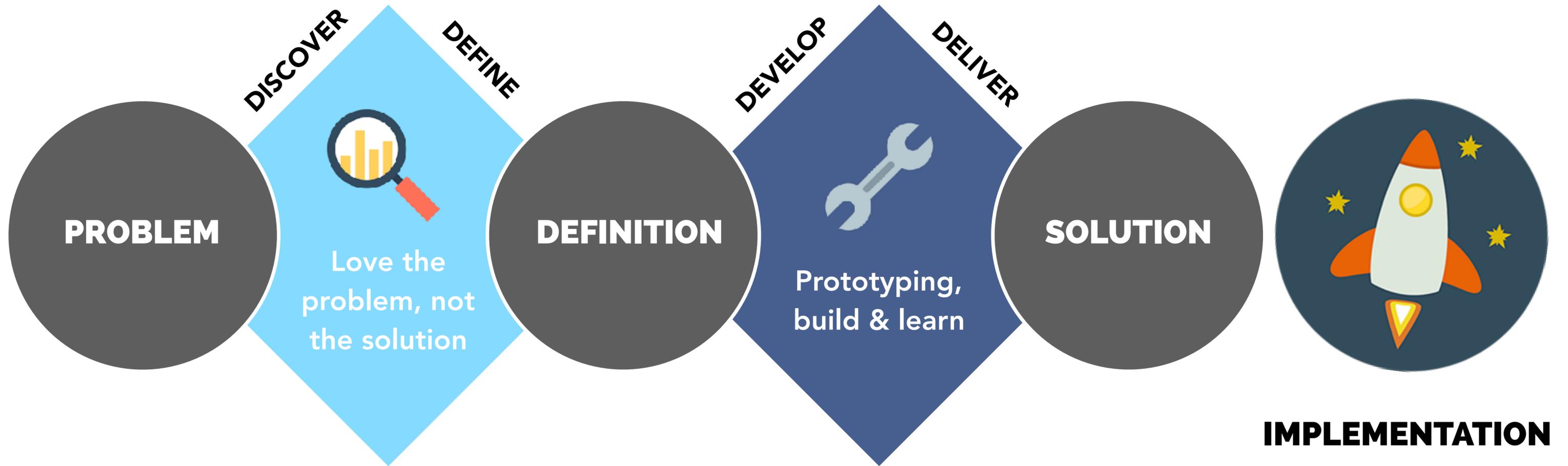
36-HOUR HACKATHON STRUCTURE



Widen the perspective of the problem. Do background research and brainstorming. Ask users and customers. Find out what are the root causes of the problem. Scribble down alternative ideas.

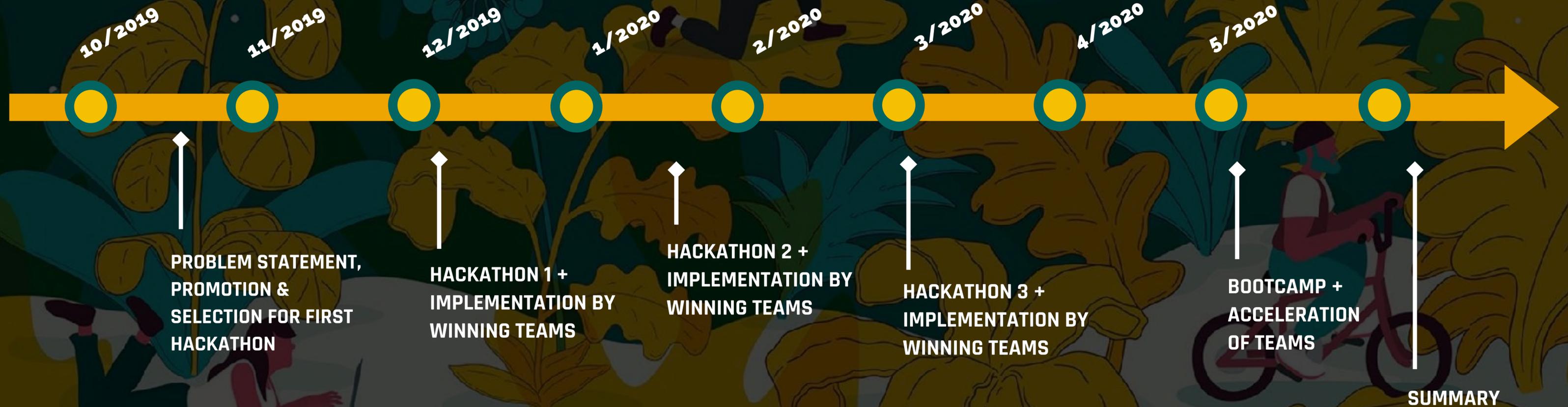
Narrow down the parts of the problem into a definition. Go through different ideas. Choose the ones that most efficiently eliminate the causes of the problem.

Present a solution and describe how it can be implemented into practice with customer / users. What happens, how and when?



**IMPLEMENTATION
AFTER THE HACK**

EXAMPLE: TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES



ONGOING SUPPORT: MENTORING & SPARRING, SHARED SPACES & RESOURCES, NETWORKING, TRAININGS, ETC.

WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM UNIVERSITIES / BENEFITS

- **Enabling and encouraging participants to join the hackathons:** Students, startup teams → *new companies*
- **Mentors (alumni, experts, researchers) to help challenge-owners and participants** → *engage more stakeholders in your UBC activities*
- **Marketing and promotion to attract participants for hackathons** → *increase your own brand awareness*
- **Studify the hackathons:** give credits for participating students or combine hackathons with your curriculum → *create high-impact learning-by-doing*
- **Gain new cooperation with industry & startup ecosystem participants**

**CRAZY TOWN
CONTACT INFO**



MIKKO KORPELA

mikko.korpela@crazytown.fi

+358 400 499 242



DR. MARKO SEPPÄ

marko.seppa@globalenabler.com

+358 40 063 8780



TONI PIENONEN

toni.pienonen@crazytown.fi

+358 400 737 238