



Austria – National Embedment

1. RI definition	
In which points does the National Roadmap deviate from the ESFRI Roadmap?	
Categories	National Roadmap
Funding	x
Categorisation of RI	
Access to RI	
Organisation within national procedure	
Research Infrastructures include facilities, resources and related services used by researchers for research in their respective fields. This definition covers large-scale devices and Instruments for research, scientific knowledge for research such as collections, archives or structured information, infrastructures information and communication technology such as GRID networks, computers, software and communication systems as well as other unique facilities, which are essential for research. The RI can be single-sited or distributed. (BMWFW, 2017)	



2. RI players in the national R&I system

The RI players within the R&I system are displayed in figure 1.

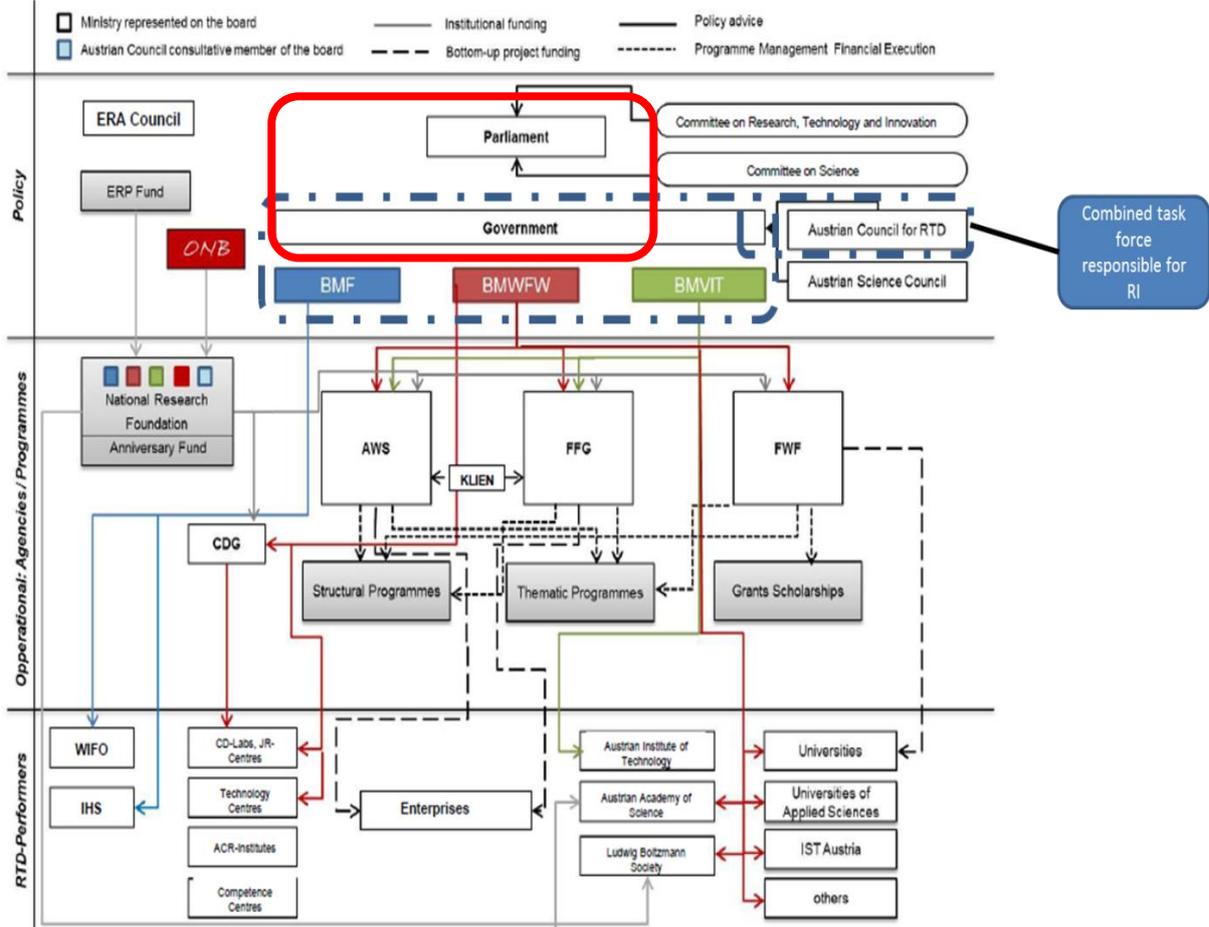


Figure 1: Structure of the Austrian Research System.

Legend: ACR-Institutes (Austrian Cooperative Research Institute), AWS (Austria Wirtschaftsservice), BMF (Ministry of Finance), BMVIT (Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology), BMWFW (Ministry of Science, Research and Economy), CDG (Christian Doppler Research Society), CD Labs (Christian Doppler Laboratories), FFG (Austrian Research Promotion Agency), FWF (Austrian Science Fund), IHS (Institute for Advanced Studies), IST Austria (Institute of Science and Technology Austria), JR-Centres (Josef Ressel Centres), KLIEN (Climate and Energy Fund), ÖNB (Austrian Federal Reserve), WIFO (Austrian Institute of Economic Research)

Figure 1: Organisational chart of the R&I system of Austria (Schuch and Gampfer, 2016 , p. 20). Red colour indicates the bodies with the main decision power regarding RI.

National relevance of RI

Austria wants to provide excellent research conditions and share these competencies at European level. High-tech RI are indispensable for the further development of Austria as a research, technology and innovation location. However, RI doesn't only include technical equipment for research, but is also a hub for communication and essential for the training of young scientists and technicians. (AG FTI, 2014, p. 5)

Embedding of RI in the national R&I system

A combined task force (FTI) consisting of the Federal Chancellery, BMF, BMVIT, BMWFW and the Austrian Council for Research and Technology Development (RFTE) is responsible for RI (EUROPEAN COMMISSION, 2016, p. 4).



3. RI in the National R&I System

R&I policy and public financing in Austria is comparably centralised at the national level.

The Federal Ministry for Science, Research and the Economy (BMWF) is responsible for the university sector and scientific research. The Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology (BMVIT) is in charge for applied research and technology development. The Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) has an important role in the allocation of funds and providing a framework. The Austrian Council for Research and Technology Development (RFTE) is a member of the government's governing body and is financed by the BMVIT. The Council's task is to provide systematic, independent and in-depth advice to the Austrian Federal Government on all aspects of research, technology and innovation (RTI) policy, as well as the development of long-term RTI-strategies and their implementation. Furthermore it is responsible for the preparation of proposals for the national funding programmes and for improving the cooperation between science and industry. (Schuch and Gampfer, 2016, pp. 15-18)

4. Major national strategies for international cooperation in R&I and strategic integration of RI

The Austrian Federal Government launched its Strategy for Research, Technology and Innovation for the next decade on 8 March 2011. According to its thematic naming "Realising Potential, Increasing Dynamics, Creating the Future: Becoming an Innovation Leader", the strategy addresses measures to strengthen national research structures with a focus on excellence, to foster the innovative capacity of companies, allow for thematic priority setting, raise the efficiency of governance, and link research, technology and innovation to the education system. The strategy should also help to mobilise research, technology and innovation for the grand challenges of society and the economy. (InRoad Consultation, 2017)

References

- Arbeitsgruppe der Task Force FTI der österreichischen Bundesregierung (2014) Österreichischer Forschungsinfrastruktur-Aktionsplan 2014-2020. <<https://www.bundestkanzleramt.at/DocView.axd?CobId=54964>> [Last access: 09/2017].
- European Commission (2016) ERA PROGRESS REPORT 2016. COUNTRY SNAPSHOT. <<https://era.gv.at/object/document/3004/attach/era-at.pdf>> [Last access: 09/2017].
- Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy (BMWF) (2017) <https://forschungsinfrastruktur.bmwfw.gv.at/en/faqs-downloads/faqs/description-of-the-research-infrastructure> [Last access: 09/2017].
- Schuch, K. and R. Gampfer (2016) RIO COUNTRY REPORT 2015: Austria. https://rio.jrc.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/riowatch_country_report/AT_CR2015.pdf [Last access: 09/2017].

Further links

- Search engine for research infrastructures in Austria. <https://forschungsinfrastruktur.bmwfw.gv.at/en> [Last access: 09/2017].
- Strategy for research, technology and innovation of the Austrian Federal Government. https://era.gv.at/directory/158/attach/RTI_Strategy.pdf [Last access: 09/2017].

