

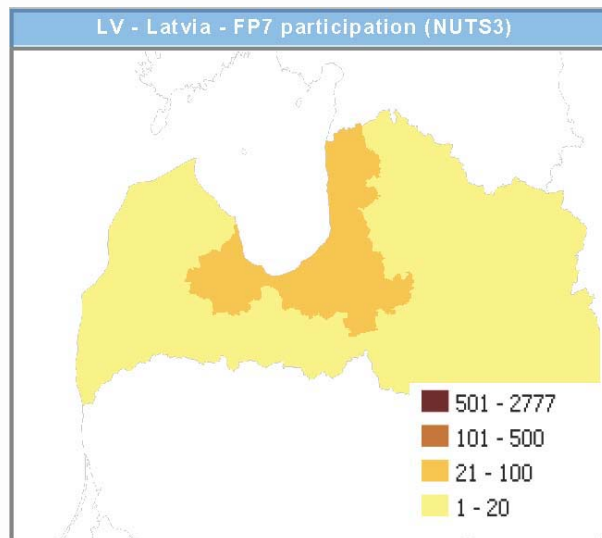


# HORIZON 2020

## LATVIA



Albeit starting from a very low base, Latvia has managed to increase its R&D intensity from 0.44% in the year 2000 to 0.61% in 2008. This increase has been fuelled by the public R&D investment, which rose at an average annual rate of 7.1% (from 0.26% to 0.46%). On the other hand, private R&D fell from 0.18% to 0.15%. However, with the deterioration of the economic situation in the country, the public and private sector investment in R&D decreased in 2009 (0.46 %) and again in 2010. In this context, the R&D intensity target of 1.5% by 2020 is extremely ambitious and would imply to be matched by an equally ambitious strategy and reform policy.



Given that R&I strategy in Latvia is strongly constrained by the financial situation of the country, the priority should of course be to improve the efficiency of the system without having an important budget impact. This could for instance entail a further rationalisation of the current R&I infrastructures, better attention given to the needs of the productive sector and opening more widely Higher Education to the international. The mobilisation of private enterprises and public actors to invest in research and innovation would certainly benefit much from the establishment of a Strategic Innovation Policy and

Governance framework, with priorities agreed with public and private stakeholders.

<b>Innovation Union Scoreboard position</b>	27 out of 27
<b>R&amp;D intensity target</b>	1.5%
<b>Number of eligible proposals</b>	716 in response to 294 FP7 calls for proposals
<b>Number of applicants</b>	882 (0.28% of EU-27)
<b>Success rate (EU-27 =21,5%)</b>	22%
<b>Rank in number of participants signed contracts (EU-27):</b>	26
<b>Rank in budget share (EU-27)</b>	27
<b>Top collaborative links</b>	UK, IT, DE, FR, ES
<b>Total Population &amp; EU 27 Population Share</b>	2.229.641 (0.4% of EU-27)