

Mirris Initiative: A general overview



- MIRRIS (Mobilising institutional reforms in research and innovation systems) aims at encouraging a better exploitation of European R&D&I programmes and participation in the European Research Area of the EU13 target countries by setting up a process of analysis, dialogue, mutual learning among key concerned stakeholders, namely research, innovation and institutional actors.
- Europe as a whole must advance significantly in research and innovation performances in order to make the EU the most dynamic and competitive knowledge-based economy, as foreseen in the Europe 2020 strategy.



- There are countries lagging behind in the effectiveness of exploiting EU funded programs in the field of R&D&I. The obstacles can be sought among local conditions, resources and assets faceting a specific system.
- In order to allow these countries to better exploit the European research and innovation programmes, MIRRIS will set up a platform of extensive policy learning exercise to identify barriers and to identify how innovation to systems can better address the participation to the European research area and to provide recommendations for policy intervention.



Activities of MIRRIS

MIRRIS will organise 3 rounds of policy dialogues in each of the 13 countries involving relevant stakeholders:

- **decision makers:** Representatives of ministries of R&T and Enterprise, of Regional governments
- **implementation institutions:** Academies of science, Universities, Research and technology organizations, National research councils, Funding bodies
- **Support structures:** RDA, Technology and science parks, Incubators, NCPs, EEN, Technology transfers offices – TTOs, Clusters, SMEs associations



After the 3rd round table the Mirris consortium will elaborate a document with recommendations for institutional reforms

The **first policy dialogue** (March-June 2014) will be organized in each of the 13 target countries. The aim is to produce a GAP analysis of the participation of the country in EU funding programmes.

After the first policy dialogue the consortium of Mirris will collect a tools and experiences in place in other countries that can be used as input for the Second round

The **Third round** (May-November 2015) will consist in translate the portfolio and the SWOT analysis into a **roadmap for intervention**.

The **Second round** (November 2014-April 2015) will serve to identify and select the most appropriate intervention schemes through a SWOT analysis

The result of this session will be a portfolio of suitable actions for adaptation tailored for each of the target countries



Main findings

- **Average funding per beneficiary**
- The average figure for the EU12 is 166 908 €, whilst the average figure for the EU15 is 340 532 €. This means a difference of 1 to 2.04 in favor of the EU15. The gap between the highest EU13 average, i.e. Poland with 187 568, and the lowest EU13, i.e. Malta with 91 500 € is the same as the one between EU13 and EU15 with a ratio of 1 to 2.05. The gap between Poland and the weaker EU15, i.e. Luxemburg with 182 432 €, is in favour of Poland but is in detriment of Poland with regard to Portugal (last before the last one), which average figure is 213 509, i.e. a ratio of 1 to 1.14.

EC contribution to retained proposals (in mio EUR)							
Countries	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	TOTAL per country
Austria	178,8	105,2	149,5	131,1	169,3	125,0	859.0
Belgium	306,4	172,3	228,2	212,6	258,7	203,4	1 381.7
Bulgaria	18,7	11,8	14,8	13,2	13,3	10,6	82.5
Cyprus	8,9	7,9	13,8	8,9	10,3	13,0	62.7
Czech Republic	51,7	24,7	33,2	32,1	34,8	22,9	199.5
Germany	1 162,5	692,9	966,2	895,2	973,2	831,8	5 521.8
Denmark	144,2	110,2	129,7	108,6	163,1	116,1	772.0
Estonia	19,5	10,5	11,3	10,2	6,7	9,5	67.8
Greece	178,9	92,1	163,3	98,6	127,6	113,2	773.6
Spain	383,3	256,1	397,3	397	505,7	394,6	2 333.9
Finland	182,4	132,9	117,1	99,7	109,6	95,3	737.1
France	770,6	512,5	634,8	551,5	589,9	500,8	3 560.2
Hungary	47,1	30,9	38,4	34,7	36,8	32,5	220.3
Ireland	68,5	31,5	92,8	73,7	90,5	68,0	424.9
Italy	589	384,3	459,6	440	489,7	415,8	2 778.2
Lithuania	9,2	9,2	8,1	5	6,1	10,5	48.2
Luxembourg	7,9	1,6	3,9	3,9	5,1	4,8	27.2
Latvia	7,8	3,1	3,3	6,6	4,5	4,4	29.7
Malta	4	1,9	2,7	1,4	2,5	1,1	13.7
Netherlands	414,8	311,3	367,2	394,6	438,7	420,9	2 347.5
Poland	80,6	40,9	67,8	63,5	47,7	43,2	343.8
Portugal	67,1	47,3	66,4	55	80,8	56,7	373.3
Romania	30,3	18	23,5	15,5	19,0	13,1	119.3
Sweden	277,1	163,7	204,6	198,9	229,9	196,9	1 271.1
Slovenia	33,5	11,8	18,6	19,6	23,2	24,7	131.4
Slovakia	14,9	7,1	9,4	8,1	15,7	6,4	61.6
United Kingdom	838,5	723,1	754,7	825,5	876,9	733,2	4 751.9
TOTAL EU27 per year	5 896,2	3 914,8	4 980,2	4 704,7	5 329,5	4 468,2	29 293.8
Croatia	9.1	8.3	7.1	12.3	11.0	10.7	58.6



EU12/year	326	178	245	219	221	192	1 381
EU15/year	5 570	3 737	4 735	4 486	5 109	4 276	27 913
EU12 as %	5.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.7



Success rate

- **Success rate in successful applications**

- EU12 success rate is 18.5 % versus 22 % for the EU15, i.e. a ratio of 1 to 1.19. EU15 cohesion countries (ES, PT, IE and GR) success rate is 19.3 %, whilst the latest three EU15 members' (AT, FI, SE) success rate is 21.2 %.

- **What tool should be put in place in order to increase the quality of the submitted projects?**

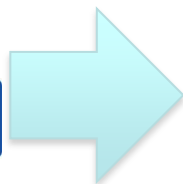
- **Why is EU13 countries average Euro captured by project less than EU15 countries average?**

- **Should EU13 countries try to increase the amount captured by project instead of increasing the number of projects funded?**



Applicants in retained proposals							in units
Countries	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	TOTAL per country
Austria	581	324	478	408	516	366	2 673
Belgium	976	573	808	708	842	646	4 553
Bulgaria	161	94	92	90	106	42	585
Cyprus	74	49	70	66	44	54	357
Czech Republic	281	159	180	159	202	119	1 100
Germany	3 054	1 762	2 464	2 100	2 475	1 990	13 845
Denmark	447	285	368	301	427	304	2 132
Estonia	108	68	70	62	59	45	412
Greece	685	384	580	397	494	370	2 910
Spain	1 443	992	1 531	1 344	1 713	1 334	8 357
Finland	507	281	404	262	374	232	2 060
France	2 205	1 379	1 720	1 443	1 582	1 349	9 678
Hungary	309	191	213	200	203	144	1 260
Ireland	270	162	314	243	294	229	1 512
Italy	1 956	1 218	1 688	1 415	1 643	1 191	9 111
Lithuania	71	61	52	59	61	46	350
Luxembourg	31	17	27	24	25	24	148
Latvia	58	35	40	39	44	33	249
Malta	49	19	21	22	20	22	153
Netherlands	1 234	817	999	972	1 146	960	6 128
Poland	424	246	336	328	284	216	1 834
Portugal	329	242	336	249	342	249	1 747
Romania	234	132	138	120	144	94	862
Sweden	825	476	587	549	611	496	3 544
Slovenia	179	95	123	96	131	93	717
Slovakia	105	61	72	57	67	39	401
United Kingdom	2 648	1 829	2 404	2 186	2 471	2 021	13 559
TOTAL EU 27 per year	19 244	11 951	16 115	13 899	16 320	12 708	90 237
Croatia	68	39	40	76	63	31	317

EU12/year	2 053	1 210	1 407	1 298	1 365	947	8 280
EU15/year	17 191	10 741	14 708	12 601	14 955	11 761	81 957
EU12 as %	10.7	10.1	8.7	9.3	8.4	7.5	9.2



Success rates of applicants (in %)						
Countries	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Austria	20,5	19,3	22,1	23,5	23,6	22.1
Belgium	27,1	24,2	27,3	26,7	26,2	25.1
Bulgaria	14,9	15,6	16,5	20,8	23,1	11.0
Cyprus	15,4	16,6	16,9	19,1	11,3	15.0
Czech Republic	20,9	17,6	20,2	20,8	21,6	17.7
Germany	23,4	21,8	23,8	26,5	23,5	23.6
Denmark	24,4	22,9	25,9	25	24,6	23.2
Estonia	22,4	23,6	22,8	20,5	17,3	17.6
Greece	15,5	14,6	17,5	18,3	16,1	16.0
Spain	18,9	19,4	21	21	19,3	19.1
Finland	23,1	22,7	23,5	20,6	20,9	16.8
France	25,7	24,3	25,7	27,6	22,9	24.2
Hungary	17,6	20,4	20,9	24	21,8	20.4
Ireland	22,7	21	23,8	23,5	19,6	20.1
Italy	17,1	16,6	19,4	19,9	19,4	17.5
Lithuania	15,7	24	19,7	22,6	16,1	23.4
Luxembourg	18,1	16,7	18,9	21,8	20,5	20.5
Latvia	20,9	20,3	21,6	21,5	26,4	20.4
Malta	23,6	14,1	15	22	16,9	21.8
Netherlands	26,2	24,4	25,1	28	24,1	24.7
Poland	17,6	15,8	20,1	22,9	17,5	17.6
Portugal	17,9	18,4	22	18,9	18,1	16.3
Romania	13,3	15,3	15	15,5	13,6	13.7
Sweden	24,4	22,8	23,6	27,1	20.0	22.2
Slovenia	15,6	15,5	15,5	15,8	18,3	15.4
Slovakia	17,4	19,1	22,5	19,5	18,5	12.7
United Kingdom	23,1	23,3	24,3	25,1	22,2	22.2



FP7 €/inhabitant

- Ten of the EU13 countries are receiving less than 13 €/inhabitant, i.e. the smaller amount of all EU28 Member States. Cyprus is in the 8th position with 79 €/inhabitant very close to what the UK is capturing. Slovenia is 11th in the ranking with 65.5 €/inhabitant, which is closer to Greece and Germany. Whilst Estonia is the 15th in the ranking with 52.31 €/inhabitant and gets more than Spain or Italy. This leads to the fact that EU13 average is 13.50 €/inhabitant, to be compared with 69.37 €/inhabitant in EU15, so a ratio of 1 to 5.14.
- Romania and Poland are really lagging behind with less than 10 €/inhabitant. EU15 largely populated countries like Italy or Spain and are getting between 45 and 48 €/inhabitant.
- **Average € per project funded**
- All EU13 are in the bottom of the ranking with less than 200,000 €/project, only Luxemburg stakeholders are behind the average of Slovenia, Croatia and Poland beneficiaries. The gap between EU12 and EU15 average is 1 to 2.04. In comparison between best in class, i.e. Germany with 398,844 €/project and the weakest, i.e. Malta with 91,503 €/project is huge: 1 to 4.36. Is that difference due to wage costs, number of staff involved or the cost of operating research equipment?



- **Overview of participants in the cooperation strand of FP7**
- FP7 targets 3 main categories of beneficiaries:
 - - Private enterprises (PRC) amongst them SMEs
 - - research centres (REC)
 - - Higher Education Institutes (HEI)



Participants per target group in FP7							
	HEI	REC	PRC	Total	HEI in %	REC in %	PRC in %
BG	29	60	93	182	15.9	33.0	51.1
CY	10	9	63	82	12.2	11.0	76.8
CZ	21	71	205	297	7.1	23.9	69.0
EE	8	15	87	110	7.3	13.6	79.1
HR	26	20	60	106	24.5	18.9	56.6
HU	27	61	184	272	9.9	22.4	67.6
LT	11	17	61	89	12.4	19.1	68.5
LV	12	23	23	58	20.7	39.7	39.7
MT	1	5	24	30	3.3	16.7	80.0
PL	83	111	254	448	18.5	24.8	56.7
RO	37	74	159	270	13.7	27.4	58.9
SI	12	34	130	176	6.8	19.3	73.9
SK	20	34	78	132	15.2	25.8	59.1
Total	297	534	1426	2257	13.2	23.7	63.1



Performance of Higher Education Institutions						
	Number of beneficiaries	% EU13	Number of projects	Nb of projects per beneficiary	Σ Top 3	% Top 3 in the country
BG	29	9.8	194	6.7	90	46
CY	10	3.4	144	14.4	130	90
CZ	21	7.1	379	18.0	219	58
EE	8	2.7	144	18.0	129	90
HR	26	8.8	97	3.7	34	35
HU	27	9.1	471	17.4	185	39
LT	11	3.7	157	14.3	102	65
LV	12	4.0	109	9.1	69	63
MT	1	0.3	35	35.0	35	100
PL	83	27.9	726	8.7	198	27
RO	37	12.5	238	6.4	91	38
SI	12	4.0	201	16.8	176	88
SK	20	6.7	132	6.6	61	46
Σ	297	100.0	3 027	10.2	1 501	50



Performance of Research Centres

	Number of beneficiaries	% EU13	Number of projects	Nb of projects per beneficiary	Σ Top 3	% Top 3 in the country
BG	60	11.2	178	3.0	43	24
CY	9	1.7	17	1.9	11	65
CZ	71	13.3	304	4.3	56	18
EE	15	2.8	71	4.7	33	46
HR	20	3.7	63	3.2	36	57
HU	61	11.4	354	5.8	106	30
LT	17	3.2	58	3.4	34	59
LV	23	4.3	92	4.0	40	43
MT	5	0.9	7	1.4	5	71
PL	111	20.8	540	4.9	112	21
RO	74	13.9	254	3.4	57	22
SI	34	6.4	221	6.5	148	70
SK	34	6.4	92	2.7	21	23
Σ	534	100.0	2 251	4.2	702	31



Performance of Private Enterprises						
	Number of beneficiaries	% EU13	Number of projects	Nb of projects per beneficiary	Σ Top 3	% Top 3 in the country
BG	93	6.5	145	1.6	22	15
CY	63	4.4	123	2.0	26	21
CZ	205	14.4	361	1.8	51	14
EE	87	6.1	133	1.5	17	13
HR	60	4.2	113	1.9	33	29
HU	184	12.9	349	1.9	52	15
LT	61	4.3	78	1.3	9	12
LV	23	1.6	27	1.2	7	26
MT	24	1.7	48	2.0	15	33
PL	259	18.2	427	1.6	48	11
RO	159	11.2	251	1.6	25	10
SI	130	9.1	206	1.6	25	12
SK	78	5.5	122	1.6	22	18
Σ	1 426	100.0	2 383	1.7	352	15



Performance of SMEs

	Number of beneficiaries	% EU13	Number of projects	Nb of projects per beneficiary	Σ Top 3	% Top 3 in the country
BG	67	6.5	111	1.7	22	20
CY	53	5.2	98	1.8	23	23
CZ	142	13.8	224	1.6	18	8
EE	77	7.5	116	1.5	16	14
HR	31	3.0	62	2.0	27	44
HU	148	14.4	288	1.9	52	18
LT	48	4.7	63	1.3	9	14
LV	19	1.8	23	1.2	7	30
MT	18	1.8	39	2.2	15	38
PL	174	16.9	259	1.5	30	12
RO	106	10.3	175	1.7	25	14
SI	93	9.0	152	1.6	25	16
SK	52	5.1	78	1.5	15	19
Σ	1 028	100.0	1 688	1.6	282	17



FP7 participation and requested EC financial contribution in signed grant agreements by country – PEOPLE (2007-2012)			
EU13	Country	All participants (number)	EC financial contribution (€)
	Bulgaria	85	4 767 932
	Cyprus	64	10 004 504
	Czech Republic	159	24 812 240
	Estonia	50	7 600 885
	Croatia	25	5 889 068
	Hungary	235	27 675 605
	Lithuania	62	4 114 216
	Latvia	73	2 324 120
	Malta	19	93 444
	Poland	300	36 678 422
	Romania	85	7 865 679
	Slovenia	79	12 429 751
	Slovakia	56	6 069 758
	Total	1 292	93 444 000



Rank	Category	Organisation	Participations	Country
1	HEI	UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI	137	SI
2	HEI	UNIVERZITA KARLOVA V PRAZE	100	CZ
3	HEI	BUDAPESTI MUSZAKI ES GAZDASAGTUDOMANYI EGYETEM	93	HU
4	HEI	UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS	90	CY
5	HEI	TARTU ULIKOOL	84	EE
6	HEI	UNIWERSYTET WARSZAWSKI	80	PL
7	HEI	CESKE VYSOKE UCENI TECHNICKE V PRAZE	72	CZ
8	HEI	POLITECHNIKA WARSZAWSKA	62	PL
9	HEI	UNIWERSYTET JAGIELLONSKI	56	PL
10	HEI	KOZEP-EUROPAI EGYETEM	48	HU
1	REC	INSTITUT JOZEF STEFAN	120	SI
2	REC	INSTYTUT PODSTAWOWYCH PROBLEMOW TECHNIKI POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK	52	PL
3	REC	BAY ZOLTAN ALKALMAZOTT KUTATASI KOZHASZNU NONPROFIT KFT.	43	HU
4	REC	INSTYTUT CHEMII BIOORGANICZNEJ PAN	43	PL
5	REC	MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA SZAMITASTECHNIKAI ES AUTOMATIZALASI KUTATO INTEZET	34	HU
6	REC	MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA WIGNER FIZIKAI KUTATOKOZPONT	29	HU
7	REC	MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA ENERGIATUDOMANYI KUTATOKOZPONT	26	HU
8	REC	Unitatea Executiva pentru Finantarea Invatamantului Superior, a Cercetarii, Dezvoltarii si Inovarii	26	RO
10	REC	TECHNOLOGICKE CENTRUM AKADEMIE VED CESKE REPUBLIKY	25	CZ
10	REC	RUDER BOSKOVIC INSTITUTE	25	HR



Top 20 EU 13 beneficiaries - HEI

Rank	Category	Organisation	Participations	Country
1	PRC	UJV REZ, a.s.	32	CZ
2	PRC	MFKK FELTALALOI ES KUTATO KOZPONT SZOLGALTATO KFT	24	HU
3	PRC	ITTI SP ZOO	18	PL
5	PRC	NOVAMINA CENTAR INOVATIVNIH TEHNOLOGIJA DOO	17	HR
4	PRC	MOSTOSTAL WARSZAWA SA	17	PL
6	PRC	BIOTALENTUM TUDASFEJLESZTO KFT	15	HU
7	PRC	SLOT CONSULTING LTD	13	HU
8	PRC	TELEKOMUNIKACJA POLSKA S.A.	13	PL
9	PRC	HONEYWELL, SPOL. S.R.O	11	CZ
10	PRC	HRVATSKI INSTITUT ZA TEHNOLOGIJU	11	HR
10	PRC	WYTWORNIA SPRZETU KOMUNIKACYJNEGO PZL - RZESZOW SA	11	PL
1	SME	MFKK FELTALALOI ES KUTATO KOZPONT SZOLGALTATO KFT	24	HU
2	SME	ITTI SP ZOO	18	PL
3	SME	NOVAMINA CENTAR INOVATIVNIH TEHNOLOGIJA DOO	17	HR
4	SME	BIOTALENTUM TUDASFEJLESZTO KFT	15	HU
5	SME	SLOT CONSULTING LTD	13	HU
7	SME	Ontotext AD	10	BG
6	SME	GEOIMAGING LTD	10	CY
8	SME	XLAB RAZVOJ PROGRAMSKE OPREME IN SVETOVANJE D.O.O.	10	SI
9	SME	GEONARDO ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD	9	HU
10	SME	INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE CERCETARI AEROSPATIALE ELIE CARAFOLI - I.N.C.A.S. SA	9	RO
11	SME	SLOVENSKI GRADBENI GROZD, GOSPODARSKO INTERESNO ZDRUZENJE	9	SI



Participation and New Member States

New Member States need time to take full advantage of FP programmes. Indeed, building trust and becoming familiar with EU administrative rules and funding schemes takes time.

As a reminder, the key dates of EU enlargement were

- 1981 - Greece
- 1986 - Spain and Portugal
- 1995 - Austria, Finland and Sweden
- 2004 - EU10
- 2007 - Bulgaria and Romania
- 2013 - Croatia



Participation and New Member States

The analysis is made of 4 groups of countries:

- EU13
- 4 EU15 cohesion countries (ES, PT, GR, IE)
- 3 EU15 last to join to form EU15 (AT, FI, SE)
- 8 remaining EU15 (BE, DE, DK, FR, IT, LU, NL, UK).

Their market share has evolved as follows:

	FP5	FP6	FP7	FP7/FP5
EU13	7.61 %	14.41 %	10.25 %	1.35
4 EU15	15.59 %	15.20 %	16.70 %	1.07
3 EU15	9.48 %	10.13 %	9.67 %	1.02
8 EU15	67.31 %	60.51 %	63.36 %	0.94

- The losers are of course the 8 EU15 countries, mainly Denmark (0.84), France (0.85 for the ratio FP7-FP5), Italy (0.88), Germany (0.92) and the Netherlands (0.95), whilst the UK has increased its position (1.06) as well as Belgium (1.03) and Luxemburg (1.19).
- EU13 has increased its position whilst the 4 EU15 cohesion countries have improved their position, mainly thanks to the better position of Spain (1.20) and Ireland (1.20) while Greece (0.87) and Portugal (0.91) have lost part of their market share.



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