

Ministry of
Education and Science
Republic of Latvia

Research Funding System in Latvia: Request for Specific Support

Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility
Specific Support to Latvia under the Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility
Kick-off meeting, 3 February 2017



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Outline

- Innovation system
 - Strengths and weaknesses
 - RIS3 strategy
 - Human resources
- Current policy measures
 - Chronological overview
 - Structural reform
 - Higher education funding reform
- Level and structure of research funding
 - EU vs. LV
 - Funding streams for research
- Forthcoming policy changes
- Expected results of the PSF



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The Latvian R&D&I System

Demand

Consumers (final demand)
Producers (interim demand)

Framework conditions

Financial environment, tax regime, entrepreneurship and innovation incentives, regulatory environment, State aid, mobility

Industry system (R&D FTE 981)

Traditional economic sectors

Future growth sectors
with high added value

Sectors with high horizontal
impact

System of Education and Science (R&D FTE 4415)

Research institutes, National
Research Centers

Competence Centers,
Technology transfer structures

Higher education and
research

Vocational education and
training

Research commissioned by
the Public sector

Political system

The Saeima,
Cabinet of Ministers

MoES, MoE, line ministries
and gov., agencies

R&D&I and Industrial
policy, RIS3

Infrastructure

Banks, venture capital

Information

R&D&I and business support
instruments

Research
infrastructure

Standards and requirements

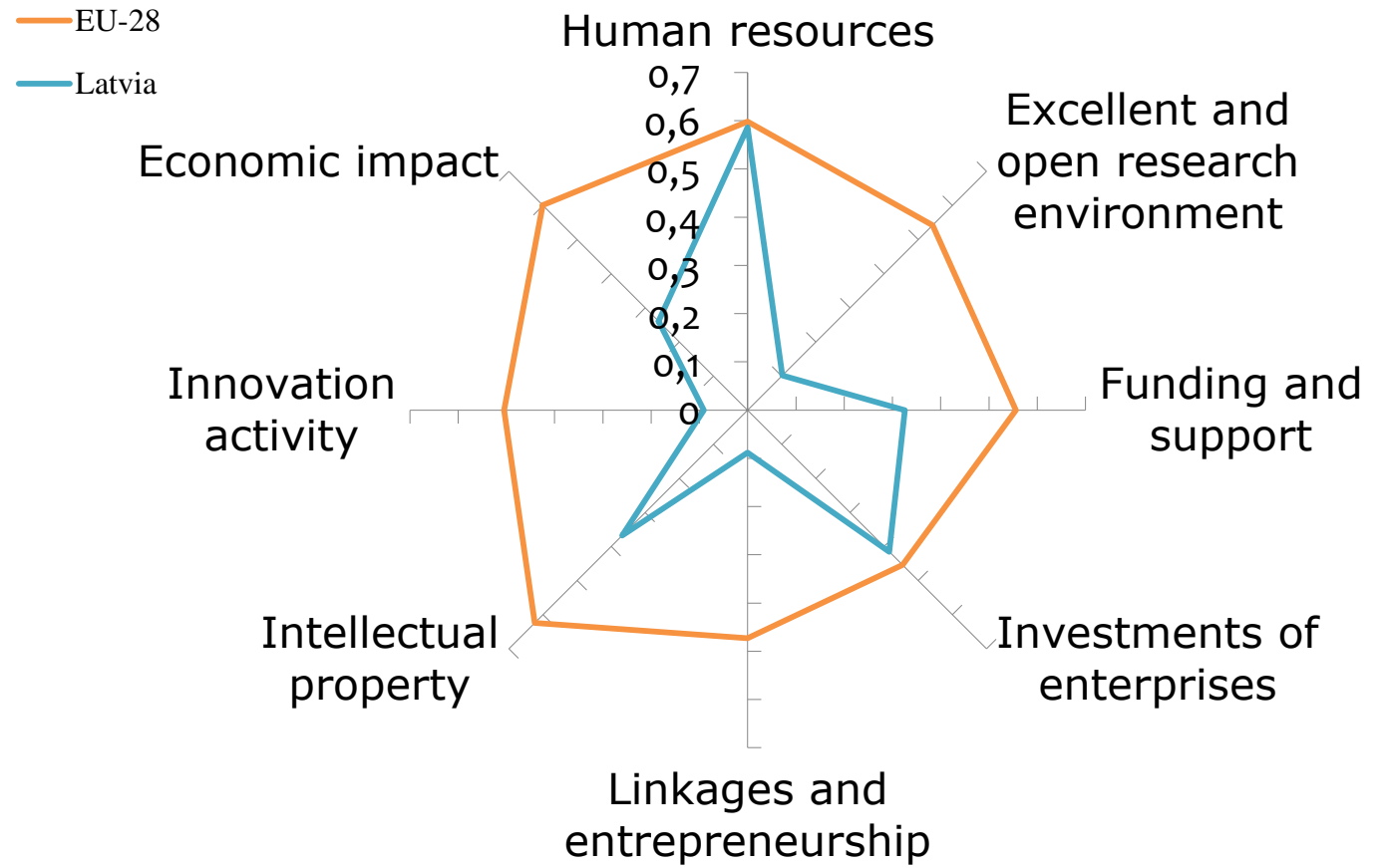


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Latvia's innovation performance by dimension (LV vs. EU avg.)

Priority areas for policy intervention:

- Excellence of research system (research environment, quality and relevance)
- Cooperation and networking
- Government and business R & D spending
- Change of business model in companies

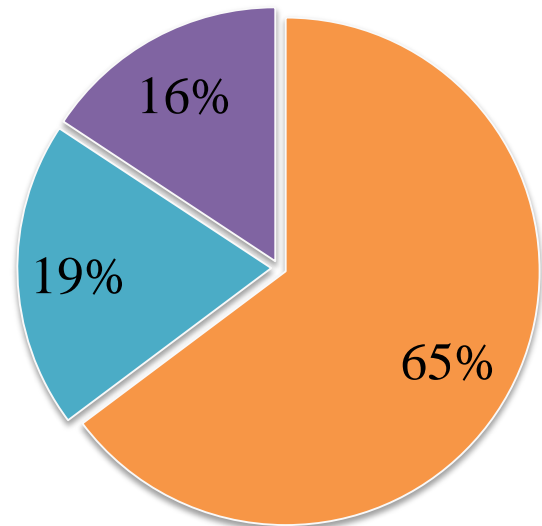




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Human resources in R&D&I

R&D personnel (total FTE 5396)



■ HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR ■ GOVERNMENT SECTOR ■ BUSINESS ENTERPRISE SECTOR

More than 10 300 scientists are employed in R&D in Latvia, including 7 400 scientists in state established research institutions (universities, research institutes).

Employed in industry and business:

LV – 16%

EU avg. – 47%



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RIS3: sustainable growth strategy

Objective: Transformation of economy towards higher added value, productivity and more effective use of resources.

	Base	2017	2020
R&D investment (% GDP)	0,6 (2013)	1,2	1,5
Productivity (EUR/empl)	20 126 (2013)	24 500	29 000

Directions:

1. Structural changes of production and export in traditional sectors;
2. Growth in high added value sectors: new products and services;
3. Sectors with horizontal impact and contribution to economic transformation.

Priorities:

1. High added value products
2. Productive Innovation System
3. Energy Efficiency
4. Modern ICT
5. Modern education
6. The knowledge base
7. Polycentric development

Specialization areas:

1. Knowledge-based bio-economics
2. Bio-medicine, medical technologies, bio-pharmacy and biotechnologies;
3. Advanced materials, technologies and engineering systems
4. Smart energy
5. Information and communication technologies.



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Boosting efficiency and effectiveness of innovation system: core principles of reforms

Knowledge base

Sufficiently diverse (to serve five specialization areas)
Focused and relevant (to ensure competitiveness)

(S&T) human capital

Skilled (personal, technical, abstract)
Locally embedded (to develop local industry)
Globally connected (to reach out for opportunities)
Links across sectors and disciplines
(to benefit from cross-fertilization)

Institutions

International peer-review
Critical mass and capacity
Entrepreneurial discovery
Alignment of effort

Infrastructure

Serves the creation of knowledge base and human capital
Allows production of relevant knowledge
Jointly used sectorally, nationally and internationally
Supports conversion of tacit knowledge into innovation



New investment sources:

Quality FDI
Innovation procurement
R&D of government enterprises

Talent:

New fields and areas of knowledge
Diaspora
National and international



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Chronological overview of policy measures

2012-2013

International research assessment exercise;

2014- 2015

Structural reform of research sector - concentrating research resources in internationally competitive Research Institutes and Universities as Knowledge Hubs;

2014-2015

Reform of HE&R public funding system – introducing performance-based model, integrating higher education and research, and aligning with the needs of economy;

2016-2017

Investment in research infrastructure – modernization of infrastructure, development of institutional strategies. Second round of consolidation.

2016-2017

Incentives in R&D&I programs – introduction of specific mechanisms that change behaviour of RIs and industry organizations.



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Structural reform of research sector

Principle: autonomy + self-initiated reforms, support for reforms, and regulatory changes

Funding: State budget and ESF for consolidation and excellence – 13MEUR (2015)

Main measures introduced:

- 1) + 10% basic funding to “competitive” Research Institutions from 2015;
- 2) 25/10/5 FTE from 2016;
- 3) Defines eligibility for support – Research Institutions evaluated as competitive - “4”& “5”, and Universities as “Knowledge Centers”.
- 4) From 2016 - no state funding to Research Institutions “1”& “2” outside the consolidation process.

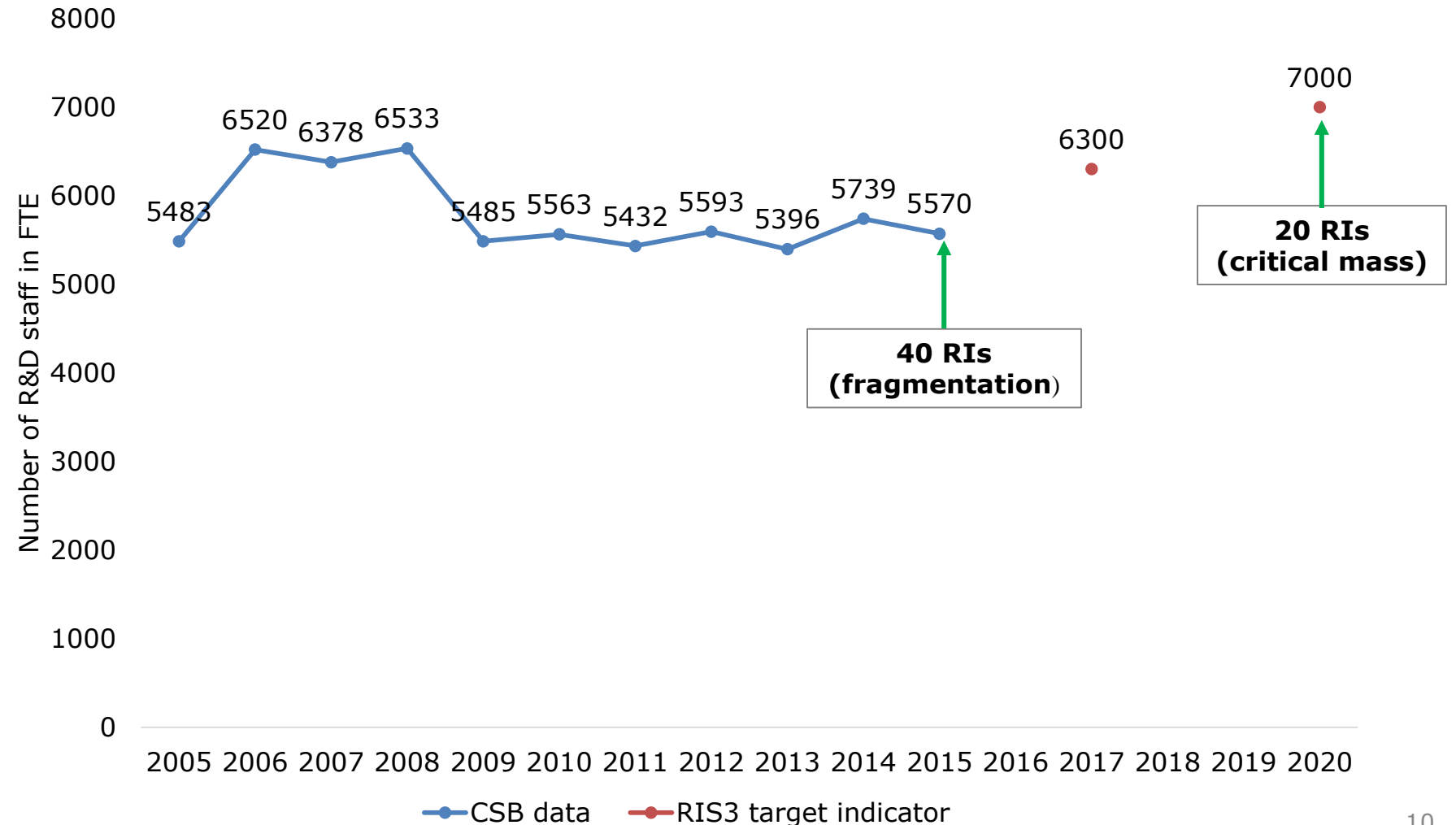


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Planned results of structural reform

Aim of structural reform:

- Reducing the number of RIs;
- Increasing critical mass of RIs;
- Increasing the number of scientists (FTE);
- Enhancing cooperation and networking.



Performance incentives: HE funding model



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	pillar 1: basic funding	pillar 2: performance- oriented funding	pillar 3: innovation – oriented funding
teaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • numbers of study places (per field) • cost oriented weight <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Study funding 85 MEUR </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment of HE and R & D • Rewards past performance <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Performance-based funding 6,5 MEUR </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> OP «Growth and Development» funding </div> <p>profile-oriented target agreements teaching + research + third mission</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> funding of centers of excellence </div>
research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • numbers of research staff (per field) • cost-oriented <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Institutional funding for research at HEIs 12 MEUR </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research staff FTE (MAs, PhDs) • Industry funded research; • International research. 	

**Competition and mission-oriented funding for research
8 MEUR**

+



Izglītības un zinātnes
ministrija

Incentives for integrating higher education and research (Pillar 2)

Performance criteria according to policy goals:

Building HR in research and technology development

- MA students, PhD students, young scientists engaged in research

International competitiveness of research

- International funding for research and development projects (Horizon 2020 etc.)

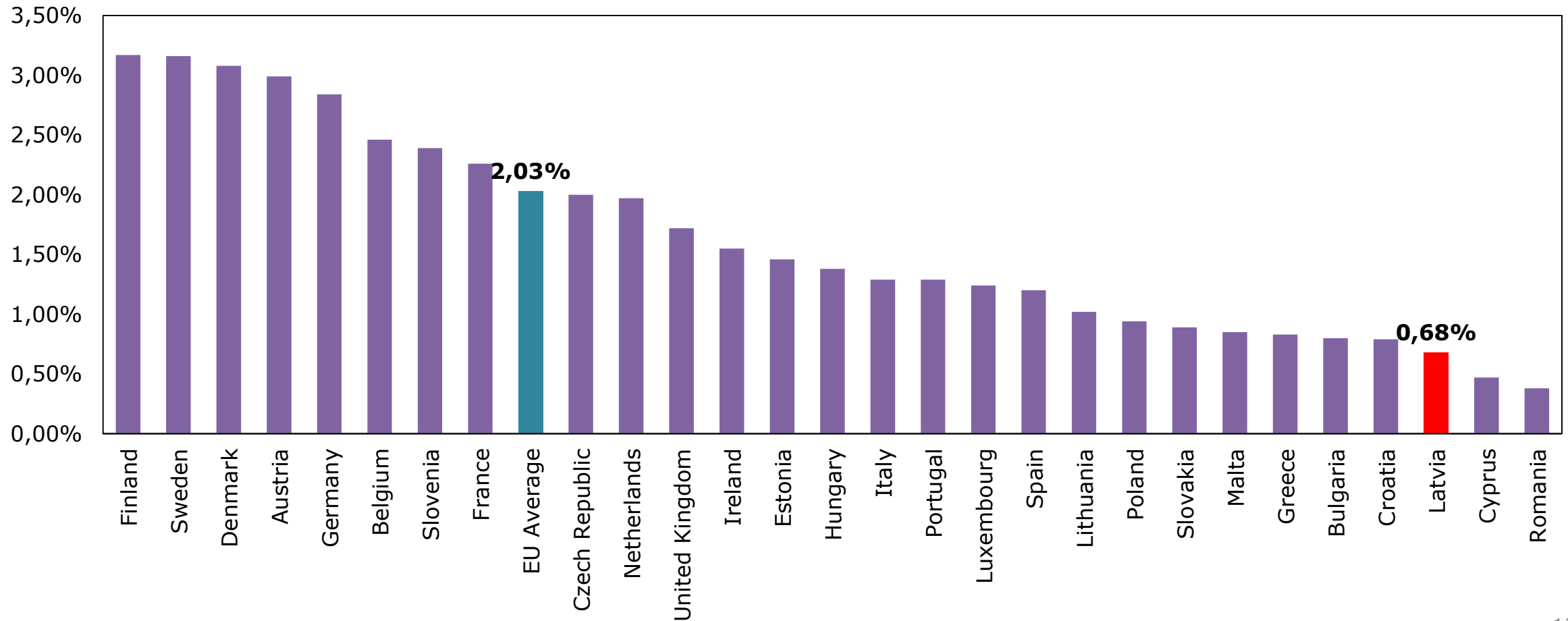
Industry relevance of research

- Contract funding by public and commercial entities;
- Funding by local governments for regional research projects;
- Funding for creative and artistic projects.



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R&D funding in 2014 compared to other EU countries

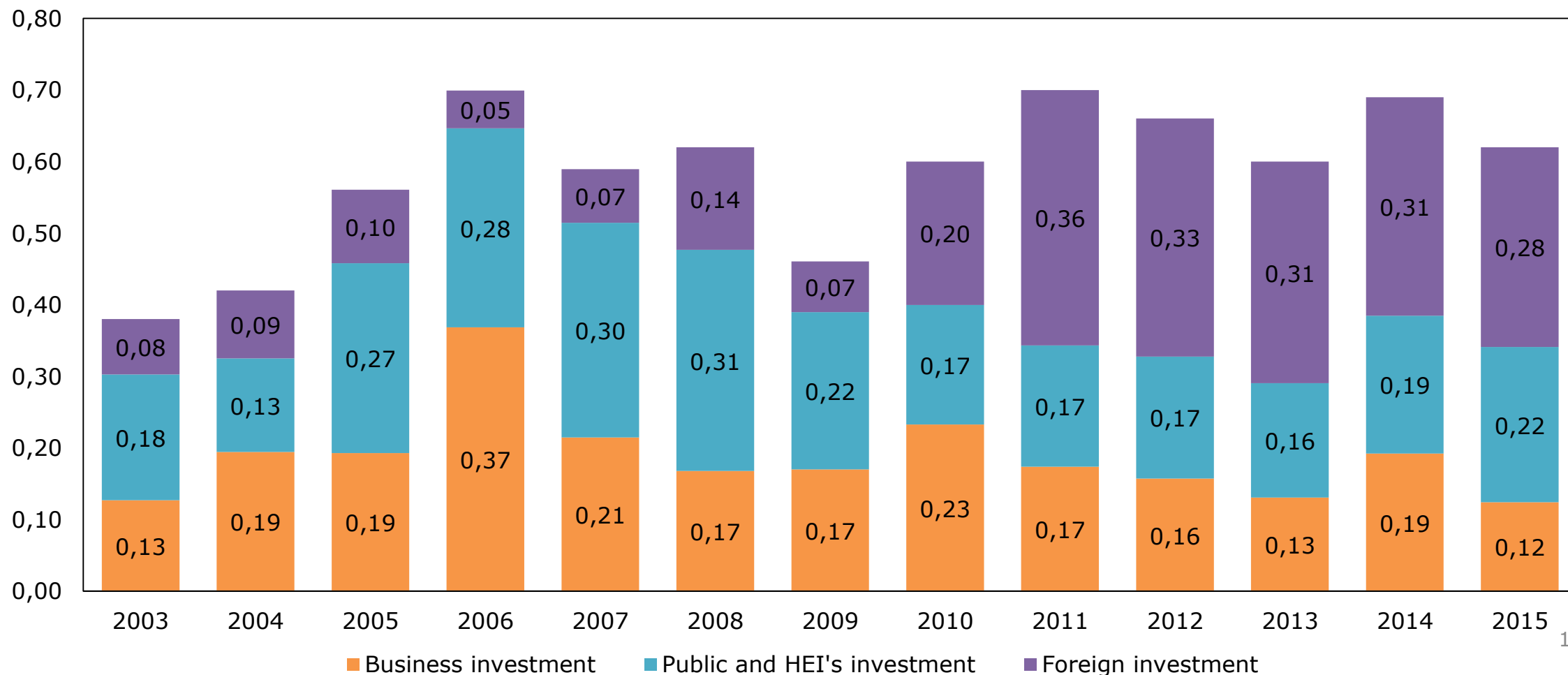




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Structure of R&D funding 2003-2014 (% of GDP)

Investment in R&D total - 0,62% of GDP
(in 2015)





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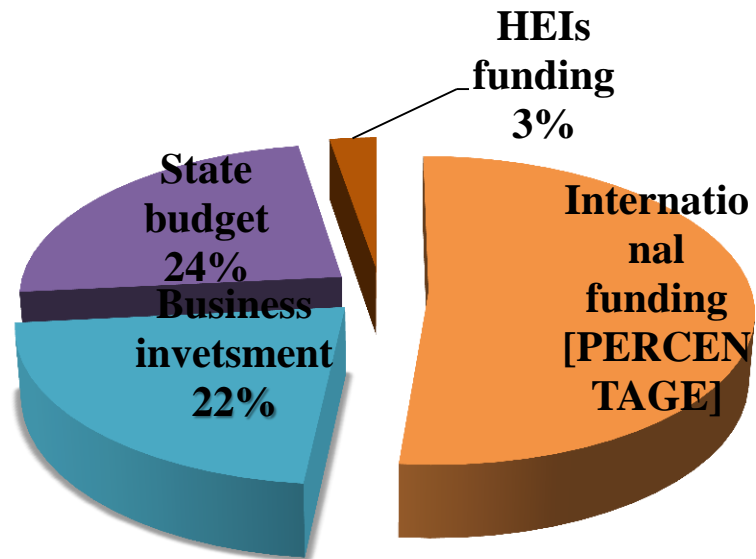
Policy goal: increased and restructured R&D funding

139.5MEUR/ 0.6% of GDP

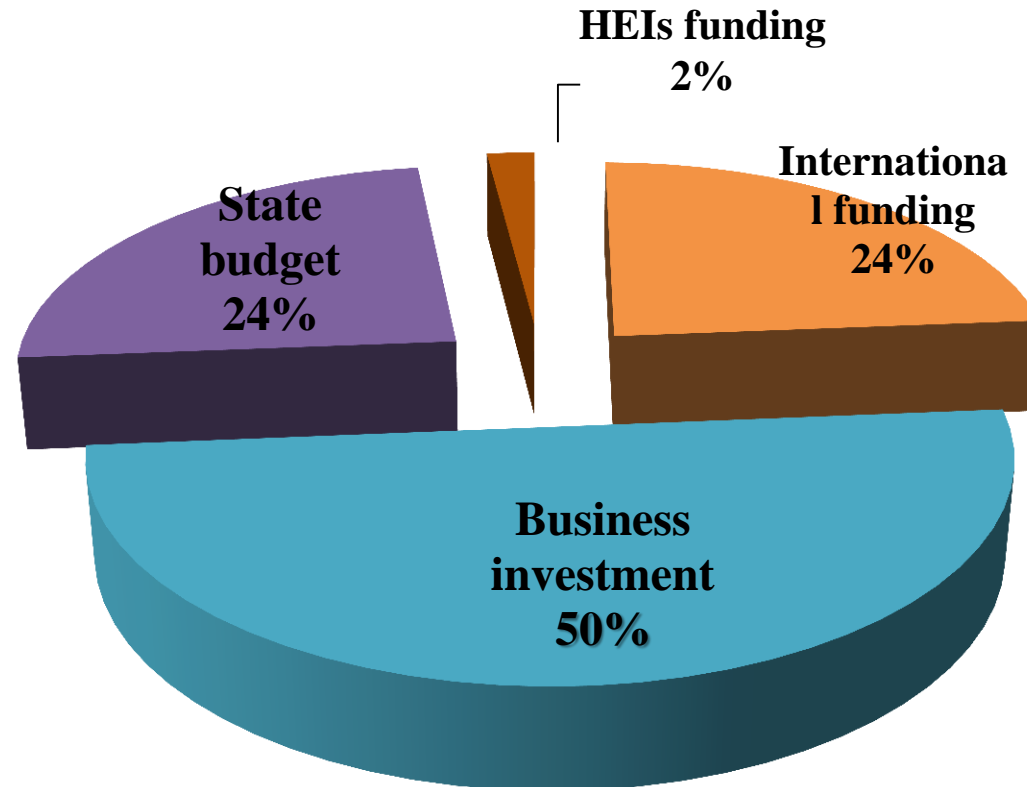
x 3.5

500MEUR/ 1,5% of GDP

2013



2020





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Key players and competences

Strategic planning and supervision

- Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Education and Science (MoES), Ministry of Economics (MoE), sectoral ministries

Research administration and expertise

- Central Finance and Contracting Agency (CFCA), Study and Research Administration (SRA), State Education Development Agency (SEDA), Latvia Council of Science (LCS)

Research performance

- Public and private research institutions, HEIs

TOP DOWN

Strategy and regulation;
Target indicators;
Monitoring of progress.

BOTTOM UP

Critical research areas;
Scientific challenges,
directions and impact



State funding for research (I)

Funding flow (programme) and total amount	Goal	Allocation method and interval	Criteria and conditions	Operator(s)	Recipients
<p>Basic Research Funding (institutional funding)</p> <p>27 MEUR (per budget year)</p>	<p>Institutional stability and continuity of research activity</p>	<p>Formula based on input and output indicators</p> <p>Research of academic staff (1/8 of professors work load)</p> <p>Yearly allocation</p>	<p>CoM regulation:</p> <p>Minimum FTE 25/10/5</p> <p>Minimum assessment: «3» <</p> <p>+ 10% to «4» and «5»</p>	<p>Central planning by MoF: budget appropriation</p> <p>Direct administration by MoES: calculation, allocation performers</p>	<p>State established, registered research institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research institutes - Higher education institutions

State funding for research (II)



Funding flow (programme) and total amount	Goal	Allocation method and interval	Criteria and conditions	Operator(s)	Recipients
<p>Government Research Programmes</p> <p>4-5 MEUR (per budget year)</p> <p>27 MEUR (2014-2017)</p>	<p>High-impact, industry-relevant research in priority areas of national development (mission-oriented)</p>	<p>14 GRP (2014-2017)</p> <p>Open call and selection every 4 years</p> <p>Yearly allocation per programme</p>	<p>CoM regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corresponds to national priorities - Scientific and practical relevance - Scientific novelty 	<p>Central planning by MoF</p> <p>Selection and supervision by MoES</p> <p>Expertise by LCS</p> <p>Administration by SRA</p>	<p>State established research institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research institutes - Higher education institutions



State funding for research (III)

Funding flow (programme) and total amount	Goal	Allocation method and interval	Criteria and conditions	Operator(s)	Recipients
<p>Fundamental and Applied Research Grants</p> <p>aprox. 4 MEUR (per budget year)</p> <p>20 MEUR (2014-2017)</p>	<p>Scientific and technological advances, solutions in topical research areas</p>	<p>Competitive, project-based</p> <p>Open call and selection every 4 years</p> <p>Yearly allocation per project</p>	<p>CoM regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scientific potential and quality - Impact and international competitiveness - Scientific novelty 	<p>Central planning by MoF</p> <p>Appropriation by MoES</p> <p>Selection and supervision by LCS</p> <p>Administration by SRA</p>	<p>State established and private research institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research institutes - Higher education institutions - Scientists, scientist groups



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Structural Funds for Research and Innovation (2014-2022)

Funding flow (programme) and total amount	Goal	Allocation method and interval	Criteria and conditions	Operator(s)	Recipients
<p>Structural funds for R&D (ESF, ERDF)</p> <p>... MEUR (total per 2014-2020 planning period)</p>	<p>Programme-specific: strategic development, improvement of governance, modernization of infrastructure, renewal of human capital, etc.</p>	<p>Project –based competitive funding</p> <p>2-3 open calls per implementation period</p>	<p>Eligibility criteria devised depending on the programme goals</p>	<p>Central planning by MoF</p> <p>Selection and supervision by MoF, MoES etc.</p> <p>Administration by CFCA or SEDA</p>	<p>State established and private research institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research institutes - Higher education institutions



EU Structural funds Programmes for Research and Innovation 2014-2022

Programme	Total funding per planning period, MEUR	Status
1.1.1. Grants for applied research projects	76,5 incl. SF 65,0	Selection
1.1.1.2. Grants for postdoctoral research	64,0 incl. SF 54,4	Implementation
1.1.1.3. Innovation grants for students	34,0 incl. SF 28,9	Planning
1.1.1.4. Support for the development of R&I in RIS3 areas and capacity building of research institutions (including HEIs)	115,3 incl. 98,0	Preparation
1.1.1.5. Support for international cooperation projects in R&I	32,6 incl. SF 27,7	Planning
1.1.1.6. Support for RIS3 governance	indicative 2,5	Planning



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Forthcoming policy changes in the research funding system

- Defining the priority directions of science for 2018-2021;
- Introducing new regulation for the selection, financing and implementation of Governmental Research Programmes and Fundamental and Applied Research projects;
- Revision of competences and functions of institutions involved in research administration and financing (as stipulated by Law on Scientific Activity);
- Diversification of research funding - additional funding from sectoral ministries, state enterprises and private contractors;
- Enhancing synergy of governmental research programmes with structural funds programme criteria;
- Reinstating market-oriented research?



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Goal and expected outcomes of the PSF

Optimization of governance and organization of research funding system in the way that it would be:

- Organized efficiently and would allow meeting goals of the three types of competitive research funding programs stipulated by the Law of Scientific Activity;
- Fair and effective funding of research according to international standards of science funding, given the size of Latvian research system;
- With potential to raise additional funds for the purposes of financing those research programs;
- Innovative and forward thinking.

HORIZON 2020

Participation in the EU research and technology development programmes (2014–2017) 5.72 million euro (MoES, NB)

Corporate income tax allowances for research and development costs

Corporate income tax allowances for stimulating production when purchasing new production equipment

FLP (2014–2017) 20.76 million EUR (IZM, SB)

NRP (2014–2017) 26.96 million EUR. (IZM, SB)

Science base funding (2014–2017) 99.16 million euro (MoES, NB)

Practically oriented research 76.51 million euro (MoES, SF)

Innovation grants to students 34 million euro (MoES, SF)

Grants for post-doctoral research 64.03 million euro (MoES, SF)

Strengthening the institutional capacity of scientific institutions 15.25 million euro (MoES, SF)

Support for ERA bilateral and multilateral cooperation projects 32.55 million euro (MoES, SF)

Development of the R&D infrastructure 100 million euro (MoES, SF)

Technology transfer programme 24.5 million euro (MoE, SF)

Support for small and medium-sized enterprises for the development of new products and technologies 7 million euro (MoE, SF)

Competence centres 72.3 million euro (MoE, SF)

Knowledge transfer to farmers and people responsible for the management of forests 17.1 million euro (MoA, EAFRD)

Cooperation between research and agricultural and forestry sectors 2.2 million euro (MoA, EAFRD)

Facilitating access to funding 51 million euro (MoE, SF)

Professional development in public sector 9 491 392 million euro (VK, SF)

High-growth enterprises 75 million euro (MoE, SF)

Cluster programme 6.20 million euro (MoE, SF)

Business incubator support programme 31 million euro (MoE, SF)

Innovation motivation programme 4.80 million euro (MoE, SF)

Public infrastructure facilitating business in regions 114.2 million euro (MoEPRD, SF)

Support for the creation of production infrastructure and purchasing equipment 81.75 million euro (MoE, SF)

Territory revitalization 278.26 million euro (MoEPRD, SF)

Conquering external markets 31.80 million euro (MoE, SF)

Reuse of public data 151.54 million euro (MoEPRD, SF)

Training of the unemployed 24.90 million euro (MoE, SF)

Training the unemployed according to the labour market demand 96.4 million euro (MoES, SF)

Improving the professional competence of employed persons 27.03 million euro (MoW, SF)

Labour market preventive reorganization system 1.99 million euro (MoW, SF)

Increasing the scientific competitiveness

Strengthening the capacity for innovation

Increasing the business competitiveness

SCIENCE

Latvian economic growth

BUSINESS

EDUCATION

Reduction of HE study programme fragmentation, strengthening the capacity of HE academic personnel, improving the HE management 65.15 million euro (MoES, SF)

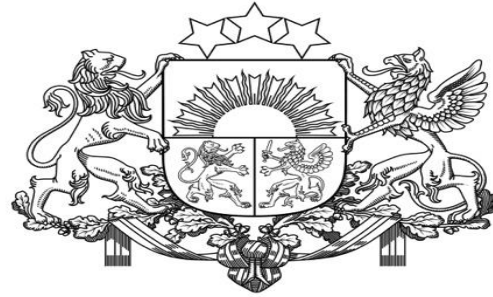
HE infrastructure development in STEM fields 44.64 million euro (MoES, SF)

Infrastructure development in colleges in STEM fields 14.2 million euro (MoES, SF)

Education based in the work environment, practical training in vocational education 21.93 million euro (MoES, SF)

Development of the infrastructure of vocational, including in STEM fields, 104.7 million euro (MoES, SF)

EDUCATION FUNDING



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Thank you!

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