



R&I policy to leverage industrial transformation and competitiveness

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Mutual Learning Exercise | Industrial Decarbonization

Portuguese experience

- **Directorate-General for Economic Activities (DGAE)** participates in:
 - ERAC
 - Industrial Forum
 - prepares **Competitiveness Council**.
- **Portuguese public policies** shared:
 - National **roadmaps for low-carbon technologies**.
 - Specific **sectoral programs**.



Importance for the Portuguese Government

- Decarbonizing is key:
 - to **improve productivity and competitiveness** of the economy
 - achieve **climate and carbon neutrality** goals.
- **Implies:**
 - boosting **innovation** and **digitalization**;
 - **transfer** and **uptake** by the market of **R&I results**;
 - **involvement and coordinated efforts** of **businesses, social partners, and policy makers**;
 - special attention to **SMEs and regulation**.

Main Industrial insights | Lisbon industrial panel

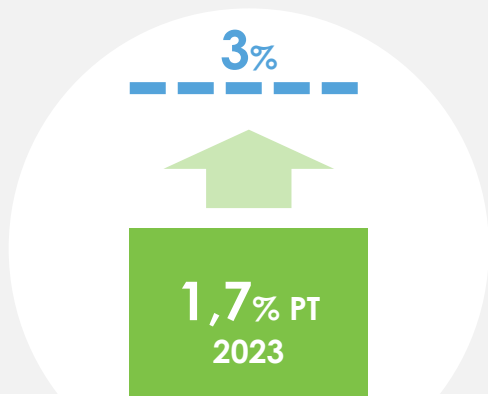
- Access to and retention of **Talent**.
- **Local value** chains, to tackle dependencies and scale.
- **Stability** of the regulatory framework.
- **Collaboration** between **manufacturing sectors, innovation networks** and **strategic partnerships**.
- **Financial barriers** - invest in **infrastructures**.

The Portuguese industry is willing to **collaborate closer** with the public administration on this subject.

EU R&D target | 3% GDP

EU Challenges

- EU is a **top global player** in scientific research but **doesn't fully exploit the R&D system**.
- **Technological gap** compared to other world regions.
- Need to **raise private sector investment** for R&I at EU level.



In Portugal

- In **2023¹**, **Portugal** reached a total expenditure of 4.5 billion euros on **R&D activities - 1.70% of the national GDP**.
- This represents a 51% increase compared to 2019 expenditure.
- The **business sector** accounted for **63%** of the national R&D expenditure, **higher education 30%**, **the state 4%** and **private institutions 3%**.

¹Source: 2023 National Scientific and Technological Potential Survey (IPCTN)



R&I in the “Competitiveness strategy for Europe”

- R&I plays an important role to achieve the **twin, green and digital, transition**
- **Europe** urgently needs to **accelerate** its **rate of innovation**
- **Joint plan** for **decarbonization** and **competitiveness**
- **Weaknesses** along the “**innovation lifecycle**” **support**, hampering the commercialization of innovation
- Public spending on R&I in Europe should **leverage the private sector**
- Innovations’ **friendly framework conditions**



Partnerships and Synergies | PT RRP Case

Component C11 + C21 | Decarbonization of Industry

- Support of **private projects**
- **39** Decarbonization **Sectoral Roadmaps**

Component C5 | Capitalization and Business Innovation

- **53** Mobilising and Green Agendas: **companies, business associations** and **research centers**.
- Aims to transform the Portuguese economy.

Going Forward...

Portugal 2030 | COMPETE 2030: Innovation and Digital Transition

- **Portugal + Verde** (Portugal + Green) .



Thank you!

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