



RD&I IN ROMANIA CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES

National Authority for Scientific Research Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport

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RD&I in Romania: Challenges and Perspectives

- **1. National Strategy and Plan**
- 2. State of the art
- 3. Challenges
- 4. Running actions
- **5.** Conclusion





National Strategy & Plan 2007-2013



Basic assumption: Towards 1% of GDP until 2013 ?

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State of the Art: achievements

- Among the highest growth rates in Europe of some of the indicators related to innovation (e.g. share of employees in knowledge-intensive services, organizational innovation, share of innovative enterprises)
- "... Bulgaria and Romania have been improving their performance the fastest." (EIS 2008-Comparative analysis of innovation performance, 2009)
- Increase of BERD (but caution, because GDP diminished in 2009)
- Significant investments in R&D infrastructure (in the first two years '08-'09, the programme Capacities accounted for the largest share of expenditure with respect to its total, multi-annual budget)
- New or new levels of international collaborations (pan-European research infrastructures, candidacy to CERN, supporting the FP7 Ro partners etc.)
- Significant improvements of the quality of human resources (frontier research in the RO *Ideas* programme, supporting the mobility of researchers via the *Human Resources* programme and billateral cooperation etc.)





State of the Art: achievements - international JTIs & JPs

RO: Participation in <u>4 JTIs</u>:

- ENIAC (nanotechnologies) (innovative medicines)
- ARTEMIS (embedded systems)
- CLEAN SKY (aeronautics)
- **RO:** Intention to participation in <u>4 JPs</u>:
 - HEALTH
 FOOD
 - WATER
 CULTURAL HERITAGE
- **RO: Supporting international** projects
 - 16 ERA NETs (including SEE EraNet+)
 - **9 ESFRI projects (including ELI, FAIR)**
 - 8 ETPs (including fuel cells, photovoltaics, "Food for life")

as well as RO candidacy to

"Centre Européen pour la Récherche Nucléaire" – CERN





State of the Art: still to do

Increasing trends on visibility

- Scientific articles published in ISI indexed journals
- Citations
-BUT comparing to UE-27
- The share of researchers in total employment
 - 35.2^{\log} in Romania << 92^{\log} UE 27
- The share of employees from RD activities in total employment
 - 47.9 ‰ in Romania << 155‰ UE 27. ...~ 1/3

The effectiveness is obvious, but efficiency is still low comparing with UE-27

- The share of Hi Tech exports in total exports 3.80% in Romania << 15.96% UE 27 ...~ 1/4
- The share of personnel working or with tertiary education in ST fields in total employment

22.97% in Romania << 39.25% UE 27.

The share of employees in Hi-Tech and Mid-Tech manufacturing in total employment

5.66% in Romania < 6.69% UE 27

... close enough

The share of employees in knowledge based services in total employment 14.40% in Romania << 32.94% UE 27. ~ 1/2

5030 (2006) - ~ 9000 (2008)

...~ 1/2

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Challenges public funding



 Global crisis led to public under-financing

 Sub-optimal functionality of some public RD institutions e.g. project and programme monitoring, lack of integrated info system dedicated to RD activities, resources, and

Sub-optimal functionality of ReNITT

outputs.

 Provisioned effects upon unemployment, so that the competition for Hum.Res. in S&T will increase



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Challenges: public funding



Political decision

on diminishing the share of ANCS in public financing has to be balanced by:

 Improving the efficiency of RD expenditure

• Competing for other financing sources: private, EU, Asian etc.

Improving the

public acceptance for research & innovation





Running actions 2010



- 1. Fiscal incentives: 120% deducibility for R&D expenditure
- 2. Mid term evaluation of the National Plan provisioned consequences
 - Focus on efficiency of R&D investment
 - Domains oriented to those with economic demand
 - AND / OR
 - with existing RO competences (critical mass, int. partnerships, etc.)
 - Appropriate monitoring (plan, programme, projects)







Conclusion

Following the foresight study in nanotechnology we expect to fiind more on some evaluation criteria of the domain as:

R&D performance & visibility:

patents, scientific publications, international partnership

Collaboration with industry:

technology transfer, attracting private funds from the international market





Thank you !

Bucharest, October 29, 2009