

**THE ROLE OF PUBLIC FUNDING IN UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY
COLLABORATION OUTCOMES: a systematic literature review**

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Introdução

University-industry collaboration (UIC) plays a key role in driving innovation (Hajrizi & Shaqiri, 2024). While public funding is commonly used to support UIC, its actual impact on collaboration outcomes remains unclear. This study reviews empirical evidence to understand how public financial support influences the effectiveness of these partnerships.

Problema de Pesquisa e Objetivo

Although UIC is crucial for innovation and competitiveness, the specific effects of public funding on its outcomes are still underexplored. This study aims to fill this gap by conducting a systematic literature review of 34 empirical studies that examine how public resources affect the results of UIC in different contexts and sectors.

Fundamentação Teórica

The literature indicates that public funding can reduce risks, facilitate innovation, and promote long-lasting partnerships. However, its effects vary depending on the type of instrument, sector, and country. While subsidies and tax incentives encourage collaborations, poorly designed funding schemes may lead to limited results, short-term focus, or the substitution of private investment (Song et al., 2022).

Discussão

The reviewed studies show divergent findings regarding the effects of public funding on UIC. Some highlight positive outcomes, such as improved innovation performance and knowledge transfer. Others report negative impacts, including low collaboration effectiveness, regional concentration, and reduced incentives for genuine innovation. The effects of public resources on UIC depend on institutional capacity, sectoral context, and the design of funding instruments.

Conclusão

Public funding is a strategic tool to foster UIC, but its impacts are not homogeneous. The success of partnerships depends on the alignment between public policies, institutional capacities, and the design of funding instruments. Bidirectional collaborations tend to generate better outcomes than unidirectional resource flows.

Contribuição / Impacto

This study contributes to broadening the understanding of the role of public funding in UIC, pointing toward more effective policy approaches. It highlights the importance of calibrating support instruments and proposes a research agenda focused on the causal analysis of funding effects, especially in developing countries like Brazil.

Referências Bibliográficas

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