

# Public private partnerships as response to IPR challenges in global agri-food system: The case of pulse research

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1

## Institutional economics of research

- Features
  - Low programmability
  - Variable separability
  - High asset specificity
- Holdups as private IPRs and markets costly
- Theory suggests long-term contracts, ex-ante commitments or 'clans'—P3s?

2

## Research PPPs

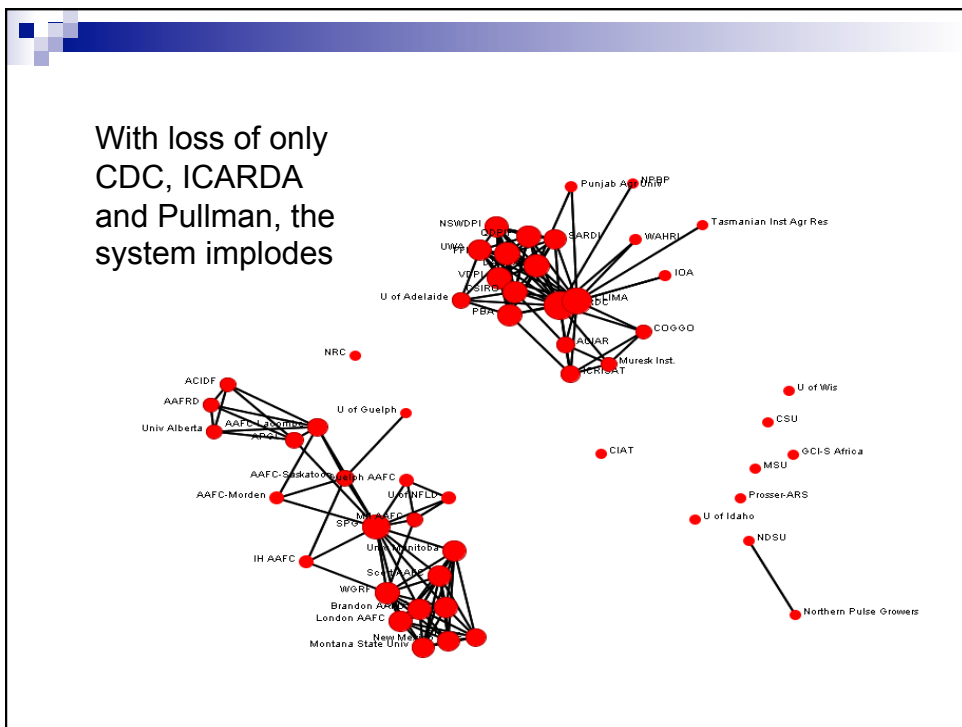
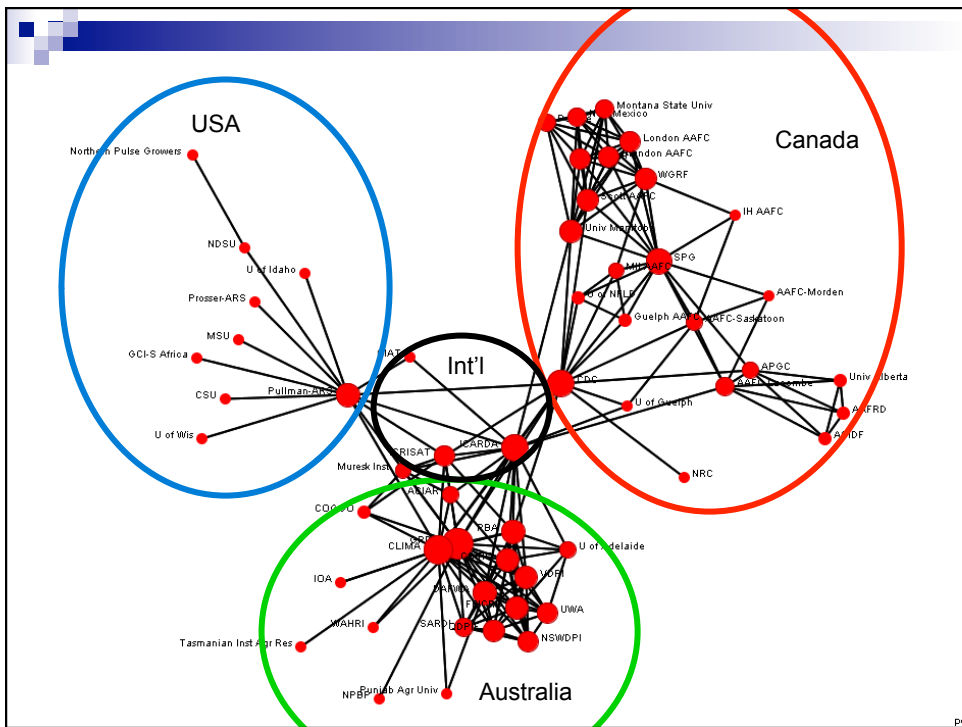


3

## 3 Types of Centrality

- **Degree Centrality:** # links; index of exposure and opportunity to directly influence or to be influenced by its relationships
- **Betweenness centrality:** gate keeper role—controlling flow of information along shortest path between other actors
- **Eigenvector centrality:** weighted links; influence based on central position and connections to well-connected nodes

4



### **Vulnerability of the global pulse network**

	<b>% effect of loss of CDC, ARS and ICARDA</b>
# nodes	-5%
# links	-22%
Density	-13%
Network centralization	-7%
Betweenness centralization	-71%
Closeness centralization	-99%
Fragmentation (# units)	+1000%
Characteristic path length	-29%

Source: Authors' calculations.

7

## **Conclusions**

- R&D P3s driving global pulse industry
- Using non-competitive or more often non-market structures
- Australia key user of P3s
- Networks highly vulnerable to disruption among single actors

8

## IPR Roundtable



9

## Network method

- 'make visible the invisible'
- "Describe and measure properties of *actor location* in a social network" (Wasserman and Faust 1994);
- **Density**: % of all possible linkages effected

$$Density_{Local} = \frac{2L}{N(N-1)}$$

- **Centrality**: position of a particular actor

10

**Pulse Innovation Network/Sub networks**

			# central actors based on centrality measures one standard deviation or more above the mean		
Network	N	Density	Degree	Betweenness	Eigenvector
<b>Global</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>.123</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
Australia	19	<b>.404</b>	<b>7</b>	2	<b>1</b>
Canada	21	.281	2	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
US	11	.182	1	1	4

11

**Positively correlated centrality & degree of partnership in global system and Australia**

	<b>Global</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>Can</b>	<b>USA</b>
Size	56	19	21	11
Total Degree Centrality	0.371 (99%)	0.272 (75%)	-	-
Eigenvector Centrality	0.315 (95%)	0.197 (50%)	-	-
Betweenness Centrality	0.331 (95%)	0.474 (95%)	-	-

(%) represents level of statistical significance

Source: Authors' calculation.

12