

MANADGING A LARGE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME?

- How to address large complex questions, without setting up complicated organizations?
- How to address jointly a major world scale project, while most of the resources are national, and locally scarce?
- ☐ How to address a central problem needing a strong focus, while providing for flexibility and reactivity to new ideas and opportunities, and leaving room to individual research?

THREE PERSONAL EXPERIENCES FROM GLOBAL RESEARCH PROJECTS

EXAMPLE: THE WORLD OCEAN CIRCULATION EXPERIMENT

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Question-driven : Needs elaboration of the question into a scientific and technologic program, by a program Committee.
■ Needs a large set of partners, acting mostly at their national level : Implies an organization to mobilize and set the pace (a small office), and commitments from national research systems.
☐ Needs sharing of tools and data to get more science done: Needs standardization, data centers, access…
☐ A large variety of studies could be derived from the program on the long term (decades): Needs to stay open to propositions, multiple seminars and conferences
☐ Demonstrate the validity of the effort to all stakeholders: Effort to synthetize and communicate.
☐ Prepare the next step ? : very difficult

APPLICABILITY TO SOME OF THE ENGINEERING GRAND CHALLENGES?

☐ The economic dimensions and proximity to the market lead to specificities

eg: "Making solar energy economical" is not only a set of engineering issues (yield issues; process issues; system aspects) but largely an industrial issue (cost and scale of production, integration along the value chain...), with political aspects

- ▶ Needs industrial R&D in both open innovation and restricted modes
- Needs to act at the industrial ecosystem level to address the system aspects
- ▶ Needs understanding of policies and social dimensions

ISSUES FOR AN OPEN INNOVATION INTERNATIONAL R&D SYSTEM:

THE PV CASE IN TOTAL

Create an R&D system adaptable to the fast evolution of the technology and of the industry, in a short timescale, in support of our assets.
☐ Develop efficient relationships with advanced laboratories worldwide on the different subsets of knowledge, necessary for the various components of PV systems and their production.
☐ Facilitate R&D relationships within the PV industrial ecosystem (material, processes, equipments), in order to accelerate developments.
☐ Implement an advanced R&D capacity for issues transverse to the various technologies such as characterization, analytics or modelization.
□ Develop the capacity to provide high level expertise, manage the R&D system, integrate the results leading to development, manage the two-way relationships between the R&D organization assets and the technical laboratories.

GLOBAL CONCEPT (1)

- An R&D management team combining high level expertise and R&D management experiences
 - R&D strategy, technology Intelligence, scouting, project portfolio,...
 - Process management, IP...
- 2. A large Institute (200 person) inside a first class University Campus
 - with a strong system approach
 - in partnership with industrial and academic labs
 - linked with R&D networks and graduate school
 - sharing tools
 - with both open and closed activities
 - managed by company representatives
- 3. A limited network of lab partners
 - on key technology bricks
 - selected based on competence, complementarity and demonstrated partnership practices in adjacent sectors
 - teams of Total engineers inside these labs

GLOBAL CONCEPT (2)

- 4. A broader of "small" projects portfolio, mostly on exploratory research, and tools for a dynamical R&D system (grants, PhD program, chairs...)
- 5. Development teams within each asset, with pilots similar to industrial tools
- 6. Management processes for :
- linking R&D strategy and BU strategy
- governance of the partnerships (including R&D and institutional relationships)
- building project port-folio from lab ideas, opportunities and asset needs
- HR management in the long term