

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PUBLIC
RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS IN
SLOVENIA**

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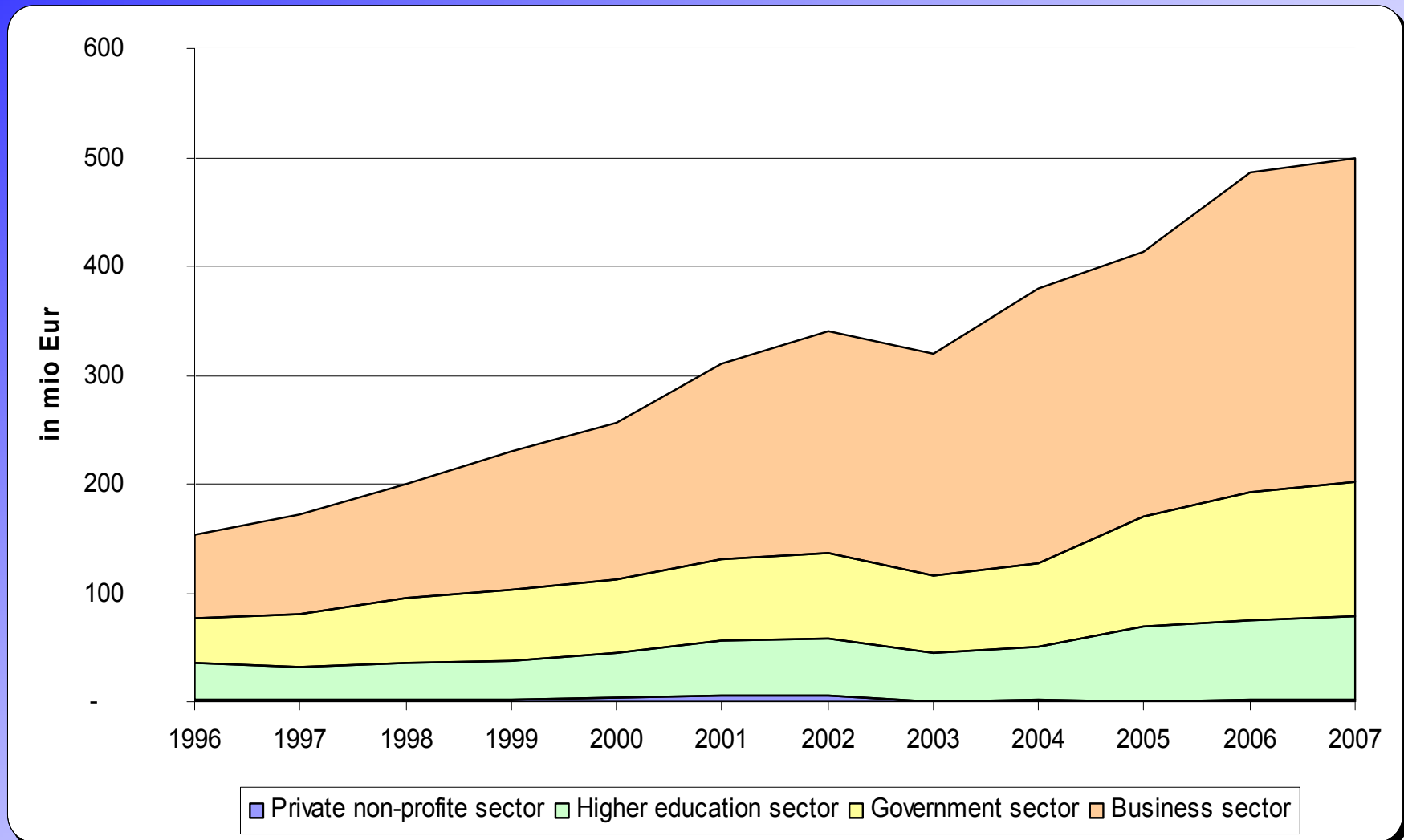
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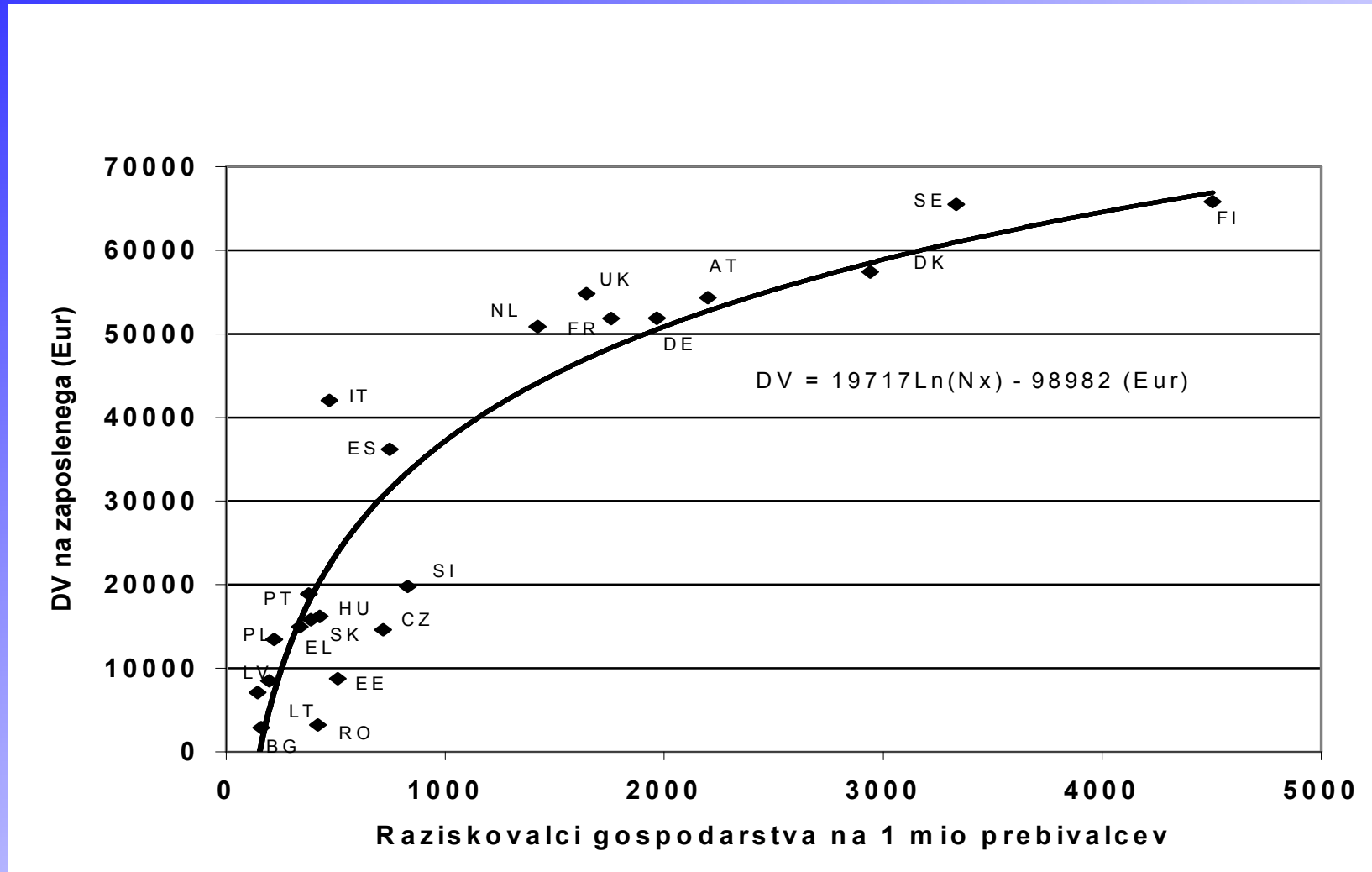
CONTENTS

- Science and technology as drivers of economic growth and productivity – R&D expenditures by sectors
- Gap between performance in public RO and industrial competitiveness
- Regression analysis between value added and number of researchers in public and private organizations
- Impact of RO estimated by accomplishment of NRRP 2006 – 2010 objectives

R&D expenditure in Slovenia (by sectors)

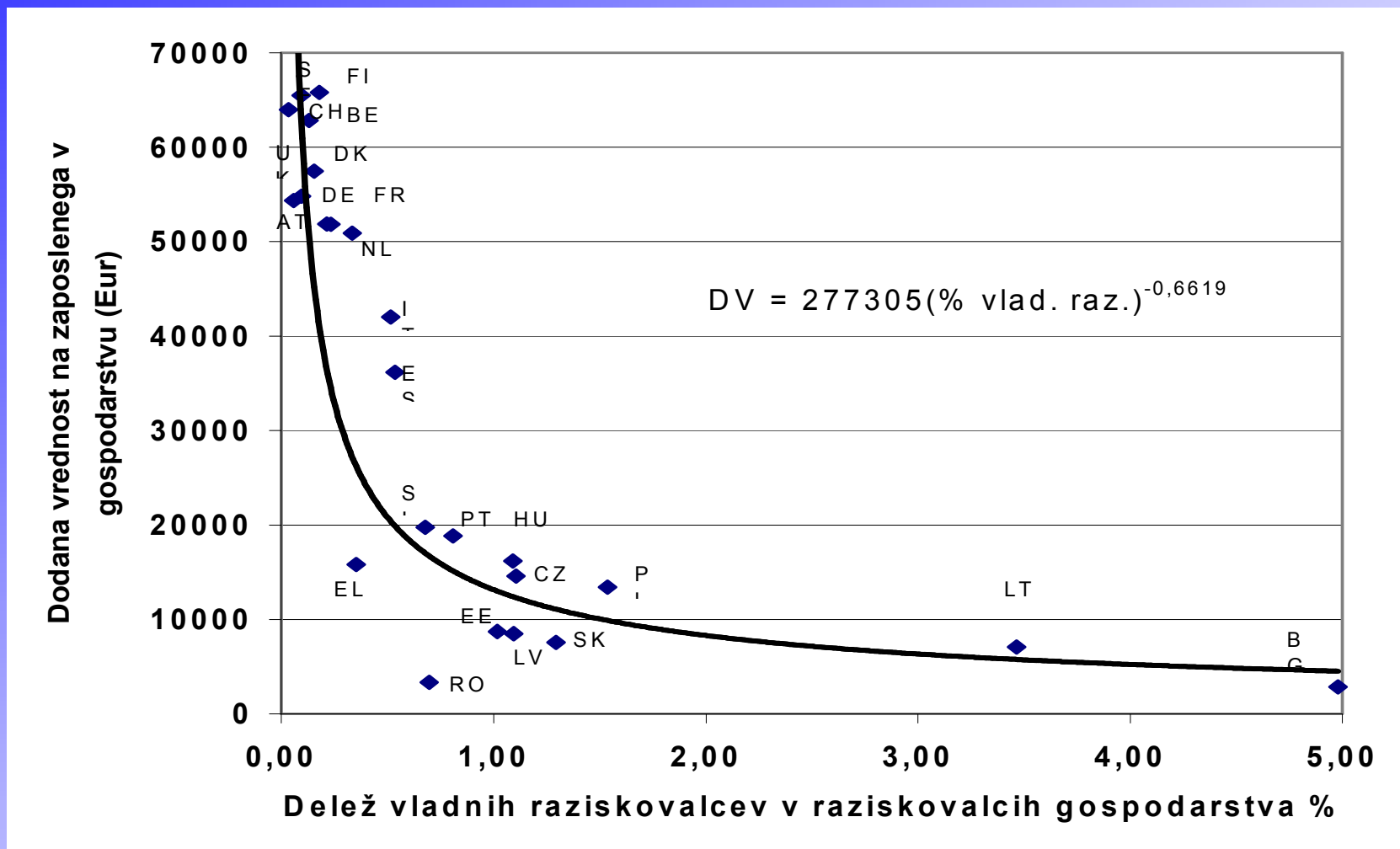


Value added per employee in relation to the number of researchers in BES (2004)



Source: DV: STIE 2007, Researchers: Eurostat

Value added per employee in BES in relation to the share between government and private researchers (2004)



Accomplishment of NRRP objectives

Objectives

- Impact on domestic environment
(measures for increasing collaboration between BES and academia, share of BES in financing public R&D, share of BES in financing natural sciences and engineering);
- Efficiency of R&D investments
(prioritisation of R&D, fragmentation, impact on VA, internationalisation of R&D investments);
- Public R&D investment *(below targeted 1%);*
- Human resources for R&D
(disproportion between R&D personnel in industry and academia);
- R&D supportive environment
(innovation culture, integration within ERA, European information systems).

Level of accomplishment (2009)

- moderate
- low
- Insufficient
- moderate
- moderate