

# The Romanian RDI Strategy and Plan 2007-2013 → 2014-2020

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#### **OUTLINE**



- Completion of the National RD&I Strategy and the National RD&I Plan 2007-2013
- Towards the National RD&I Strategy 2014-2020 and the National RD&I Plan 2014-2020



National RD&I Strategy 2007-2013 - has been prepared through a foresight approach

#### Vision (remember):

The RD&I system is the engine for the development of the Romanian knowledge society, with the capacity to sustain performance through innovation in all areas, contributing to the welfare of the citizens, while reaching scientific excellence recognized at international level.

#### Main characteristics:

- RD&I becomes a source of economic and social progress;
- National Strategy sets the organisation framework of the RD&I system, and specifies the thematic priorities where the public investments will be concentrated;
- National Strategy states the principles for the organisation of policy-making and policy implementation;
- National Strategy guides the catching-up process with respect to EU member states.

#### Implementation - National RD&I Plan (six programs):

- Human Resources: increase the number of researchers and improve their professional performances;
- Capacities: develop research infrastructure and pan- European and international cooperation;
- Ideas: promote excellence in research and international visibility;
- Partnerships in priority areas: increase the R&D competitiveness resulting in innovative technologies, products and services for solving complex problems;
- Innovation: support pre- competitive and competitive research in innovative companies;
- Supporting the institutional performance: to support the national R&D institutes.

#### Completion of the National RD&I Strategy and National RD&I Plan 2007-2013



International assessments: "World Bank operational review" - May 2012, "Mid Term evaluation report of the National Strategy and National RD&I Plan 2007-2013" by *Technopolis Group* - December 2011) concluded on the existence of too ambitious goals with respect to the resources (15,000 MROL planned vs. 4,000 MROL payments).

National Plan (accumulated values 2007-2013):

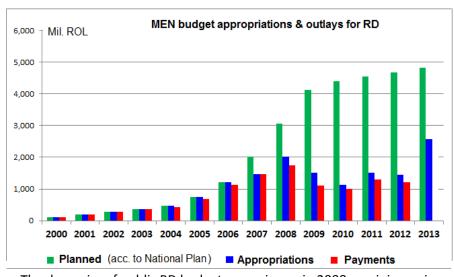
Budget 4,000 MROL (approx. 1,000 M€); Additional Structural Funds: approx. 800 M€.

The results of the National RD&I Plan 2007-2013 were acceptable, but below expectations.

2007-2009: strong growth of Gross Expenditure R&D – GERD (from public sources) correlated to:

- Increase of the Romanian scientific articles and journals - both in number and visibility.
- Significant strengthen of small scale infrastructures: ~150 research laboratories in universities and research institutes.

**Crisis** (2009): Not sustainable financial growth! The fall in RD budget was larger than the fall in GDP, leading to a decrease in the ratio of RD budget to GDP.



The dynamics of public RD budget: a maximum in 2008, a minimum in 2010, and recovering the level of 2008 in 2013.

Romania achieved a modest RD intensity in EU

(Gross Expenditure R&D GERD ~ 0.5% of GDP, Business Expenditure R&D BERD ~ 0.17% of GDP)

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#### Completion of the National RD&I Strategy and National RD&I Plan 2007-2013

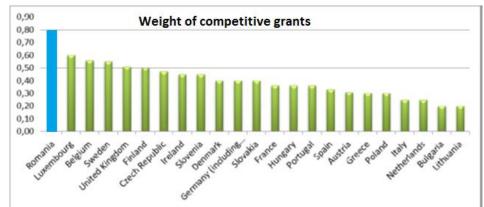


#### National RD&I Strategy & Plan 2007-2013 - achievements

**80%** of the funds allocated through grant competition with national and international evaluators!

STRENGTH: promote competition among applicants

WEAKNESS: uncorrelated bottom-up proposals



#### Re-stating priorities in crisis:

- ☐ Human resources program: ~1400 docs and post-docs;
- ☐ System de-fragmentation:
  - Orientation to large scale investments in pan-European facilities:
    - 1. Extreme Light Infrastructure;
    - 2. Centre for Advanced Studies "Danube Delta-Black Sea";
    - 3. Other seven public large scale facilities (on average 20M€UR each).
  - All National R&D Institutes are (since March 2013) under the coordination of the Ministry of Education, aiming at a better coordination of missions and expertise; International evaluation to be completed this year.
- Focus on innovation for social & economic added value: *Innovation* programme with dedicated tools for economic operators (e.g. innovation vouchers).



## **Structural funds** ↔ **National RD&I Plan Synergy**:

- □ Sectoral operational program "Increase Economic Competitiveness" (Axis 2): ~800 M€ (112%)
- □ Sectoral operational program "Human Resources Development" (Axis 1): ~350 M€

The operations belonging to the Priority Axis 2 – Increasing Economic Competitiveness – were designed to complement the measures of the National RD&I Plan, e.g. RD&I in enterprises.

#### Funds channelled to the private sector by Axis 2 is **200 M€** (out of 800 M€)

- Almost half of the funds (94 M€UR) support research and innovation activities carried out by the RD departments in enterprises;
- One third of the funds (70 M€UR) to support investments in the development of the research infrastructure in enterprises;
- Approx. 15 M€UR to support the enterprises lacking RD departments or the required expertise to acquire research services;
- Approx. 20 M€UR invested in over 100 innovative start-ups and spin-offs;
- Young innovative enterprises (up to 6 years-experience) received up to 1 M€UR each, without request of co-financing from private entities.

# 1 € structural funds complemented by 1 € private funding!



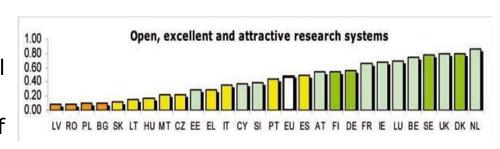
## **National RD&I Strategy & Plan** 2007-2013 → emerging challenges

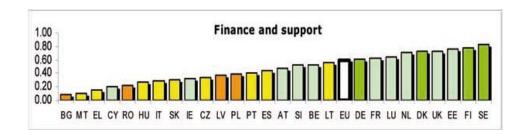
Investments in R&D facilities provided essential support for updating research infrastructures in universities and national institutes...

... but the overall quality and coherence of the national RD system still needs significant improvements...

The private sector has a modest contribution to R&D activities – currently Romania has one of the lowest RD intensity in EU (GERD ~0.5% GDP, BERD ~0.17% of GDP).

Solutions: Enhancement of the demanddriven policies – implementation of additional fiscal incentives for RD 20% to +50%;







#### Elaboration of the new RD&I Strategy 2014-2020

Romania is currently updating its 2020-vision by identifying the internal needs and taking into account the strategy *Europe 2020* and the objectives of the Cohesion Policy

The European framework available for the next programming interval:

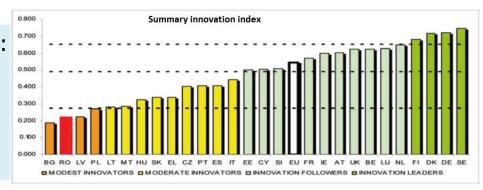
- ☐ Europa 2020: general objective of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- □ Flagships (Innovation Union, Digital Agenda for Europe, etc.) are stating the key role of innovation through research

Synergy among EU budgets 2014-2020

- HORIZON 2020 (70 Bil. €UR) the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (European dimension, based on excellence and complementarity)
- Cohesion Policy Funds (60 Bil.€UR) research, development, innovation, entrepreneurship (regional dimension, on bases of smart specialization, of the development of local capacity that generates comparative advantages)

#### Romania's commitments (vs. Europe 2020):

- Romania to meet the current EU 27 average on Summary Innovation Index.
- Romania to invest in research ~2 % of GDP = 1% public + 1% business.



□ ensure close links between research, innovation and industry



# **Key EC recommendations**

□ connect the RDI Strategy with the economic development of the country
prioritize research and development activities that have the potential to attract private investment
efficiently and extensively use the European Structural and Investment funds focused on smart specialization targets

# **Key national challenges**

■ availability a	nd predictability	of necessary	resources	through	multiannual
planning					
□ define strate	gic priorities, as	a premise for	concerted	l set of n	ublic policies

- define strategic priorities, as a premise for concerted set of public policies
- ☐ ensure a critical mass of motivated researchers
- enhance the effectiveness of public-private partnerships



# National consultation for shaping the RDI Strategy 2014-2020:

#### **Vision** oriented to innovation, based on three pillars:

- 1. Business firms are the promoters of innovation;
- 2.RD&I provide opportunity for talented people;
- 3. Significant progress in priority areas.

#### **Smart specialization** directions and priorities:

- 1. Smart specializations: Bio-economy, Information and Communication Technologies, Energy and Environment, Eco- Technologies.
- 2. Priorities of national interest: health, space and security, heritage and national identity.



# Towards the RDI Strategy 2014-2020:

# Capitalize on achievements, continuity

- 1. Increase in research quality and visibility
- 2. Funding through grant competition
- 3. Improve human resource quality and performance

#### Challenges to be addressed

- 1. Smart specializations and research priorities to be assumed top-down, while problem solutions emerge bottom-up
- 2. Improve the coherence of RDI efforts, build critical mass
- 3. Breakthroughs in priority domains with social and economic impact



# Thank you for your attention