

National Hellenic Research Foundation

60 years YOUNG !

Building the Knowledge Economy as an antidote to crisis

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HELLENIC REPUBLIC
Ministry of Education,
Research and Religious Affairs



GSRT
GENERAL SECRETARIAT FOR
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

**RESEARCH
& INNOVATION**

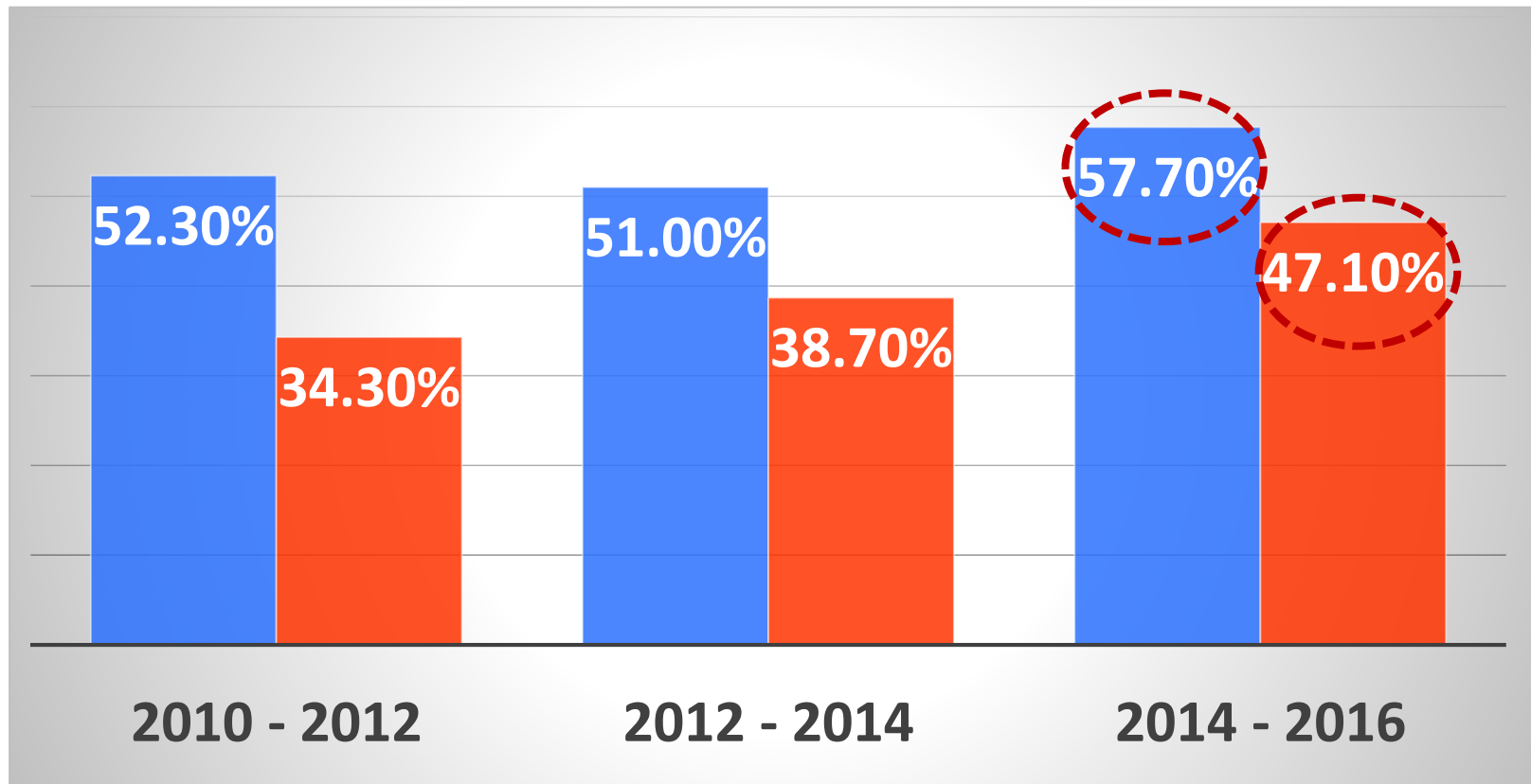
The Greek “paradox”

Greece ranks within the first **25 countries** (among 186) in terms of **scientific output** (publications impact is above the OECD average) and **57% of the enterprises** include some type of innovation (above the EU average).

But,

is a “**moderate innovator**” scoring an Innovation Index of **69** vs **100** which is the EU average in 2017

Innovation in Greece



Percentage (%) Greek innovative companies

Percentage (%) Greek companies with product and/or process innovation

➔ Increase of **high added value innovation** i.e. innovation of product or/and process

Source: EKT 2018

Innovation and Competitiveness

- **Types and added value of Innovation**
- **“Innovate here – Exploit elsewhere”**
- **Instruments for supporting high risk but also high added value innovation particularly in crisis conditions**
- **Knowledge intensity in innovative enterprises**

A key issue in the post-memorandum era:

Development based on a new
production model:

The Knowledge Economy

➔ **Creating policies and environments for the rising 4th Industrial Revolution and its impact is important.**

The **Knowledge** in the Knowledge Economy

- **Demand driven Research** meets the market and societal needs of today
 - It is primarily transactional, short term and visible
 - It supports the needs of **current** economy
 - **Supply-side, i.e. scientific curiosity-driven Research** addresses the needs of tomorrow
 - Breakthroughs are accumulative with potential high added value and major impacts in real economy and society
 - It **transforms** the economy and has long-term perspectives
-  **The pursuit of scientific quality and excellence is a necessary condition for success**

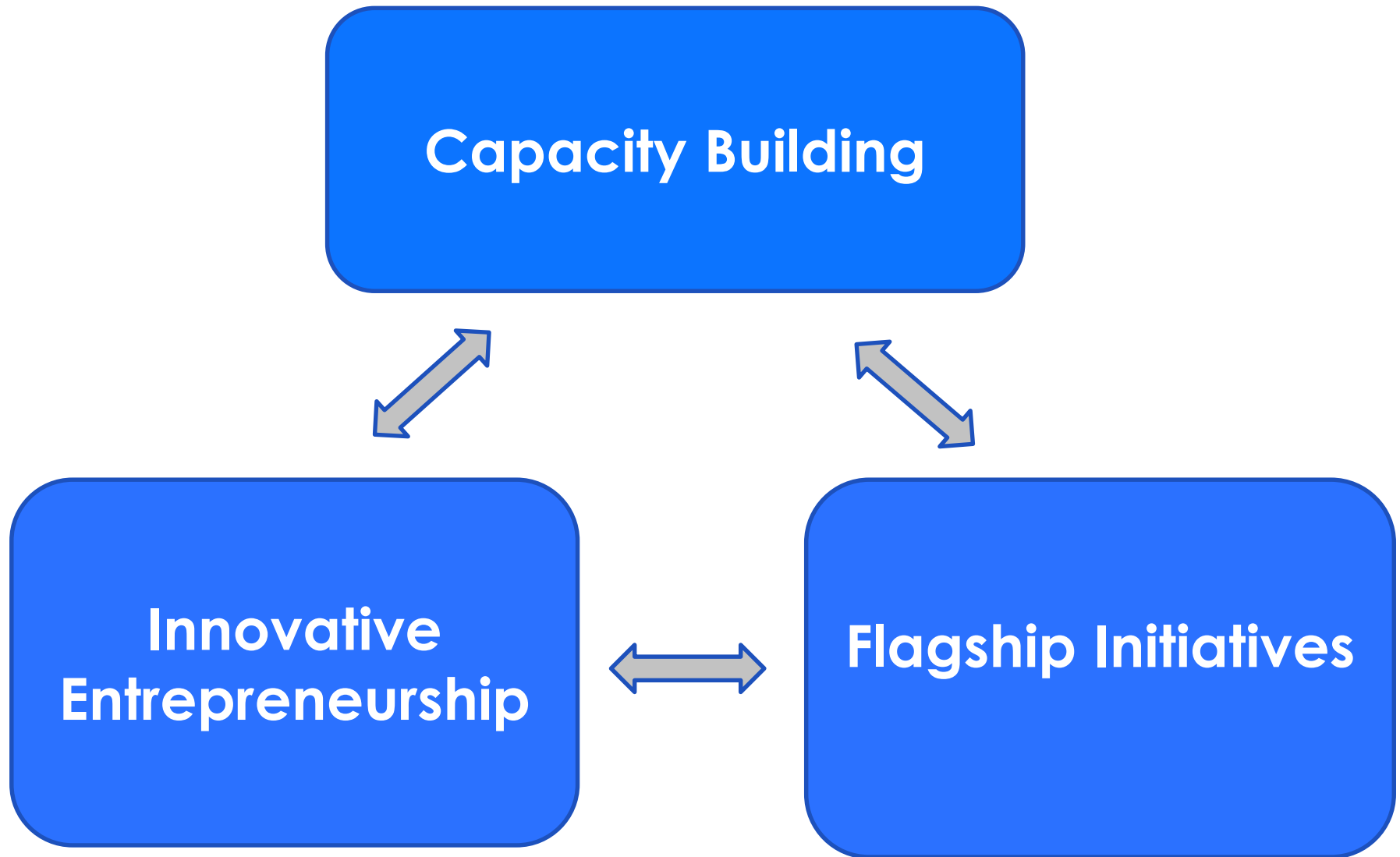
R&D expenditure

In times of crisis Research is an easy target!
However,

During the last years the total R&D expenditure
has **increased** reaching 1.8 b€ in 2017
(vs 1.4 b€ in 2014) exceeding **1%** of the GDP

➔ The private sector contribution has increased by 31%



Research and Innovation (R&I) in Greece



The most important asset: **PEOPLE!**

The human capital, especially the highly qualified young scientists and entrepreneurs is the most important asset for building the Knowledge Economy. This has been grossly affected by the **brain drain** and **brain waste** during crisis.

For highly qualified scientists:

2000-2005		2.552 young scientists
2009-2014		20.281 young scientists

 Replace the brain drain by a healthy **brain circulation!**

➔ Reversing the brain drain:

Quality jobs and career prospects in both the public and private sector

+

Attractive environments

+

Inspiring prospects

A new initiative inspired by ERC:

The Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation (HFRI)

A new long term Institution for supporting capacity building and “blue sky” research with initial funds budget of 240 m€ for 2017-2019 (EIB and Public Funds)

➔ A first concrete signal of inverting the brain drain through HFRI, is already **visible**.

Research Infrastructures (RI)

“Access” to RI is a key issue

- ➔ 28 core facilities covering all fields are supported
- ➔ Also there is support for high cost equipment through the HFRI
- ➔ Participation in major European RI including the ESFRI RI is encouraged

Support of innovative entrepreneurship (through GSRT)

In 2018 **373 m€** public funds
support **685** collaborative projects
including **488** collaborations between
**Companies, Universities and
Research Organizations**

 **Support of R&D personnel in innovative companies**

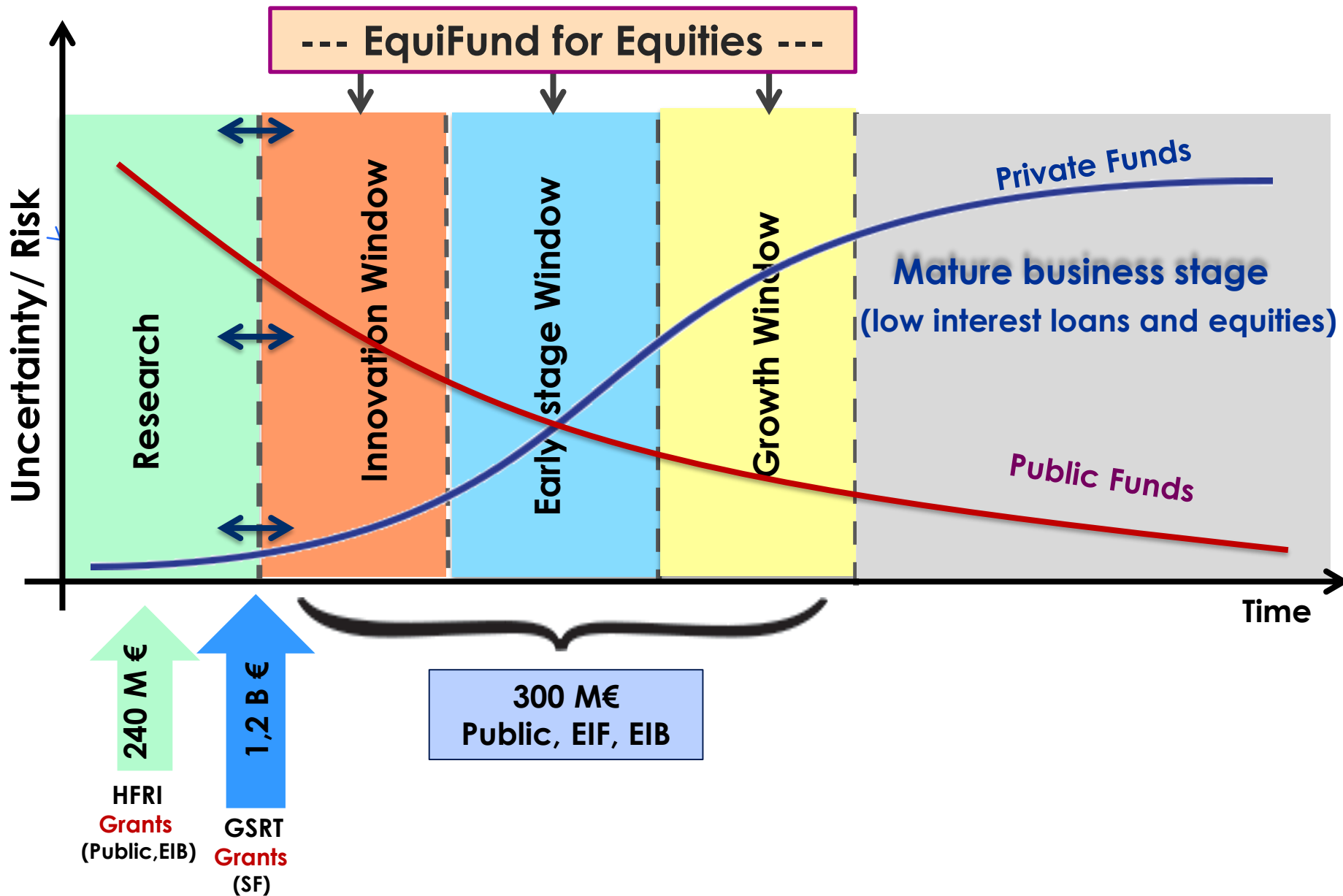
New opportunities for innovative companies

The establishment of a Fund-of-Funds for equities capital supply

- An initiative involving the Public Sector, EIF and EIB with an initial investment of **300 M€** (200 M€ public) to be increased with leverage
- Transforming Research ideas into start-ups through the **“Innovation Window”**
- Emphasis on innovative products and services

 **A holistic and systematic step by step approach for building the Knowledge Economy**

Towards a Knowledge Economy



Flagship Initiatives

Horizontal actions with a strong and visible social impact coordinated by the State

➤ Precision Medicine in:

Oncology

Cardiological hereditary diseases

Neurodegenerative diseases

➤ Agrofood: Genomic and Innovative technologies

➤ Climatic Change

Our vision:

To create a strong **Knowledge Economy**
by releasing the human potential and
talent without lock-ups and
interventions and promoting joint
ventures in vibrant scientific and
entrepreneurial environments