

**DIRECTORATE FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRY
COMMITTEE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL POLICY**

**PROGRAMME OF WORK AND BUDGET 2011-2012: PROPOSALS FOR OUTPUT AREA 1.3.2.
SCIENCE AND INNOVATION POLICIES**

Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy

This document presents proposals for work to be conducted by the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy in Output Area 1.3.2 in 2011-2012 and includes discussions at their meeting on 18-19 March 2010, and is presented in order of priority communicated by member countries. The Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy is asked to agree the attached proposal.

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PROGRAMME OF WORK AND BUDGET 2011-2012: PROPOSALS FOR OUTPUT AREA 1.3.2 SCIENCE AND INNOVATION POLICIES

Introduction

1. Delegates to the **Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP)** will find attached the proposed **Programme of Work and Budget 2011-2012: Proposals for Output Area 1.3.2 (Science and Innovation Policy)** for which they are responsible. This document reflects discussions at the meeting of the CSTP on 18-19 March 2010; the Output Results are presented in the order of priority communicated by member countries.

Process and Timelines for CSTP Agreement

2. Budget Committee will begin to debate the proposed priorities in each Output Area by June 2010 at the latest. This means that level 1 Committees will have to submit their proposed PWBs by early May this year.

What are delegates asked to do?

3. Delegates have already indicated their delegation's priority ranking of the final Output Results and the present document reflects the overall priorities of all members. They are asked now to indicate their agreement to the draft PWB to the Secretariat (marion.barberis@oecd.org) by 10 May 2010. Nil returns by that date will be taken to signify agreement.

What is the "grey area"?

4. The PWB templates indicate (in the "white area") the expected Output Results that could be achieved in 2011-12 given currently available resources, as well as (in the "grey area") those Output Results that could be achieved with additional funding, primarily through voluntary contributions. The baseline level of resources used to develop the proposals shown in the "white area" corresponds to those resources that can be achieved with the present level of established Part 1 funding (*i.e.* that of the 2009-2010 PWB cycle). The "grey area" requires additional resources (shown as "new voluntary contributions").¹ Part I resources² and necessary new VCs are presented as expected global sums in Euros.

What happens next?

5. Following the meetings in May, the Secretariat will provide the Budget Committee with prioritised proposals in the format they require. Initial discussions by the Budget Committee will take place in June 2010. Budget Committee and Council will then consider all work proposals and priorities across the Organisation, following which further adjustments to the PWB may be made. The Organisation-wide PWB submission will be finalised for consideration and decision by Council by the end of the year.

1. The OECD uses a mechanism called the Central Priority Fund (CPF) to meet urgent or essential new demands for work during the biennium over and above that possible with the regular budget. Most of it is allocated by Council at the same time that it agrees the PWB for the biennium. A smaller part is allocated at the discretion of the Secretary-General at intervals during the biennium. The CPF is used to make "time-bound" funding for specific projects, or to make "long-term reallocations" of resources to reflect shifts in the OECD's strategic priorities. This document is not concerned with formulating bids against the CPF – that is a separate process – and thus all "grey area" work is shown as requiring "new voluntary contributions".

² Preliminary estimation based on the costs of professional staff B5-A5.

Related activities/Broader context

6. CSTP's activities share important complementarities with the programmes of work of a number of other bodies served by the Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry (DSTI), which are responsible for the relevant Output Areas of the Organisation's work programme. These include:

- The Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE), which is responsible for Output Area 1.2.1;
- The Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy (ICCP); and
- The Consumer Policy Committee (CCP), which are jointly accountable for the Output Area 1.3.1;

7. CSTP has responsibility for two Output Areas; namely: Output Area 1.3.2 Science and Innovation Policy, and Output Area 1.3.3.

8. A separate document DSTI(2010)2/REV1 providing an overview of all the Output Results carried out in the Output Areas served by the DSTI will soon be made available.

Committee Accountability

9. For the purposes of the CSTP's discussion, the "lead" committees for each of the intermediate output results have been marked in **bold** type, whereas those in standard type are bodies that may also contribute to the work.

OUTPUT AREA 1.3.2. SCIENCE AND INNOVATION POLICIES

PROGRAMME OF WORK 2011-2012

LEAD COMMITTEE: Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	1	Promote Sustainable Economic Growth, Financial Stability and Structural Adjustment
OUTPUT GROUP:	1.3	Science and Technology Policies
OUTPUT AREA:	1.3.2	Science and Innovation Policies

Policy Environment: The development of knowledge and countries' ability to harness it to foster innovation and better respond to social needs are crucial to economic growth and to the meeting of key global challenges. Science, technology and innovation policies are of increasing importance as OECD countries seek to upgrade their economic systems to address growing competition of new global players and seize the opportunities offered by globalisation and rapid technological and non-technological change. Doing so is especially important in the wake of the recent global economic crisis, science, technology and innovation must play a central role in any sustained recovery. Equally, there is now wide expectation that policies for science, technology and innovation will focus more than hitherto on key social, including global challenges and that good governance will help ensure better integration between supply and demand.

The Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy brings together policy makers in the areas of science, technology and innovation from all member countries and from major non-member economies having observer status. Delegates include officials engaged in the allocation of funds for scientific research carried out by universities and public sector research institutes, officials involved in policies to foster innovation in the business sector, as well as representatives of ministries responsible for policy making in both areas.

Both member and observer economies rely on international comparisons of scientific, technological and innovation performance and the identification of best practices to inform national policy debates. The CSTP provides a unique multilateral platform to examine and address a wide variety of issues which affect science, technology and innovation policy. New policy challenges have emerged in recent years that will increasingly require the attention of policy makers. This

includes how to adjust policies to the growing impact of globalisation on scientific institutions and business strategies towards innovation, as well as the changing nature of innovation, which is challenging existing policies to foster innovation. Moreover, the attention of policy makers is increasingly focusing not only on the contribution that science and innovation can make to sustainable economic growth, but also on their contribution to meeting important global challenges, such as health, energy, climate change, water and security. Other policy challenges continue to be central to the work by the Committee, including the supply of and growing international competition for human resources in science and technology, the evaluation of science and innovation policies, the responsible development of nanotechnology, and how to better underpin priority setting. The work of the CSTP will particularly focus on those areas where multilateral action is required or where an international dimension is required to achieve a better understanding of the key policy issues. However, reviews of national performance and peer reviews alike will also be undertaken and will help to turn the work of the CSTP into concrete policy actions that can be implemented by member and non-member economies.

Against this background, the strategic focus of CSTP work over the 2011-2012 biennium will reflect major challenges in the global economy and will be in line with the overall strategic orientations of the OECD. Important themes will include strategic engagement in consideration of the role of science, technology and innovation in delivering green growth and in meeting other global challenges. Work in TIP, WPB and WPN on green innovation and green jobs will be brought together in the CSTP into a coherent strategic whole. Work on governance of multilateral effort on STI for global challenges will complement this. There will also be a more strategic consideration of how knowledge can be generated, networked and exchanged – principally bringing together elements in TIP, RIHR and in WPB – including in converging technologies, where governance may play an important part in fostering successful outcomes. Additionally, the Committee envisages a stronger focus on the role of science policy, and science-based policy, in leveraging economic development in line with changing societal expectations. Finally, there will be more explicit effort made to engage emerging economies in taking priorities forward. CSTP will continue to hone their strategic focus over the course of the biennium, taking account of geopolitical change, and, voluntary contributions permitting, will seek to review and endorse these at a high level in 2012 as a means to ensure continued and growing relevance.

Expected Outcomes:

Increased awareness, use and implementation of best practice S&T policies in member and observer economies, notably as they relate to the production and dissemination of knowledge by public and private institutions, the strengthening of science-industry relationships, the development of highly skilled human resources, the fostering of technological and non-technological innovation, and the responsible development of nanotechnology.

Increased international co-operation in science and technology to address global challenges, and implementation of policies that will enable countries to draw greater benefits from the globalisation of science and technology.

Improved indicators, statistics and analysis, reflecting the changing nature of science, technology and innovation that can underpin policy making in the area. Use by member and observer economies of internationally comparable statistics, analytical frameworks and findings provided by the OECD, allowing them to better monitor and compare S&T performance and assess S&T policies.

Country-specific policy recommendations for countries undertaking national reviews of innovation policy.

Strategic perspectives on green growth, on knowledge development and networking, and on the role of science policy in driving the recovery.

A predictable governance framework for the delivery of converging technologies.

Efficiency and delivery gains from improved governance of STI to address global challenges.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)				
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ³	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs
1. 5 Statistical Reports, 5 Analytical Reports, and 6 Databases on Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators	NESTI	Ongoing	1150	646			504	1133	629			504
1.1 Main Science and Technology Indicators (MSTI) (2 issues per year) and database	NESTI	Ongoing		118					134			
1.2 Research and Development Statistics (1 issue per year) and database	NESTI	Ongoing		126					116			
1.3 Analytical report on human resources for science, technology and innovation and database	NESTI	Ongoing		83					83			
1.4 Measuring and monitoring innovation: development and publication of new indicators and analysis for innovation policies (analytical report)	NESTI, CSTP	Ongoing		271					248			
1.5 Metrics for enabling technologies: scoping paper on developing an integrated framework for the measurement of enabling technologies and their applications	NESTI, WPB, WPN	Time Bound 2012 Q4		48					48			
1.6 Analytical Business Enterprise Research and Development (ANBERD) (1 issue per year) and database	NESTI	Ongoing					44					44
1.7 Development of database of main science, technology and innovation indicators for	NESTI	Ongoing					44					44

³ TEC is equal to the sum of the Part I funds (Part I Budget and CPF), Voluntary Contributions in Hand and New Voluntary Contributions.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)				
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ³	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs
accession, enhanced engagement and other non-member economies												
1.8 Update of the database on the career paths and mobility of doctorate holders and improved metrics on researchers and skills for innovation	NESTI	Time Bound 2012 Q4					188					188
1.9 Follow-up to the 2010 Innovation Strategy: new metrics and analysis for policy evaluation (including metrics for public support to innovation and for innovation outcomes in the public sector)	NESTI, TIP, RIHR	Time Bound 2012 Q4					147					147
1.10 Follow-up to the 2010 Innovation Strategy: analytical report on reviewing the measurement framework for innovation (including gap analysis and recommendations for reviewing NESTI manuals/measurement guidelines)	NESTI	Time Bound 2012 Q4					80					80

Output Description: This work aims at the continued development of internationally comparable indicators and statistics that are policy relevant and can help underpin policy analysis. It includes the improvement of methodological guidelines for the collection of internationally comparable data, as well as update and extension of statistical databases that underpin science and innovation policy analysis. The work will aim at developing a new generation of internationally comparable, policy relevant and statistically feasible indicators (based on Measuring and Monitoring Innovation, forthcoming 2010 and NESTI's Blues Sky indicators activity). It will also aim at reviewing the measurement framework for innovation in light of measurement priorities highlighted by the innovation strategy project. Work will continue to strengthen the micro-economic analysis of the impacts of innovation and innovation policies.

Expected Outcome: This Output result should help underpin policy analysis and international comparisons in OECD member countries and lead to greater use of empirical evidence to underpin policy making and policy evaluation. The indicators should be tailored to track important new developments in science, technology and innovation and related policies. The work will feed directly into the STI Outlook, the Handbook for Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, work on funding and impacts of research institutions, on evaluation of public policies and on human resource for science, technology and innovation.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)				
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ⁴	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs
2. Five Reports and 3 policy roundtables on Innovation and Technology Policy	TIP	Time Bound 2012 Q4	686	316			370	700	330			370
2.1 Best practices for linking supply- and demand-side technology and innovation policies, especially for green growth	TIP, WPB, WPN	Time Bound 2012 Q4		105					105			
2.2 Handbook on Science, Technology and Innovation Policy	CIIE, ICCP, TIP	ongoing		79					78			
2.3 Report on financing, transferring and commercialising knowledge	TIP, WPB, WPN	Time Bound 2012 Q4		132					147			
2.4 Report on global knowledge and innovation networks and policy implications for national specialisation in research and innovation	NESTI, TIP, WPB	Time Bound 2012 Q4					140					140
2.5 Three policy roundtables on priority issues in innovation and technology policy	TIP	Time Bound 2012 Q4					150					150
2.6 Analytical report on policy briefs for STI Policy handbook	CIIE, ICCP, TIP	Time Bound 2012 Q4					80					80
<p>Output Description: <i>Intermediate Output 2.1 will examine best practices to link supply- and demand-side policies to foster low carbon innovation, including the role of human resource policies. Intermediate Output 2.2 takes forward the development of a handbook or learning platform for STI policy. Intermediate Output 2.3 examines effective mechanisms to link the development and delivery of knowledge and technology across the value chain. Intermediate Output 2.4 looks at the development of global innovation networks and the implications for policies to shape specialisation in research and innovation.</i></p> <p>Expected Outcome: <i>Improved policies and practices to foster greater outputs and outcomes from public support to R&D and innovation; improved policies and practices to enhance the diffusion of technologies that generate a platform for further innovation, notably as concerns low carbon innovation.</i></p>												

⁴ TEC is equal to the sum of the Part I funds (Part I Budget and CPF), Voluntary Contributions in Hand and New Voluntary Contributions.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)				
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ⁵	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs
3. Science, Technology and Innovation Outlook	CSTP	Time Bound 2012 Q4	407	327			80	550	350			200
3.1 Science, Technology and Innovation Outlook 2012	CSTP	Time Bound Q4 2012		327					350			
3.2 High-level meeting of CSTP	CSTP	Time Bound Q4 2012					80					200
Output Description:												
<p><i>Output Result 3.1 will provide up-to-date performance indicators and developments in science, technology and innovation in member countries and key non-member economies and will examine the policy responses of countries to emerging trends. It will also provide focused analysis of topical policy themes. The work will draw on Output Result 1, on the 2011 STI Scoreboard, and on the outcomes of the OECD Innovation Strategy. Output Result 3.2 envisages a high-level meeting of the CSTP during 2012, dependant on voluntary contributions, that will inter alia help set future priorities for CSTP.</i></p>												
Expected Outcome:												
<p><i>This flagship benchmark publication will inform and improve the underpinning of national policy by synthesising and analysing recent trends in science, technology and innovation policy, by focusing on the most topical themes in this policy area and by providing international comparisons of performance and policy. Better priority setting will help ensure CSTP work remains highly valuable to participating countries.</i></p>												

⁵ TEC is equal to the sum of the Part I funds (Part I Budget and CPF), Voluntary Contributions in Hand and New Voluntary Contributions.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)					
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ⁶	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	
4. Five Reports on Public Research Institutions and Human Resources	RIHR	Time Bound 2012 Q4	655	239		66	350		657	239		68	350
4.1 Report on funding and impacts of public research	NESTI, RIHR , WPB	Time Bound 2012 Q4		163		33				163		34	
4.2 Report on human resources for science and technology	NESTI, RIHR , TIP, WPB	Time Bound 2012 Q4		76		33				76		34	
4.3 Report on improving prioritisation of public research	RIHR	Time Bound 2012 Q4					100						100
4.4 Report on boosting the career development of researchers	RIHR	Time Bound 2012 Q4					100						100
4.5 Report on public research for social challenges	RIHR , WPB, WPN	Time Bound 2012 Q4					150						150

⁶ TEC is equal to the sum of the Part I funds (Part I Budget and CPF), Voluntary Contributions in Hand and New Voluntary Contributions.

Output Description:

Intermediate Output 4.1 will examine trends and challenges in science policy including the different types of models used to fund public research institutions and will explore policies and practices that may enhance the performance of these institutions. Intermediate Output 4.3 builds on Intermediate Output 4.1 by examining mechanisms to help improve the prioritisation of public research. Against a background of strong demand for human resources in science and technology and growing global competition for talent, Intermediate Output 4.2. aims at the continued monitoring of the supply and demand of human resources for science and technology examines ways to strengthen performance. This involves ongoing analysis of trends and policy issues as well as more specific work on human resources focusing on boosting the career development of researchers (Intermediate Output 4.4). Output 4.5 takes forward work on innovation for social challenges began under the Innovation Strategy.

Expected Outcome:

Improved policies and practices in developing science policy; improved policies and practices to steer finance and manage public research institutions, strengthening their contribution to science and innovation; improved policies and practices to enhance human resources for science and technology, address supply gaps and meet emerging needs.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)					
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ⁷	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	
5. Four Reports and two Workshops on Governance of International Co-operation in Science, Technology and Industry and Technology Convergence	CSTP	Time Bound 2010 Q4	473	140		33	300		474	140		34	300
5.1 Policy report on governance of international cooperation on STI for global challenges	CSTP	Time Bound 2012 Q4		96						96			
5.2 Analytical report and conference on governance of international co-operation on STI for global challenges	CSTP, NESTI, TIP, WPB, WPN	Time Bound 2012 Q4					250						250
5.3 Policy report on challenges and opportunities for innovation through technology convergence	CSTP	Time Bound 2012 Q4		44		33				44		34	
5.4 Workshop and analytical report on challenges and opportunities for innovation through technology convergence	CSTP, NESTI TIP, WPB, WPN	Time Bound 2012 Q4					50						50

Output Description:

This work will focus on developing policy recommendations for the governance of science, technology and innovation to meet key challenges and expectations. Intermediate Outputs 5.1 & 5.2 will focus on developing an eventual instrument of the OECD on governance of multilateral efforts to address global challenges through STI. Non-member economies, in particular enhanced engagement countries, will be strongly encouraged to become involved in this work. Intermediate Outputs 5.3 & 5.4 will address how policy developments, including governance policies, can help enable the delivery of innovations through converging technologies, such as bringing together ICTs and bio/ nanotechnologies.

Expected Outcome:

A successful OECD instrument in the area of multilateral governance of STI co-operation to meet global challenges, especially if adopted by the enhanced engagement countries, will make a considerable contribution to a future growth agenda by encouraging more efficient co-ordination of effort and easing technology flows between countries. Good governance of converging technologies should create opportunities for new firm creation and better integration of supply with demand.

⁷ TEC is equal to the sum of the Part I funds (Part I Budget and CPF), Voluntary Contributions in Hand and New Voluntary Contributions.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)				
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ⁸	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs
6. Seven Reports and Four workshops on Nanotechnology	WPN		434	41		33	360	434	41		33	360
6.1 Scoping report on policy environments and governance for innovation and sustainable growth through nanotechnology	WPN	Q4 2012		10		11			10		11	
6.2 Two analytical reports and two workshops on policy environments and governance for innovation and sustainable growth through nanotechnology	TIP, WPB, WPN	Q4 2012					140					150
6.3 Stocktaking report on existing statistics, data and databases for nanotechnology	WPN	Q4 2012		21		11			21		11	
6.4 One analytical report and one workshop on statistics, data and databases for nanotechnology	NESTI, WPN	Q4 2012					160					100

⁸ TEC is equal to the sum of the Part I funds (Part I Budget and CPF), Voluntary Contributions in Hand and New Voluntary Contributions.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)				
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ⁹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs
6.5 Scoping report on social dimensions of nanotechnology	WPN	Q4 2012		10		11			10		11	
6.6 One analytical report and one workshop on social dimensions of nanotechnology	RIHR, WPB, WPN	Q4 2012					60					110

Output Description:

Nanotechnology, as the next “general-purpose” technology, continues to raise high expectations within industry and more widely in the public sector and general society. While nano-based products are increasingly reaching the marketplace, the majority do not yet fully tap the novel characteristics of nanotechnology. Others, with perhaps greater potential and unique possibilities, are under development on the research benches of academia, inside government laboratories, or within the R&D arms of enterprise. Strategies to address the issues of responsible development for sustainable growth are at the core of the projects being proposed, which aim to strengthen the insights informing policy making. Intermediate output 6.1 will gather specifics of the policy environment for stable economic development through nanotechnology. Intermediate output 6.2 will continue previous work to address the global environment for business to develop and commercialise nanotechnology in a responsible manner (in this work-period specifically encompassing sustainable development, green innovation and international co-operation). Intermediate output 6.3 (with NESTI) will facilitate and promote the sharing of information on existing sources of statistics and data such as statistical or educational databanks or databases. Intermediate output 6.4 will build on the efforts to date on statistics, indicators and data with the aim of enhancing the knowledge base for the development and application of nanotechnology. Intermediate output 6.5 will draw on the outcomes of work on public engagement and communication, broadening the topic into new areas to address social and global aspects of nanotechnology. Intermediate output 6.6 aims to address social dimensions of nanotechnology, as a key part of embedding the development and application of nanotechnology within an appropriately balanced policy environment.

Expected Outcome:

Enhanced knowledge base, including statistics and data; good practices for the development and commercial application of nanotechnology in a sustainable manner, for governance and for international co-operation in science and technology; information and measures to increase co-ordination of policies across sectors, actors and countries. Parts of the work will feed into the OECD work on green growth and sustainability, notably in the application of new technologies to address climate change and to improve the use of natural resources.

⁹ TEC is equal to the sum of the Part I funds (Part I Budget and CPF), Voluntary Contributions in Hand and New Voluntary Contributions.

2011-12 Expected Output Results in Priority Order	Accountable Committee/ Subsidiary Body/ Global Forum	Ongoing/ Timebound (end-date)	2011 (K EUR)					2012 (K EUR)							
			Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹⁰	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) ¹	Part I Budget	CPF	VCs in Hand	New VCs			
7. One Report on Country STI profiles, Four Country reviews and Three Innovation Roundtables	CSTP	Time Bound 2012 Q4	1200				1200				1200				1200
7.1 Analytical report on country science, technology and innovation profiles	TIP	Time Bound Q4 2012					100								100
7.2 Three Innovation roundtables	CIIE, CSTP, TIP	Time Bound Q4 2012					200								200
7.3 Four country reviews on innovation policy including non-members	CIIE, CSTP, TIP	Time bound 2012 Q4					900								900
Output Description:															
<i>This work draws on international comparisons of science and innovation performance, country-specific analysis and peer reviews to identify policies that can be undertaken in individual member countries and non-member economies to enhance science and innovation performance. It will include reviews of science and innovation policies in key non-member economies, notably the enhanced engagement countries. Innovation roundtables will provide a platform for stronger exchanges with non-members, especially enhanced engagement economies.</i>															
Expected Outcome:															
<i>Implementation of policy recommendations in countries for which reviews are undertaken, greater insights into best policy practices, greater insights into country-specific and unmeasured factors that influence innovation performance. The reviews will also provide helpful input in the development of good policy practices in the context of work on the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Handbook described in Output Result 2.</i>															

¹⁰ TEC is equal to the sum of the Part I funds (Part I Budget and CPF), Voluntary Contributions in Hand and New Voluntary Contributions.