# THE SLOVENIAN R&I SYSTEM AND OPPORTUNITIES ARISING FROM SYNERGIES

Maja Bučar

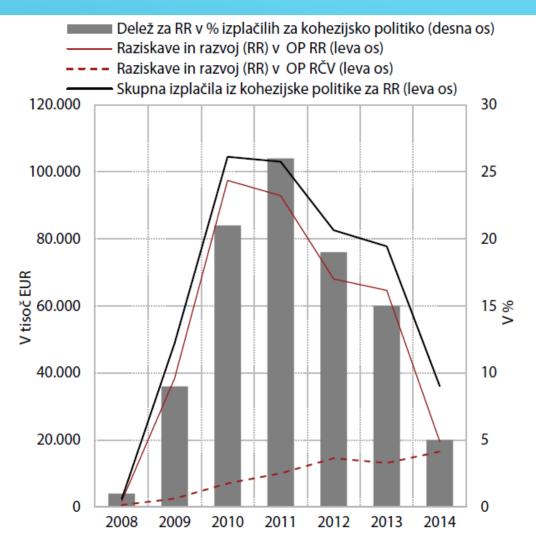
UL- FDV

- ► Analysis of 2007-2013 period of SF/FP experience
- Main instruments, policy and implementation
- ► Interviews: identification of synergies & barriers
- Case study
- > Opportunities?

### CONTENT

- Significant increase of funds available for R&D&I from ERDF & ESF.
- Several important new or financially enhanced instruments.
- Well- designed combination of instruments: from Centres of Excellence, Centres of Competence, Development Centres, (R&D)Investment projects.
- All instruments oversubscribed- no lack of absorption capacity!
- Implementation: less coordination, delays in calls (TIA!), some administrative barriers were identified and led to revisions, resulting in friendlier/ more effective management of ESIF.

# ANALYSIS OF 2007-2013 PERIOD OF SF/FP EXPERIENCE



Vir: Služba vlade za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko.

Opomba: V absolutnih zneskih so zajeta samo EU-sredstva, ki predstavljajo 85-odstotni delež sofinanciranja in so povrnjena iz proračuna EU; podatki zajemajo projekte, ki so bili sofinancirani po operativnih programih krepitve regionalnih razvojnih zmogljivosti (OP RR) in razvoja človeških virov (OP RČV).

#### Main policy lessons learned during the policy cycle 2007 – 2013:

- Sustainability of the measures/ instruments: long(er)-term approach in support needed to achieve better results;
- Implementation in view of policy/ organisational changes: coordination of various implementation agencies should not be subject to daily politics
- "Push-pull" factors for the participation in FP7/H2020 calls/projects:

Push: additional research funds; ambition to participate in EU research, engagement with various international partners; lack of national funding; additional financial award for participation, etc.

Barriers: administrative/ teaching work overload for research staff, especially at HEI; complex national employment policies at HEI.

# ANALYSIS OF 2007-2013 PERIOD OF SF/FP EXPERIENCE- CONT.

- Main problems identified by R&I performers & management personnel from different HEIs, private companies, PROs;> definition of double financing; continuity?; delays? changing processes & unclear timeframe
- Main problems identified by National policy makers at the level of relevant Ministries; frequent changes in recent years make planning and coordination impossible
- Main problems identified by management personnel/staff from funding agencies; same as above + unclear role in ESIF
- main problems identified by National (regional) Contact Points for H2020/ ESIF: Implementation modalities: time –frame of the ESIF calls in no relation to H2020. Administration- SF!

# INTERVIEWS: IDENTIFICATION OF SYNERGIES & BARRIERS

- □ Centre of excellence under SF
- Several FP projects, including ERC grant
- National funding under research programme scheme and young researchers' scheme.
- Each funding source served a particular purpose and the complementarities created by the funds resulted in a very strong unit with top research equipment and impressive basic research results at global level as well as contacts with business sector.
- Facilitating mechanisms and constraints for synergies: double financing?

# CASE STUDY: UNIT FOR RESEARCH IN NANOTECHNOLOGY AT IJS

- Policy design: So far only one initiative identified for the 2014-2010 period: in cases of ERC grants, national funding will be made available to proposals positively assessed, but not receiving funding by ERC.
- ➤ Coordination of timing of calls ESIF/H2020?
- ▶ Double financing/ co-financing?
- Promotion of synergies with clear rules
- Coordination of instruments and their implementation by MESS/ MEDT/ GODCP?

### **OPPORTUNITIES?**