



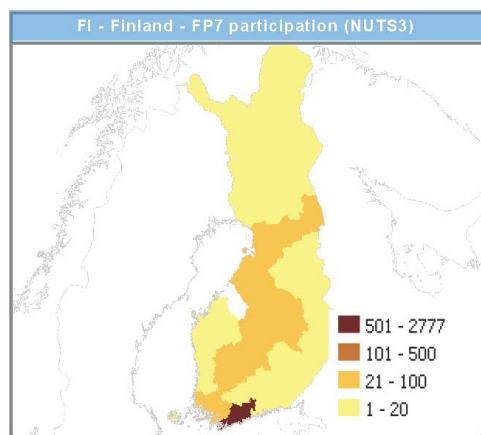
# HORIZON 2020

## FINLAND



The Finnish research and innovation system is characterised by a strong commitment both from the public and private sectors to increase R&I and education investments that has led Finland to lead in the rankings in terms of R&D intensity, share of researchers and skilled human resources in the economy and levels of new academic oriented tertiary education degrees. The country set as a target to at least reach 4% of R&D intensity by 2020, while it achieved 3.93% in 2009 confirming a front leading position of Finland in terms of R&D investments not only in the EU, but also in the world.

However, the future looks more uncertain due to increased global competition, ageing Finnish population and ICT sector's developments, showing the need for structural changes in the economy. The development of Nokia



has led the high-tech ICT cluster to dominate the Finnish economy. ICT related growth has, to some extent, overshadowed the development of prior traditional sectors, such as Machinery and Equipment, which have however managed to increase their R&D intensity. Large sectors such as Construction and Fabricated metal products have demonstrated their capacity to raise their R&D intensity and to translate this in additional growth; the Pulp and Sector might get similar benefits over the years to come. However, it is largely acknowledged in Finland that the emergence of new R&I intensive sectors and growth companies are crucial for the future well-being of the country and in this respect Finland expects also service innovations and design to play a significant role. Another structural challenge is the relatively low level of internationalisation of the Finnish R&I system. This is demonstrated both by the lack of foreign experts

and researchers and relatively few foreign direct investments and R&I activities for developing globally competitive innovation environments.

Where the recent government measures such as the new higher education funding system reform and new Innovation funding strategy (Tekes) seem to address these challenges, a stable public funding environment would be a decisive factor to increase the impact of these measures and of the other growth enhancing policies.

<b>Innovation Union Scoreboard position</b>	3 out of 27
<b>R&amp;D intensity target</b>	4%
<b>Number of eligible proposals</b>	5.252 in response to 294 FP7 calls for proposals
<b>Number of applicants</b>	7.232 (2.31% of EU-27)
<b>Success rate (EU-27 =21,5%)</b>	22.7%
<b>Rank in number of participants signed contracts (EU-27):</b>	11
<b>Rank in budget share (EU-27)</b>	11
<b>Top collaborative links</b>	DE, UK, FR, IT, ES
<b>Total Population &amp; EU 27 Population Share</b>	5.375.276 (1.1 % of EU-27)