

Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation of the Slovak Republic

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Why is it here

- One of the strategic ex-ante conditionalities for the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014 -2020
- Fundamental strategic framework document for the promotion of research and innovation in the forthcoming programming period 2014 – 2020
- Basis for the preparation of several operational programs, in particular OP Research and Innovation
- Approved by Government Resolution no. 665/2013 of 13 November 2013 and accepted by the EC

From the perspective of the strategy the most important is:

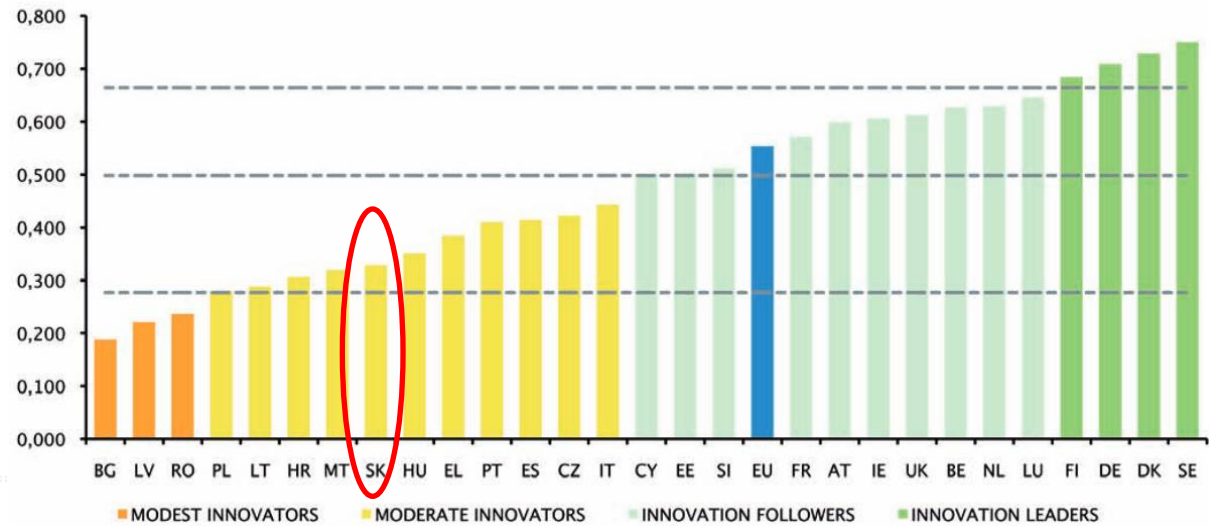
- Maintaining industry, whose share in GDP is one of the highest among the EU countries (25.8% in 2013)
- Reorienting of supply-oriented research on demand-oriented research for the enterprises
- Improving commercialization of research and development
- Promoting innovation in enterprises, not only technological but also procedural
- Relevant skilled workforce regard to the needs of the market

Vision

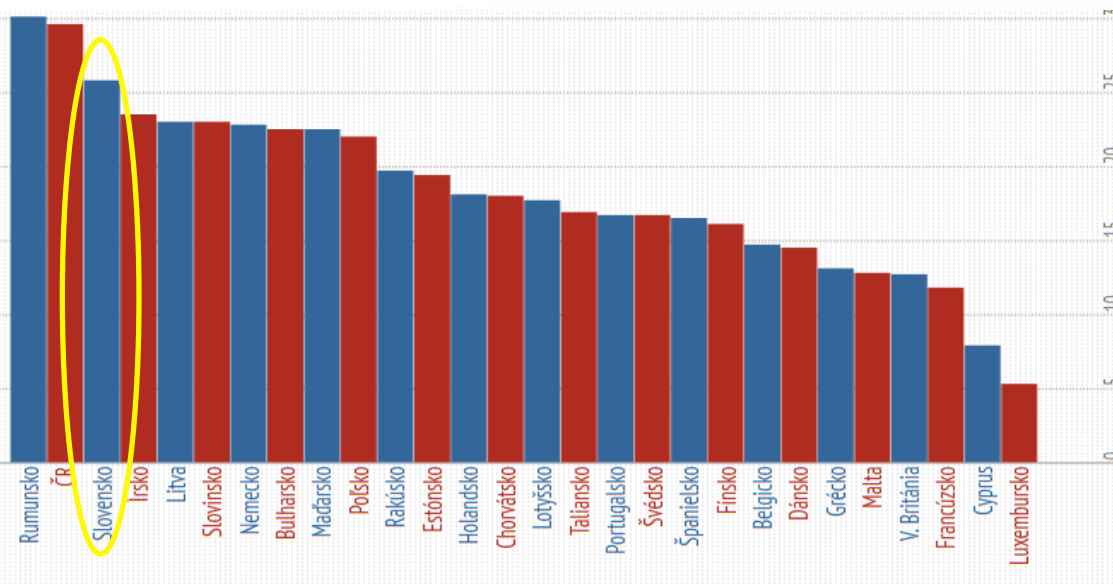
To drive a structural change of the Slovak economy towards growth based on increasing innovation capability and R&D excellence to promote self-sustaining growth in income, employment and standard of living

Position of Slovakia

Figure 1: EU Member States' innovation performance (21. miesto)



Share of industry in GDP



Hodnoty sú udávané v percentách. Zdroj dát: Poštová banka podľa Eurostat.

Strategic objectives

- **Deepening integration and embeddedness of key major industries**
 - Increasing the number of large companies that become Tier 2 suppliers
 - Improve the linkages of local SMEs with large MNC suppliers
- **Increase contribution of research to the economic growth**
 - Increase the share of private resources for R&D in comparison to public resources to a ratio 2:1
 - Increase the share of total expenses for R&D to at least 1.2 % of GDP by 2020

Strategic objectives

- **Creating a dynamic, open and inclusive innovative society**
 - Creating conditions for enterprises (especially SMEs) to increase their innovation capacities
 - Increase the share of creative industry in GDP creation
 - Increase the share of KIBS in total production of business sector
- **Improve the quality of human resources for an innovative Slovakia**
 - Increase the employability of secondary school and university graduates
 - Improve linkages between educational system and practice

Areas of economic specialisation

- Automotive and mechanical engineering industries
- Consumer electronics and electrical equipment
- ICT and Services
- Production and processing of iron and steel

Prospective areas of specialisation

- Automation, Robotics and Digital Technology
- Processing and increasing the value of light metals
- Production and processing of plastics
- Creative industry

Areas of available scientific and research capacities

- Research of materials and nanotechnology, ICT
- Biomedicine and Biotechnology
- Environment and agriculture
- Sustainable energy

How to achieve this?

Support of research and innovation

- Development of excellent research while ensuring the necessary infrastructure for research and development
- Linking universities, Academy of Sciences, research institutions and partners from industry
- Support and stimulation of international cooperation in science and technology

Improving the quality of human resources

- Improving the quality of secondary education
- Improving the quality of higher education
- Improving business involvement in education
- Improving the quality of life-long education
- Supporting the mobility of highly skilled workers

How to achieve this?

Support of innovation

- Support and building research and innovation capacities
- Innovationé vouchers
- Protection and utilization of intellectual property
- Commercialization of R & D solutions
- Stimulating KIBS and creative industries

Support of business creation and development

- Incubators and start-ups
- Financial instruments (credit and guarantee schemes, venture capital, micro loans)
- internationalization of businesses

Networking

- Collaboration of business, academic and research sector
- Making consortia for solving multidisciplinary problems
- Promoting clusters and other forms of networking

Action Plan for RIS3 Implementation

2014 - 2016

- Integrated institutional governance of the public administration of R & D, as an essential element of overcoming the fragmentation
- Changes in legislation related to the objectives of RIS3
- Financial frameworks and their consistency with the priorities and objectives of RIS3
- Strict financial parameterization expenditure for R & I and promoting competitiveness within the RIS3

Thank you for your attention.

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