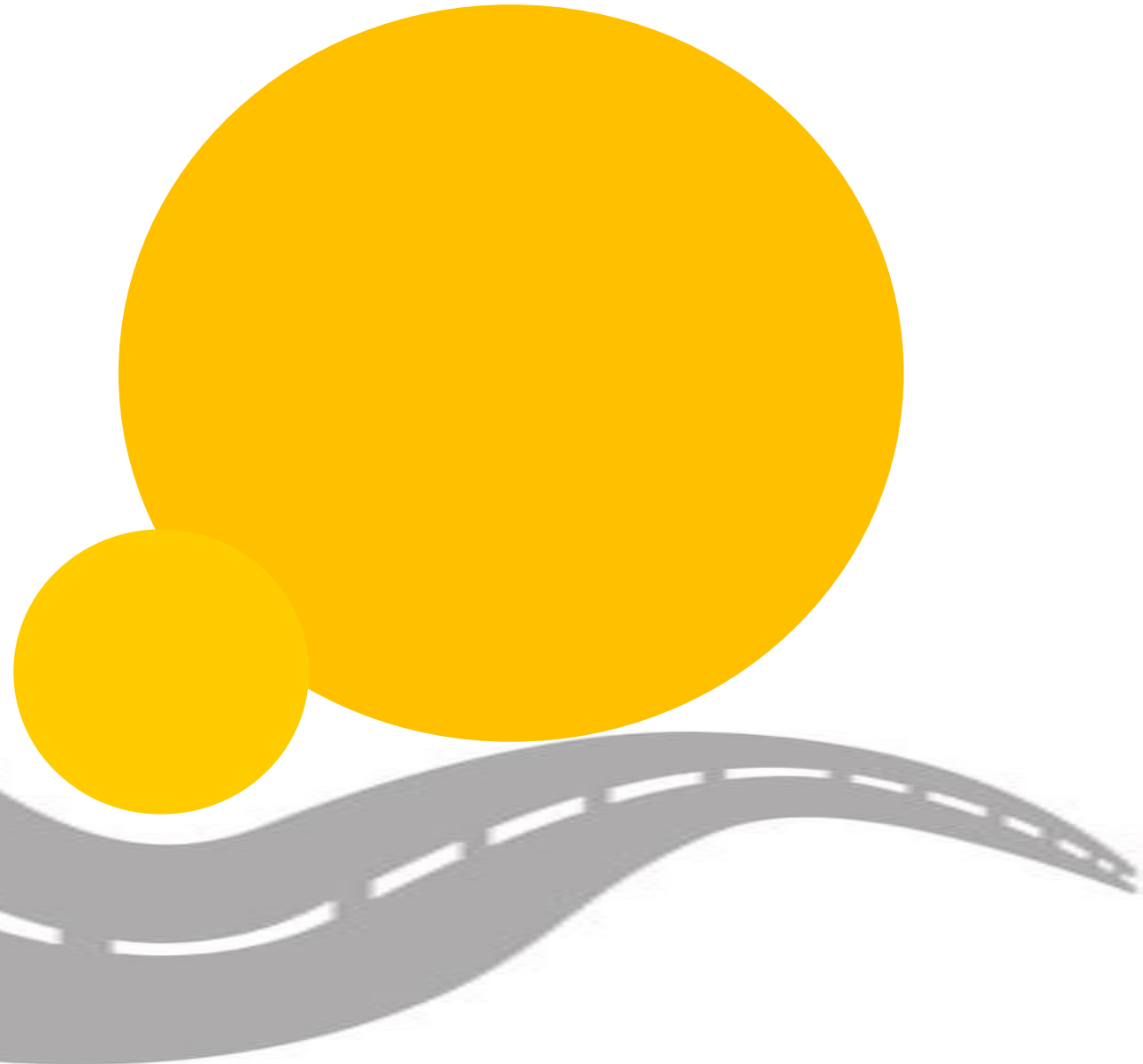





THE ROAD TO CONVERGENCE: INNOVATION REFORM



 **Average Wage**
+6% ➔ **+7%**
+20 EUR/month



 **Export** +5% ➔ **+10%**
+1.4 bil EUR

 **GDP** +2.5% ➔ **+3%**
+ 404 mil EUR

 **Innovative Companies**
➔ **53%**

BENEFITS OF INNOVATION REFORM BY 2020

baseline vs reform scenario

- 
- Better chances to survive the valley of death
 - Lithuania's leap in global and EU innovation indexes
- 

STI SYSTEM REFORM: OUTCOMES

Unified STI policy:

- Adjusted strategic governance of STI area and policy coordination
- Clearly defined areas of responsibility for STI policy making
- Consolidated functions of STI policy implementation in one responsible agency
- Elected STI policy leader
- Common understanding of RDI activities
- New Law on Technology and Innovation
- Long term STI strategy
- Updated and optimized areas and priorities of S3

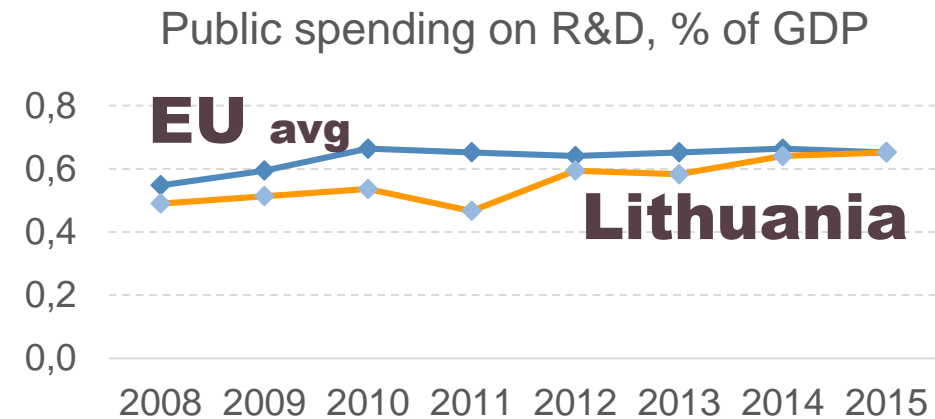
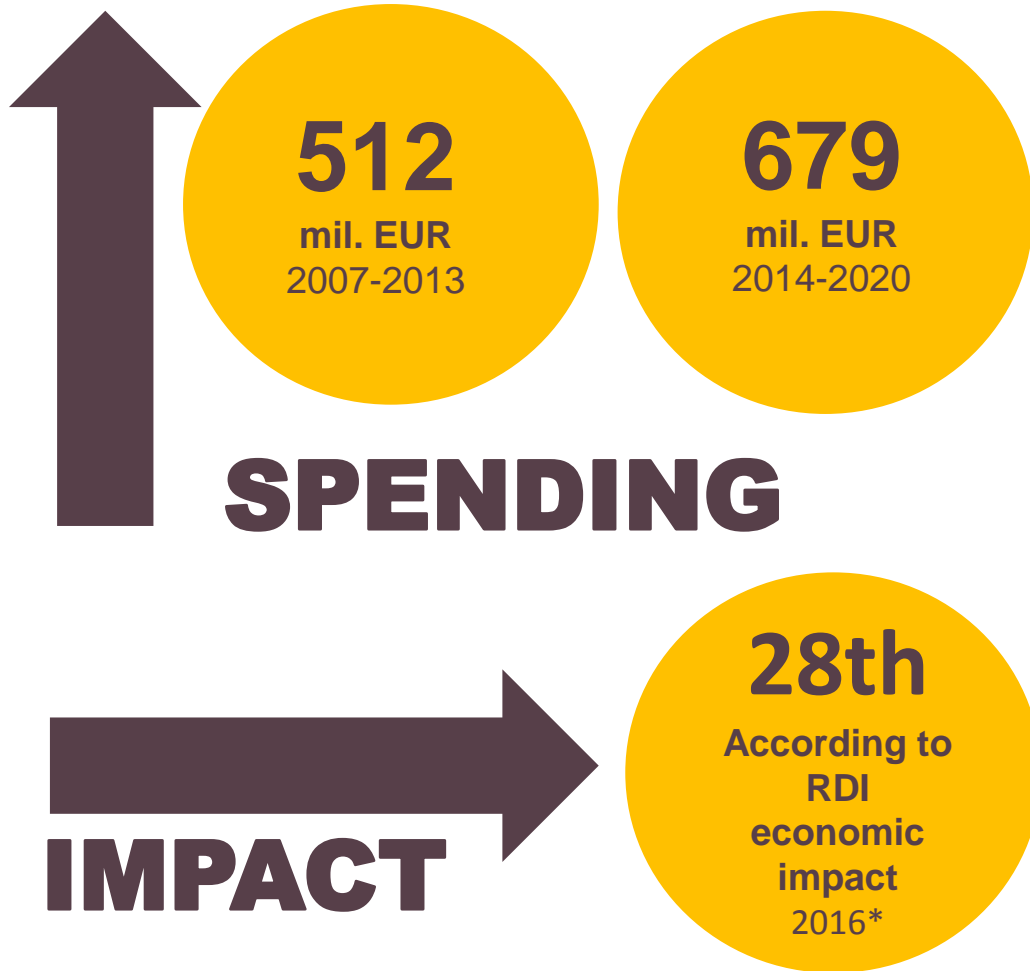
Increase of R&D oriented FDI:

- Attractive landscape and policy for more R&D oriented FDI
- Attracted top talent in RDI field
- More expertise and expert involvement in all stages of innovation
- Increase of breakthrough and disruptive innovations

Effective innovation support system:

- Improved financial motivation system for RDI activities
- Unified assessment and evaluation system of RDI activities
- More focus on experimental development and innovation

SPENDING VS IMPACT OF R&D ON INNOVATION

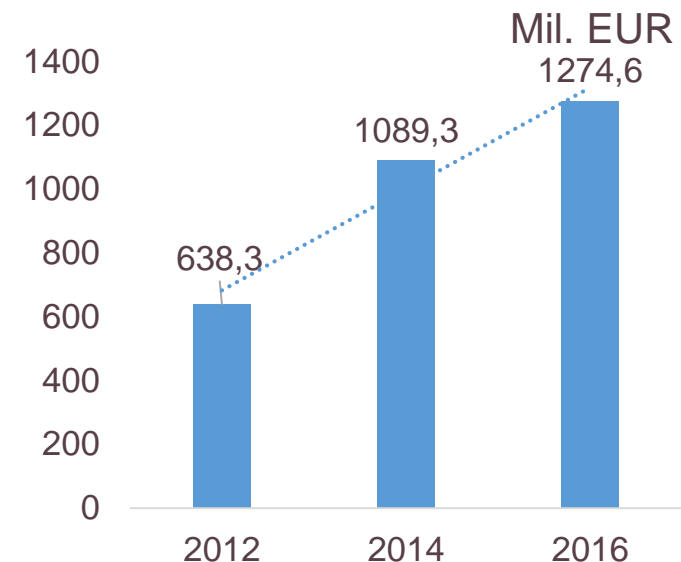


- Public spending on R&D in Lithuania is similar to the EU average.
- However, by utilization of R&D spending, Lithuania is among the outsiders.

TURNOVER FROM NEW PRODUCTS

| | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| New to the company products | 1.5 | 2.45 | 5.12 |
| New to the market products | 0.92 | 1.32 | 1.49 |
| TOTAL, bil EUR | 2.4 | 3.77 | 6.6 |

BUSINESS SPENDING ON INNOVATION



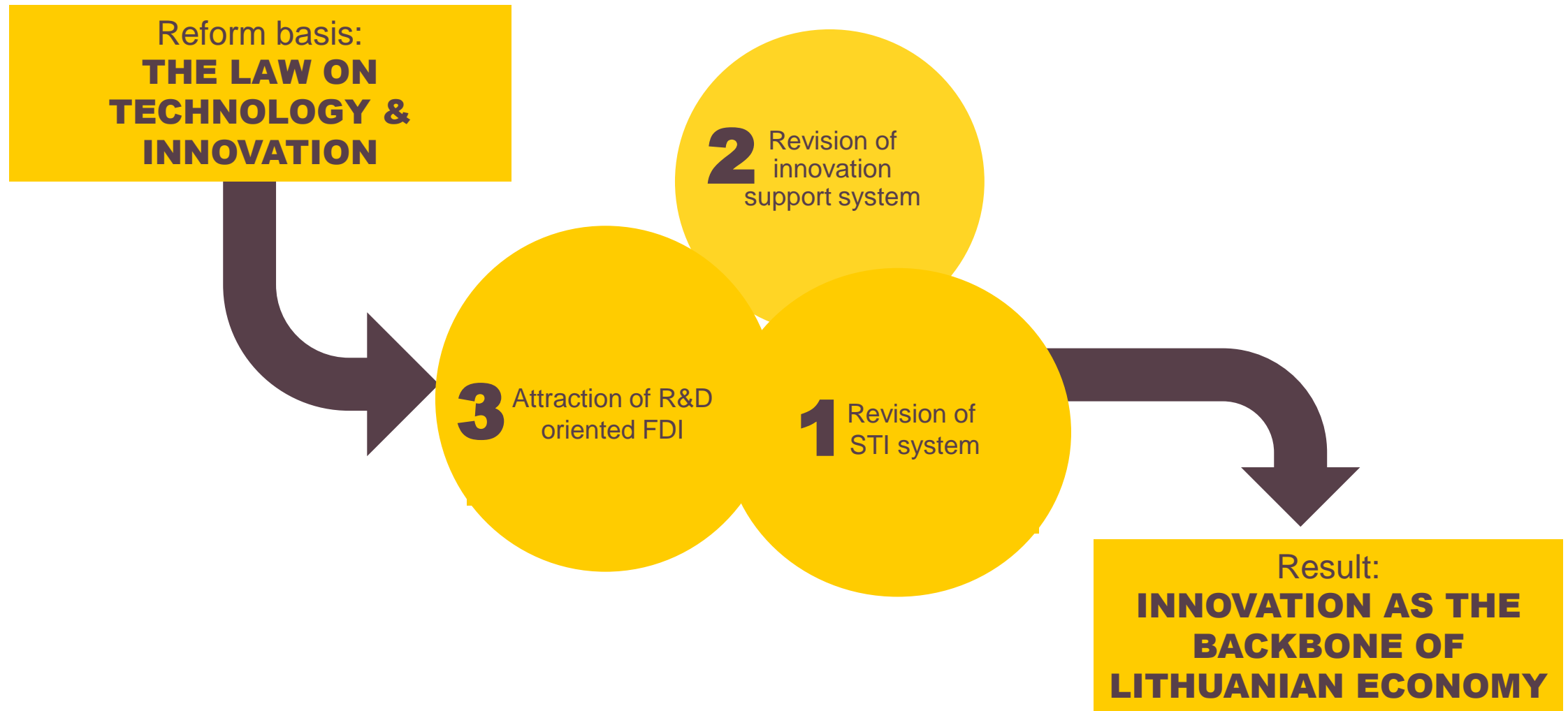
Income from the commercialization of new products, mil EUR (2016)



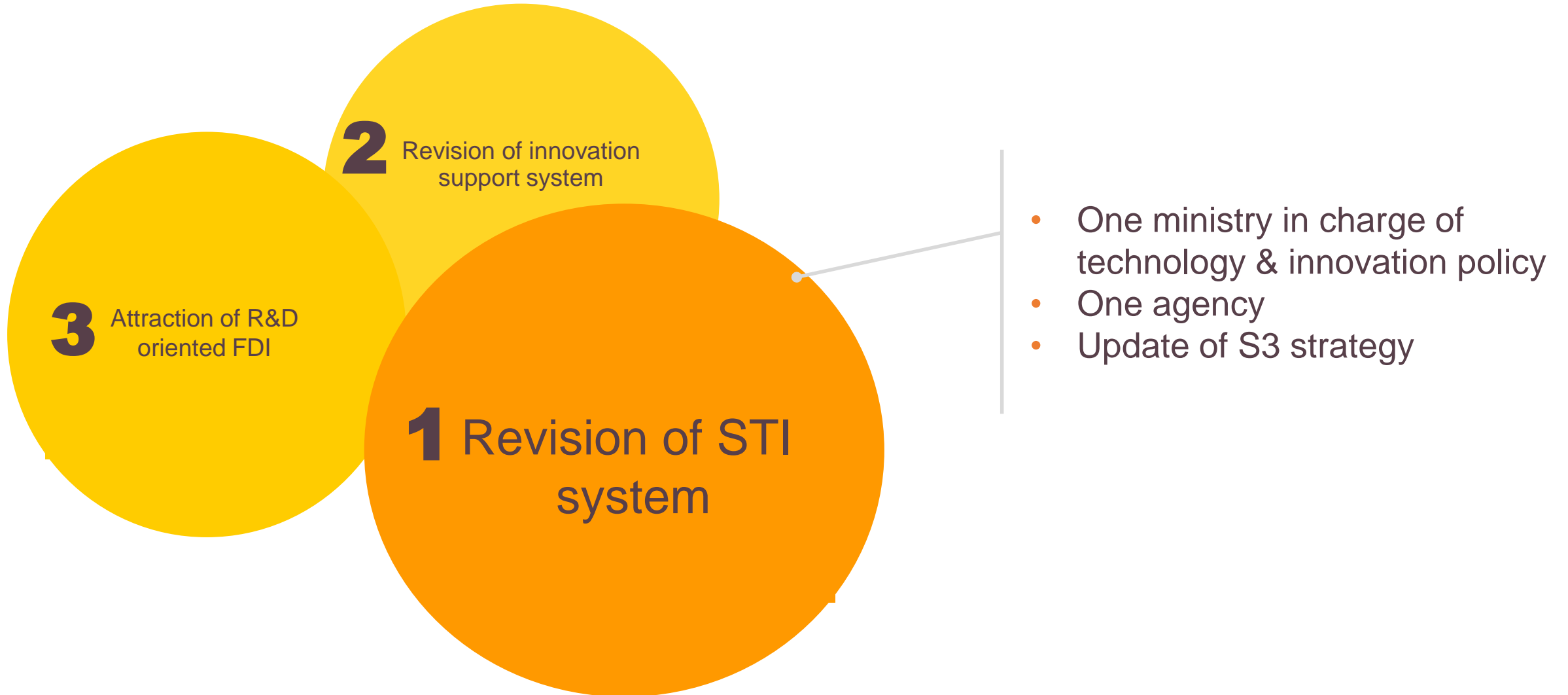
SHIFTING RDI PARADIGM



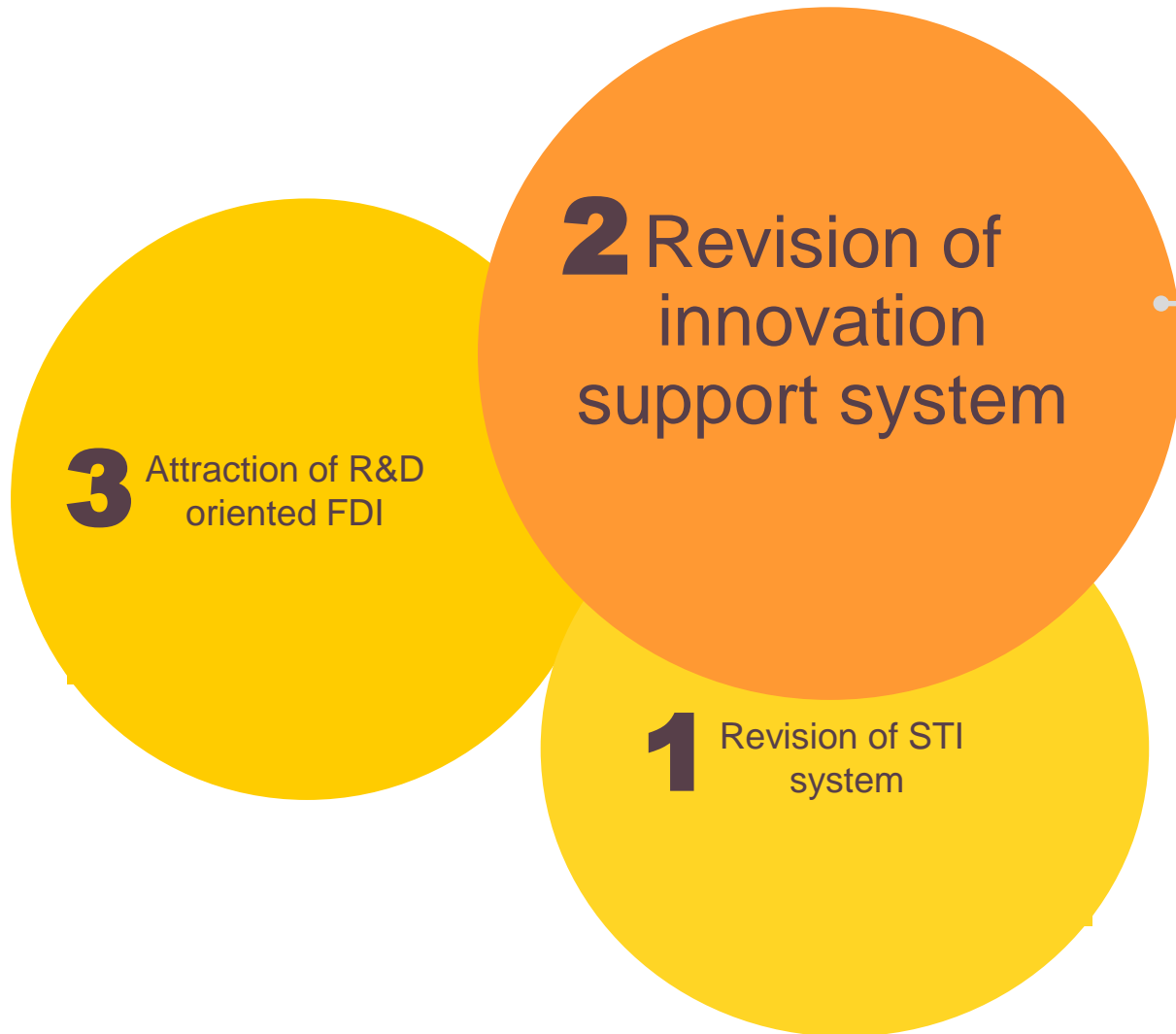
TOWARDS ECONOMY 4.0



KEY 3 ELEMENTS OF INNOVATION REFORM

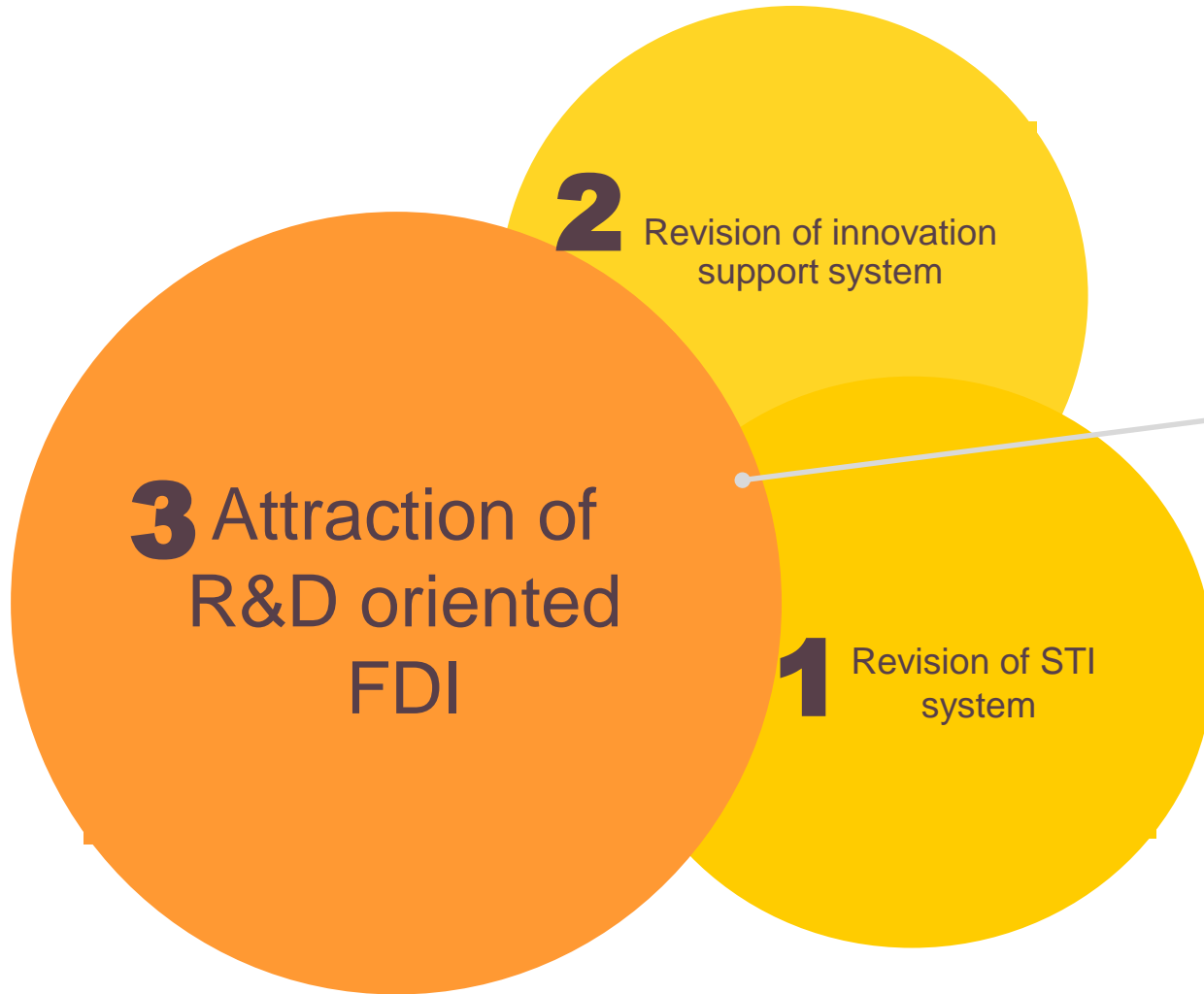


KEY 3 ELEMENTS OF INNOVATION REFORM



- Using EU SF to create innovative products/services
- Creating infrastructure necessary for experimental development
- Creating the framework for innovation development infrastructure
- Involving technology scouts
- Motivating scientists to cooperate with businesses
- Developing the framework of consulting services

KEY 3 ELEMENTS OF INNOVATION REFORM



- Attraction of R&D oriented FDI
- Participation of experts in the realization processes of innovations
- Talent attraction in RDI field

THE CORE OF THE REFORM



Financial support



Innovation Support Fund

THE LAW ON TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION



Clear concept of STI system



Embedded model of the cyclic innovation



Defined responsibilities and clear areas of governance



One Innovation Agency

IMPLEMENTATION



STI Strategy
and Strategic
Programs



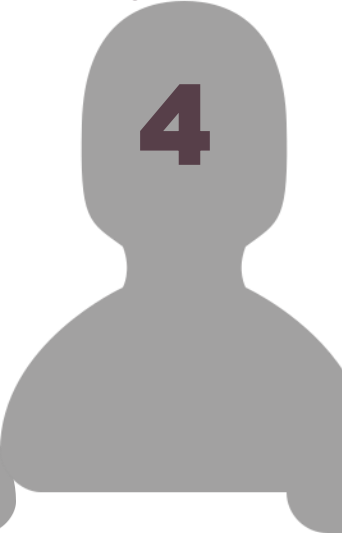
Statistics
and Ratings
of STI



National
Science and
Technology
Programmes



Consolidation
and Merger of
Agencies



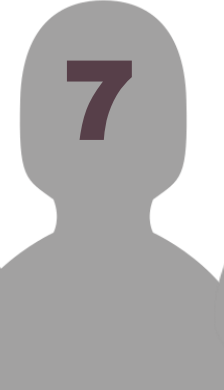
Life Sciences



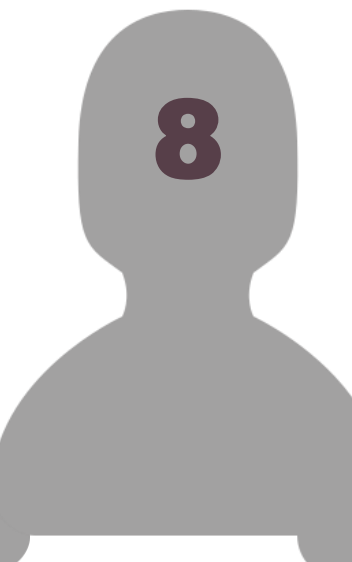
Innovation
Support Fund
and RDI
Incentives



Revision
of S3



Startups



STI Concepts
and
Assessment of
RDI Activities



UPCOMING TO-DO LIST



Long-term STI
development
strategy



Economic diplomacy
map of RDI



RDI Council



Law bill for
Innovation
Support Fund



Improvements of the
operating model of
governmental
research institutes



Suggestions for law
changes regarding
experimental development
assessment



Purchase of services:
evaluation of the
impact of EU VP1
priority



Update of S3



Reform of the RDI
system: new
institutional framework





“

*All progress takes place outside
the comfort zone*

- Michael John Bobak

