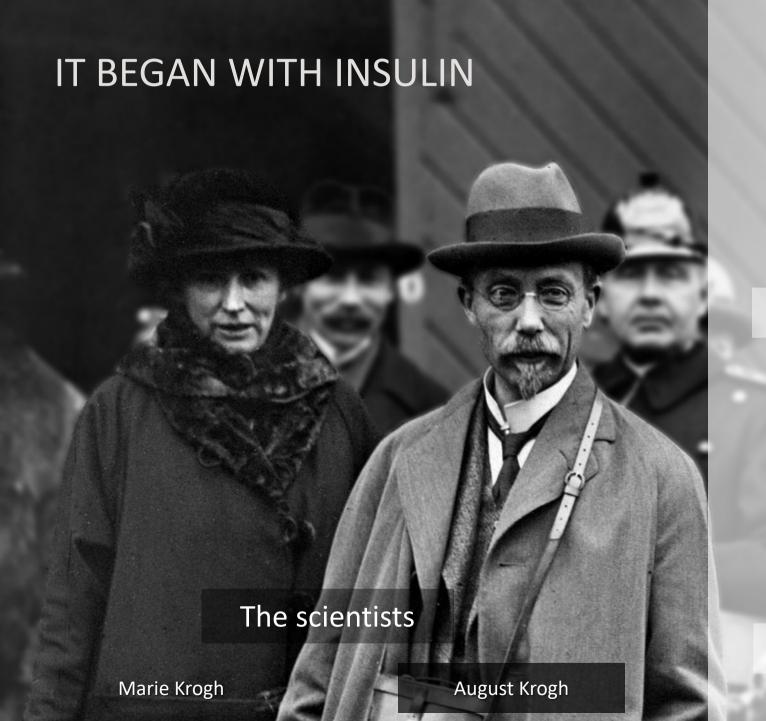
# NOVO NORDISK FOUNDATION: "Purpose and role of impact assessment"

By Thomas Alslev Christensen Head of Operations, PhD

September 1, 2017

novo nordisk fonden



#### The clinician:



H.C. Hagedorn

#### The investor:



**August Kongsted** 

#### The entrepreneurs:



Thorvald Pedersen



Harald Pedersen

novo nordisk fonden

### INDEPENDENT FOUNDATIONS

WITH CORPORATE INTERESTS

#### Vision

To contribute significantly to research and development that improves the health and welfare of people

#### Corporate objective

 to provide a stable basis for the commercial and research activities of the Novo Group companies

(and of companies in which the Novo A/S may hold a material equity interest or over which it may have material influence)

#### Grant-giving objectives

- to support physiological, endocrinological, metabolic and other medical research,
- > to support Danish research hospital activities within diabetes,
- to support other scientific, humanitarian and social purposes

Novo Nordisk Foundation's vision and

objectives

FUNDING OF PUBLIC RESEARCH IN DENMARK

Novo Nordisk Foundation's share of the total funding:

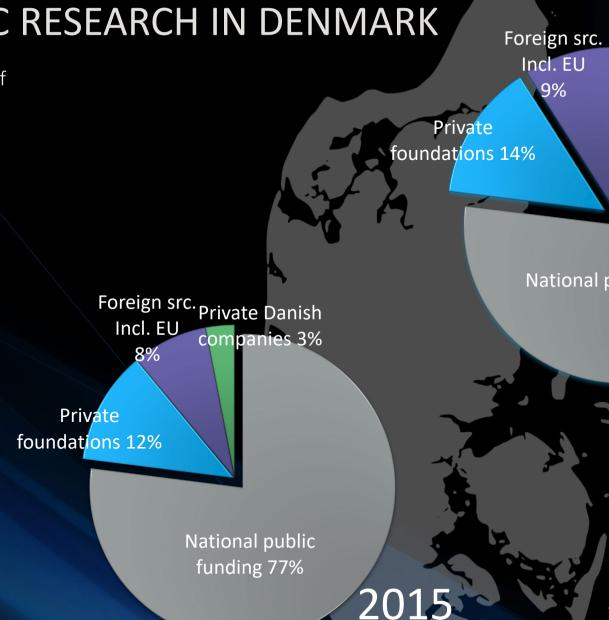
2015: 4%

2017: 8% (estimate)

Novo Nordisk Foundation's share within the life-sciences:

2015: 15%

2017: 25% (estimate)



National public funding 75% 2017

novo nordisk fonden

Private

Danish

companies

### IMPACT ASSESSMENT PURPOSE

- Why funding scientific purposes?
- How does science affect society?
- Can the impacts of science be documented? And where?
- Does the Foundation live up to its purposes?
- Does the Foundation achieve it grant-awarding goals?
- What works and what does not work?

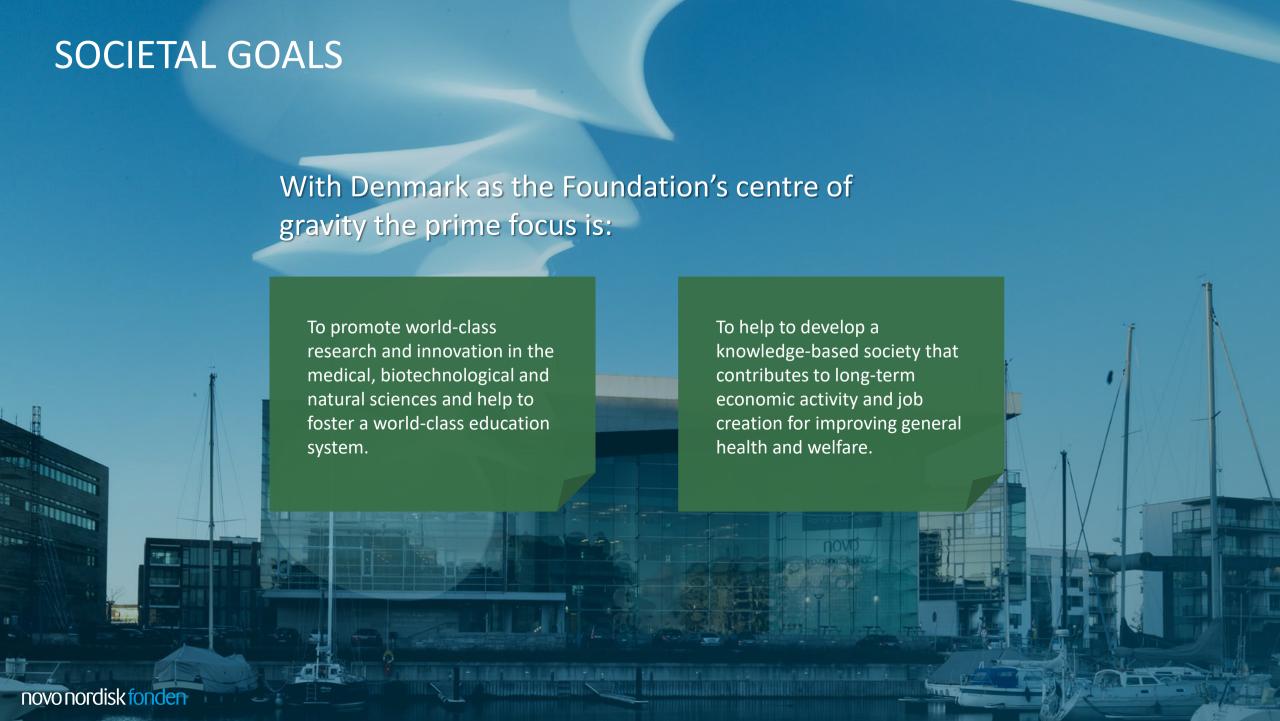
### DATA COLLECTION NECESSARY BUT NOT SUFFICIENT FOR ASSESSING IMPACT

- Systematic quantative and qualitative data collection
  - online data reporting system researchfish<sup>®</sup>, interviews, desk research og surveys
- Live data fra databaser
  - NNF budget, administration and application systems
  - Web-of-Science, Scopus, Leiden, Danmarks Statistik, Eurostat

## METODES RESEARCH BASED ANALYSES

## DESCRIPTIVE, COMPARATIVE, ECONOMETRIC, BIBLIOMETRIC, QULITATIVE SURVEYS, CASESTUDIES:

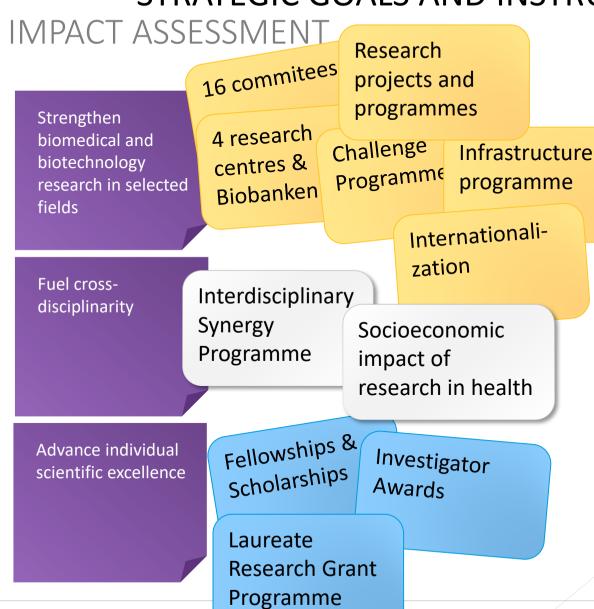
- Trend analyses:
  - causal relationships and developments over time for input, output and outcome data.
- Benchmarking analyses
- Qualitative evaluations of cases







#### STRATEGIC GOALS AND INSTRUMENTS



Spur imagination, inspiration and knowledge about science and technology

Achieve social & humanitarian impact

Build bridges between scientific discoveries and their commercial applications Education
Teaching Prizes
Young talents

Lectures
Museums
Exhibitions

Steno Diabetes

Center

Social impact investments Partnerships

Social and humanitarian organizations

International mentor network

Exploratory Pre-Seed and Pre-Seed grants

#### **EFFECTS**

## PROCESSING INDICATORS

#### Impact

Effects on individuals, organisations and society

#### Outcome

New knowledge, methods, treatments and inventions and dissemination of results

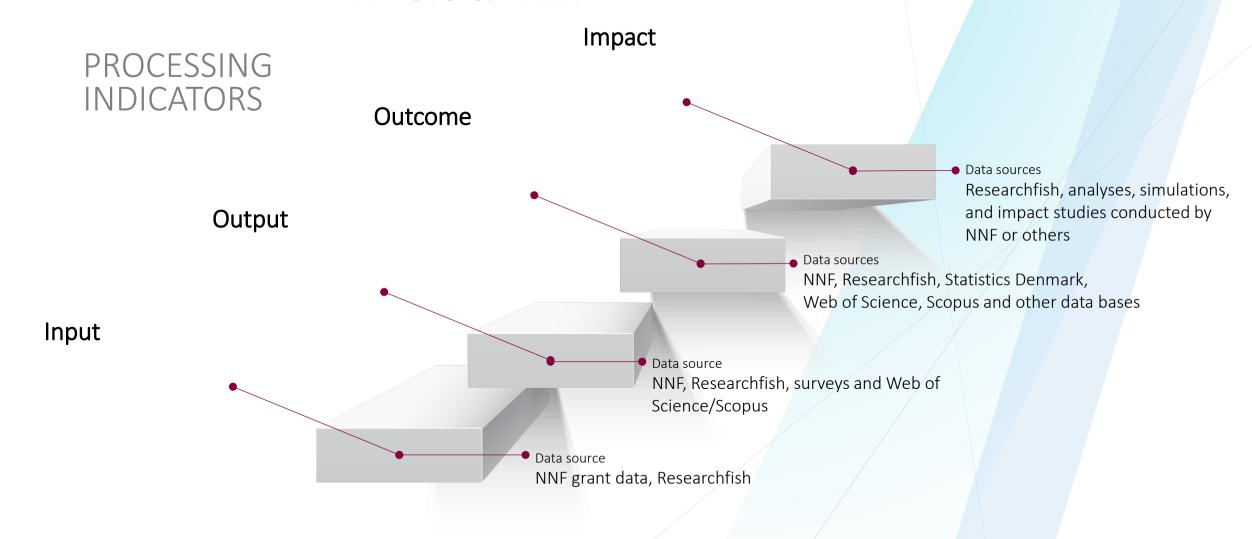
#### Output Activities,

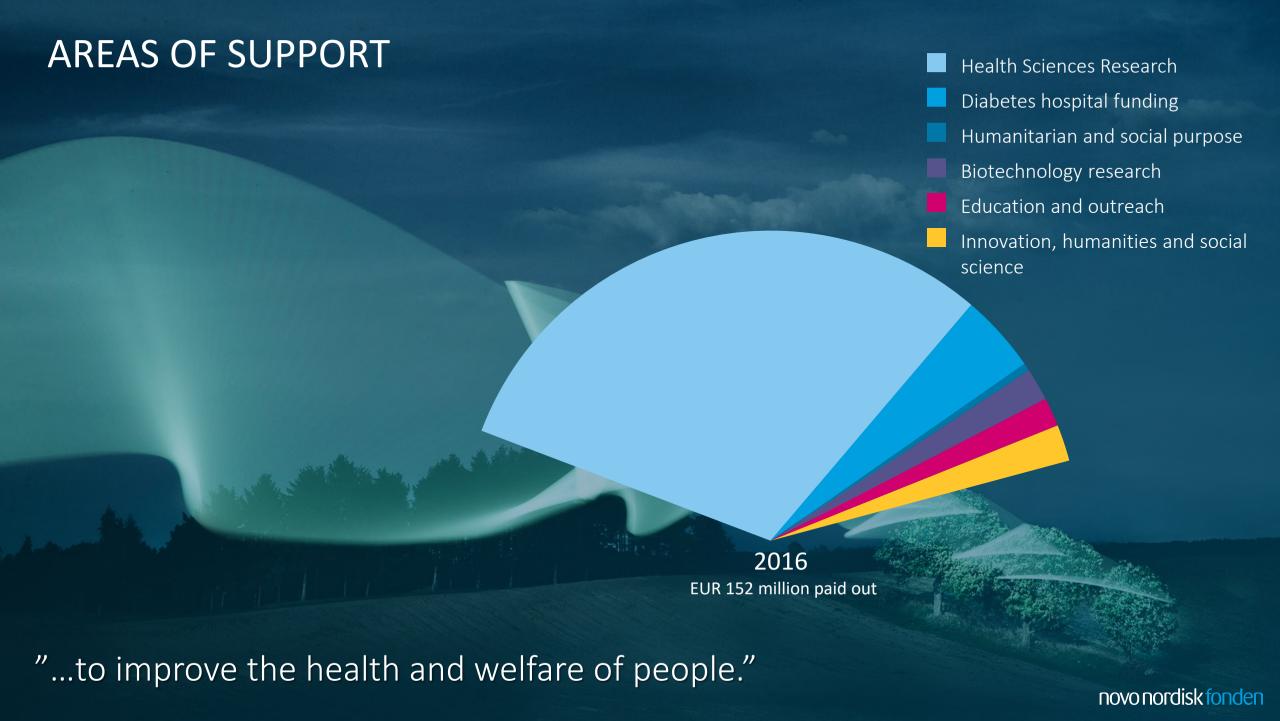
engagement, contribution to policy and behavioural changes (collaboration, internationalization etc.)

#### Input

Funding in research, education, innovation, patient treatment and social and humanitarian causes

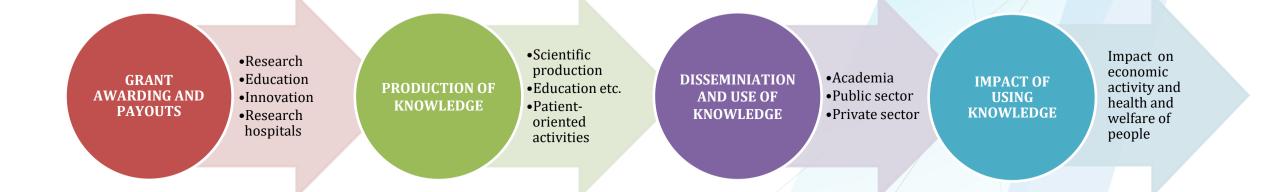
#### **EFFECTS & DATA**







#### THE MODEL OF IMPACT



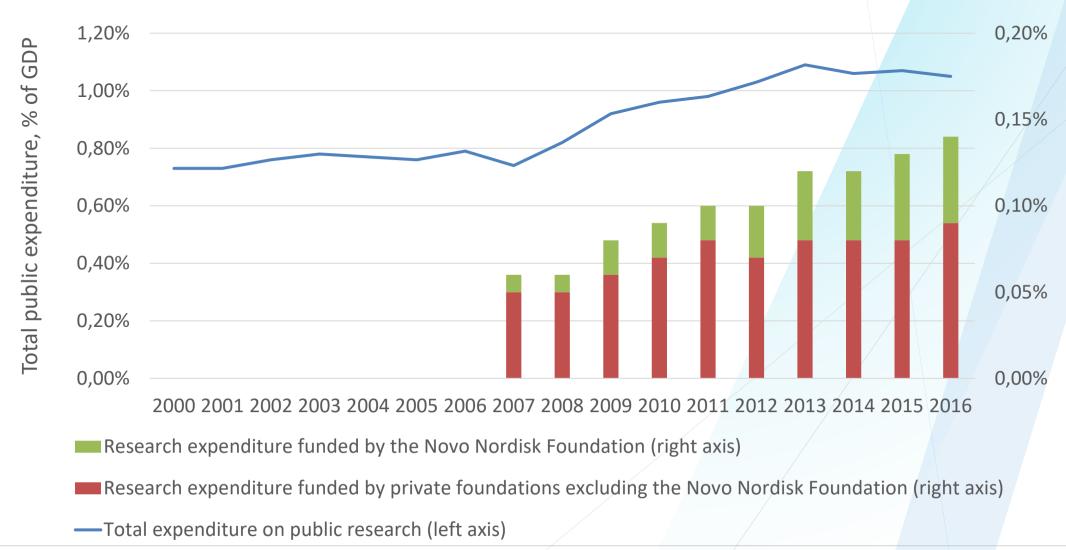
#### MONEY AND PEOPLE



## research by private 5 of public foundations, Total funding

#### PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS AND INVESTMENTS IN PUBLIC RESEARCH

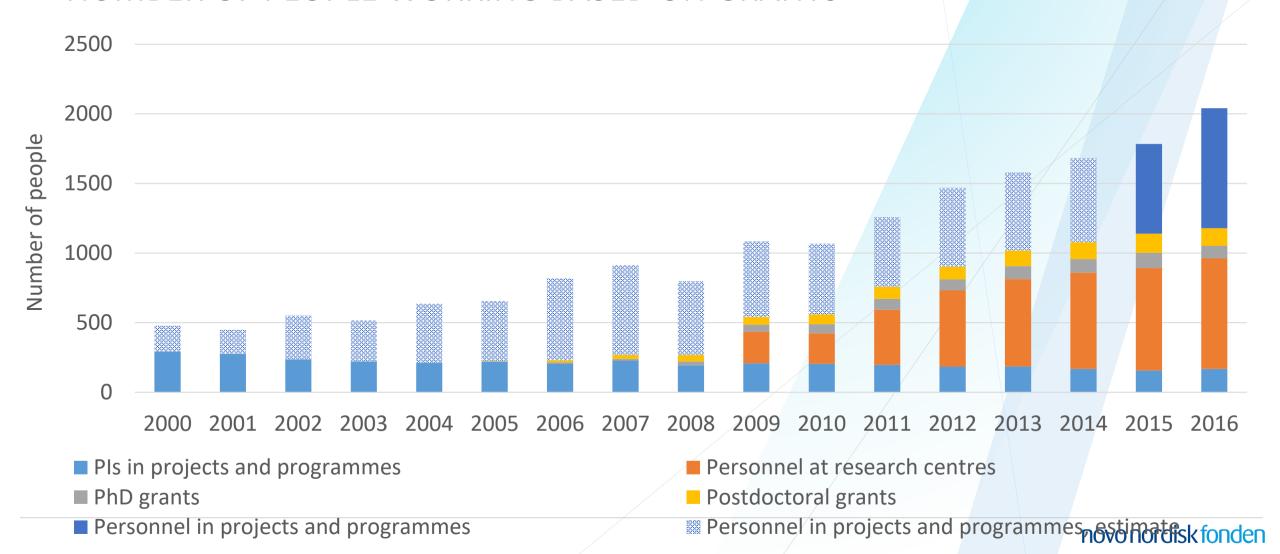
2006-2016 (% OF GDP)



#### 487 PhD in progress in 2016

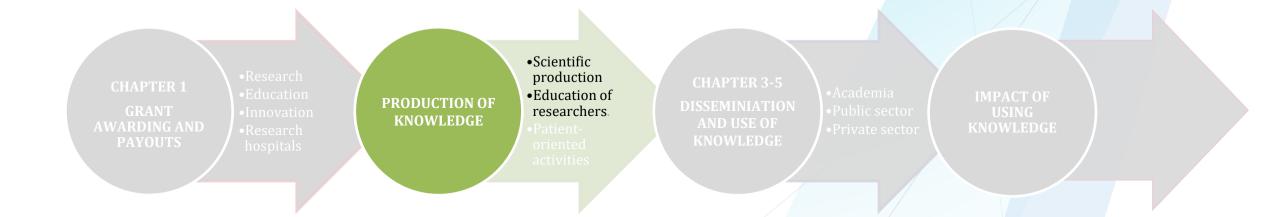
#### 514 postdoctoral fellows in progress in 2016

#### NUMBER OF PEOPLE WORKING BASED ON GRANTS



#### PRODUCTION OF KNOWLEDGE

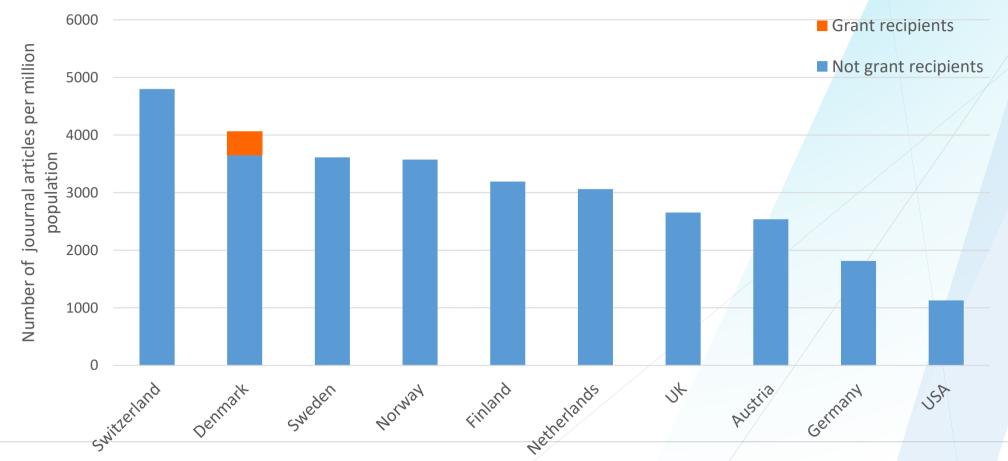




#### 10% of Danish articles

#### NUMBER OF JOURNAL ARTICLES PER MILLION POPULATION

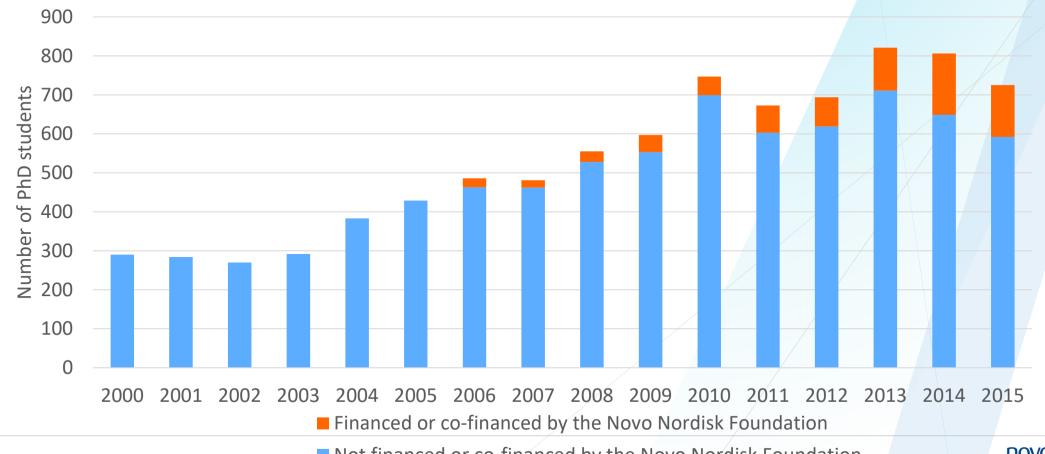
2015



#### 18% new PhD students

#### NEW PhD STUDENTS IN HEALTH SCIENCES

NNF AND DENMARK



#### SCIENTIFIC IMPACT IN GLOBAL ACADEMIA





- •Research
- Innovation
- •Research hospitals

CHAPTER 2

PRODUCTION OF KNOWLEDGE

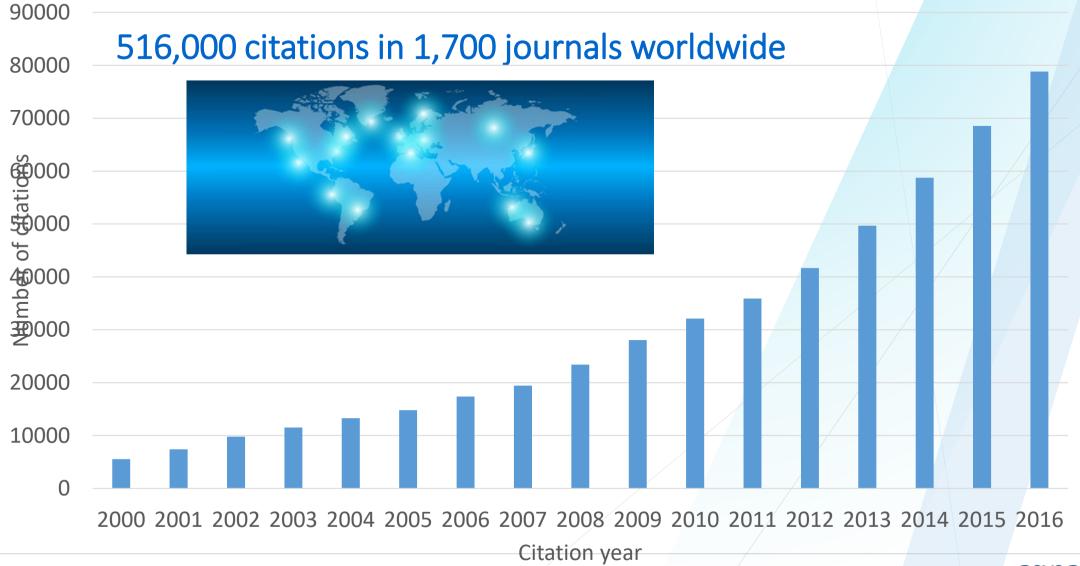
- Production of knowledge
- •Education etc.
- •Patientoriented activities

DISSEMINIATION AND USE OF KNOWLEDGE

- Academia
- Public sector
- Private sector

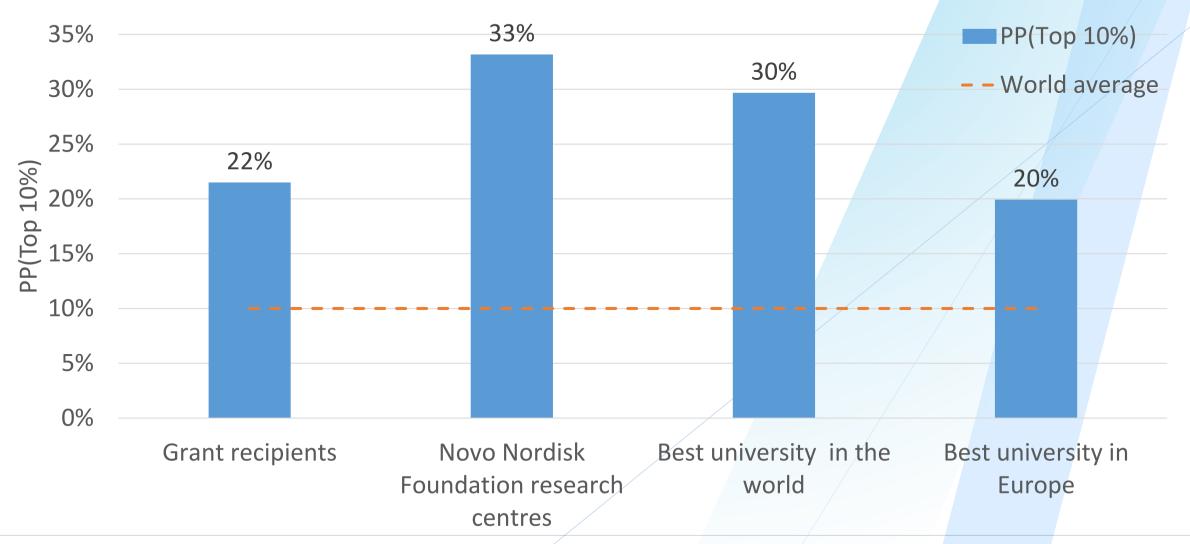
IMPACT OF USING KNOWLEDGE economic activity and health and welfare of people

#### **NUMBER OF CITATIONS**

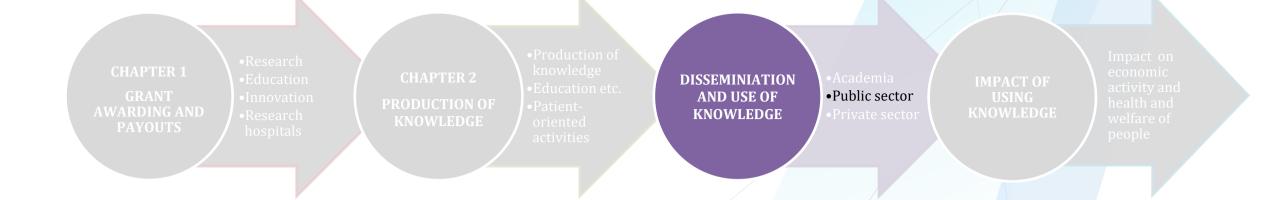


### SCIENTIFIC IMPACT – PP(top 10%)

2011-2014



#### THE IMPACT OF RESEARCH IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR



#### CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY BUILDING AND MEDIA

Dissemination activities within the public sector, 2015–2016



Note: The number of dissemination activities is 698.

#### CONTRIBUTION TO POLICY AND MINISTRIES

Contributions by grant recipients to practice, guidelines and advisory functions, 2015–2016



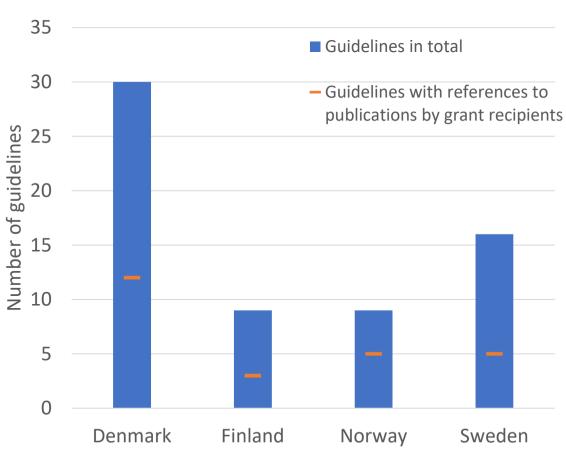
Note: The number of reported contributions is 54.

### **Diabetes** guidelines

2000-2016

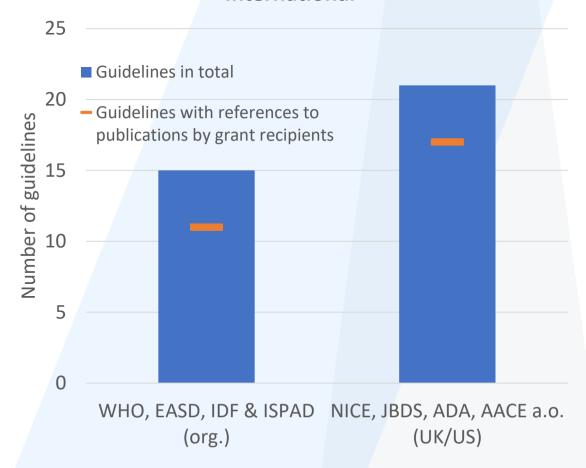


#### **Nordic countries**



> 53% of 100 guidelines have references to research of grant recipients

#### International



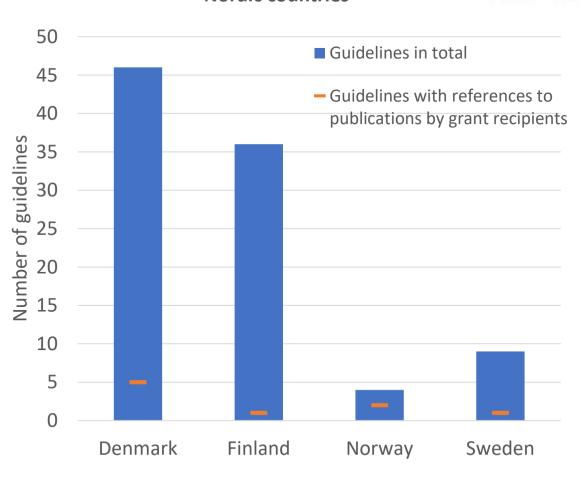
### Cardiovascular guidelines

2000-2016

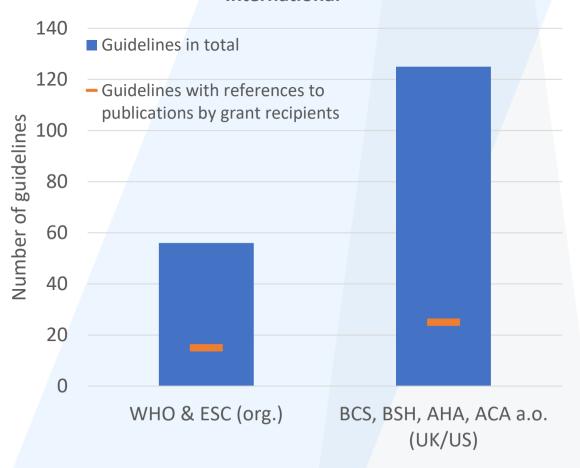


18% of 276 guidelines have references to research of grant recipients

#### **Nordic countries**



#### International



#### DISSEMINATION AND USE OF RESEARCH IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

#### PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION



CHAPTER 1

GRANT
AWARDING AND
PAYOUTS

- •Research
- Education
- •Research
- PRODUCTION KNOWLED
- Production of knowledge
- Education etc.
- Education etc.Patient-
- oriented activities

DISSEMINIATION AND USE OF KNOWLEDGE

- AcademiaPublic sector
- •Private sector

USING KNOWLEDGE economic activity and health and welfare of people

#### COMPANIES COLLABORATING WITH GRANT RECIPIENTS

2000-2015

