DATE

COLLABORATIVE INNOVATION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE USA

PRÉSENTÉ PAR | PRESENTED BY

Partenaire financier
Funding partner

Économie, Innovation et Exportations Québec

CRIAQ

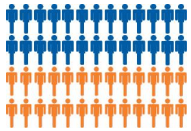
CANADIAN AEROSPACE INDUSTRY

*Economic impact**

- Over 700 companies contribute $28B of GDP to the Canadian economy
- 80% of its production is exported
- 70% manufacturing and MRO, 30% services

172,000

direct & indirect jobs in Canada[1]



50%

in Quebec[2]

43,500

highly qualified personnel in Quebec[2]

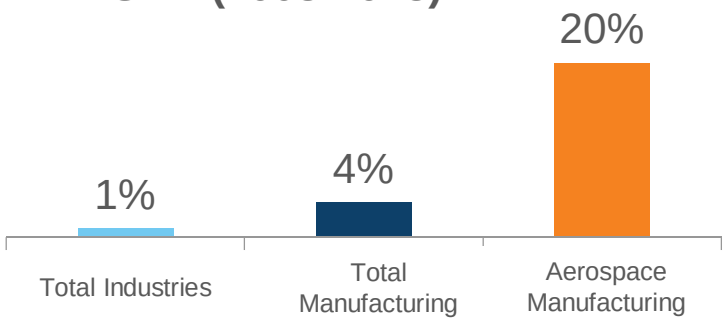
[1] Association des industries aérospatiales du Canada et Industrie Canada (2014). *L'état de l'industrie aérospatiale canadienne.*
[2] Aéro Montréal (2014). *Rapport d'activités 2013.*

CANADIAN AEROSPACE INDUSTRY

*Innovation**

- Each year, the industry invests $1.7 billion into R&D
- R&D investment increased by nearly 40% in the last five years

Canadian R&D Intensity Based on GDP (2008-2013)[1]



*Aerospace Industries Association of Canada & Industry Canada (2014). *The State of the Canadian Aerospace Industry.*

MISSION

Together, we stimulate business innovation through collaborative R&D in the aerospace industry.

VISION

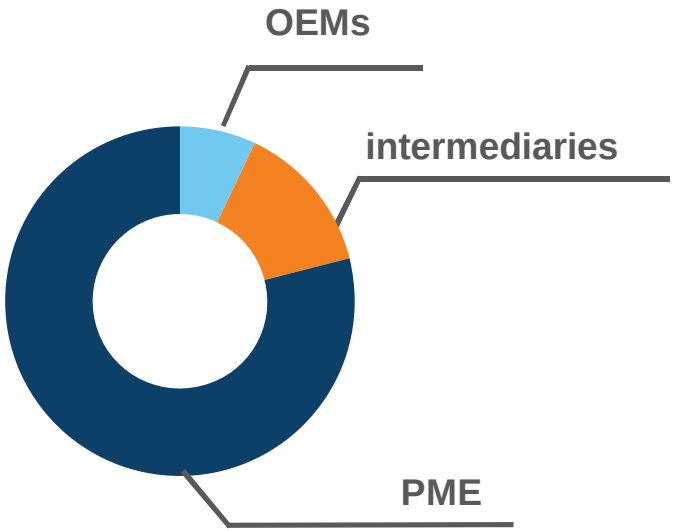
A transforming innovation model enhancing the prosperity of the Quebec aerospace industry.

INDUSTRY-FOCUSED

KEY ORCHESTRATOR

CRIAQ : A NETWORK OF LEADERS

65+ industrial members



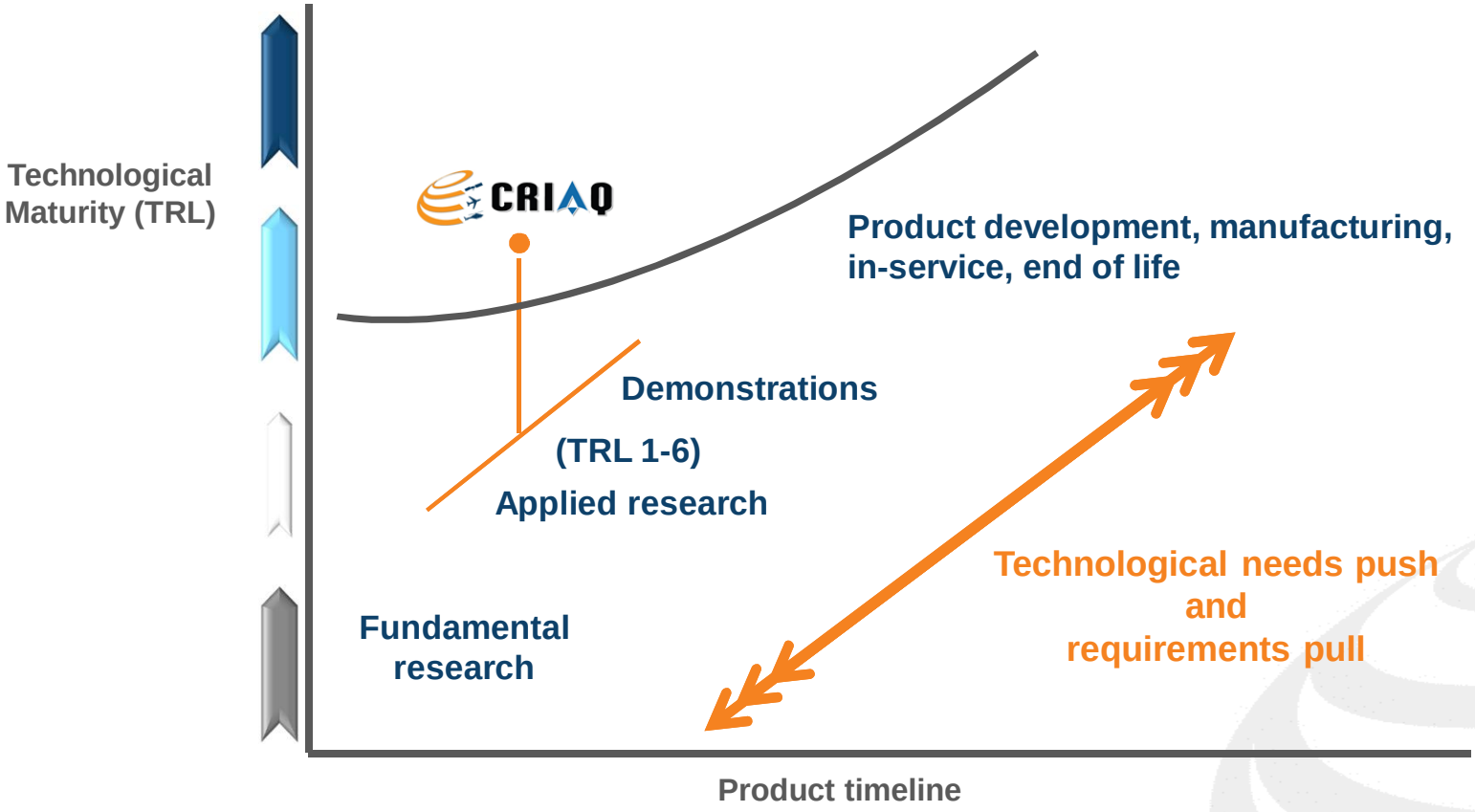
25+ academic members
universities, colleges and research centres

1 200+ academic researchers and industrial specialists

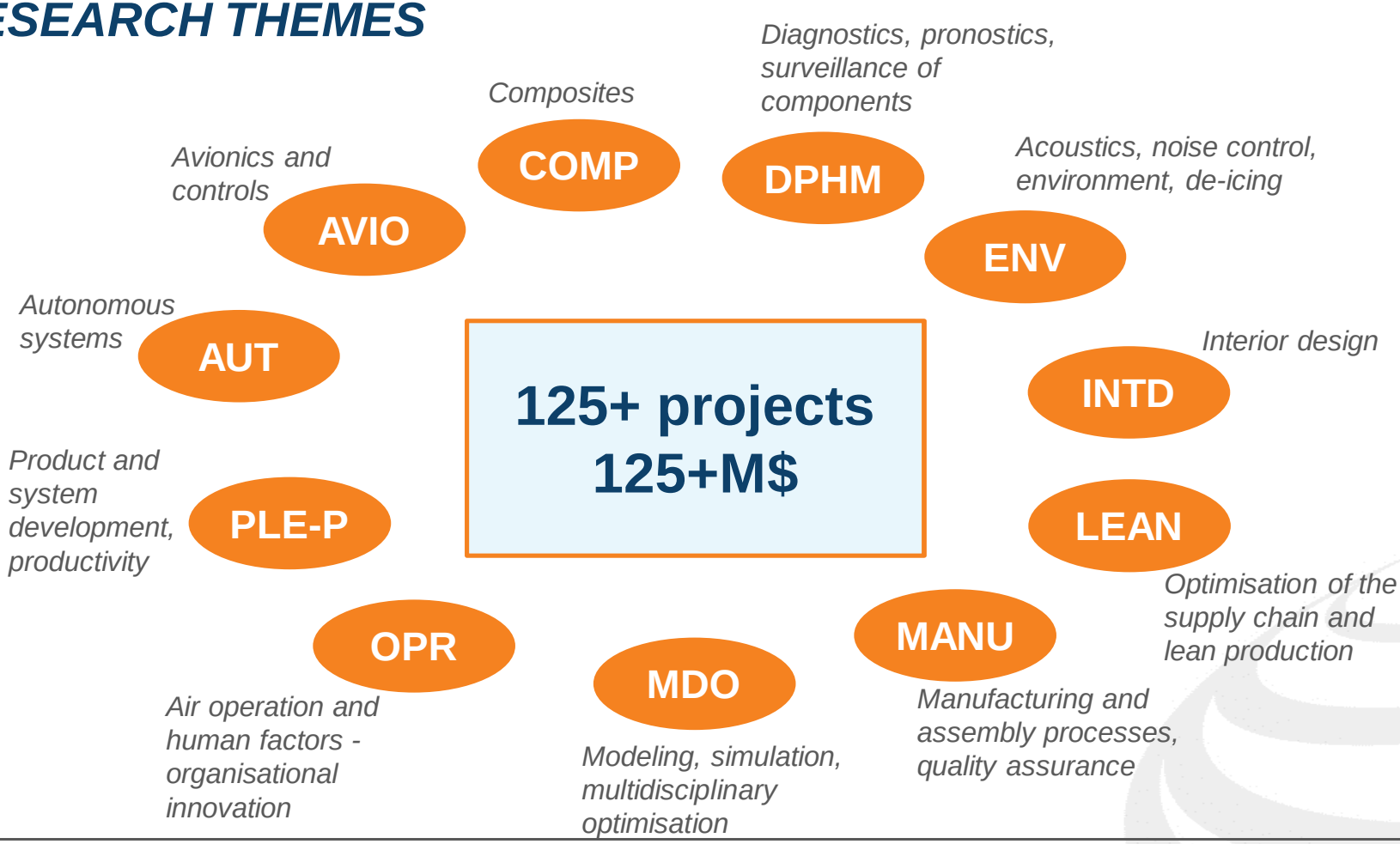
1000+ students

30+ international organisations participating in our projects

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CONTINUUM



PROGRAM MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK :
RESEARCH THEMES



US-CA AGREEMENTS

1. **Are there formal research agreements relevant to US/Canada research collaborations that cover aeronautics?**
   a) National Research Council and NASA
   b) Canadian Space Agency and NASA
   c) Ohio and CRIAQ (MOU)
   d) Other generic governmental R&D programs can be used to support international aerospace projects
   e) Contractual agreements between specific organizations (industry, government laboratories, academia, etc.)

2. **Formal programs available for funding US/Canada research collaborations that cover aeronautics**
   a) CARIC, CRIAQ and GARDN
   b) NSERC
   c) MITACS
   d) Provincial and federal generic programs

KEY PLAYERS

1. **Who is already involved in aeronautics research collaboration between the USA and Canada**
   a) Government labs (NRC, DRDC, NASA, etc.)
   b) Academia
   c) Private companies

FUNDING

1. **How are these collaborations funded?**
   a) Joint projects: Essentially, each country funds its own expenses and the results are put in common, according to the IP position that was negotiated.
   b) Contract agreements: funded out of the budgets of the participants
   c) Government purchases offsets (eg. CCMRD)

2. **Which of these sources allow funds to cross the border?**
   a) Few, if any government funding
   b) Contractual agreements are more flexible and allow funds to move across the border

3. **CARIC**
   a) CARIC can help within the limits of its funding and the parameters of its program

CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

1. Clear value proposition
   a) What's in it for me (different for different stakeholders)
   b) IP is always an issue
2. Source of funding on each side
3. Compatible processes
4. Flexible programs
5. Proactive involvement of the management teams