



FIELD RESEARCH OF PUBLIC R&D TEAMS IN BRNO AND PRAGUE









Structure of presentation

- 1. Regional innovation policy in South Moravia – contextual introduction
- 2. Objectives and rationales for conducting the field survey
- 3. Methods and approach
- **4. Selected** results of the survey
- 5. Implications for RIS and cooperation within Centrope region





Regional innovation policy in South Moravia – contextual introduction





Regional Authority of South Moravian Region

- self governing region since 2001
- no powers over research policy only general responsibility concerning regional development
- no explicit responsibility/duties over innovation policy
- the overall regional budget is 400 M€ but only aprox.10% can be used for the regional development activities



Maturation of RIS strategic focus



Innovative business incubation



Regional Innovation Strategy of South Moravian Region





Methodological approach of RIS3 formulation



of SMR

Assembly of the City of Brno



Methodological approach of RIS3 formulation



of SMR

Assembly of the City of Brno



Objectives and rationales

- to acquire more in depth, especially qualitative, information on the applicable conditions and barriers:
 - to the development of research in public-sphere science and research institutions in SMR
 - to the transfer of research outputs into practice.
- to support formulation of the next generation of the Regional innovation strategy, which is a basic instrument of long-term policy to foster knowledge based regional advantage of the South Moravian Region



Objectives and rationales II.

 Introduce (internal marketing) regional public innovation policy and roles of the City and Region and intermediearies

 Inform about specific plans and instruments of the new generation of RIS – mapping the demand: to obtain information to fine tune policy



Methods and approach

- Time horizon: March May 2010
- Contractor: Berman Group
- Subject: a research group represented by the group leader
- Population: 120 groups leaders
- Nr. of respondents: 90 in Brno/20 in Prague
- Method: qualitative approach structured interviews
- Form: 60 90 minutes, open questions and discussions



Topics covered during the interview

- Team strategy (basic/applied research etc.)
- Financial sources
- Human resources strategy/ barries/ needs
- Cooperation with the aplication sector/ innovation demand/ barriers
- Cooperation with other scientific teams/internacionlisalition/ barriers
- Needs for "public" asistence



Visited reasearch teams -fields of research

- Biology and medicine(22 respondents)
- Electro and scientific instruments (18)
- Physics, metal materials, mech. engineering (17)
- Chemistry and non-metal materials (16)
- IT (13)
- others (4)



Importance of R&D for regional development

Knowledge transfer (formal / informal)

- Contract research, services
- Licencing IP
- New firms (own, students, spin-off...)
- Loads of informal mechanims
- Preparation of highly qualified human resources
 - main way of TT(?)
 - Iniciators and /or facilitators of contacts "firms **R&D**"



RIS: systems (i) creation↔ (ii) exploation of knowledge

No match between offer and demand for contract research / cooperation

- 1) Personal motivation
- research ambition dominates over entrepreneurship
- increasing importnance of innovation demand

2) Innovation demand character

- (mis)match of needs more demand for routine services
- offering of "routine" services as a mean to stabilize R&D team



GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3	GROUP 4
Extent of DFI is sufficient	Extent of DFI is sufficient	Extent of DFI is insufficient	DFI not evaluated
(18)	(15)	(52)	(5)
Routine services are not provided	Routine services also provided		

- Importance of innovation demand of routine character (trust building)
- "match making" public asistence demand/need

Synthetic Knowledge Base

"...few companies with an interest in R&D results.."

Analytical Knowledge Base

"...no partners in Czechia..."



- Contract research 73 % (66)
 - (more services such as advisory, computing, construction etc. than real contract research)
- Licences 27 % (24)

, only " in six cases remarkable incomes

- New firms 10 % (9)
 - Out of that 4 spin off
 - > Emphasised bariers for spin– off creations:
 - inner
 – opinion climate, behavioral, wories, comlicated procedures and lack of assitence
 - outer- lack of capital, ...



Main sector(s) for the potential application of research outputs created by participating research teams

	Research team specialisation(s)							
Industry sector groups	Biology + medicine	Electronics + instrumentation	Physics, metals, machinery	Chemistry + non-metals	π	Uncateg.	Total	
A – agriculture and foodstuffs	9	Х	1	1	1	2	14	
B – textile, clothes, leather processing	x	X	1	Х	х	Х	1	
C – timber processing, furniture, paper	x	X	x	х	х	1	1	
D – drugs, medical preparations	21	4	1	9	х	1	36	
E – other chemicals, plastics, ceramics	1	2	4	12	х	х	19	
F – metals, structures, machines	x	7	16	2	3	1	29	
G – electronics	x	14	6	2	4	х	26	
H – precision instruments	8	13	14	6	9	х	50	
I – power engineering	1	4	11	5	х	1	22	
J – software	4	8	5	3	13	Х	33	
K – uncategorised	2	1	х	1	10	1	15	
Number of respondents	22	18	17	16	13	4	90	



Geographical structure of companies cooperating with respondents



Geographical and sector structure of partnership networks operated by participating researchers

Respondent's branch of science		Cooperating partner's business sector							Contacts
		biology, medicine	electronics, instruments	п	Chemistry	physics, metals, machinery	Uncateg.	mentioned (total)	outside own related sectors
biology, medicine (22)	SM	22	6	5	4	0	6	42	20
	CZ	11	0	0	8	0	1	20	9
	Α	38	0	0	2	0	1	41	3
electronics, instr. (18)	SM	8	7	3	1	1	2	22	15
	CZ	1	4	0	1	2	1	9	5
	Α	1	12	2	0	0	0	15	3
IT (13)	SM	6	0	10	0	0	2	18	8
	CZ	2	3	9	0	0	0	14	5
	Α	0	1	10	0	0	0	11	1
chemistry (16)	SM	13	0	0	6	1	2	22	16
	CZ	3	0	0	7	2	0	12	5
	Α	0	0	0	17	0	0	17	0
physics, metals, machin. (17)	SM	1	0	0	2	10	0	13	3
	CZ	2	0	0	1	14	1	18	4
	А	0	1	0	6	24	0	31	5



Geographical and sector structure of partnership networks among branches of science



Regionální inovační strategie Jihomoravského kraje



Main value chains I.

Research in molecular biology and related fields (inc. medicine)

- is a key source of novel knowledge (presence of critical mass)
- and inspire creation of (interdisciplinary) aplied oriented research topics which can be applied in these industries:
 - scientific instruments (microscopy, medicine instruments, mesurement etc.)
 - biotechnology
 - 1T
- only in electron microscopy industry are sufficient capacities present (financial and research) and are able to (globally) exploite this local know how
- In some other sectors are capacties being created



Main value chains II.

Presence of strong research teams and relatedness in areas:

- Material science (ferrous and non-ferrous materials composites, biopolymers etc.),
- > Physics and mech. engeneering fields
- Elektrotechnics and IT (e.g. speech recognitions)
- ...creates favourable conditions for innovative entrepreneruship in other industries: (esp: mech.engeneering, mechatronics, electrotechnics)

Bariers for faster growth of knowlege based economy are:

- Regional position in (global) productions chains
- Motivation, financial and marketing capacites of SME







Implications for RIS and cooperation within the **CENTROPE** region

Strategic goals:

- World?) excellence in basic research (main source of cutting edge aplications)
- Cooperation with global leaders of selected industry sectors (source of innovation demand change and geo economic regional position)
- TT and cooperation with local companies (interconnection of local knowledge and entrepreneurchip – future leaders?)



Search	Dov
Contact	You ca
Downloads	
About centrope_tt	centro
Calendar	
Wiki	Social
FAQ	
Intranet	Field
Impressum	
	Besto
Press Corner »	
» R&D Marketplace	

				EN [HU	SK CZ DE					
home	community	R&D map	cooperation	academy	news					
Downloa	ads									
'ou can dow	ou can download centrope_tt project documents here:									
entrope_tt r	map									
		download]								
Social Netwo	ork Analysis report									
	1	download]								
ield resear	ch of <mark>R&D tea</mark> ms in S	MR (2010)								
	1	download]								
Best of R&D	in Centrope region:									
	!	Lower Austria								
	!	Burgenland								
	-	South Moravia								
	1	Nestern Hungary	1							
	!	Western Hungary	<u>II</u>							
	<u> </u>	Bratislava Region								

Trnava Region