

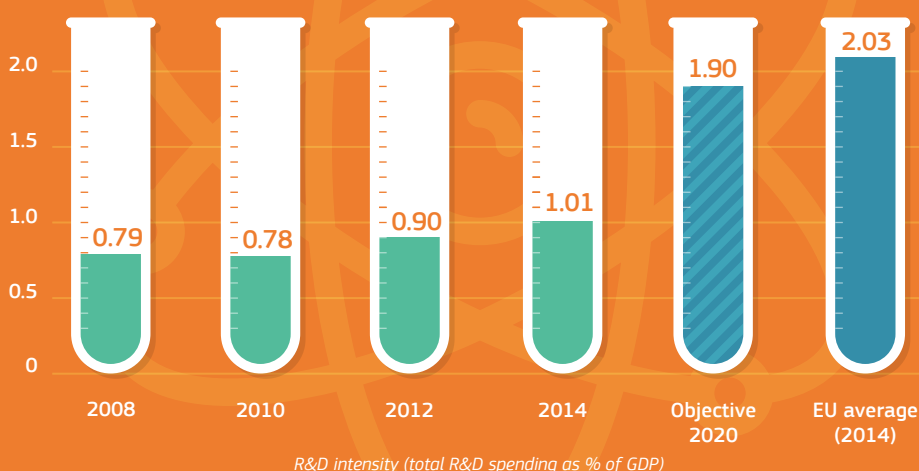
Lithuania

Better coordination of research and innovation policy and stimulating business investment in innovation

INVESTMENT IN R&D

R&D SPENDING

R&D intensity is below EU average, and its business component is very low, but the country has made progress towards its national target

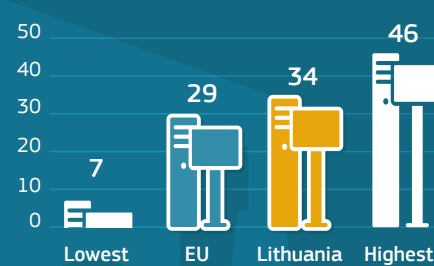
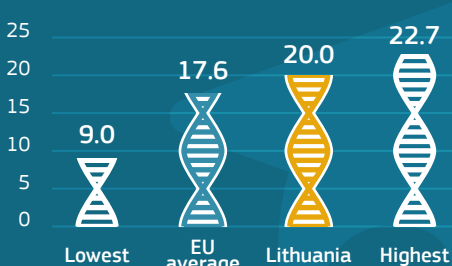


STRENGTHS OF R&I SYSTEM

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING SKILLS

COMPUTER SKILLS

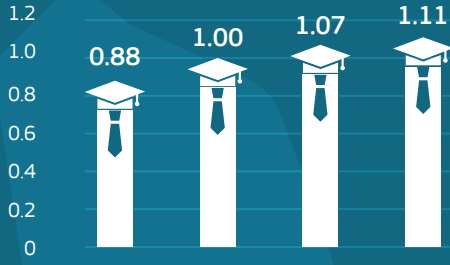
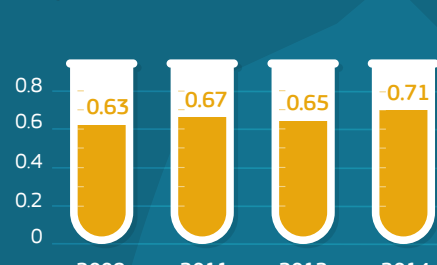
A strong human capital base is a key contributor to the innovation-driven growth in the country



PUBLIC R&D SPENDING

DOCTORAL GRADUATES

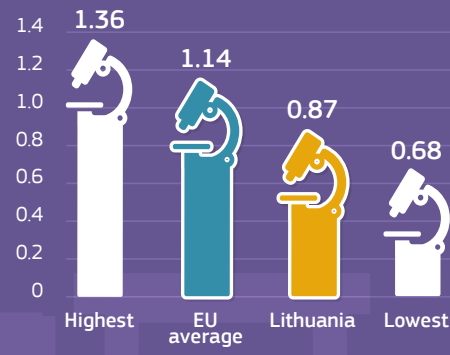
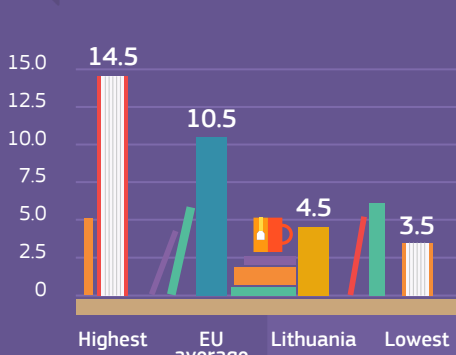
The positive trend in public funding may further enlarge the pool of highly skilled human capital



KEY CHALLENGES

QUALITY OF RESEARCH SYSTEM

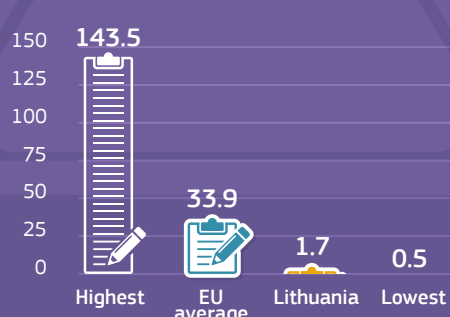
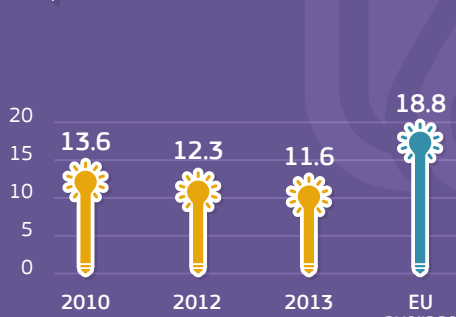
The quality of the public R&I system remains too low to be competitive



PRIVATE SECTOR INNOVATION

PUBLIC-PRIVATE COOPERATION

Lithuania suffers from weak innovation performance and lack of solid academia-business cooperation



RECOMMENDATIONS

2016 EUROPEAN SEMESTER – COUNTRY SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION



Take measures to **strengthen productivity** and improve the adoption and absorption of new technology across the economy, as well as **improve the coordination of innovation policies** and **encourage private investment**, inter alia by developing alternative means of financing

HORIZON 2020 POLICY SUPPORT FACILITY ACTIVITIES



Lithuania has asked for **specific support on:**

1. **attraction of innovation-oriented FDI**
2. **science-business cooperation** – to be launched at the beginning of 2017



The country has also participated in the **Mutual Learning Exercise on administration and monitoring of R&D tax incentives** (as observer country)