

AUSTRIAN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY REPORT 2021 FACTSHEET

CURRENT TRENDS IN AUSTRIA

The Federal Government's Strategy for Research, Technology and Innovation 2030 (RTI Strategy 2030) and the first "Pact on Research, Technology and Innovation 2021–2023" (RTI Pact 2021–2023), based on the Research Financing Act (FoFinaG), were adopted by the Austrian Council of Ministers on 23 December 2020.

Targets and key fields of activity in the RTI Strategy 2030

Targets	Key fields of activity
Become an international innovation leader and strenghten Austria as an RTI location	Expand research and technology infrastructure (RTIS) and facilitate access
	Increase participation in EU missions, EU partnerships and IPCEIs
	Promotion and strategic targeting of internationalisation
_	Promote excellence in basic research
Focus on effectiveness and excellence	Support applied research and its impact on the economy and society
	RTI for achievement of the climate targets
Focus on	Develop and promote human resources
knowledge, talents and skills	Support researchers and students in developing an international outlook

Further developing the innovation system and leveraging all RTI-related potential will require the public sector to launch a wide range of initiatives and measures. These include:

- IP Strategy
- Strategy for the Future for Life Sciences and Austria as a Location for Pharmaceuticals
- · Location Strategy 2040
- Foreign Trade Strategy
- Creative Industries Strategy for Austria
- · Excellence Initiative
- · Open Innovation Strategy for Austria
- · Research, Technology and Innovation Strategy "Mobility 2040"
- National Mobility and Internationalisation Strategy for Higher Education 2020–2030
- Public Procurement Promoting Innovation
- "Circular Economy" RTI initiative
- Austria's ambition to help build up EU defence research
- · Austrian security research programme KIRAS

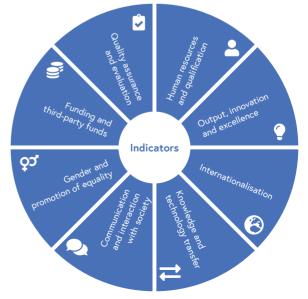
The evaluation culture is firmly anchored in Austria's RTI policy. See www.fteval.at for insights.

The RTI Pact 2021–2023 makes the definition of cross-departmental priorities for research and innovation policy a fundamental principle of Austria's RTI policy. The FoFinaG has created a specific legal basis for research financing that establishes a stable institutional governance framework. This framework encompasses the ten central research and research funding institutions:

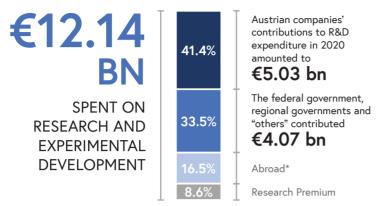
ranang matrations.			
Research institutions	2020: income in €1,000		
Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH (AIT)	161,252	1,298	
Institute of Science and Technology Austria (IST Austria)	94,652	861	
Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften (OeAW)	194,723	1,867	
Silicon Austria Labs GmbH (SAL)	21,680	188	
Ludwig Boltzmann Gesellschaft (LBG)	30,660	545	
Research funding institutions		ding/present lue in €1,000	
Austria Wirtschaftsservice Gesellschaft mbH (aws)		128,000*	
Christian Doppler Forschungsgesellschaft (CDG)		19,254	
Austrian Science Fund (FWF)		255,479	
OeAD-GmbH – Agency for Education and Internationalisati	ion	50,548	
Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG)			

^{*} present value including non-RTI-related funding: €4.09 billion

According to the Research Financing Act (FoFinaG) the monitoring of these central institutions forms an integral part of the Research and Technology Report. In addition to key figures and an outlook, an overall systemic picture of the institutions is drawn on the basis of eight indicators:



FINANCING OF R&D AND INNOVATION



28%

OF AUSTRIA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH IS DRIVEN BY THE IMPACT OF THE INNOVATION SYSTEM

^{*} mainly comprises R&D funded by foreign companies on behalf of their Austrian subsidiaries as well as return flows from the EU's Research and Innovation Framework Programmes







An increase in public sector expenditure for R&D by €1 can increase GDP by €6 in the long term

COMPANY LEVEL

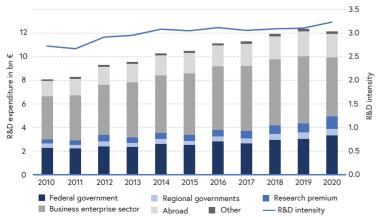
6.7 percentage points higher employment growth of Austrian companies funded by the FFG (7.1%) compared to the control group (0.4%)

positive difference in percentage points for turnover at FFG-funded Austrian companies (10.8%) compared to the control group (2.5%)

908 percent of FFG-funded companies survive

A VERSATILE, GOOD MIX OF FUNDING INCREASES THE SURVIVAL CHANCES OF COMPANIES IN AUSTRIA

Funding of R&D carried out in Austria and the development of R&D intensity, 2010–2020



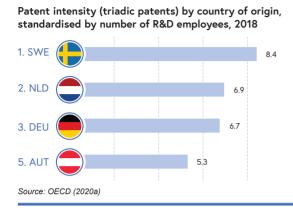
Source: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, global estimate as at 25 April 2021

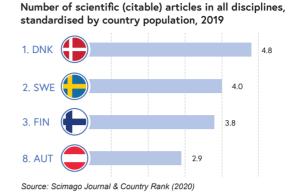
3.23%

R&D INTENSITY
IN AUSTRIA
IN 2020 — A NEW HIGH,
IN PART DUE TO
A DECLINING GDP

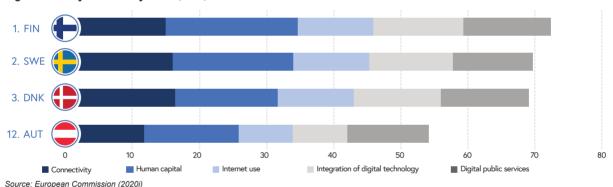
INTERNATIONAL RANKING

Austria is a Strong Innovator in the upper midfield

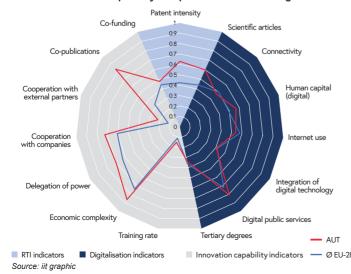




Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2020



Austria's innovation capability compared to the EU average

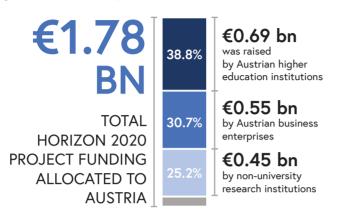


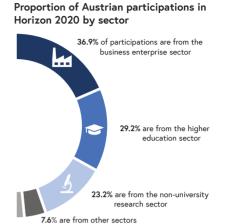
Innovation indicator Ranked 9 of 35	Digital Economy and Society Index 2020 Ranked 12 of 27
European Innovation	Global Innovation
Scoreboard 2020	Index 2020
Ranked 8 of 27	Ranked 19 of 131

EMPIRICAL ANALYSES SHOW
A POSITIVE CORRELATION
BETWEEN RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE
AND CRISIS RESILIENCE

AUSTRIA IN HORIZON 2020

Funding amounts awarded as part of Horizon 2020





Success rate of Horizon 2020 participations by country



17.6%

SUCCESS RATE FOR THE 2014–2020 PROGRAMME PERIOD, PUTTING AUSTRIA THIRD BEHIND BELGIUM AND FRANCE

3.1% are from the public sector

HORIZON 2020: AUSTRIAN PARTICIPATION IN CLIMATE-RELATED RESEARCH

THE FIELD OF



CLIMATE-RELATED*
RESEARCH

ATTRACTED FUNDING FOR

552 PROJECTS AND

883 PARTICIPATIONS

WITH A TOTAL AMOUNT OF

€242.9 MN

 Climate protection is one of the main objectives of the research projects THE FIELD OF



CLIMATE-FOCUSED*

RESEARCH

ATTRACTED FUNDING FOR

299 PROJECTS AND 462 PARTICIPATIONS

WITH A TOTAL AMOUNT OF

€190.9 MN

* Climate protection is the primary objective of the research projects

CLIMATE RESEARCH IN AUSTRIA

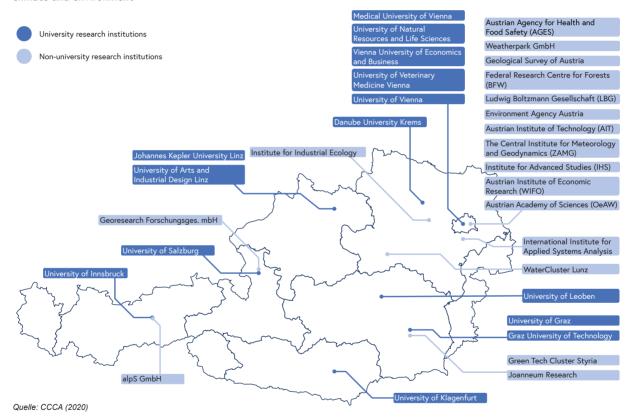
As part of the Agenda 2030, climate-related research is funded through various programmes from several federal government agencies. In addition to the central research promotion agencies – the FWF and the FFG – the Climate and Energy Fund (KLIEN) also plays a key role. KLIEN focuses its funding on the topics of energy, mobility and heating transition and on climate change and adaptation, operating on a purely thematic basis. In the process, it works with various different funding channels (e.g. FFG, Kommunalkredit Public Consulting (KPC) and the Environment Agency Austria).

SINCE IT WAS FOUNDED IN 2007,
KLIEN SUPPORTED

144,000 PROJECTS
WITH TOTAL FUNDING IN EXCESS OF

€1.5 BN

Locations of (non-)university research institutions in Austria and their research priorities of relevance to the climate and environment



The central programme for research into the effects of climate change is the Austrian Climate Research Programme (ACRP), launched in 2008 by the Climate and Energy Fund (KLIEN) in collaboration with the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK). The ACRP focuses primarily on researching the national characteristics, impacts and adaptation requirements of climate change. In the 12 calls for proposals issued so far, 249 projects have received funding of €61.4 million in total.

Founded in 2011, the Climate Change Centre Austria (CCCA) functions as contact point for research, policymakers, the media and the public on all matters to do with climate research in Austria. A recent survey by the CCCA in higher education and non-university research institutions in Austria showed that many of these institutions declare research priorities of relevance to the climate and environment.

COVID-19 RESEARCH

