BOOSTING INNOVATION IN CEE

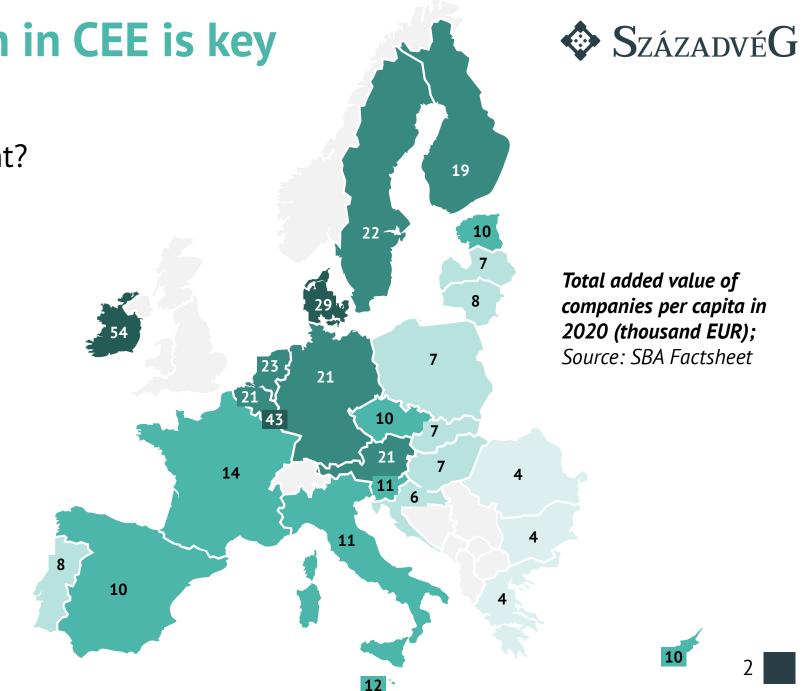
EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNED



BENCE KOVATS, DIRECTOR OF PMO 10/06/2022

Boosting innovation in CEE is key

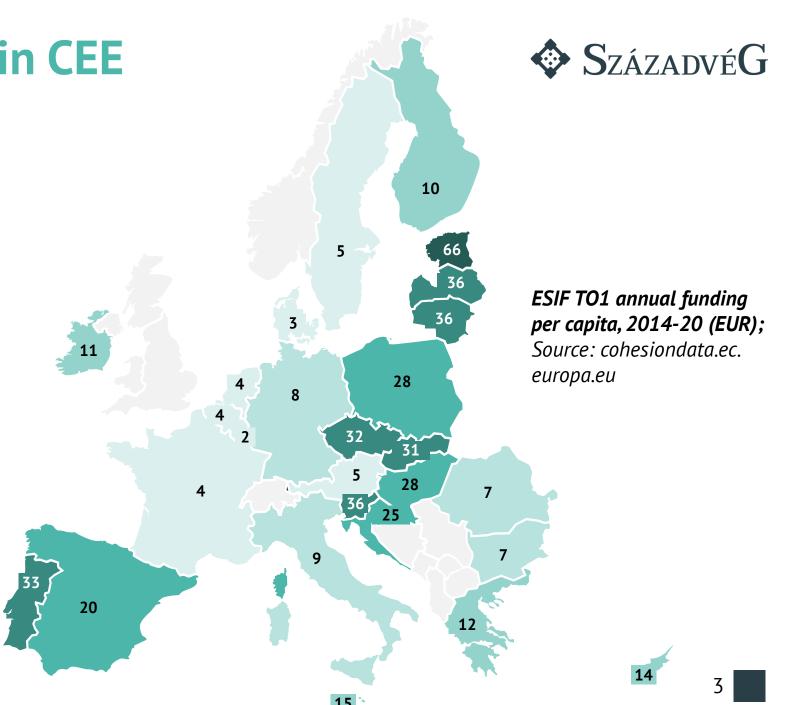
+ Why is innovation important?



ESIF plays a key role in CEE innovation funding

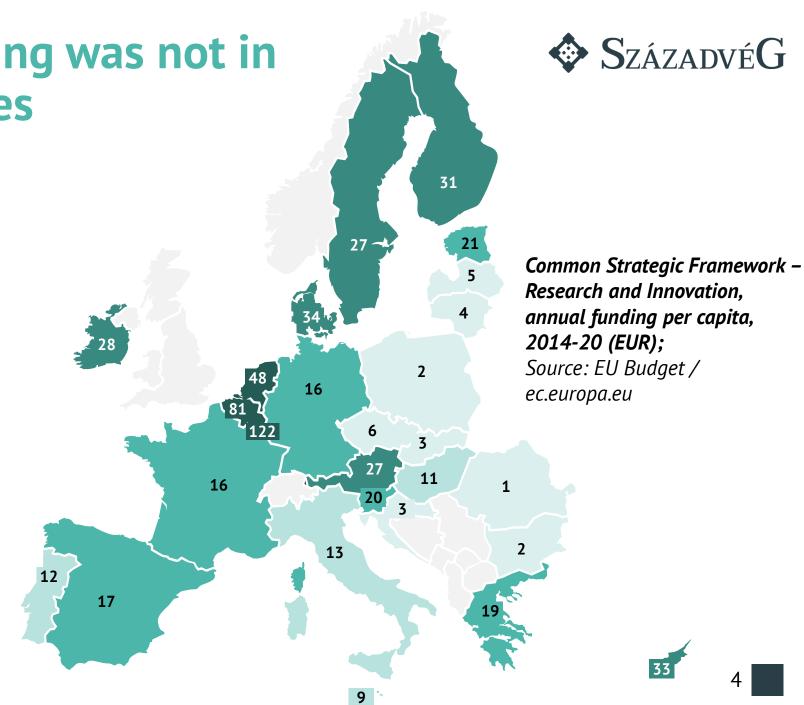
Further direct funding:

- + National Innovation Funds
- + Recovery and Resiliance Facility
- + Startup / VC financing



Centralized EU funding was not in focus in CEE countries

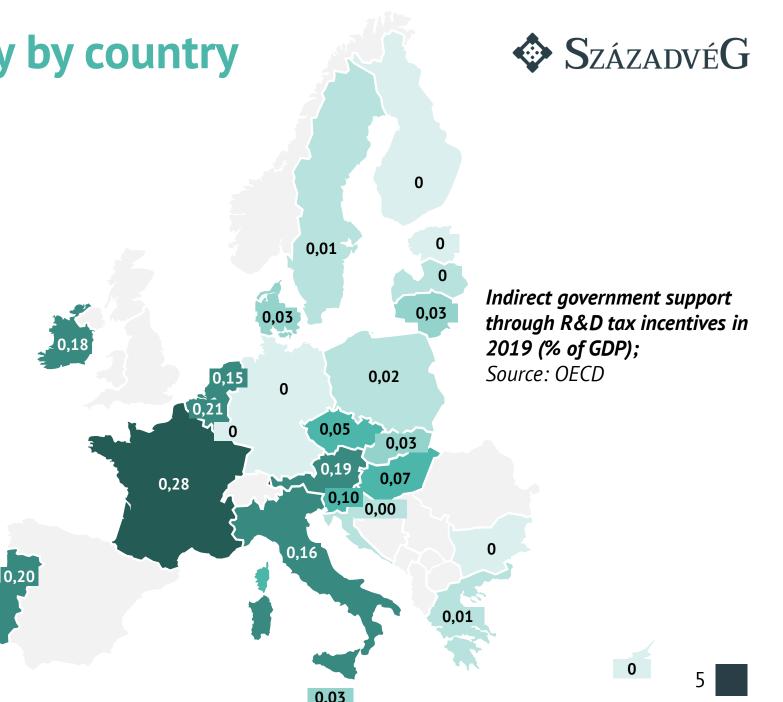
 New approaches are needed to bring international innovation initiatives to CEE entities



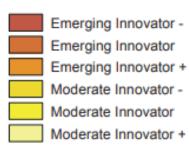
RDI tax incentives vary by country

Tax support in Hungary:

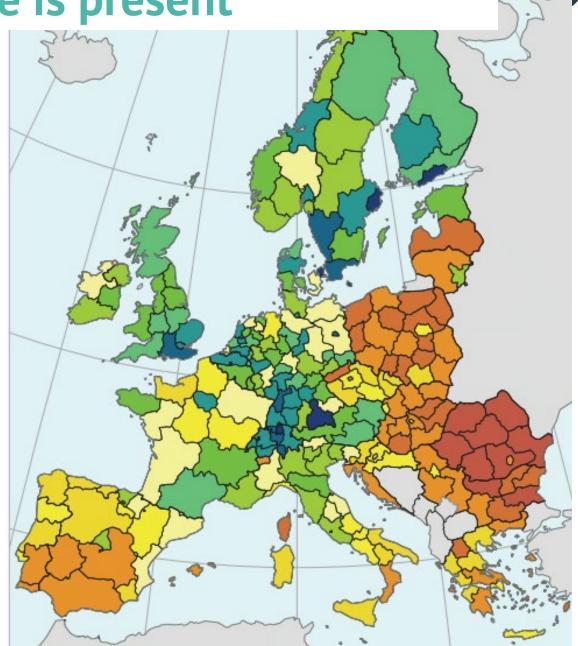
- + Development tax incentive
- + R&D allowances in corporate income tax
- + R&D related tax base deductibility
- + Further RDI-related allowances
- + Local tax incentives



The innovation divide is present



Strong Innovator -Strong Innovator Strong Innovator + Innovation Leader -Innovation Leader Innovation Leader +

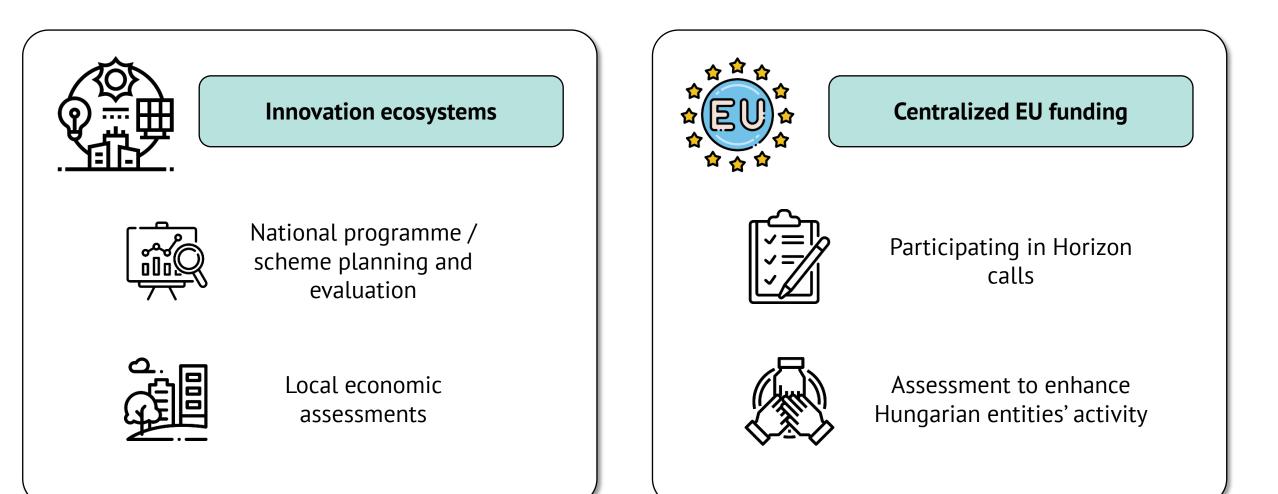




Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021; Source: RIS

Our experience in innovation activities





1. National initiatives are in place





No groundbraking changes in ESIF funding and state aid rules for innovation are expected



Aligned indirect (tax) incentives in place / under ongoing review

2. Streamlining European initiatives is key





Alignment of policies and programmes



Strengthened EU-wide network



Clear, direct and transparent support

3. Reaching out to local entities is key



Definitely

Probably yes



National presence vs. local presence

Do you plan to apply to similar, centralized EU funding in the upcoming financial period? (2021-27)



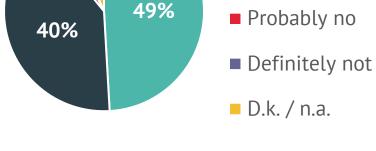
Tailored acceleration and mentoring



The entry burden

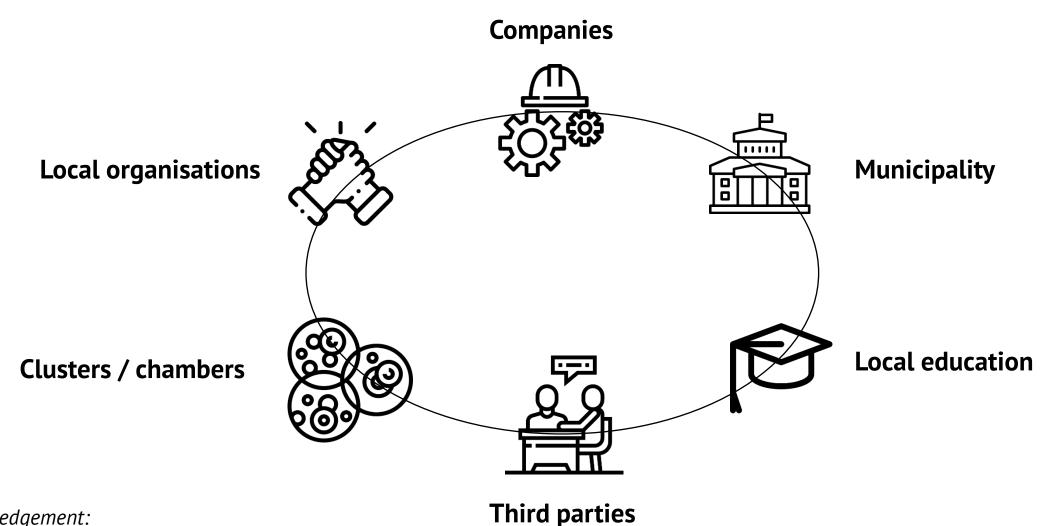


External & peer support



Survey in 2020, N=220

To effectively encourage this, local ecosystems need to be strengthened



Acknowledgement:

This presentation has used resources from Flaticon.com

SzázadvéG



Towards a New European Innovation Agenda

András G. Inotai Head of Unit, Innovation Policy & Access to Finance DG Research and Innovation



Europe's Innovation Imperative

- Productivity growth
- Green and digital transition
- Post-Covid recovery
- Open strategic autonomy

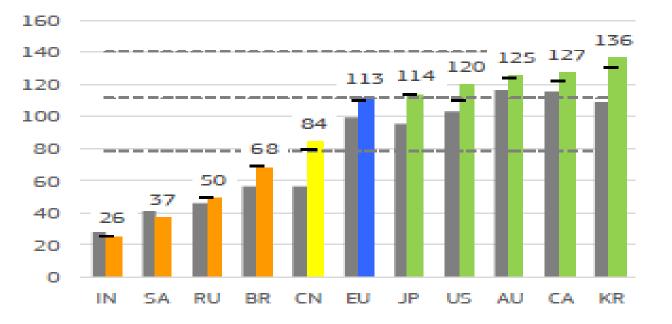


Europe's Innovation Assets

- Excellent science and research
- Internal market
- Strong manufacturing base
- Stable institutions, democratic societies, rule of law



Europe's Innovation Performance



Coloured columns show performance in 2021 relative to that of the EU in 2014. The horizontal hyphens show performance in 2020 relative to that of the EU in 2014. Grey columns show performance in 2014 relative to that of the EU in 2014. For all years, the same measurement methodology has been used. The dashed lines show the threshold values between the performance groups, where the threshold values of 70%, 100%, and 125% have been adjusted upward to reflect the performance increase of the EU between 2014 and 2021.

Global innovation performance comparison, EIS 2021



Europe's Innovation Performance – key areas





Access to Finance



- A lack of patient capital to invest in long-term technological developments
- A fragmented VC market
- Underdeveloped IPO market
- Lack of appropriate tax incentives to incentivise in high-risk tech
- What we have: EIC, ESCALAR, InvestEU
- What we need to consider: Facilitate private funding; Help the large-scale deployment of public funds; Increase investment by EU-based providers of private and patient capital; Use the potential of intellectual property rights



Framework Conditions



- Innovators face an incomplete Single Market and fragmented regulatory environments
- Current regulatory framework remains too rigid and risk-averse
- What we have: Single Market, reviewed R&D&I State Aid guidelines, Better Regulation agenda,
- What we need to consider: Experimentation clauses; Regulatory sandboxes; Living labs and test beds





Better innovation policy making

- Data (availability, methodology)
- More scope for pro-innovation policy measures
- Public procurement is not sufficiently connected to the innovation ecosystems.
- What we have: Innovation Scoreboard, Innovation Principle/innovation deals, Technical Support Instrument
- What we need to consider: Strengthen the existing information base (definitions, data and methodology); Update the innovation scoreboard; Targeted policy support to Member States; Improved coordination of innovation policy initiatives (e.g. EIC Forum)



Talent

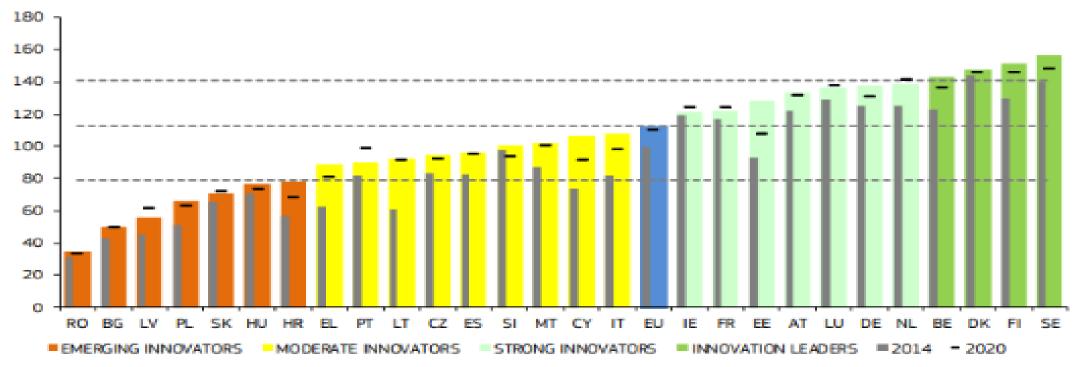


- Challenges:
 - Talent and skills shortages
 - Brain drain
 - Women and minorities remain underrepresented
- What we have: European Research Area, European Strategy for Universities, revised EU Blue Card Directive, Women TechEU
- What we need to consider: Attract and keep talent; Facilitate an entrepreneurial mind-set and skills; Promote inclusion and gender balance; Encourage cooperation between research organisations and industry.



Innovation Ecosystems (1)



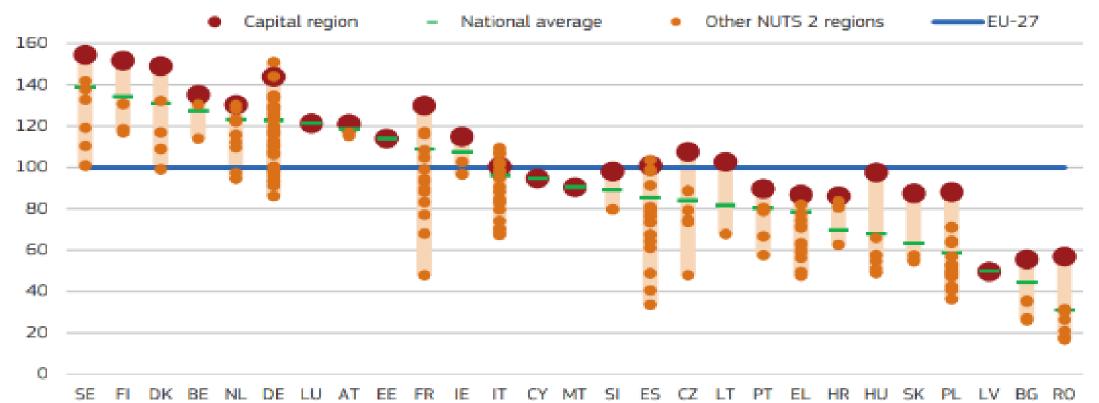


Coloured columns show countries' performance in 2021, using the most recent data for 32 indicators, relative to that of the EU in 2014. The horizontal hyphens show performance in 2020, using the next most recent data, relative to that of the EU in 2014. Grey columns show countries' performance in 2014 relative to that of the EU 2014. For all years, the same measurement methodology has been used. The dashed lines show the threshold values between the performance groups, where the threshold values of 70%, 100%, and 125% have been adjusted upward to reflect the performance increase of the EU between 2014 and 2021.



Innovation Ecosystems (2)







Innovation Ecosystems (3)



- Europe's innovation ecosystems remain fragmented and divided
- Synergies between mechanisms and funding instruments to support R&I are also not yet fully exploited.
- What we have: European Innovation Ecosystems Programme, Smart Specialisation Strategies
- What we need to consider: Strengthen local R&I ecosystems Partnerships for Regional Innovation; Better connect R&I ecosystems; Mobilise funding instruments and ensure synergies



New European Innovation Agenda – next steps



Evidence published on the better regulation portal – for stakeholders to comment.

European Commission



Thank you for your attention!



Innovation and IP Protection

10 June 2022

Peter Labody Vice President for Legal, International Affairs and Innovation

Hungarian Intellectual Porperty Office



Do Hungarian SMEs protect their innovations?

Only

2

3,4 %

of SMEs have at least one type of intellectual property (IP) protection

* Intellectual property rights and firm performance in the European Union - Firm-level analysis report, February 2021, EUIPO

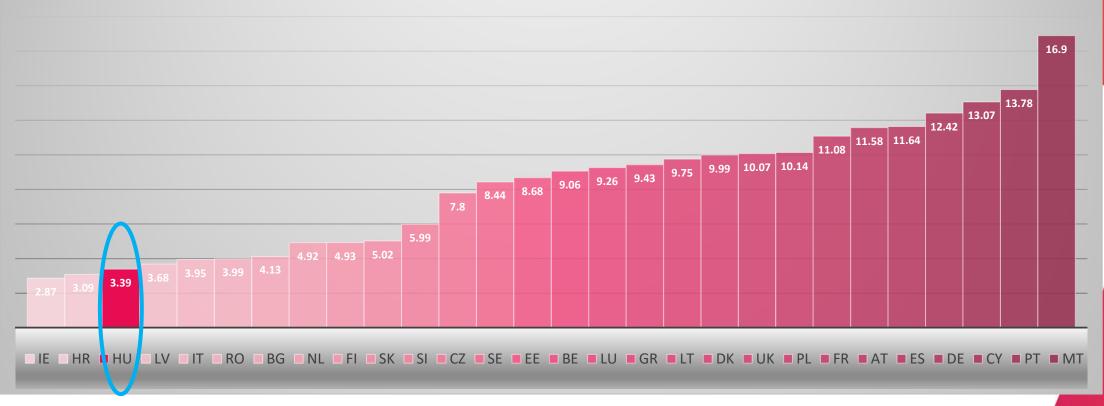


Not really..



SZTNF

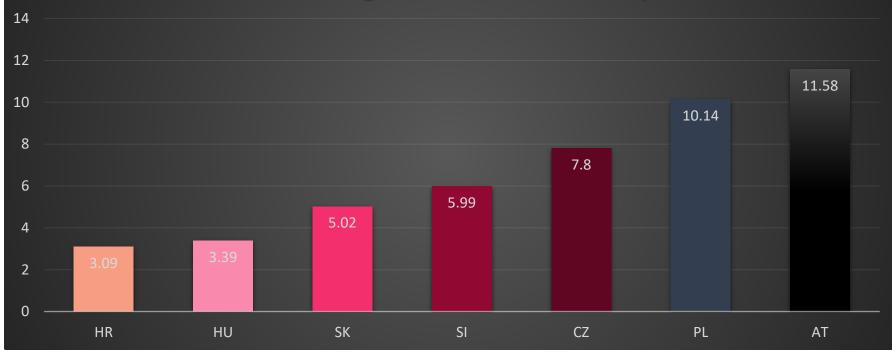
SME IP rights in EU member states (%)



3 Survey on Intellectual property rights and firm performance in the European Union - Firm-level analysis report, February 2021, EUIPO



SME IP rights Central Europe



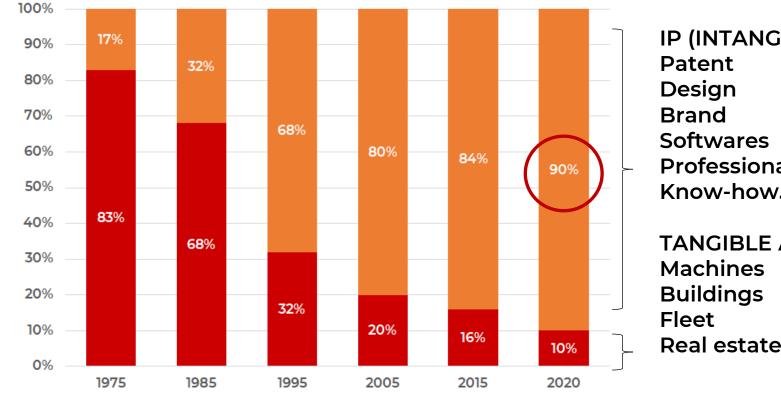
Survey on Intellectual property rights and firm performance in the European Union - Firm-level analysis report, February 2021, EUIPO

4

SZTNH

Intellectual property is not only about rights, but about **business**





Intangible Assets (Immateriális/Szellemi javak)

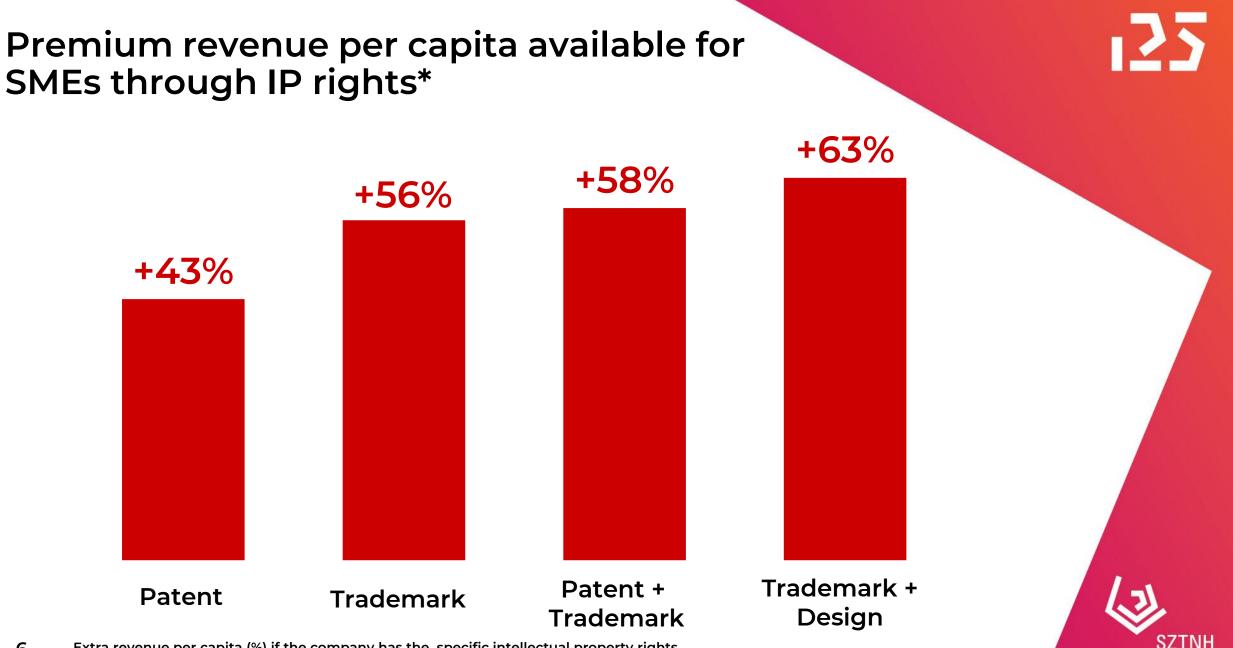
Tangible Assets (Tárgyi eszközök)

According to a survey of 500 large companies by Standard and Poor's (S&P), the share of intellectual property within the 5 market value of companies has risen to 90 percent. * Ocean Tomo Intangible Assets Market Value Study, ipcloseup.com

IP (INTANGIBLE ASSETS): Professional skills Know-how.....

TANGIBLE ASSETS: Real estates*





6 Extra revenue per capita (%) if the company has the specific intellectual property rights Data source: EUIPO-EPO study, 2021

Innovation and IP



Commercialize Innovations Protect Innovations IP **Transform Innovations** into intangible assets



And what do we **do**?



FREE IP diagnosis (IP Scan)



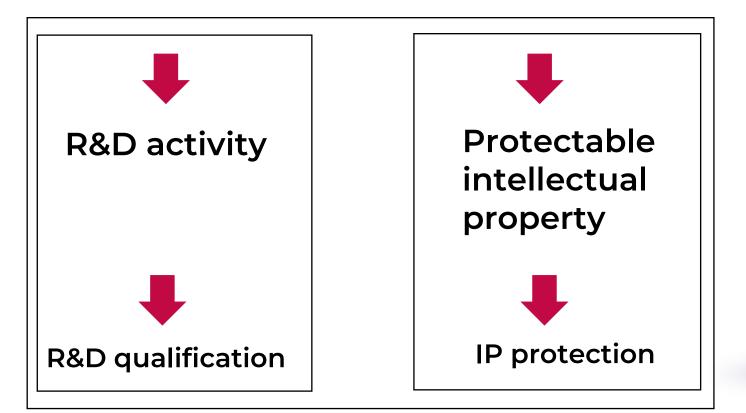
For **innovators** who want to use the toolkit of intellectual property protection more effectively

- personal interview
- a written report on the suggested way forward
- and free further consultations

https://www.sztnh.gov.hu/hu/vallalkozoknak/ip-scan-szellemivagyon-diagnozis



What can one **gain** from the diagnosis?







R&D qualification

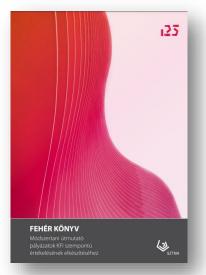


HIPO verifies the R&D content of projects

- R&D state aid
- R&D tax benefits

GINOP 2.1.1-21 – R&D qualification is mandatory

It serves as a **guarantee** for companies and the government.



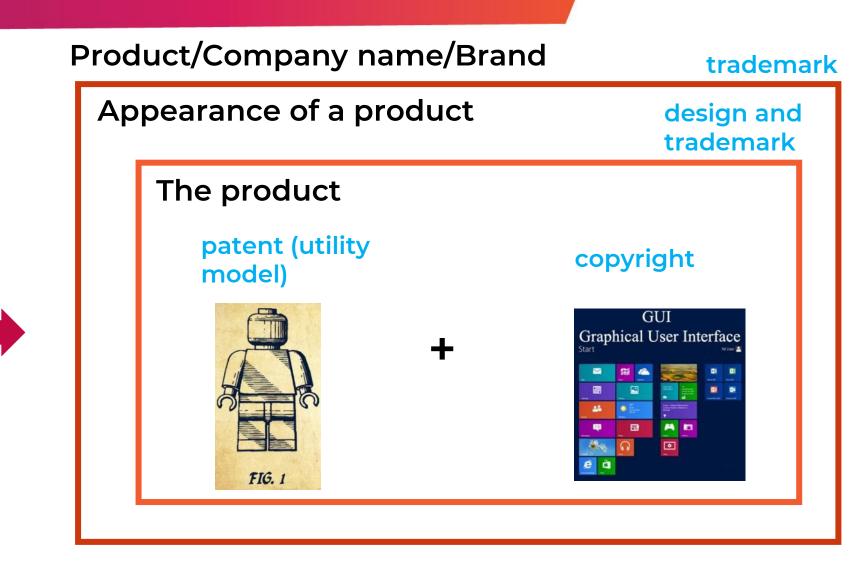


https://www.sztnh.gov.hu/sites/default/files/rd_eng_web_final.pdf

IP registration



SZTNH





But how much does it cost..?





Support for domestic, European and international intellectual property protection activities



EUIPO supports SMEs (in all member states) from the SME Fund



- 1. voucher (maximum 1500 EUR) to obtain trademark and design protection
- 2. voucher (maximum 750 EUR) to obtain patent protection
- Tender is open:
 10 Jan 16 dec 2022
- ✓ Weekly assessment



An everlasting brand





A properly managed IP portfolio is an investment not an unnecessary cost.

.....

apenta+ KONCENTRATUM MAGNEZIUM, KALIUM ZERO ARONI*i* KONCENTRATI

The oldest Hungarian ¹ trademark from 1899

Trademark from 2020



peter.labody@hipo.gov.hu



1<u>5</u>21