

The South Australian Government's Response to the South Australian Productivity Commission Inquiry into Turning Research into Economic Competitiveness for South Australia



Foreword

In a rapidly evolving, highly competitive global economy, South Australia's future prosperity lies in leveraging and commercialising the world-class research undertaken in our universities and research institutes.

Industry-university collaboration is a key mechanism for the translation and commercialisation of research. In this regard, if we are to succeed in an increasingly global environment, we must continue to invest in world-class research and innovation talent and infrastructure that is accessible by industry and ensure that these investments result in sustained commercial returns and economic impact for our state.

It is for this reason that I tasked the South Australian Productivity Commission to conduct an inquiry into how research is turned into increased competitiveness for South Australia. The Commission's role was to examine the effectiveness of current links between universities (including research institutions) and business, of government programs supporting research and innovation, and what the Government of South Australia (the Government) can do (including in collaboration with others) to help bridge the gap between the generation of knowledge and those who could put it to use.

These matters are critical for our future and the South Australian Economic Statement outlines our vision for an economy that is fit for the future, an economy that is smart, sustainable and inclusive and embraces technology and drives innovation. The Economic Statement identifies three interrelated missions which focus on the most significant opportunities for the South Australian economy - with innovation,

research and commercialisation at the core of each. Our universities, research institutions and Innovation Districts, partnering with businesses and industry more broadly, are critical to this success. We need to strengthen both our supply of and demand for research, which can be turned into real-world applications, to ensure the future this state deserves.

This inquiry comes during a once in a generation opportunity for change in our university sector. The recently announced decision to pursue the establishment of Adelaide University, a new university for the future, standing alongside a highly competitive Flinders University, will ensure the university sector is well-placed to support the state to achieve its vision. Adelaide University will seek to be a leading comprehensive university of global standing comprising outstanding educators, researchers, thinkers, innovators and entrepreneurs. In partnership with the communities it serves, Adelaide University will aim to deliver world-class research in areas that are a high priority for the state.

The impending Australian Universities Accord provides the opportunity to implement impactful and lasting reforms for Australia's universities and higher education sector – including strengthening collaboration between industry, government and universities and providing stronger incentives for greater research-industry collaboration.

The Australian Universities Accord Panel will submit its final report to the Australian Government by the end of 2023 and it is expected to make recommendations on how the Accord can increase collaboration between industry, government and universities, recognising the potential opportunity to adjust research block grant funding formulas to strengthen incentives for greater research-industry collaboration.

Both the proposed establishment of Adelaide University and the Accord will substantially change the university and research landscape across the state and the nation.

My government is committed to strengthening our research and innovation system. The 2023-24 State Budget includes an additional \$25 million to support South Australian National Collaborative Research Infrastructure (NCRIS) facilities embedded within our universities, which will leverage a further \$44 million from the Australian Government, an additional \$5 million per annum for the state's Research and Innovation Fund and \$33 million to grow South Australia's space industry.

We have also recently announced the implementation of an overarching state-wide framework to connect our Innovation Districts and build South Australia's global reputation as an innovation state under a centralised strategic vision and policy position that will unlock greater value from the significant investments into our Innovation Districts made by successive governments.

To support the proposed new Adelaide University, we have also committed to providing significant financial support. This includes:

- purchasing (and leasing back) the University of South Australia's entire Magill campus, purchasing occupation rights to land at Mawson Lakes that is surplus to University of South Australia's requirements

- \$30 million to attract international students
- the establishment of two new government held investment funds to support research and low socioeconomic status (SES) students - a \$200 million Adelaide University Research Fund, the returns from which will support the university's strategic research plans aligned with the state's research and economic development priorities, and a \$100 million Adelaide University Student Support Fund, the returns from which will support access and education outcomes for students from low-SES backgrounds.

My government will also continue to actively explore opportunities to partner with Flinders University to support its long-term ambitions, including strengthening research capability and building on its already strong engagement with industry.

The advice and lessons provided by the Commission in its final report will prove valuable as we continue to identify opportunities to strengthen the research capacity, capability and impact of the research undertaken in our higher education sector in South Australia.

I thank the Commissioners – Mr Adrian Tembel and Professor Christopher Findlay – and the staff of the SAPC and all contributors for the work that went into this comprehensive report.



The Hon. Peter Malinauskas MP
Premier of South Australia



Introduction

In December 2022, the Premier of South Australia wrote to the South Australian Productivity Commission (the Commission) requesting that an inquiry be undertaken focussed on *Turning Research into Economic Competitiveness for South Australia*.

The Commission consulted with businesses, universities, government and peak industry bodies through in person discussion, the provision of formal submissions and the provision of data to help inform its final report to the Government that included 48 findings and 17 recommendations.

The Commission highlighted that the South Australian economy shows little evidence of high complexity. Exports are almost all in commodities and basic metals, while higher value-added exports are low and falling in real terms. As well as being low growth, the South Australian economy shows little evidence of being internationally competitive outside of commodities.

The Commission's findings also emphasised the importance of university research and the need to focus on commercial and entrepreneurial outcomes arising from this research. This needs to be driven as much by the universities themselves (through a focus on economic and social impacts, as well as high quality education and research), as by industry and government (through more impactful funding models targeted at high growth firms and clearer IP ownership approaches).

Importantly, the Commission found that the amalgamation of the University of Adelaide and the University of South Australia to form a new university for the future, Adelaide University, is sound economic policy and the process of doing so has the potential to play an important role in transforming South Australia into a high innovation, high wage, state.

The lessons, findings and recommendations of the Commission provide valuable advice and guidance for the Government through a period of significant change in the university and research landscape, with the opportunity presented by a new University, an Australian Universities Accord and the Australian Government's response to the findings and recommendations from the recent independent review of the Australian Research Council.

Among the Commission's 17 recommendations, the Government identified five key themes:

1. Maintain entrepreneurship pathways for skilled migration.

Recommendation 1.

2. Establish a University Reform and Growth Fund; Consolidate innovation grant and support programs.

Recommendation 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 12.

3. Support entrepreneurial universities.

Recommendation 8, 9 and 13.

4. Support for critical technology applied research institutes.

Recommendation 14, 15, 16 and 17.

5. Assignment of intellectual property rights.

Recommendation 4 and 5.

The Government's response to each of these themes is provided below.

Government response



Maintain entrepreneurship pathways for skilled migration.

Commission's recommendations.

Recommendation 1:

The South Australian Government should work with the Commonwealth Government to maintain a specific entrepreneurial pathway in the skilled migration system as part of the response to the 2023 Review of the Migration System, particularly for international students, and to improve pathways for international students more generally.

Government's response.

Supported.

The Government supports this recommendation and will continue to be an advocate in supporting specific entrepreneurial pathways for skilled migration.

The Government strongly supports international education and providing the students who earn degrees in the state the opportunity to stay in South Australia and contribute to the state's economic productivity and innovation. In its submission to the review of Australia's migration system, the Government advocated for a business migration program that can better support and facilitate innovation. Retaining the Entrepreneur Visa stream, within a restructured business migration program, and providing South Australia with sufficient nomination allocation places so that the eligibility for the Entrepreneur Visa could potentially be expanded to include international students, are key priorities for the Government.

Ultimately, the Australian Government is responsible for all business migration policy and programs. The Government notes the Australian Government has substantially reduced the size of the Business Innovation and Investment Migration Program in both 2022–23 and 2023–24 and indicated an intent to reshape the program through the new Migration Strategy.

International students, and graduates of South Australian education providers who have gained skilled employment related to their nominated occupation can apply for South Australian nomination through the General Skilled Migration (GSM) program more quickly than other candidates due to reduced minimum work experience requirements. Skilled migrants, including international students with highly desired skills, demonstrated talent and

who can support innovation in South Australia, including in hi-tech and digital occupations, have streamlined and priority access to state nomination for a GSM visa under the Highly Skilled and Talented stream.

The Skilled and Business Migration program within the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science will continue to work with the Australian Government's Department of Home Affairs to attract eligible skilled and business migrants through state-nominated visa programs.

Action	Due date
The Government (through the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science) will advocate for retaining a specific entrepreneurial pathway in the skilled migration system, and the attraction and retention of highly skilled migrants.	Ongoing

Establish a University Reform and Growth Fund; Consolidate innovation grant and support programs.

Commission's recommendations.

Recommendation 2:

The South Australian Government should consolidate its existing broad portfolio of innovation grant and support programs (including export grants) into a much smaller number of more focused programs, using half of the current funding allocation. Funding freed up by this process can be redirected towards the university reform and growth fund (see Recommendation 10).

Recommendation 3:

Any new funding allocated to independent research institutes by the South Australian Government should be managed through the University Reform and Growth Fund to deliver economically and socially significant outcomes for the state.

Recommendation 6:

South Australia's research universities should be the current focus of South Australian Government innovation policy as they currently represent the greatest concentration of world-class innovation capability in the state.

Recommendation 7:

In two years' time, once the recommended sets of activities working on developing the university side of the university business connection have had enough time to begin to be implemented, the South Australian Productivity Commission should be asked to review barriers at the business side of the connection and identify potential complementary policy options.

Recommendation 10:

The South Australian Government should establish a University Reform and Growth Fund to incentivise and directly support economically significant reforms in South Australian universities which could include merger reform.

Recommendation 11:

Decisions on release of reform funds should sit with the South Australian Cabinet. Cabinet should be supported in this by a body specifically tasked with providing independent advice on whether the proposed reforms are potentially economically significant and address one or more of the existing barriers to economic impact from the university.

Recommendation 12:

The University Reform and Growth Fund should represent a ten-year commitment from the South Australian Government to give universities and industry confidence to build innovation investments around it.

Government's response.

Supported in-part.

The Government notes the Commission's recommendations regarding the establishment of a University Reform and Growth Fund, that aims to incentivise and directly support economically significant reforms in South Australian universities. These reforms include building a new model for stronger business-university connections in critical technologies and enabling structural and policy changes to assist universities in becoming entrepreneurial institutions that contribute to local social, economic, and environmental impacts, alongside their traditional roles of teaching and research. The potential to include these broader functions within university Acts is addressed below.

While the Government agrees with the Commission's finding that our universities and research institutes possess world-class talent and innovation capabilities, it does not support the establishment of a new University Reform and Growth Fund. Similarly, it does not support the recommendation to consolidate and reduce the Government's innovation grant and support programs to finance the proposed fund and to solely focus Government innovation policy over the next couple of years on our universities (*supply side*) at the expense of business and industry (*demand side*).

The Government recognises the opportunity to further improve coordination and alignment, where appropriate, between future and existing innovation grant and support programs across Government agencies, however the parallel development of research supply side *push* and industry demand side *pull*, is critical.

Numerous organisations, including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA), have long recognised the importance of adopting a systems approach to help address the multiple objectives related to social, economic, and environmental development. A systems approach provides a pathway to the effective translation of research into commercial outcomes,

by providing a way to bridge between industry and the research sector. A focus on developing university research capacity and engagement with industry, in isolation from also strengthening business and industry absorptive capacity, is unlikely to be successful.

For this reason, the Government has and will continue to adopt a systems approach when developing and funding its innovation support programs. Businesses, universities, and research infrastructure are all vital components for driving economic growth and fostering innovation. The Government understands that focusing resources exclusively on one component of the system, primarily universities, is insufficient to address the barriers to investment into research and innovation by high growth potential South Australian businesses.

Building the capability and capacity of industry to work with and commercialise research requires not just the development and upskilling of local business, but also the attraction of globally competitive industrial capability from elsewhere. A continued and sustained focus on local business development, in parallel to the attraction of investment from foreign companies will build globally competitive industrial capability and economic complexity in South Australia.

In parallel, the Government recognises that there is a need for ongoing support for research both within the university sector and in business and industry. To that end, the Government has made significant research and innovation investments in the 2023-24 State Budget, including \$25 million for South Australian-based NCRIS facilities, with a clear focus to ensure these facilities are widely accessible by business and industry, and an additional \$5 million per annum for the state's Research and Innovation Fund.

In addition, to support the establishment of Adelaide University, the Government will establish a \$200 million Adelaide University Research Fund. Income from the fund will support the university's strategic research plans aligned with the state's research and economic development priorities. This may include supporting reforms that position Adelaide University as an "entrepreneurial university" that supports local industry capability to adopt critical technologies and drive productivity. The Government will also continue to actively explore opportunities to partner with Flinders University to support its long-term ambitions, including strengthening research capability and building on its already strong engagement with industry, through for example, the Industrial Transformation Institute and initiatives such as the Factory of the Future.

It should also be noted that when developing and implementing support for industry, innovation and research, the Government considers and leverages other support and funding programs provided by support organisations, including the Australian Government. This minimises duplication, while aiming to maximise the scale of investment to address identified gaps across the system. The Government agrees that there is a need to ensure that investments are made in a strategic and impactful way. It is for this reason that the Adelaide University Research Fund, noted above, must align to not only the objectives of the new Adelaide University, but also the state's research and economic development priorities.

Strategic outcomes have been a fundamental principle of the state's Research and Innovation Fund. Stream 1 of the Research and Innovation Fund is explicitly focussed on supporting and encouraging strategic co-investments with universities, the Australian Government and industry, to build research and innovation talent, translate research into industry or

commercial outcomes and support the adoption of critical technologies by industry. Since its establishment in 2019, Stream 1 of the Research and Innovation Fund has leveraged \$637 million in public and private co-investment.

The Government has recently announced the establishment of an Economic Development Board (EDB). The EDB, alongside the Chief Scientist for South Australia, could provide strategic advice to the Government on matters related to economic growth, research and innovation. It should also be noted that an appropriate advisory board and governance will also be established for the Adelaide University Research Fund and Student Support Fund.

The Government values the domain expertise within its state government agencies, and understands that the funding allocated to agencies, initiatives, and recipients often attracts substantial additional funding from the Australian Government and other investors.

The Government agrees that there is value in scale with innovation grant and support programs. Scale is not just dependent on state investment, but also on the ability to leverage Australian Government and industry investment. The recommendation to reduce and consolidate the state's innovation grant and support programs may have adverse consequences, potentially rendering these programs ineffective, disrupt the positive achievements and discourage investor engagement with the state.

The Government will continue to actively review the immediate and long-term impacts of its portfolio of innovation grant and support programs, including the impacts of establishing the new Adelaide University, the outcomes of reforms through the Australian Government's Australian Universities Accord, the review of the Australian Research Council and the establishment of new Australian Government industry, innovation and research initiatives, such as Australia's Economic Accelerator, Industry Growth Program and the National Reconstruction Fund.

It should be noted that the South Australian Research and Development Institute (SARDI) and the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) have organisational and financial arrangements that differ significantly from government funded innovation grant and support programs.

Action	Due date
The Government will establish appropriate governance for the Adelaide University Research Fund and Student Support Fund to achieve economic and socially significant outcomes for the state, subject to the creation of the new university.	To be determined
The Government will continue to actively engage with South Australian universities to identify potential reform opportunities.	Ongoing
The Government will continue to actively engage with the Australian Universities Accord process, including through ongoing advocacy and formal submissions.	Ongoing

Support entrepreneurial universities.

Commission's recommendations.

Recommendation 8:

The South Australian Government should work with the state's universities to facilitate, and to help resource, their transition to entrepreneurial universities focused on delivering economic and social impacts as well as high quality education and research.

Recommendation 9:

The South Australian Government should propose amendments to the enabling Act of each of the universities to explicitly prioritise a commitment to economic and social impact on South Australia as one of the objects and functions of each of the universities.

Recommendation 13:

One of the objectives of the University Reform and Growth Fund should be to enable South Australian universities to continue their journey to being entrepreneurial universities by providing financial incentives for reforms.

Government's response.

Supported in-part.

The Government recognises that universities exist to advance learning and knowledge through high quality education and research. Additionally, the Government highly values the ongoing contributions of South Australian universities to cultivating entrepreneurship within the state.

Each of South Australia's three public universities have invested significantly in the staff and infrastructure to support innovation and entrepreneurship, recognising their critical role in entrepreneurial and commercialisation outcomes.

All three universities have dedicated commercialisation and business development teams to support the translation of research outcomes into commercial products and services by providing mentorship, funding opportunities, legal advice, and the facilitation of industry collaborations.

In addition, each university has established entrepreneurship and innovation centres across metropolitan and country regions of South Australia. Namely, the:

- Entrepreneurship, Commercialisation, and Innovation Centre and ThincLab (University of Adelaide)
- Enterprise Hub and Innovation and Collaboration Centre (University of South Australia)
- New Venture Institute (Flinders University)

These centres offer comprehensive entrepreneurship programs, courses, building facilities, and a range of opportunities for students to receive dedicated support in launching or growing their own startups, noting that the state's universities will clearly not be the sole source of future entrepreneurs. Students can actively engage with experienced business mentors,

participate in startup challenges, connect with business networks, and access high quality cost effective co-working spaces. This represents a long-term commitment to build both the entrepreneurial capabilities of our next generation of business leaders and researchers, and strengthen the connection between universities and businesses.

The Government has and continues to demonstrate significant support for these university entrepreneurship centres including through grant funding to help establish entrepreneurial programs like Venture Catalyst and Venture Catalyst Space, Venture Dorm, and eChallenge. These programs have been modelled on successful overseas initiatives, achieved high participation rates, and produced many innovative high growth potential startups. The additional funding provided to the Research and Innovation Fund as part of the 2023-24 State Budget provides a pathway to continue this support.

The Government is also supportive of the universities' ongoing work to improve the capability, capacity and processes around the commercialisation of IP, through licensing, contract research or assignment as the foundation to create a new spinout or start up company and will continue to support novel and contemporary approaches to industry engagement.

Further to their entrepreneurial activities, all three public universities have demonstrated their commitment to supporting and delivering social impact. Notwithstanding this, the Government agrees it would be beneficial to explicitly include in each of the universities' enabling Acts a commitment to economic and social impact on South Australia, as one of several functions in the Acts of each university. The South Australian Government is supportive of proposing these changes to each of the public universities.

That said, any significant changes to the objects and functions of a university could potentially be seen as a change to the strategic direction of the university and as such, would be best addressed in discussion with each university and its University Council. With the agreement to progress the establishment of the new Adelaide University, the development of enabling legislation to support its establishment provides the opportunity to explicitly prioritise a commitment to economic and social impacts as one of its objects and functions. This also presents an opportunity for the Government to enter into discussions with Flinders University and its Council to consider amendments to the Flinders University Act 1966 (SA).

Action	Due date
The Government will explicitly prioritise a commitment to economic and social impacts in the enabling legislation of the proposed new Adelaide University (Adelaide University Act 2023).	June 2024
The Government will enter into discussions with Flinders University and its Council to consider amendments to the Flinders University Act 1966 (SA).	To be determined

Support for critical technology applied research institutes.

Commission's recommendations.

Recommendation 14:

The South Australian Government should, over time, as part of the University Reform and Growth Fund, establish Critical Technology Applied Research Institutes, each of which would be tasked with bridging the gap between university research and industry needs around a specific critical technology, or key societal problem.

Recommendation 15:

Each Critical Technology Applied Research Institute would have a mandate to undertake industry focused applied research in collaboration with industry partners in its technology area, with this joint research being the main way it acts as an intermediary.

Recommendation 16:

Selection of the Critical Technology Applied Research Institutes should be through a competitive process, with decisions made using the structures developed for the University Reform and Growth Fund generally.

Recommendation 17:

Any Critical Technology Applied Research Institutes established should be funded for a minimum ten-year period. It would be better to fund fewer properly rather than spread the available resources too thin.

Government's response.

Supported in-part.

The Government notes the Commission's recommendations regarding the establishment of Critical Technology Applied Research Institutes to foster university-industry collaboration and undertake industry-focused applied research. It also notes these recommendations interlink with the proposed University Reform and Growth Fund (Recommendation 10) as the main mechanism to finance the proposed Critical Technology Applied Research Institutes.

The Government partially supports these recommendations in so far as South Australia is already the home of a number of high-profile research institutes that are undertaking research and supporting the adoption by industry of critical technologies. These technologies align with the list of critical technologies identified by the Australian Government as being in the national interest, including:

- advanced manufacturing and materials technologies
- AI technologies
- advanced information and communication technologies

- quantum technologies
- autonomous systems
- robotics
- positioning, timing and sensing
- biotechnologies
- clean energy generation and storage technologies.

Examples of the state's current research institutes with a focus on these critical technologies include:

- **Flinders University:**

- Flinders Health and Medical Research Institute (FHMRI)
- Medical Device Research Institute (MDRI)
- Australian Industrial Transformation Institute (AITI), encompassing the Factory of the Future at Tonsley

- **University of Adelaide:**

- Institute for Photonics and Advanced Sensing (IPAS)
- Australian Institute for Machine Learning (AIML)
- Institute for Sustainability, Energy and Resources (ISER)
- Defence and Security Institute (DSI), encompassing the Defence Trailblazer Program
- South Australian Immunogenomics Cancer Institute (SAiGENCI)

- **University of South Australia:**

- Future Industries Institute (FII)
- Industrial AI Research Centre
- Australian Research Centre for Interactive and Virtual Environments (IVE)

Successive governments have committed significant funding to support a number of these research institutes to attract and retain world-class research talent, access critical research infrastructure through NCRIS facilities and to effectively engage with industry.

The successful partnership model adopted by the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science and the University of Adelaide in the foundation and scaling of the Australian Institute for Machine Learning (AIML) represents a sound model for Government to continue to pro-actively work with the universities to secure future co-investment to support existing (and the creation of new) research institutes to undertake industry focused applied research in collaboration with industry partners around critical technologies - that also align with the state's strategic priorities and economic agenda.

In doing so, the Government will continue to draw on advice from domain experts including the new Economic Development Board and the Chief Scientist for South Australia. Consideration will also be given to establishing a transparent authorising authority and decision-making pathway to consider future large-scale research and innovation co-investment opportunities from a whole of sector perspective.

Importantly, the Government and our universities are also well-informed about the Australian Government's new policy direction regarding critical technologies and are ready to adopt a focus towards relevant support as it becomes available, including through supporting industry to access funding through the new \$1 billion Critical Technologies Fund, a sub-fund under the \$15 billion National Reconstruction Fund.

Action	Due date
The Government will continue to take a strategic approach to supporting research institutes and centres that undertake industry focussed, applied research and development, and support its adoption by industry of critical technologies.	Ongoing

Assignment of intellectual property rights

Commission's recommendations.

Recommendation 4:

All South Australian Government research grant program agreements should assign IP to the research institution being funded.

Recommendation 5:

Where previous South Australian Government funding schemes for universities have seen IP in the project vest with the government, that IP should be automatically assigned back to the university on request and free of charge to facilitate commercialisation. (Except in the case where a technology was being developed on behalf of and for use by the South Australian Government).

Government's response.

Supported in-part.

The Government notes the Commission's recommendations to revise Government grant agreements to assign intellectual property (IP) rights from the Government to the research recipients, except in cases where the IP is being developed specifically for the Government.

The Government's *Intellectual Property Policy 2017* outlines a framework for the use, generation, acquisition and management of IP in government and ensures that government-owned IP is used to generate public value, knowledge transfer and innovation to the fullest extent possible. The policy recognises that the commercial exploitation of government-owned IP is not the primary concern of government, and that government is often not best placed to further develop IP.

The policy outlines that where there are opportunities for innovation, the Government should allow staff or third parties to further develop and commercially benefit from IP – provided this can be done on a fair, equitable and transparent basis and clearly generates public benefit, knowledge transfer or innovation, and does not erode the state's IP. In some instances,

an open access regime may be more appropriate to facilitate public value, knowledge transfer or innovation. This is a balancing exercise to be undertaken with regard to the particular circumstances involved.

The Government is generally supportive of assigning or providing sufficient rights in IP to recipients of government grants, including universities and research institutions, to enable commercialisation when recipients develop the IP using grant funding, subject to the balancing exercise described above. However, certain exceptions may arise where such assignments become impractical or when other parties involved in the IP development are better positioned to own and commercialise it. The Government may also dedicate material resources (including non-financial) to the development of the IP, with a view to some ongoing Government use or benefit in the IP created. In accordance with the IP Policy, Government employees may also be entitled to rewards associated with their contribution to the creation of IP, which may be reliant on Government retaining some ownership rights. This will be relevant if the creation of the IP is a collaborative exercise involving Government employees.

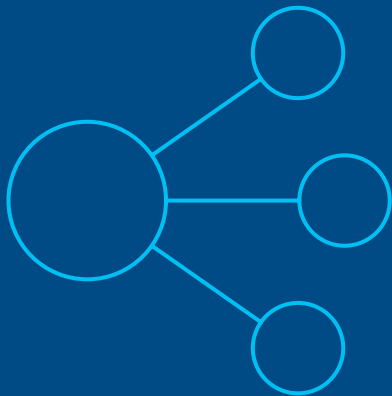
Therefore, the Government partially supports Recommendations 4 and 5, in that agencies will consider grant recipient requests to review grant agreements on a case-by-case basis and engage in good faith discussions regarding the assignment or reassignment of IP rights or provision of rights sufficient to enable commercialisation. It is important to note that each state agency has its own terms and conditions outlined in grant agreements, which must be considered as part of any reviews.

Action	Due date
The Government will continue to assess, at appropriate junctures, the appropriateness of its IP Policy, to ensure that where possible Government funded IP is used to generate public value, knowledge transfer and innovation to the fullest extent possible.	Ongoing

Update to the Government's Response to the SAPC inquiry into Health and Medical Research (April 2021)

The Department of Health and Wellbeing (DHW) is developing South Australia's first state-wide Health and Medical Research Strategy in response to the 2021 SAPC inquiry into the effectiveness and competitiveness of South Australia's health and medical research landscape.

DHW is developing a Green Paper, to be released in July 2023, to explore ways to further accelerate the state's existing research translation capacity that connects research, health service delivery, policy, and funding environments. The outcomes of the Green Paper consultation will inform ways to standardise processes and build systems capability in research commercialisation and IP management to enhance economic opportunities for the state including individual researchers, academia, research organisations and institutes.



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