

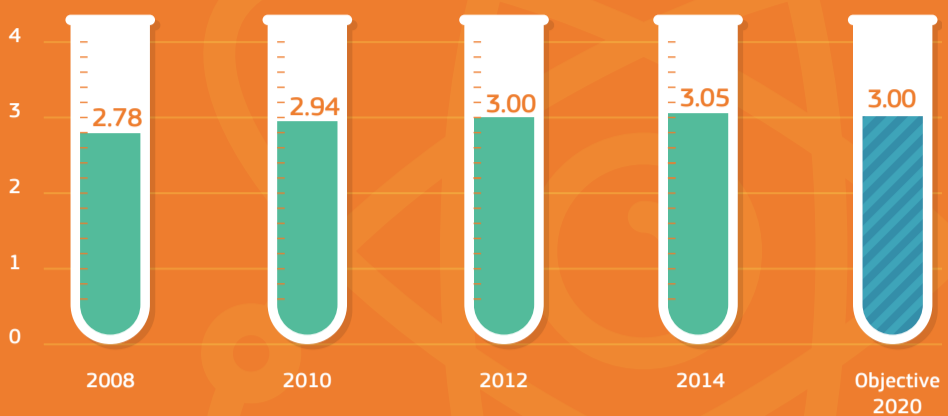
Denmark

Boosting innovation for higher productivity growth

INVESTMENT IN R&D

R&D SPENDING

Denmark ranks at the top of the EU in terms of both public and private R&D investment – and is the only Member State that has already reached its national R&D intensity target

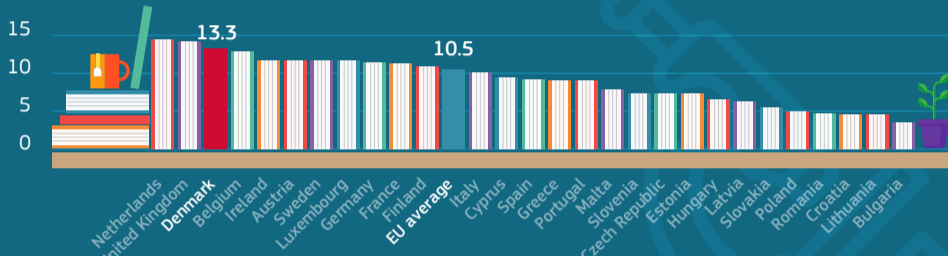


R&D intensity (total R&D spending as % of GDP)

STRENGTHS OF R&I SYSTEM

QUALITY OF RESEARCH SYSTEM

The strong Danish public science base produces high-quality scientific output

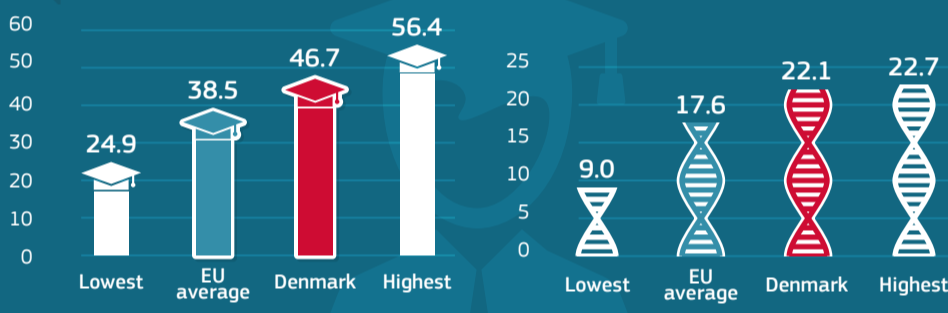


% of scientific publications that are highly cited (top 10%) in other publications (2013)

TERTIARY EDUCATION

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING SKILLS

The availability of highly skilled professionals is an added value for the R&I system



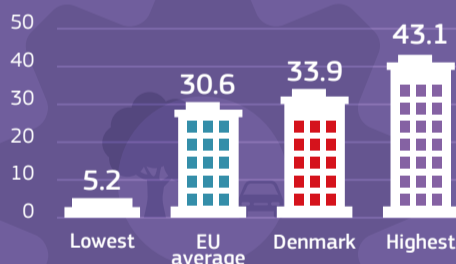
% 30-34-year olds who have graduated from tertiary education (2015)

Share of new graduates (per thousand aged 25-34) in science and engineering (2014)

KEY CHALLENGES

INNOVATION IN SMES

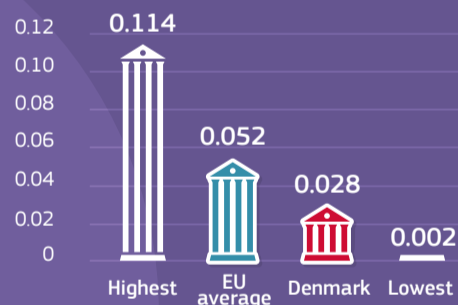
Excellent scientific outputs are not fully translated into innovation...



SMEs introducing product or process innovation, as % of SMEs (2012)

BUSINESS SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC R&D

... because of sub-optimal public-private cooperation



Public-performed R&D financed by business as % of GDP (2013)

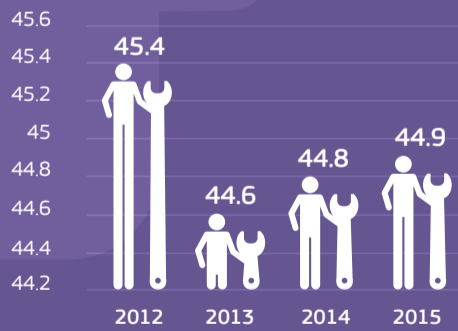
PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

Low productivity growth may reflect the existence of barriers to the efficient circulation of knowledge



Multifactor productivity, annual change (%)



Real labour productivity: GDP per hour worked

RECOMMENDATIONS

2016 EUROPEAN SEMESTER - COUNTRY SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION



Incentivise **cooperation between businesses and universities**



Denmark has participated in two **Mutual Learning Exercises**:

- Evaluation of business R&D funding schemes**
- Alignment and interoperability of research programmes (phase I: national coordination)**