



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL RESEARCH & INNOVATION

Directorate C - Research and Innovation
C.6 – Economic analysis and indicators

**2013 Questionnaire on R&D&I investments by
EU Member States and Associated Countries**

Country: AUSTRIA

1. Public support to R&D

Public support to R&D includes direct public funding from both national sources ('Governmental budget for R&D') and EU sources ('EU Structural Funds allocated to R&D') as well as indirect public support in the form of R&D tax incentives ('Foregone tax revenues due to R&D tax incentives'). This aggregated indicator should allow a more comprehensive monitoring of the priority given in Member States to supporting R&D activities. However, there is yet no agreed methodology that would allow estimating foregone tax revenues in a way that would ensure high quality cross-country comparability. The request to provide the estimated amount for R&D tax incentives is therefore included hereunder only as an option. In order to estimate the total public support to R&D DG RTD will compare/combine the results of this survey with those of the on-going OECD survey on R&D tax incentives.

All figures should be provided in current Mio. Euro (for Euro Member States, otherwise in the national currency):

	YEAR			
	2011 (executed budget)	2012 (executed budget)	2013 (budget under execution)	2014 (planned budget)
Governmental budget for R&D⁽¹⁾	2.745 Mio. € (2.336 Mio. € central, 409 Mio. € regional)	2.884 Mio. € (2.471 Mio. € central, 413 Mio. € regional)	2.976 Mio. € (2.549 Mio. € central, 427 Mio. € regional)	<i>n.a.</i>
EU Structural Funds allocated to R&D⁽²⁾	<i>In Austria for the objectives “Convergence/Phasing Out” & “Regional competitiveness” 2007-2013 ca. 359 M€ ERDF (= 53% of total 680 M€ available ERDF resources) are planned to be implemented within the requested R&D EU codes (01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 09). As at 31.12.2012 ca. 237 M€ ERDF (=66% of these funds) have been allocated to projects (data source: annual reports 2012).</i>			
TOTAL				

(Additional optional information)	2011	2012	2013	2014
Foregone tax revenues due to R&D tax incentives⁽³⁾	314,3	574,1	550,0	<i>n.a.</i>
			<i>(based on estimates by Finance Ministry)</i>	

- (1) **'Governmental budget for R&D'**: GBAORD, i.e. all funding commitments for R&D made by the central or regional authorities, including military R&D, regional/local R&D and general university funds (GUF). This refers only to direct spending and therefore does not include foregone tax revenues. Please note that Eurostat confirms that GBAORD includes the national co-funding part of EU Structural Funds but not the EU part. Therefore EU Structural Funds allocated to R&D (see below) are not included in GBAORD.
- (2) **'EU Structural Funds allocated to R&D'**: the total amount of EU legal commitments for Structural Funds allocated to R&D projects selected through the national Managing Authorities or implementing agencies of the relevant Structural Funds' Operational Programmes. This refers to EU funding under relevant categories of expenditure¹ and which comes in addition to national co-funding for R&D.
- (3) **'Foregone tax revenues due to R&D tax incentives'**: the amount of tax revenue which is foregone on account of R&D tax incentives (beyond the standard deduction of 100% of business R&D expenditure from their tax base), including (a) tax/social contribution forgone due to R&D wages tax incentives, and (b) national and subnational R&D tax incentives.

¹ Categories of expenditure 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 09 & 74 defined in Annex IV (pages 76-78) of COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 (laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund)

2. Allocation of Governmental budget for R&D

Please provide an estimate of the breakdown of the Governmental budget for R&D between 'Project-based funding' and 'Institutional funding', indicating for the latter the share of performance-based institutional funding. The sum of 'Project-based funding' and 'Institutional funding' should be equal to 'Governmental funding for R&D' indicated in the previous table (section 1.)

	YEAR			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Project-based funding⁽¹⁾	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	604 Mio. €	<i>n.a.</i>
<u>2013 project-based funding for research, in detail:</u> Research Promotion Agency (FFG): 312 Mio. €; Austrian Science Fund (FWF): 92 Mio. €; BMWF-Projects and Programmes: 49 Mio. €; Academy of Science – Programmes: 14 Mio. €; Higher Education Space – structural funds for cooperation: 63 Mio. € Austria Wirtschaftsservice (AWS): 21 Mio. € (2012) ESA Programmes: 53 Mio. €				
Institutional funding⁽²⁾	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	1.785 Mio. €	<i>n.a.</i>
<u>2013 institutional funding for research, in detail:</u> Universities: 1.435 Mio. €; Fachhochschulen: 32 Mio. €; Pädagogische Hochschulen: 18 Mio. €; Academy of Science: 89 Mio. €; AIT: 44 Mio. €; Ludwig-Botzmann-Gesellschaft: 5 Mio. €; IST-Austria: 32 Mio. €; Höhere Bundeslehranstalten: 16 Mio. €; Klima- und Energiefonds: 49 Mio. € Membership contributions to international organizations (except ESA): 43 Mio. € CDG: 22 Mio. € (2012)				
Share of performance-based institutional funding⁽³⁾	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	90%	<i>n.a.</i>
<u>2013 share of performance-based institutional funding, in detail:</u> Universities: 1.435 Mio. €; Academy of Science: 89 Mio. €; AIT: 44 Mio. €; IST-Austria: 32 Mio. €;				
TOTAL	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	2.389 Mio. €	<i>n.a.</i>
Excluded: Nationalstiftung (43 Mio €); regional budget for research (427 Mio. €); detailed funding breakdown of smaller institutions; reserve of BMWF (about 100 Mio. €)				
All figures are based on the Federal Budget 2013 as published at https://service.bmf.gv.at/BUDGET/budgets/2013/beilagen/FuE_Beilage_Beschluss_2013.pdf or with reference to the Austrian report on research and technological development 2013 http://www.bmf.gv.at/fileadmin/user_upload/forschung/FTB_2013.pdf				

- (1) **'Project-based funding'**: funding attributed on the basis of a project submission by a group or individuals for an R&D activity that is limited in scope, budget and time (Source: OECD, 2011).
- (2) **'Institutional funding'**: general funding of institutions with no direct selection of R&D project or programmes (Source: OECD, 2011).
- (3) **'Performance-based institutional funding'**: institutional funding whose allocation is based on the results of an assessment of research performance of the recipient organisation based on objective criteria.

3. Allocation of Structural Funds for R&D and innovation

Have your national / regional authorities increased **the share of Structural Funds** allocated to research, technology development and innovation (RDTI) in 2012?

† **No** **X** ~~Yes~~

Have your national / regional authorities planned to increase **the share of Structural Funds** allocated to RDTI in 2013?

† **No** **X** ~~Yes~~

Please specify if needed (including elements related to specialization, clusters, support to the growth of innovative enterprises):

4. Have your national / regional authorities launched in 2012 or 2013 new measures / initiatives (or strengthened existing ones) to stimulate private investment in R&D and innovation?

† No Yes X

If yes, through which instrument(s)?:

	<i>For SMEs or enterprises of intermediate size</i>	<i>Other enterprises</i>
† Grants	<i>Markt.Start (subsidised credit)</i> <i>Patententwicklungsprogramm (Patent applications in Tyrol)</i> <i>Kreativwirtschaftsscheck (Creative Industries Voucher)</i>	<i>Frontrunner</i>
† Tax incentives	<i>Quality Control for applications for R&D tax incentives (research premium)</i>	
† Non-funding measures	<i>Austrian Action Plan: Public Procurement promoting innovation (PPPI)</i>	

Please specify main measures / initiatives, indicating implementation dates and indicative budgets (either new amount or increase compared with previous year). In the case of tax incentives, please specify the eligible expenses (e.g. current and/or capital expenditures, R&D and/or innovation), the level of generosity, specific modalities (e.g. research must be performed in cooperation with public research institutions) and the expected amount of foregone tax revenues.

*Markt.Start is an initiative of the BMVIT to help young, small enterprises (= small enterprises younger than 6 years) to transition their new product development from the innovation phase to the marketing phase. It provides subsidised credits up to 1 mio. EUR (duration up to 5 years, no collateral needed). The program is administered by the Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG).
Additional requirement: The firm has to have a successfully finished R&D project, funded by the FFG.*

Frontrunner: A new programme of BMVIT targeting firms which operating at the technology frontier in their niche. The programme will start in summer/autumn 2013 and is administered partly by the FFG and partly by the aws (Austrian Wirtschaftsservice Ltd.), programme volume: 20 Mio. €

Quality Control for applications for R&D tax incentives: Since 1.1. 2013 firms which apply for R&D tax incentive have to undergo a quick review of their R&D expenditures to check if their R&D activities are real and along the lines of the Frascati Manual. This review is being undertaken by the FFG.

Austrian Action Plan: Public Procurement promoting innovation (PPPI) – finalized September 2012: Public procurement accounts approx. 14% of Austrian GD (ca. 40 B€/year) → up to 2 B€ additional value expected. Concerted policy mix, elements are e.g.:

- *Realization of pilot projects (by the Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology and the Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth)*
 - *Amendmend of Austrian procurement legislation (adressing innovation as a secondary procurement objective)*
 - *Establishment of a PPPI service point (at the Federal Procurement Agency) and PPPI centers of competence*
 - *Establishment of a monitoring system & collection of statistical data*
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Kreativwirtschaftsscheck (Creativ Industries Voucher): Launched in February 2013 by the Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth and carried out by Austria Wirtschaftsservice (aws) the programme supports SMEs using services of the creativ industries (as design, graphic design, media, multimedia etc.) in the context of concrete innovation projects. The aim is to stimulate innovation in SMEs by co-operating with creative industries. The maximum amount of funding is EUR 5,000,-. The amount depends on the accepted eligible costs. The promoting intensity is 100%, up to an amount of EUR 5,000 of costs. 1,5 Mio. EUR budget is allocated to this programme annually.

New measures by regional authorities:

Tyrol: Broadband Initiative (since 2013: new for municipalities and modernisation of broadband initiatives), Volume: 3.5 Mio. EUR

Tyrol: Patent applications (Tiroler Patententwicklungsprogramm): Subsidies for the development of patent applications; new since 1.1.2013, flexible volume (part of a 10 mio. EUR package which are earmarked for RTDI and the amount allocated to this programme depending on the number of applications).

5. Have your national / regional authorities launched in 2012 or 2013 new measures / initiatives (or strengthened existing ones) to maintain or increase human resources in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics?

‡ No Yes X

Please specify main measures / initiatives, indicating the specific skill gaps for the economy they intend to address, implementation dates and indicative budgets (either new budget or increase compared with previous year):

New programme “Research competences for the economy” implemented 2012 by the Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth: program to foster systematic personell qualification strategies in enterprises, 3 modules: qualification seminars, qualification networks, qualification curricula; total volume around 10 M€; administered by FFG

In the framework of the Austrian government’s strategy initiative on Research, Technology and Innovation (“Becoming an Innovation Leader”, http://www.bmwf.gv.at/fileadmin/user_upload/Broschuere_FTI_Englisch_WEB.pdf) an inter-ministerial working group on “Human Resources” has been established. The working group has identified STEM as one of its central topics, and has come up with a bundle of recommendations that basically emphasize the importance of already existing STEM-measures that are successful and should be continued or extended. If and to what extent these recommendations will be considered for implementation will be decided on a political level during the coming legislative period.

6. Have your national / regional authorities launched in 2012 or 2013 new measures / initiatives (or strengthened existing ones) to support key industrial sectors² or to address key societal challenges, in particular through public-private partnerships?³ Are there plans for 2014 and beyond?

† **No** **Yes X**

Please specify (notably sectors, amounts, countries involved in case of coordinated initiatives):

*Societal Challenge Health:
Programme "Orphan Diseases" administered by the FFG, annual programme volume: 5 Mio. EUR*

*Societal Challenges Energy, Transport:
-) Joint Programming Initiative "Urban Europe": Austria is chairing this initiative and is contributing to joint Calls for RTDI. Annual volume Austrian share 3-6 Mio. EUR.
-) Programme City of the Future (Stadt der Zukunft), administered by FFG*

*Societal Challenge Energy:
-) Programme e!MISSION.at - Energy Mission Austria, administered by Klima-und Energiefonds*

*Societal Challenge Transport:
-) Programme Mobility of the Future (Mobilität der Zukunft), administered by FFG
-) Funding Programme for of PhD thesis carried out in private companies*

New PPPs to foster RTD collaboration between Academia and Industry (neue K-Zentren); programme administered by FFG

Societal Challenge Health and KET "Biotechnology": New "Action Plan Biotechnology" by the Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth, presented in June 2013: 50 M€ additional money until 2015.

Energy Research Initiative, by the Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth in 2012 (10 M€); administered by FFG and aws

² Such as ICT; nanotechnologies; advanced materials; biotechnology; advanced manufacturing and processing; space

³ Such as health, demographic change and well-being; food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and bio-economy; secure, clean and efficient energy; smart, green and integrated transport; climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials; and inclusive, innovative and secure societies

Please send the filled questionnaire by 19 July 2013 to:
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and

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