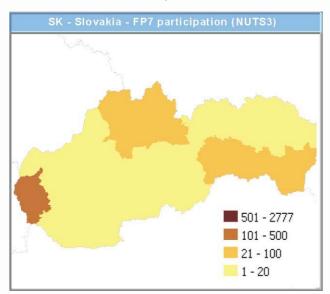


SLOVAKIA

E U R O P E A N COMMISSION



The R&D intensity in Slovakia has steadily declined from a peak of 3.88% in 1989 to 0.48% in 2009. Private R&D expenditure remain low, at 0.2% of GDP in 2009, and the efficiency of the public sector needs to be improved, given the low number of scientific outputs. In order to correct this situation, Slovakia has set an R&D intensity target of 1% for 2020. The target is rather ambitious, however achievable provided that a challenging set of reforms would be implemented. As Slovakia has been able to attract a large volume of Foreign Direct Investment in the recent years, this would create the appropriate conditions for a progressive improvement of



the knowledge-intensity of the local production, which would benefit the whole economy and increase the number of better paid qualified jobs.

With the view of improving the governance of the system, a High Government Representative for knowledge economy has been appointed in February 2011. The government also created two agencies implementing research and innovation policy measures (respectively ASFEU and SIEA). In order to establish the conditions and provide the means for a first class S&T governance system, it is important to provide adequate coordination and operative powers to the new High Representative for knowledge economy, and enhance coordination between the three ministries involved in R&I and their implementing agencies, as well as to ensure the mechanisms to monitor the impact of the strategy on

Innovation Union Scoreboard position	23 out of 27
R&D intensity target	1%
Number of eligible proposals	1.382 in response to 294 FP7 calls for proposals
Number of applicants	1.729 (0.55% of EU-27)
Success rate (EU-27 =21,5%)	19.5%
Rank in number of participants signed contracts (EU-27):	21
Rank in budget share (EU-27)	24
Top collaborative links	DE, UK, IT, FR, ES
Total Population & EU 27 Population Share	5.435.273 (1.1% of EU-27)

the overall economy.