Notes from the Plenum, Sonia Utermann

Lessons learned

Presented by Joe McMullin

What works in in-kind?

+ common interest

+ long-term commitment, so the IKC isn’t an encumbrance; it gives yield

+ bigger is better --> large IK swaths of scope -->limit interfaces between contributions

+ sensible amount of granularity in sope

+ provide ownership and autonomy

+ when working with industry, when the input is known (detailed specifications)

+ when working with big science partners, when output is specified (functional specs

Other lessons

Bilateral IKCs are better if we need simplicity. Trilateral are better for providing a buffer and managing change

Pseudoqualification of providers helps! Look at their finances, expertise and other resources. Rigorously examine those capacities.

Liability and risk: under in-kind, more liability and risk lies with the lab than with the provider (in comparison with a purchasing contract)