

つうしょうしょうしょうのでのです。 つうしょうのでののです。 このでは、 このでののです。 このでのです。 このです。 このでする。 このです。 このでです。 このでです。 このででででです。 このでです。 このででです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでです。 このででです。 このでです。 このでのです。 このでのです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでです。 このでする このでする このです。 このでする このでする このでする このです。 このです。 このでする このです。 このでする このです。 このでする このでする このでする このでする このです。 このでする このでする このでする このです。 このでする このです このでする このでする このでする このでする このでする このです このでする このでする このでする このでする このでする このです このでする このです このです







Presentation of the achievements in implementing the Policy Mix Peer Review Recommendations

Conference: Associated to Horizon 2020: what's next? 'From association to impact generation'

November 7, 2016

Tbilisi

Manana Mikaberidze Shota Rustaveli National Science Foundation

Outline of Presentation

- 1. Background information on PMPRD
- 2. Major Conclusions & Recommendations
- 3. Activities undertaken by MoES, SRNSF & other
 - Stakeholders: Progress Report on

Implementation of Particular Recommendations

4. Major Challenges- What's Next?





PMPRD at a Glance

Why STI Policy Mix Peer Review?

- Implied by one of the WPs of IncoNet EaP project
- Timeframe: March October 2015
- Goal: getting external view on the country's STI system
- Widely used approach, all EU member states participated, organized through 'Policy Supporting Facility'
- Good experience in Moldova and Kazakhstan
- Possibility of getting input on ongoing or up coming reforms and changes in country's STI system from high level international experts
- Having advisory function only! Dependence on hosts' commitments and uptake of recommendations





Background information on PMPRD

Methodology

- Commitment by hosts -
- Invitation of peers-international experts -
- Kick-off meeting Setting research
 Methodology
- Background report by hosts (MoES, SRNSF, GITA)
- Review Panel visit, Interviews with

stakeholders

- Data analysis
- First draft
- Feedback from hosts
- Final report





Hosts: MoES, SRNSF, GITA

Peers-international experts:

- George Bonas, Centre for Regional & International STI Studies & Support (CeRISS), Greece (Team leader)
- 2. Adrian Curaj, Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Dev. & Innovation Funding (UEFISCDI),

Romania

- Viktor Nedovic, MoES & Technological Development, Un. of Belgrade, Serbia
- Michael Schlicht, German Federal Ministry of Education & Research, Germany
- 5. Martin Felix Gajdusek, Center for Social Innovation (ZSI), Austria
- 6. Yannis Kechagiaras, CeRISS, Greece

Utilizing Results & Uptake

- Public Presentation of Report by peers and hosts
- Spreading PMPRD among stakeholders and scientific community
- Dialogue with major stakeholders-broader

discussions on particular topics

- Planning: what should be done on institutional level, on Governmental level?
- Monitoring of progress.





Major Sections of PMPRD Recommendations

- **1. Georgia's STI system as a whole**
- 2. Funding of STI

Association

- **3. Integration of Research and Education**
- 4. Innovation & Business Sector
- 5. Human Resources Development
- 6. International Cooperation & HORIZON2020





Major Findings & Conclusions

- The STI system should not be considered to be in a transition period anymore: there is a need to look forward, to develop a vision and a strategy that will consolidate and gradually strengthen the STI system as an integral element for a knowledge based society and for sustainable growth of the country.
- A broader consultation process involving policy makers, the academic and research communities but also the business sector and the civil society, will largely contribute to the identification of the most suitable policies and instruments but also to the acceptance and efficient implementation of them.
- By reducing the fragmentation, removing barriers and improving the planning, a considerable jump forward could be observed in the system's performance.
- Certainly, and despite recent initiatives, an increase in the level of funding for STI is necessary. However, such increase in the funding should be mainly oriented to carefully selected priorities where either strong research capabilities or promising economic potential exist.
- The ongoing process of Association of Georgia to the EU's Framework Programme 'Horizon 2020' renders the introduction of substantial changes in the STI system urgently necessary, in order to fully benefit from the advantages that such an Association can bring.





TENTATIVE IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP (1)

			Primary Stakeholders to uptake the recommendation							
Recom	mendations	Ministry of Edu & Sc.	RIC	Comm. for Ed., Sc. & Culture	SRNSF	GITA	NAS & NAAS	Research Community	Private Sector	
	Implementation suitable/feasible at Short-term									
	 Development of a consultation process to define a clear and documented Vision specifically for the STI sector 	~	>	*						
ш	2. A well-defined Strategy coherent to the Vision needs to be elaborated and adopted	~	>	1						
/ste	3. Consolidate and further strengthen the role of the RIC	~		>						
S TI System	5.Define the role of the policy delivery organisations (SRNSF, GITA)	~	>							
ŝ	9. Widely promote important STI policy initiatives in the public	~			~	>				
	11. Highlight/Showcase the short term impacts of a dynamic STI system	1			~	>				
Res. ers	23. Further improve the Accreditation process for the universities	~	1	~				~		
niv. / Ret Centers	26. To acknowledge the new landscape of the research system	~	~					~		
Univ. / Cente	33. Organise the implementation of the assessment of the existing STI providing organisations	1	1		~		~	~		

TENTATIVE IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP (2)

F

Primary Stakeholders to uptake the recommendations

		uptake the recommendation						115	
Recom	mendations	Ministry of Edu & Sc.	RIC	Comm. for Ed., Sc. & Culture	SRNSF	GITA	NAS & NAAS	Research Community	Private Sector
Inno & Business	35. Involving business sector representatives in Advisory boards of Universities and research centres.	>	*					4	~
	47. Develop a coherent international cooperation strategy in line with the country's vision and strategy				~	1		*	
2020	49. Devote a particular attention in the cooperation with the national diaspora	>			~			*	
p. & H.	50. Development of a Plan of Action dedicated to the Association to H2020 with realistic expectations and goals	1	~		~	~			
Int. Coop. & H2020	51. Strengthening of the NCP system in the country in order to cure current weaknesses	1			~				
ЦЦ	52. Promote the participation of Georgian researchers in COST Actions	~			~			~	
	53. Actively participate in Support Actions that stimulate the exchange of good practices and networking	~			~	~			
	Implementation suitable/feasible at Medium-term								
System	 Improve the visibility of the RIC in terms of its disposition, the principles of transparency and information 	>	1						
Sys	6. Develop sound monitoring processes on financial issues, results/outputs and impact	~			~	~			
STI	7. Define research fields where currently strong research capacity exists	1			~	~		~	

TENTATIVE IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP (3)

Primary Stakeholders to uptake the recommendations

		uptake the recommend		luatio	115				
Recom	mendations	Ministry of Edu & Sc.	RIC	Comm. for Ed., Sc. & Culture	SRNSF	GITA	NAS & NAAS	Research Community	Private Sector
	8. Identify research fields centered around promising economic fields (niches) in the country	~				~		1	~
STISystem	10. Promote an open dialogue and a broad involvement of stakeholders in all the STI related activities	1	٨	٨					
TIS	12. Develop low cost initiatives that could contribute to the positive disposition of the society towards the STI sector	,			>	~		<	
ŝ	22. An active participation in the H2020 processes should aim at the promotion of the national priorities in STI	*			٢				
	13. Significant increase of the national expenditure for STI	~	~	~	~	~			
	14. Increase both the core and the competitive funding through grants	<i>,</i>	1		>	~			
ß	15. Gradually introduce monitoring and evaluation (assessment) systems	>	~		>		~	~	
STIFunding	16. Develop an additional grant scheme with dedicated budget as part of the national vision and strategy to increase the STI funding level	•	•		>	~			
STIF	17. Introduce multiannual planning for the STI grants	•	•		>	~			
	18. Provide incentives to the private sector for investments in STI	~	~	~	1	~			~
19	19. Stimulate and activate financial contributions of the private sector for the realization of applied and innovation projects					~			~
v./ s. ters	24. Secure an adequate level of core funding	~	~	~	~				
Univ./ Res. Centers	27. Re-confirm and re-equilibrate the status of researcher and of mainly teaching university professors	*	~	~					

TENTATIVE IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP (4)

		Primary Stakeholders to uptake the recommendation							
Recom	mendations	Ministry of Edu & Sc.	RIC	Comm. for Ed., Sc. & Culture	SRNSF	GITA	NAS & NAAS	Research Community	Private Sector
s S S	28. Promote the osmosis (permeability) between higher education and research spheres	*	~						
Univ. / Res. Centers	29. Massively 'irrigate' the research centres with students	-			~			~	
Ce	31. Present successful practices of "role models" organizations				~			~	
	32. Encourage the participation of most successful research centres ('role models') to mutual learning exercises such as international benchmarking				~			~	
S S	34. Define priority research fields that have a positive impact on dynamic economic sectors of the country	*			~	~		~	~
Inno & susiness	37. Development of dedicated support structures to facilitate the utilization of research resulte	¥			*	~			~
- <u>-</u> -	38. Stimulation of the research demand through incentives to the business sector (tax reductions; bank loans; etc.).	~	~	~		-			~
F	41. Encouragement of the engagement of young researchers in public grants as an obligation	1			~				
Human Res. in STI	43. Introduce the research activities in the university professor's assignments	~	~					~	
	44. Research activities as a criterion in the context of the Accreditation process for the universities, as well as in the Evaluation of university performance	*	~					~	
	45. Removal of all the legal and administrative barriers that still exist for the free staff circulation between universities and the formally integrated research institutes	-	-	-	~			~	
<u> </u>	46. Gradually further equilibrate the salaries between researchers and teaching professors	~	~	~					

TENTATIVE IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP (5)

		Primary Stakeholders to uptake the recommendations								
Recom	mendations	Ministry of Edu & Sc.	RIC	Comm. for Ed., Sc. & Culture	SRNSF	GITA	NAS & NAAS	Research Community	Private Sector	
Int. Coop. & H2020	48. Support the development of internationalization strategies by the existing research entities	~			~			~		
	Implementation suitable/feasible at Long Term									
l ing	20. Facilitation of collaborative research schemes and PPPs	1	-	1	~	~			~	
STI Funding	21. Proactively intervene towards the donors for the identification of the optimal funding instruments and of the priority actions to support	-			~	~				
v./ s.	25. Improve the alignment of the study programmes with the local economic sectors' demand	~	~					~	~	
Univ./ Res. Centers	30. Promote interdisciplinary approaches in both higher education and research	1			~			~		
ک Ress	36. Promotion of the use of developed new knowledge in the economic sector through licensing, patenting, etc.	*			~	~				
Inno & Business	39. Invest in parallel to the development of skills in technology adoption/absorption	~				~				
Human Res. in STI	42. Envisage support mechanisms that improve the living conditions or increase the status of young researchers	*						~		

Activities undertaken by MoES, SRNSF & other

Stakeholders

Progress on Implementation

of Particular

Recommendations

SUCCES!





PROARESS

1 - STI system as a whole

Recommendations:

- Unified Vision & Strategy; long term –
 perspectives
- Fragmentation among stakeholders to be reduced/removal o barriers
- Improved planning to be introduced
- Definition of Priority Fields (with strong poles, outputs, fields cantered around promising economic sectors-niches)
- more targeted funding to be implemented

- Active involvement of all stakeholders in Governmental AAWP preparation
- SRNSF is in the **process of strategy revision**, evaluation of resources, compliance with global trends & requirements
- Increased collaboration between SRNSF, GITA, IPR National Centre (MoU, joint participation in scientific events, open discussions, prep. Of joint call)
 - Transparent procedures, more interaction
 with major beneficiaries: Universities,
 Research Centre and Institution, Targeted
 research Groups
- SRNSF is in the process of mapping strong
 research groups throughout various
 institutions (based on research productivity
 indicators (c, h indices), experience of
 international collaboration.



2 -Funding STI

Current funding (0.25 % of GDP) is very low **Recommendations:**

- To Increase core funding based on Key Performance Indicators
- To Increase Grant funding, but targeted for priority areas (additional ones)
- Introduce multiannual Grant
 Programmes with perspective of ______
 continuation
- To give Incentives For researchprivate sector cooperation, fundraising from private sector

- Education & science declared as one of 4
 Governmental priorities. It should be reflected in public funds
- SRNSF increased Research Grants funding by 20% in AR programme and by 40% in FR & DI
- SRNSF changed TOR in major funding schemes: taxes are not paid from grants/fellowships.
- New funding schemes are planned and prepared making focus on targeted research excellence, with high level pf international collaboration and intra institutional cooperation
- AR call terms to be modified in cooperation with IPRNC and GITA



SRNSF – One of the Major STI Funding Agency: Programmes, Reforms and Latest Developments

27 Programmes!

- Research projects (basic and applied research, collaborative research)
- International joint research projects (CNRS, CNR, TUBITAC, STCU)
- Long-term targeted projects in STEM (from 2017)
- Mobility of scientists and international collaboration (TG, CG, SS)
- Young scientists' development (YS, IG, MR, PhDF)
- Research and technology infrastructure development
- Science popularization (Research and innovative projects with participation of secondary school students, targeted small scale projects for science popularization)
- Promotion of Georgian Studies within international academic area (HE, OU)



- 2015 Structural Changes
- 2015-2016 New Programmes developed
- More Transparency & communication with Scientists
- Changes in Evaluation procedures and criteria
- Efficacy Evaluations
- New international partners



3 - Integration of Research & Education

Recommendations:

- Further improve Accreditation process
- Introduce Key Performance Indicators, assessment acc. International standards
- Secure KPI based adequate core funding, reduce dependence on students' fees
- Ensure compliance of local economic sectors' demand and academic programmes
- Overcome isolation of research centres & institutes from universities
- Provide mobility, better communication & collaboration
- Merged poles: constitute a competitive advantages
- Promote inter disiciplinarity
- Irrigate research centres with young researchers

- **MoES** initiated Law amendments Law on HE, Law on Sc. Technology dev. Law on dev. Of Quality of Education)
- NCEQE is supporting HE internationalisation, reviewing accreditation standard, criteria in line with EU quality standards
- SRNSF works on development of GEO research portal: evaluating science productivity of its grantees in different fields, mapping of strong resources by fields, research institutions/ centres
- SRNSF launched call for New PhD programmes, fostering RI & University collaboration
- New schemes & increased funding for
 Post Docs, PhD & MA students



4 – Human Resources in STI

Problematic age structure, active involvement of young generation needed! Recommendations:

- Strengthen grants for YS
- Provide return conditions for YS graduated abroad
- Introduce research activities in

Accreditation process for universities

 Remove barriers Universities /research cent.



Enhance social status& prestige, Sc.
 Popularisation in wider society

- SRNSF introduced **new grants** for YS on all stages: MA, PhD, PostDocs
- SRNSF modified grant schemes, **requesting involvement of YRs** in FR, AR & DI projects
- EQE modified standards with emphasis on research and education integration
- Special trainings, forums, workshops are supported for YS capacity building
- MoES initiated Law amendments Law on HE,
 Law on Sc. Technology dev. Law on dev. Of Quality of Education)
- MoES new initiated-annual Sc. fest -broader community involvement
- SRNSF provides 3 programmes for Sc.
 popularisation, 2016 awards for scientists

5 - Internationalisation

Statement: well developed 80% co

publication rate, more donor driven



Recommendations:

- Improvement of coherence needed, in line with vision, strategy& national priorities
- Promotion of
 - internationalisation of stakeholders/Universities. RCs
- Provide more active

collaboration with compatriots



- SRNSF -new IR strategy (work in progress)
- Defining priority fields for international cooperation, in line with H2020
- New **bilateral and multilat. cooperation** schemes (STCU, ISTC, Juelich UO, JSPS, TUBITAK)
- Involvement in multilateral projects (EU framework programmes)
- Regional evaluation platform creation
- Outsourcing of evaluation: ORAU, CRDFG
- Cooperation with ESF, NSF & EU experts in Sc. Management
- New joint programmes and mobility schemes
- Affiliation to European Association for Quality Assurance in HE. Initiating international experts in accreditation
- EQE's participation in **Bologna Follow-up Group**

6 - HORIZON 2020 Association

29/04/2016 association Agreement Signed! Great Success but a challenge as well!!

Recommendations:

- Plan of action how to benefit from
 association should be developed:
 spearing of information, co funding/rewarding, participation in
 H2020 governance, setting up Liason
 Office in Brussels, etc.)
- NCP system should be strengthened
- More participation in COST networking & capacity building activities



HORIZ N 2020

- H2020 info days, web page
- SRNSF ERC NCP in Georgia
- Contact points in major universities
 - Special trainings for YSs and wider
 scientific community, conveyong
 some practical skills and sharing
 best experience from H2020
 grantees
- Involvement in EU framework programme funded projects: IncoNet EaP!, Black Sea Horizon, Inco PLUS - supportive instruments for Georgian Scientists active involvement in H2020 programmes.

H2020 Association Opportunities and Challenges

Key messages

The Association of Georgia to H2020 constitutes an opportunity for improving the STI system

But it is also a *challenge*: a systematic multi-level effort is necessary in order to obtain the benefits from the Association

SRNSF vision and plans:

➢ New Programme for preparatory activities to foster H2020 project writing and networking

Supporting Georgian researchers' participation in Brokerage Events, Twinning Programmes (TG, IG, CG, SS, Multilateral projects)

> Strengthening cooperation with Diaspora (DI)

Creation of Well Functioning NCP Network is crucial!

Grants' Management Units at HEIs and RCs

Intensive trainings/workshops on H2020 programmes and project writing and management is needed!

7 – Innovation & Business Sector

Very law involvement & investment of private sector in research; Stagnant patenting activity; More focus s made on low-tech innovation rather than to knowledge-intensive.

Innovation high in political agenda with positive initiatives (GITA, Tech.Park etc.)

Recommendations:

- Interaction among Priority fields of research and dynamic economic sectors is urgent!
- Involvement of business representatives in Advisory Boards
- To improve framework conditions (TTOs, start-up support, incentives to stimulate research demand, etc.)







- Identification of excellent clusters is in progress, in compliance with promising economic sectors
- Prominent Business Sector's representatives included in SRNSF AR evaluation committee (II phase)
- SRNSF SAKPATENTI GITA cooperation (AR)
- NC IPR training, workshops, consultations for sc.s
- GITA's activities:
- 1. formation of **legal framework for the development of innovational activities;** The law on innovation has been prepared with the intensive consultations with public/private sector and international community's expertise-approved by the Government Cabinet, ratified by the Parliament and signed by the President of Georgia.
- 2. provision of infrastructure for innovations (Technological Park, Fabrication Laboratories (FabLab), Innovation Laboratories (iLab), Business Incubators, BroadBand for All – High Speed Fiber optic internet, Accelerators etc.);
- **3. capacity building on entrepreneurship and innovational skills** (trainings, seminars, workshops, hackathons etc.;
- 4. promotion of entrepreneurship and development of innovative ideas by improving access to finance.
- the Government of Georgia has introduced 4 Point Plan of Economic reforms, significant part of which is 'StartUp Venture Finance'. One of the co-implementers of the plan is GITA.

What is next? Still the most challenging issues

- Unified vision, strategy and action plan
- Thinking in terms of long-term perspectives, connection to economic impact
- Consolidation of finances
- More integrated & comprehensive dialogue is needed
- Still 87 priorities?! *RIC vision!
- Mapping of resources is urgent!
- More international collaboration
- More inter-institutional collaboration
- Identification of strong spots & clusters is crucial!



- Fostering H2020 participation
- Focus on inter disciplinarily
- More integration of research

and education

- Continuing development of YSs
- More action towards SME-

Research collaboration,

incentives for business to invest in research.



amons kulossowol okaseuwo Logoseooka saeka Shota Rustaveli National Science Foundation

Thank you for your attention! www.rustaveli.org.ge

mikaberidze@rustaveli.org.ge