



### Initiatives, Policies and Programmes in support to research in Romania

Iulia Mihail

Director of the Romanian Office for Science and Technology to the UE  
- ROST -  
iulia.mihail@ancs.ro

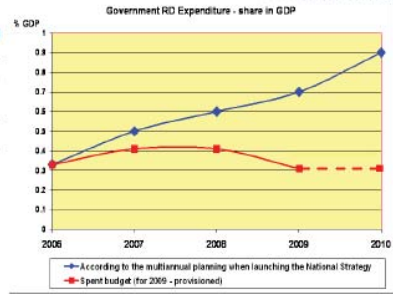
MEMS CON Workshop, 7 October 2010, Bucharest



### Challenges public funding

Global crisis led to public under-financing

- Sub-optimal functionality of some public RD institutions
- Sub-optimal functionality of ReNITT (National Network for Innovation and Transfer Technology)
- Provisioned effects upon unemployment, so that the competition for Human Resources in S&T will increase



### RD&I system in Romania – Structure & Processes

RD&I policy	Government	
	Ministry of Education, Research, Sport and Youth National Authority for Scientific Research (ANCS)	Other ministries
Consultation	ST Policy Council, Consulting bodies (CNCSIS, Adv Board-RD&I, Innov. Council, CRIC), Groups of experts, ST foresight	Romanian Academy Branch Academies
Instruments	National RDI Programmes	
	National RDI Plan Grants Core Progs Sectoral Progr Other	European Progs FP 7 SOP-IEC ELL... CERN...
Implementation	Executive agencies: UEFISCSU, CNMP, AMCSIT, IFA, Intermediate Body	
Operation	Public	Universities Private Universities Research Institutes Associations, Foundations Enterprises
	Private	Romanian Academy Branch Academies Institutes
		National R&D Institutes ReNITT



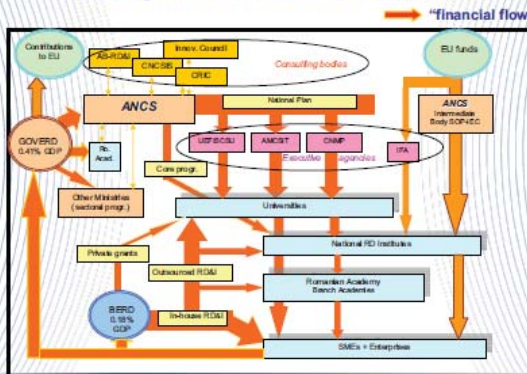
### Public budget 2010



Public budget for RD&I activities	2008	2009	2010
Total % of GDP	0,41	0,30	0,28
Total (MRON):	2074.5	1509	1640.3
For: MECTS / ANCS	1751.5 / 1740.6	1132.6 / 1122.9	1157.8 / 1129.8
For: Romanian Academy	195.5	226.8	226
For: Other ministries	127.5	149.6	256.5
PN II (National Plan for RD&I)	581.4	773.7	751.8 (needs: 2510)
Costs/RD&I project (planned/realised) – RON	536,133 / 422,443	320,000 / 46,154	planned: 205,000



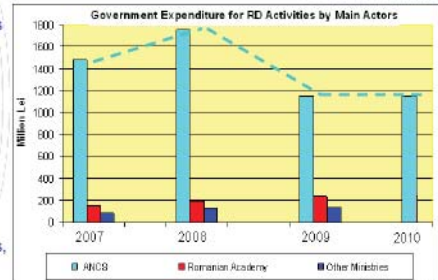
### RD&I system in Romania – Main chart



### 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, structural funds, etc.
- Improving the public acceptance for research & innovation



### RD&I system in Romania – system capacity

Indicator	Unit	Reference 2006	2008
1 Employees from R&D activity	#	42 220	43 502
2 Researchers from R&D activity	#	30 122	30 864
3 PhDs	#	12 309	14 228
4 Public investments in RD&I infrastructure (share of public R&D expenditure)	MLLei (%)	115 700 (10.1)	728 800 (35.0)

Source: ANCS 2009

Increasing trends ...BUT comparing to UE-27 (2007)

- The share of researchers in total employment 35.2‰ in Romania << 92‰ UE 27
- The share of employees from R&D activities in total employment 47.9 ‰ in Romania << 155‰ UE 27



### FP7 2007- 2013 4 programmes

- **Cooperation** – Collaborative research
- **Ideas** – Frontier Research
- **People** – Human Potential
- **Capacities** – Research Capacity

- JRC (non-nuclear)
- JRC (nuclear)
- Euratom

### PN II 2007- 2013 6 programmes:

#### Partnerships in priority RDI fields

Promotion of S&T partnerships leading to innovative technologies, products and services, for solving complex problems in key application areas

#### Ideas

Generation of high level S&T results, contributing to a higher international visibility and recognition for Romanian research

#### Human Resources

Increasing the number of researchers and improving their professional performances

#### Capacities

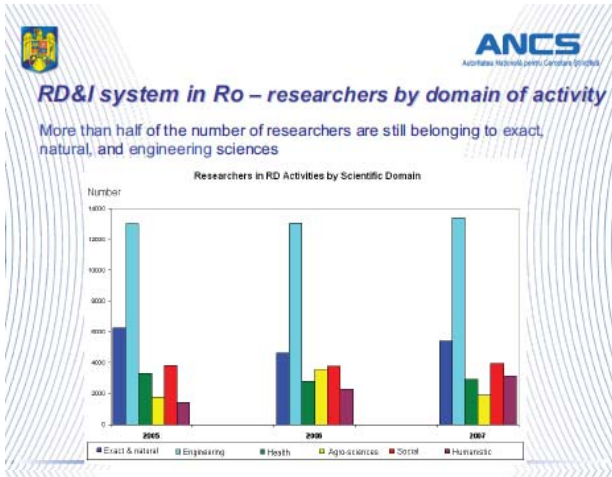
Development of RDI infrastructures and their better connection and use at national and international level

#### Innovation

Promotion of industry-led research, technological development and innovation, based on the absorption of research results, for improving economic competitiveness and the quality of life

#### Promoting institutional performance

Promoting the continuity and stability of the national R&D institutions, through the development of their own strategies, in accordance with the National RDI Strategy



- ### FP7 Cooperation 10 themes
1. Health
  2. Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology
  3. Information and Communication Technologies
  4. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies
  5. Energy
  6. Environment (including Climate Change)
  7. Transport (including Aeronautics)
  8. Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities
  9. Security
  10. Space
- ### PN II Partnerships 9 themes
1. Health
  2. Agriculture, food safety and security
  3. Information and Communication Technologies
  4. Innovative materials, processes and products
  5. Energy
  6. Environment
  7. Biotechnologies
  8. Socio-economic and humanistic research
  9. Space and security

### FP7 aims at achieving the objectives of the "Lisbon" Strategy:

- > Economic growth
- > Jobs
- > Quality of life (GSD, flexible working, work-life balance, etc.)
- > Social challenges: fight poverty, improve human health
- > Environmental protection

**ANCS**  
Autoritatea Natională pentru Cercetare Științifică

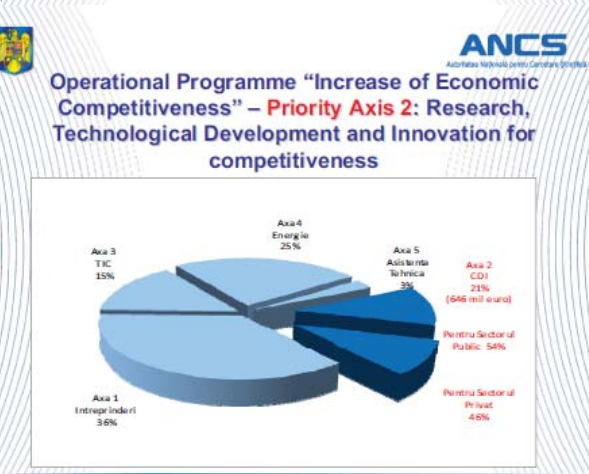
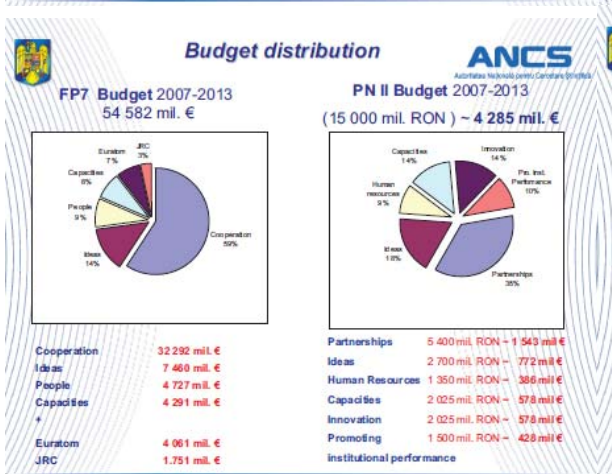
### PN II aims at achieving the 3 strategic objectives of the National RDI Strategy:

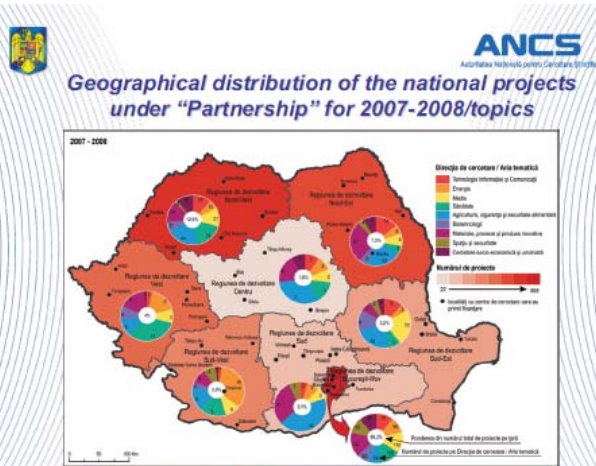
- > Creating Knowledge
- > Increasing the competitiveness
- > Increasing the social quality

Raising the EU expenditure in R&D up to 3% GDB by 2010 (1% public funding + 2% industry)

Raising the public funding in R&D up to 1% GDB by 2010

- ### PN II – Partnership - Innovative materials, processes and products (theme 7)
- 7.1 Advanced materials
  - 7.2 Advanced Technologies for the management of the industrial processes
  - 7.3 High precision mechanical technologies and mechatronic systems
  - 7.4 Nuclear technologies
  - 7.5 Innovative products and technologies for transportation and for automotive manufacturing
- 15 % of the total budget for Partnership (the highest)





**Priority Axis 2: Research, Technological Development and Innovation for competitiveness**

**Key Areas of Intervention/Operation:**

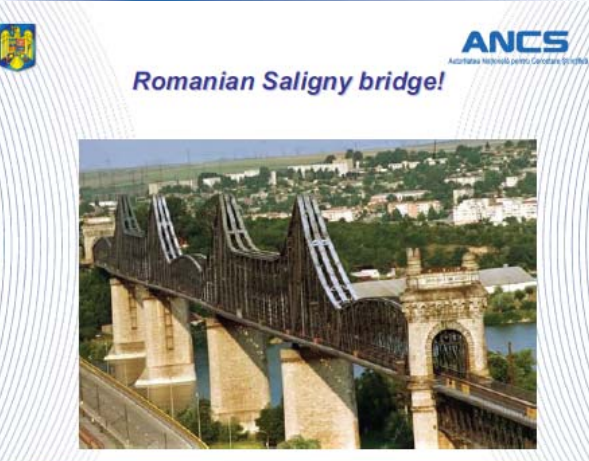
- R&D partnerships between universities/research institutes and enterprises for generating results directly applicable in economy**
  - Joint R&D projects between universities/research institutes and enterprises
  - Complex research projects fostering the participation of high-level international experts
- Investments in RDI infrastructure and related administrative capacity development of existing R&D infrastructure and the creation of new infrastructures (laboratories, research centres)**
  - Development of poles of excellence
  - Development of networks of R&D centres, nationally coordinated and linked with European and international networks (GRID, GEANT)
  - Strengthening administrative capacity
- RDI support for enterprises**
  - Support for high-tech start-ups and spin-offs
  - Development of R&D infrastructure in enterprises and creation of new R&D jobs
  - Promoting innovation enterprises

**Number of Romanian applicants and requested Community financial contribution in retained proposals for FP7 calls concluded in 2007, 2008 and 2009**

	2007	2008	2009
Applicants	234	132	110
Success rate to applicants	13.4 %	15.3 %	15.3 %
EC Contribution (€M)	30.3	18.0	14.4
Success rate to EC Contribution	9.1 %	8.7 %	8.0 %
EC Contribution per applicant (€K)	129.5	136.2	131.1

**A piece of advice**

- Use the meeting facilities of ROST, in Brussels
- Look to the calls of the Priority Axis 2
- Use the Programme "People" (FP7) to stimulate researchers' career development
- Have a look to the innovative credit risk-sharing scheme RSFF (Risk-Sharing Financial Facility)
- Register as independent expert in FP7
- Doubts on FP7? Contact the NCP (Network of National Contact Points), the main structure to provide guidance, practical information and assistance on all aspects of participation in FP7



**Thank you and keep the Romanian research in your attention !**