

S3-MANAGER CONSULTATION

1.1.3: PP7 - Meeting minutes 2019-09-30

Version 1

Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Zsófia Hartányi (NKFIH)- Krisztina Sóvágó (NKFIH)- Ádám Mészáros (NKFIH)- Róbert Papp (agroIT Cluster)- Veronika Erős (agroIT Cluster)- Tamás Koltai (agroIT Cluster)- Eszter Tamás (agroIT Cluster)
Date of meeting	Sept. 30 th , 2019
Location	National Bureau of R&D&I office Kéthly Anna Square 1. Budapest 1077

Beginning of the meeting - 10:00

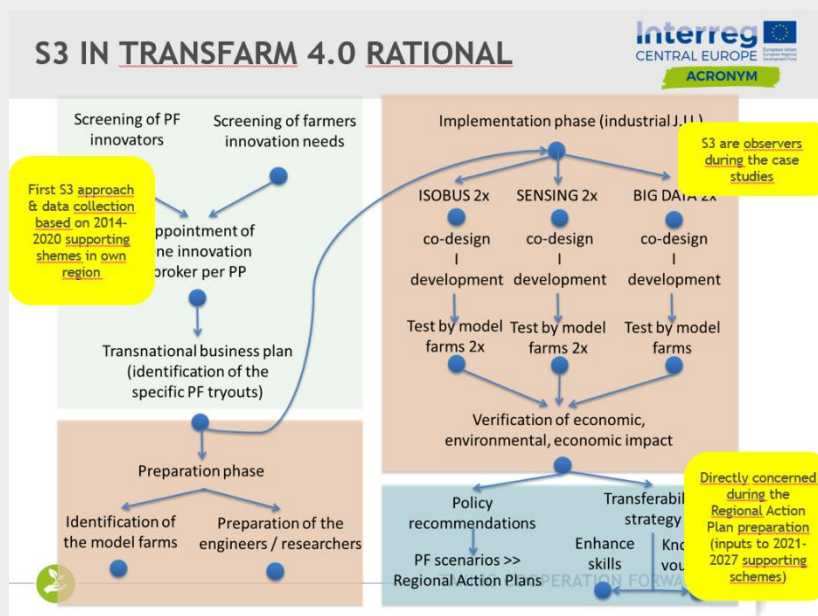
Aim of the S3 consultation

To discover the linkages between the S3 and the Transform 4.0 project, to:

- support a so-called bottom-up implementation of smart specialization strategies (RIS3) in key industrial sectors that are technology priority areas in central Europe (among them, the industrial applications for precision agriculture).
- inspire specific PF-supporting schemes as part of the regional policies for innovation.
- address alternatives in some key-productive sectors (that are part of S3 strategy) to stimulate a high-degree of replication.

The discussion starts with the brief introduction of the agroIT Cluster and the Transform 4.0 project, including:

- The goals of the Transform 4.0 project.
- The consortium.
- The implementation strategy.
- Expected outcomes and connections to the goals of the S3.

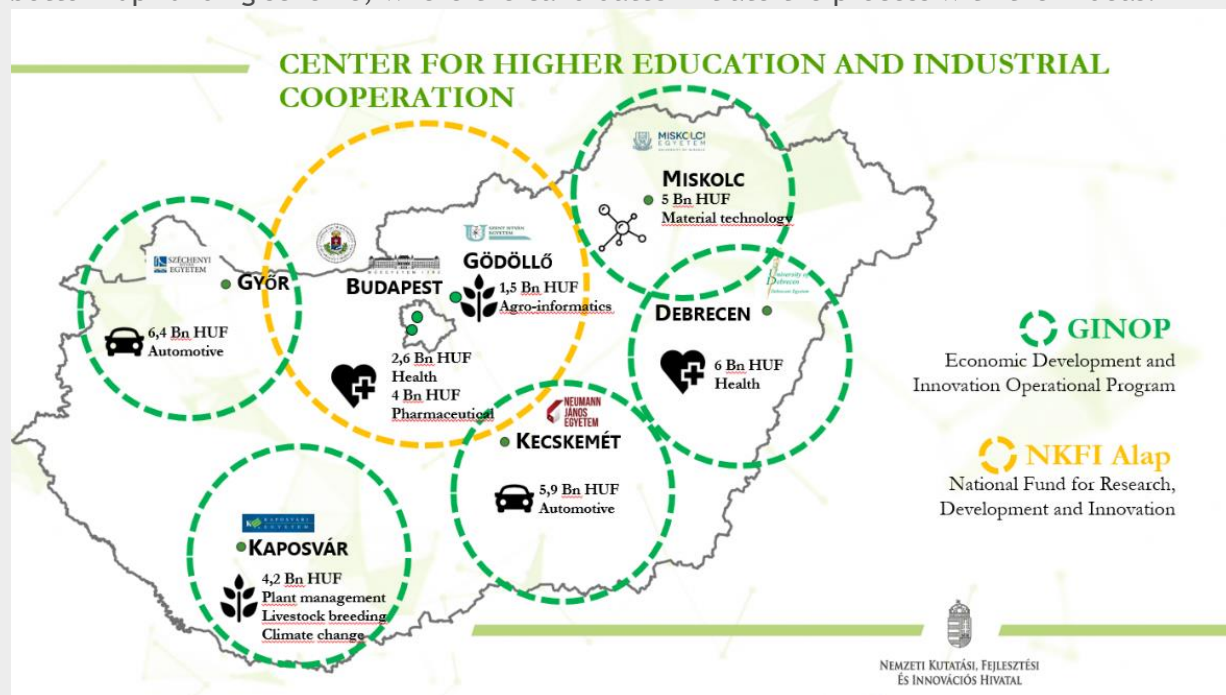


1. Figure: The concept of the Transform 4.0 project (Source: Transform consortium)

Questions towards the NKFIH (National Bureau of R&D&I)

What are the regional / national authorities doing to support the regional industry operating in Precision Farming?

In Hungary, S3 was implemented at the national level because it could not be interpreted at the regional level, however the priorities appeared at the county level. The RDI grant schemes are basically not separated, they are all funded as part of the main funding framework. There are no separate calls for agriculture and/or precision farming. Agricultural orientation is possible, but it is generally not the most typical for the country. Candidates may also have a broad spectrum of profiles (i.e. universities, companies, research and innovation institutions and the various combinations of other profiles). The National Bureau of RDI aims to promote a bottom-up funding scheme, where the candidates initiate the process with their ideas.



2. Figure: The split of the available governmental funds for R&D&I activities for the strategically prioritized industries in Hungary (Source: NKFIH)

What type and how many projects were financed so far?

According to the National Smart Specialization Strategy of Hungary, 6 main specialization priorities are highlighted, which are:

1. Healthy and wealthy society.
2. Advanced vehicle and other engineering technologies.
3. Clean and renewable energy.
4. Sustainable environment.
5. Healthy and local foods.
6. Agricultural innovation.

The priorities are embraced by the horizontal priorities, which are the “ICT and services” and the “inclusive and sustainable society, liveable environment”. The priorities serve as the framework for the classification of grant proposals. Generally, everything from livestock farming through irrigation and soil testing to precision farming belongs to the category of “agricultural innovation”, from which the share of precision farming proposals is not that significant.

The classification of the proposals is specified only in case of a couple areas, such as water and brain research or quantum-technologies, but not in others. The S3 classification of the projects was based on self-declaration. In many cases, it is difficult to classify a given idea because of the wide applicability of the technology in question. There were also calls where S3 classification was not required, but there were more scientific and industry classifications necessary.

The profile of the applicants for the RDI funds, vary greatly depending on the eligibility requirements demanded by the given call, thus profit-oriented businesses, research institutions, higher and secondary education institutions, public institutions and others are also supported.

What is the vision for the future (programming period of 2021-2027)?

The bottom-up (EDP) concept will continue to be relevant, the regionality has not yet been decided. Professionally, there will be no change in the implementation of these projects. Domestic opinions will also be given weight. From the end of October, opinions, good practices can be reviewed and assessed in order to make any further adjustments in the program.

End of the meeting - 12:00