

**Opinions on the**

**2014 - 2020 Strategy of Research and Innovation,**

**2014 -2020 RDI National Plan and 2014 -2020 SOP Competitiveness**

 **(Proposition for the sector-Priority axis – Research, Technological Development and Innovation (RDI) for supporting business and competitiveness)**

 First of all, what characterizes all these documents, and specifically the proposition on the Priority Axis (which is not priority axis but thematic goal), and it is part of the Partnership Agreement of Romania and which a structure inter-partnership has been created for – the CIAP, it is the lack of dialogue with the social partners, overall, and for us with the representative trade unions federation for Scientific Research – Technological Development (SR-TD) – F.S.L.C.P.R.. In order to avoid the obligation of consulting the social partners in the December 2013 version of the strategy, a chapters has been put, the Governance, where in a sub-chapter it is set who are the **stakeholders, their role and responsibilities,** in order to avoid the confusion. It is more of concern as the actions against the SR-TD domain started by Boc Government had been accomplished by Ponta Governments and it is still in progress even through these papers.

 Secondly, it is to be noticed the attempt to misinform and manipulate the European Commission by presenting, for instance, the Strategy as basis for “smart specialization” proposition laying as grounds for the Priority Axis, when this was not existing according to the documents, and this to mention only the significant differences of the versions presented in less of two weeks. Legitimate questions are asked such as which one is the original version, resulted from **ample consultation** **and when this consultation had been made.**

 Third of all, there had been flagrantly and repeatedly breaches of the provisions and the definitions from the Researcher’s European Charter and Researcher’s Code of Conduct and Recruitment from the Frascati Handbook. As **diversion,** we find the Oslo Handbook as it presents itself well as subject only for the innovation, the paper continuing the Frascati Handbook and not replacing it, as the authors leave for interpretation. In addition, there are references to documents without indicating the possibility to access some of them, unlike those agreeing to the authors’ opinion..

####  Unthinkable defiance and discontent to Romania, and the researchers and SR-TD staff, is shown by publishing in a paper of national interest – The Partnership Agreement – drafted by an institution of the State central administration – the Ministry of European Funding, the *Stipulation: English prevails,* defiance and discontent which we can also find in the documents on the analysis performed by OVE Arup & Partners Ireland (ARUP) at JASPERS requests, documents based on the ”customer’s particular instructions and requirements”, customer which is no other than the Ministry for National Education (initially, it was the National Authority for Scientific Research), documents drafted only in English. We wonder which the parts were for Daniel Coşniţă and Andrei Szuder (the later, we know he is university professor at U.P.B., which “motivates” the presence in the team, members in the ARUP team as, for sure, and they were not representing the SR-TD. We thought they were there to provide for the Romanian version, with the provision: Romanian prevails. It is self-understood these papers had not been presented in the CIAP, and they were discretely displayed under false name, 2014 – 2020 Programming, only after the scandal with the EC rejection of the Agreement started.

 The analysis of the so-called National Strategy that shows up as **national** only in the papers for the EC and in the abbreviations but not in the preliminary versions issued on November 19, and December 5, 2013: Referring only to the title and to the “consortium” drafted paper (we presume we talk about a consortium, as it shows in the December 5 version) of November 19 where the project on its drafting is implemented, we find out that it refers to Research, Technological Development and Innovation. It is interesting, except for the fact we do not know which research the strategy aims, and in the wording if we refer to or we relate to the Frascati Handbook, then we talk about the Scientific Research, the second subject, which shows properly in the title is the Technological Development, which we find in some parts of the document, while in others it shows “experimental development, the abbreviations list R&D – Research and Experimental Development and RDI- Research, Experimental Development, and Innovation. Therefore, it is a lack of coherence, mixture of terms in order to create confusion, corroborated with serious issues of proper Romanian leading to hilarious translations into English. We read about **penetrations, pillars, modest innovatively, .. Romanian science and innovation, high mobility, low technology, public or private science, RDI projects with pre-defined finality, Romanian eco-system of research, development and innovation, innovation eco-system, young doctors and researchers, inciting the population may cure a high ratio…, treatment of the causes of mortality, reproductive medicine, built environment, pressure upon …, multi-stakeholder geographic agglomerations, persons and merchandise evolution, minimal works system, preservation of the environment sources, researchers with Romanian affiliation etc. (a rich source of such wording can be found in the preliminary version of November 19, 2013).**

It is to emphasize the change occurred between November 19 and December 5, 2013, starting with the paper **Summary** and continuing with the cancelation of the critics references, both at the 2007-2013 Strategy and at the lack of “efficiency” in using the European Structural Funds or at the situation of the scientific research in the universities, including at the **“stakeholders”** defined in a new chapter, included in the version of December 5, 2013. These are no longer scientific researchers having too many teaching/ administrative tasks and it was self-understood that it was about the teaching staff whose degrees were automatically turned into scientific qualifications, according to their own law – the law of national education (L.1/2011), but they became the commissions of the Parliament, the government, the ministries, the councils, the institutes, the universities, the companies, the services, the organizations (with catalyzing role?) etc. ad-hoc adjusted and/ or invented – these are found only the version of December 5, at pages 53 to 59.

 *In reality , the difference is a rearrangement of the material between chapters, some paragraphs become peculiar chapter, like Chapter 2 - A new strategic cycle, changing the name of the chapter (see Chapter 4 , where " Objectives ..." became " the main directions ...") , filling in Chapter 6, by introducing a new chapter "RDI system stakeholders - roles and responsibilities", the introduction of new annex ( Annex 2 - detailed description of public priority areas), completion brought to Addendum 2, which became Annex 3 - three chapters and not uninteresting chapter 5 , an addition to the text, which shows "why we do invest in research and innovation" and how firm are the funding commitments of the field : "* ***... based on the premise that the 2020 public budget for RDI will reach 1% of GDP, resulting in private spending RDI of equal value****" . Adding the text above is a twist known to serve as a justification for not achieving the objectives of the table with targets to be achieved, as in Romanian, it is understood by everyone, unlike the table on page 106 (Areas of publishing where Romania has a comparable advantage) taken with copy-paste and a title that would be a strangely "translated" option of the original. Better they would have copy-paste it and put the original title.*

 It is noticeable that no chapter mentions or refers to the **University Scientific Research that, according to the above-mentioned law, includes the Scientific Research, the artistic creation …**, How can we explain the consortium members’ amnesia, as they are “acknowledged” university staff, beneficiaries of the anomalies of the respective law other than the attempt to manipulate the information and to misinform the EC in order to detour the European structural funds to the same groups of interest that benefitted of such funding for 2007-2013.

 To exemplify the above, I submit some issues selected from the December 5 version (some excerpts from the respective paper):

a- "However, most universities maintain limited connections with the economic and persist with tasks burdening research staff. Consequently, research full-time jobs are still a rarity in academia, despite its demonstrated capacity to generate scientific publications."

 Obs.: The **triumphant ending** from point b is prepared although there is a question on the producers of scientific productivity, due to the **rarity of full-time research positions**, wording that moves us to the economic area where the universities are poorly connected.

b- “Part of the limited success of RDI Strategy 2007-2014 is explained by the perpetuation of institutional inertia and of opening on research R&D institutions to innovation activities and the private sector. Academic research, although substantially intensified remains relatively peripheral, in part because the quasi-total absence of researcher positions, due to the absence of basic funding for research. However, RDI entities scientific productivity is concentrated in public universities, followed at a distance of Romanian Academy institutes and the national research and development ones (INCD)”.

 Obs.: An analysis of what would criticize, but the **final apotheosis**, when it comes to productivity.

c- “Universities undergo, on the other hand, a poor connection compared with the business and private innovation area”.

 Obs.: So it is the only **recognized suffering**, the rest were resolved legally and financially.

d- “**Establishing a critical mass of researchers in universities is still hampered by lack of funds specifically dedicated to university research. Almost all academic posts have still an overwhelming teaching component. On the other hand, the national education law has established two new tools for policy transparency in the universities - university classification and ranking of study programs - that can provide funding for university research premises. The law specifies otherwise, the results of the two processes will be reflected in a more efficient allocation of public resources by institutional profile.**

**Institutional funding program covers all the main categories of public research organizations: INCD, Romanian Academy institutes and state universities. Although the general principles that define institutional financing system remain the same regardless of the category of OPC, the rules and specific criteria for the allocation of funding are specific to each class of institutions.**

**Evaluation has a contextual nature - takes into account the criteria and indicators relevant dimensions evaluated institution's mission (for instance, the teaching size of the universities or the assistance size of some INCD public policies)”**

 Obs.: **Here is the "key" to the whole strategy, with an additional safety achieved by adding Chapter 6.3 RDI SYSTEM PLAYERS - Roles and Responsibilities, pages 53-59;**

e- “OPC obligation to publish all open positions in Euraxess and to join Researcher’s Charter and European Code”

 Obs.: It was forgotten that it was a strategy "national", even if the word national was missing in the title.

f- “Setting up chairs (chairs ERA) to attract researchers or **leading academics**." (The OP Competitiveness)

 Obs.: **The sincerity of the authors** is noteworthy and that they do not hide where they come from.

 g- “**Strengthening the education** in sciences and technology areas (S&T) and intensifying the actions of science communication”;

 Obs.: It looks like the authors mixed the strategies.

h- “**Institute of advanced research**

In order to attract top researchers and young talents from the international research into an area of creativity and scientific effervescence, the Strategy aims to create an Institute of Advanced Studies.

**Autonomous entity, the Institute is to be affiliated to a Romanian university of advanced research (to be selected on competitive tendering)”**

 Obs.: The logics, but also the words meaning in Romanian are unknown to the authors**.**

 i- “Romania has already started to move on the way of the great RDI infrastructures by participating in the Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI-NP project). Beyond their major impact in the area of fundamental science, such infrastructure projects promise benefits for the applied science and even into the economy area – for ELI-NP for instance, in the medical area or the textiles one, among others”.

Consequently, the Strategy supports the assumed efforts for any investment into a worldwide research infrastructure, with double accent – on their role in the scientific excellence and as catalyst for a **RDI eco-system with economic relevance**”.

Moreover, the Strategy supports projects of **translational research coordinated** (or co-ordinated) by practitioners aiming for **scientific penetrations** and paradigm changes into the praxis of the relevant areas by cutting the usual circle of assimilation and **pure science** **“application” into solutions of practical relevance.**

The Strategy commits itself to promote the **fundamental and explorative research** contributing to the **advancement of** **knowledge border.** The main lines of action for supporting the aspiring to a worldwide level research are:

- supporting the fundamental and border research;

- investing into international level infrastructures and into the corresponding clusters;

- ensuring the access to scientific publishing;

- setting up an institute of advanced studies”.

 Obs.: It is interesting to see in authors’ vision the meaning of an Institute of Advanced Studies vis-à-vis to the European praxis, not to discuss the phrasing – advanced studies correlated with the PhD.

j- “ NATIONAL PATRIMONY AND IDENTITY, OPENING, COHESION AND INTER-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION

- Promoting and receiving the cognitive and technological innovations

- Development in the Romanian rural area

- Developing the individual, community and organizational capacities of understanding, dialogue and multi-cultural exchanges

- **Increasing the research contribution to the development of the national education system** and of the **scientific,** technological and **cultural education levels** of the population

- Promoting the cohesion of the Romanian society based on the principles of the open society, of the solidarity, and of the intercultural communication”

 Obs.: **It is a contribution of priceless value to the Strategy, found only in the December 5, 2013, version.**

k-  **“**The purpose of this mechanism is to follow up and analyze the real formation of competencies in the areas of smart specialization and to regularly propose corrections and re-orientations.

The mechanism works quasi-permanent, with systematized and analyzed results every 3-4 years.

- An observer of the **various stakeholders’ perception on the RDI eco-system functioning”.**

Obs.: We notice the **stakeholders’** role and mechanisms perception**.**

l- “**PhDs and Post-PhDs**

During the last years, major investments have been made in the PhD and post-PhD education through the SOP-DHR, investments that attracted also important changes into the education policy. Nevertheless, the increased interest for PhDs does not necessarily show the attractively of a researcher’s career. Though the number of young PhDs increased over the European average during the last years, their integration into the research area was weak. Many fresh PhDs did not choose or did not have access to a **career in public or private science**; there is even no evidence they were employed in the public administration. At least from this point of view, the post-PhD stages with structural funding, meant to provide opportunities to the young PhDs of Romania or from abroad were not a success.

As a significant part of the funds for research – innovation is to be allowed for a small number of areas of smart specialization, focusing more on PhDs and on post-PhD stages for these areas becomes essential (without neglecting the areas of public priority or the fundamental research – see sections 4.3 and 4.4). Given the specific of these priority areas, the integration of a significant proportion of PhD candidates and of young PhDs into **RDI team projects, with pre-defined results, represents the main measure for closing-up the PhD to the science with relevant social or commercial results.**

*Measures*

- **Continuing the funding of the PhD and post-PhD programs with increased allowance for the smart specialization areas,** through the OP Human Resources.

Regulating and organizing the industrial PhD in order to increase the correlation of the human resources formation with the economic environment needs.

- Defining an important part of the PhD research subject in the public funded projects, **with PhD candidates’ payment as young research assistants in the project budget.**

**- Ample adoption of the “Principles for innovative preparation in PhD”.**

In order not to repeat myself, I would quote a very interesting part of the Chapter 6.3, in order to complete and be clear on the “support for the smart specialization process” related to funding:

-“ **UEFISRDI** ensures the executive activity of the CNSPIS-RDI), CNCS, CNFIS, National Council of the University Libraries (CNBU), the Council for Ethics and University Management (CEMU), including the activities of allowing for funding from the State Budget and from other sources, as well as the development of other activities on the implementation in decentralized system of the MNE policies and programs for higher education, research, development, innovation”;

 Obs.1: From the area where the funds are directed to, the paragraph from page 103 is suggestive, full of truths also found in the analyzed texts, especially considering the performances of Romanian language usage:

 “**The performances of the Romanian system of education in international reporting is under average, the economic disparities between households and citizens are increasing, the cultural diversity is higher due to the migration and some communitarian closures, the performance on using Romanian or in putting in value the national cultural patrimony are decreasing”.**

 Obs.2: **If it was forgotten, reading the excerpts from the December 5, 2013, version of the Strategy, the opinions refer to the Strategy of Research and Innovation, not to the education overall, and to the higher education in particular**, including here its highest form of education – the PhD, according to Bologna Process.

m- “**The national system of research-development**

The national system of research-development is formed of the units and institutions of public law that have the research-development as activity.

 **The National Institutes of research-development (INCD)** (all currently under MNE coordination)”

“The National Institutes participate in the drafting of the development strategies for the specific area, they develop activities of research-development for accomplishing the objectives of the SNRDI 2020, they are grounds for scientific and technological competence, of expertise, of perfection the human resources and of scientific and technical documentation”.

 **Institutes and centers of the Romanian Academy and of the Branch Academies**

 **Agricultural research institutes and centers**

 **Research and productions resorts of the Agriculture and Forestry Academy**

 **Public and private universities**

 **Research institutes developed by the state (set-up as national companies)**

 **Units and institutes established as public institutions**

 **Companies with R&D main activity or with R&D activities stated for taxes”**

 Obs.: The fragment is identical to the one at pages 57-58, including the question marks and the bolding. **In there, the future of the National Institutes of Research-Development is “set”, being the second important landmark of the Strategy, after the “key” for funding recipients.**

n- “In the area of the communications technology, Romania has highly qualified human capital and a **mature education** network. The national potential of absorption is low, but the international companies of CAD/CAE are interested in numeric methods (and their possible software implementation)”.

“Romania may become a center of **European innovation in the area of mobile and pervasive products and technologies**, of the software engineering, of the software services globalization by virtualization and cloud, of accomplishing safe software systems”.

 “Researches in the area of the **mobility and of the portable objects** for developing new models and techniques of development of the **mobile applications** which use better the capabilities of parallel processing of the information, are **adjusted for use in mobile environments by providing information anywhere and whenever, depending on the context, and ensuring the optimization of the energy use**”.

 Obs.: Some other **pearls,** to add on the **excerpts**.

 Considering the indication from the Introduction:

*“The 2014-2020 Research, Development, Innovation Strategy* (SNRDI 2020) must be understood together with its main tool for implementation, *the National Plan for Research, Development and Innovation 2014-2020* (PNRDI3), as well as with a adjacent tool, *the Sectoral Operational Plan for Research, Development and Innovation 2014–2020* (SOP-RDI)”,

 And the fact that, not as last, this complex project “developed in the wider framework of the *2020*,2 *Europe Strategy,* particularly of the initiative *A Union of Innovation*3 and of the main tool for implementation –*Horizon 2020*.4”,

 We shall present our opinions at the end of the paper.

 ***The National Plan of Research, Development and Innovation for 2014-2020* (PNRDI3)**

 It is an insult to the address of the Romanian scientific community, of the good sense and of the respect to the national interest. It is established and/ or re-structured the setting up of tick-companies, perfect cover-ups for the university clientele, with the role to control the funds aimed for the area and to direct them to the same university clientele, aimed by the strategy, after installing themselves in the leadership of the area.

 The manipulation and disinformation go to trunking the provisions of the Romanian Constitution – art.135 (2c), not to mention the GO 57 /2002, with the ulterior amendments, which they confuse with the Law of Research, not knowing the Law 324/2003 that approved the GO 57 which is not even mentioned in the text. They pursue the same praxis as with the Strategy that shows up as SNRDI20, aberrant form, without correspondent in its preliminary version, and the climax is reached when we get to the National Plan of Research, Development, Innovation for 2014-2020, under the acronym PNRDI3, then we find out that there are also PN III, PN 3 respectively.

 From the same preliminary version, dated 19.XI.2013, we find out that there is A.C. and M.D.C.D.I., which translated would mean “The Authority of Research (ANCS until 2012, then MNE**, as result of ANCS absorption**)” and the Minister Delegate for R.D.I., when it is known that there is a Minister Delegate for Higher Education and Scientific Research without any legal person organization for the Scientific Research, but with budget allowed for the area, when the deciding body is the Minister for National Education.

 We can see very well the abnormally with MDRDI in the structures of governance that PN3 is dealing with (PN3 is the acronym to be used from now on), representing a directorate but we are not aware which one:

“The structures involved (also) in the implementation of the National RDI Plan for 2014–2020 are:

**the authority for research (AC)** is **MNE by the Directorate …represented** by the minister delegate for RDI (**MDRDI**)”.

On the aberrations, the contradiction statements, the bad use of Romanian and so on, there is to be shown together with the empty columns from the tables with the programs indicators or the cascade of CNPST, SRAPS-RDI, CNSPISRDI,RASDUC, CRIC,CNE,CCRDI, CNSPIS etc., structures artificially created to direct the funds for scientific research and to ensure control positions, well paid for the clientele, but I am going to select only few examples to support the above statements. The excerpts are marked with quotation signs, at the beginning and at the end of the selection.

 1- “The National RDI Plan for 2014–2020**, also named PN-III or PN3**, is the main tool for implementation of the National RDI Strategy 2014–2020 (SNRDI20). Through the National Plan, based on competition, there is funding for **a substantial part of the RDI system,** representing **50-70% of the public research system and 25–50% of the whole system, public and private.**

The National Plan III comprises mechanisms of **public investments through which, on competition, there are allowed funds for projects, and through which there are operationalised the monitoring mechanisms, data archives, evaluation, policy justification and functioning of the structures** necessary for the proper development of the plan programs.”.

“**The State stimulates** the scientific and technological research, according to the specific Constitutional provision (Art. 135, (2), c of the Romanian Constitution)”.

Obs.: **The proper (official) wording is – the State must ensure the stimulation of the national scientific and technological research…- Romanian Constitution 2003.**

 2- “The National Plan comprised the national programs, the governance structures, the principles, the goal, the procedures for funds allowance from the budget of the Research Authority, in order to make **operational important SNRDI20 components**”.

 Obs.: To notice the attention given to the wording.

 3- **The RDI system performance**, which **conditions the general performance of the society, relies mainly on the RDI staff creative performances.** Though, exceptionally, there are self-learnt researchers and inventors, **mostly their number and professional level depends on the educational system capacity to train them,** without which the RDI scope would be neglectable.

From this point of view, **the educational system has,** two major compounds**: (1) one pre-PhD compound, that ensures the gain and the making operational of “transmitted” knowledge and skills, that provides the training for executive/ application staff and (2) a PhD compound** that develops for those already trained on an area in the pre-PhD system the capacity to critical reporting to the level of knowledge, to the creation, **to experimental demonstration** and to debate on **some original corrections of the current scientific theories. The training PhD compound resides in supervised research activities. We call** this second compound **“the academic system”, which is mainly formed of the research universities** and which, practically, is the **only source of researchers.**

**Researchers’ and research engineers’ career** is characterized by **very high levels of training, both financial and opportunities ones, and by the ulterior difficulty of changing the general deep research direction within the PhD stage**. The procedure of professional re-qualification, applicable in other areas, usually cannot be applied in here. Last, the RDI performance resides mostly in creativity and originality, the activity organization being substantially different from the models used for the economic areas based upon execution (industry, trade)”.

 Obs.: **This is the way they include the PhD and the university system into the PN3 funding, including by offending the scope of the system conditioned by the educational one.**

 4- “**The participation in the activities of academic research is compulsory for the formation and for the performances of most of the researchers, as well as of the advisers, designers and experts.** Besides the “academic” system, formed of the experienced researchers and future ones, the RDI system also comprises private and public RDI units, their mission having not a major training compound, and we call it “extra-academic”. **Their functioning, as well as more areas of consultancy, design and management ones are conditioned by the substantiality and the quality of the graduates flow, resulted from the academic system.**

**The academic compound of the research system**, that performs the fundamental research and researchers’ and research engineers’ training is **formed of universities and of some units from the Romanian Academy, in Romania.**

**The extra-academic research system is formed by the network of the national research-development institutes, of some research institutes of the Romanian Academy and of the branch academies, of hospitals, ministries institutes and centers, autonomous companies, commercial ones and private non-profit organizations. The RDI activities** are tightly connected **in the extra-academic system to specific consultancy and design activities** for the economy, the public administration, the health system and other systems of the society. **Generally, the RDI activities are proportionally necessary with the scope of their applicability”**.

 Obs.: **These paragraphs suggest what is prepared for the Scientific Research – Technological Development, but also the quality of the “consortium” members and how they increase the market for the future sources that are to contribute to the academic system representatives..**

 5- #To ensure growth and stronger private sector will be necessary first acute expansion capacity of the academic, because almost all researchers in the private sector must pass the training period, the academic system. Only insofar as it may employ in private sector specialists trained abroad limits the need”.

 Obs.: **The university clan’s interests expand to the private area, in an acute manner, but they also leave a gate for escape – trained abroad professionals.**

 6- “The products and services not sold on the worldwide market cannot generally compete with those that and the respective producers may have more important scale economies”.

 Obs.: **An eloquent example of deep thinking and expression in Romanian.**

 7- “In conclusion, after the appropriate increase of the public investment, if succeeds the resuming of the credibility of the public investment system for the research, the modernization of the institutional administrations and of the central administration of the research, as well as the development of the capacity to record and mostly to negotiate and pattern international patterns, **we may hope that the RDI system in Romania approaches as general mechanism of functioning and as level of the results to the impersonal and relatively performing systems of the European Union**. Despite these, **it is unlikely that our system reaches the average level** of the intensive indicators met at EU one”.

 Obs.: Another example of **knowledge of Romanian and deep thinking** (in order to avoid repeating ourselves).

 8- “On the other hand, for almost any product or process comprising substantial innovative elements, **the trade** on global market **cannot be contemplated** without coverage with international licenses”.

 Obs.: Another, another example of Romanian knowledge of the authors.

9**- “Institutes for advanced studies**

Specific objective: Attracting famous researchers and young talents by developing favorable environments for creativity in borderline areas.

**Eligible entities: universities selected by competition.**

Operational principles:

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1. Key criteria for selection comprise the perspectives for the proposed areas, the terms for hosting and the access agreements for various research infrastructures in the country.

2. The funding supports the current costs, for the permanent staff and from the international fellowship program.

Value**: max. 10,000,000 Euro/year**

Result indicators: number of publications, submitted/ granted licenses, drawn private and outsourcing funds, income from the industrial license of the rights”.

 **It is the first example on how, through PN3, the strategy (SNRDI2020) tool, the university clientele structures are funded in order to create the so-called research institutes.**

10- **“Competitions**

Specific goals: Involving the youth into applicative research and development activities, and encouraging the entrepreneurship for innovation.

Eligible entities: **Youth teams represented by a newly established university or company**.

Project types:

• Type 1: Competitions on established subjects with detailed description of the contest rules. The contests comprise the teams’ selection stage, the preparation stage (funding for development) and the contest stage

• Type 2: Awarding the innovative ideas: Young people or youth teams who found a company to support their interest for the innovative idea. The contest aims awarding the idea with trading potential.

Operational principles:

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1. In this case, **young people are** the persons under 30 years old, who are **students, MBAs or PhD.**

Period: 1 year

Value: max **20,000 EUR** per team for the development stage, max award of **30,000 EUR**.

Result indicators: number of involved young people, number of participant technologies, submitted/ granted licenses, incomes from granting the copyright to industry, number of newly established companies.

 Obs.: **It is the second example of using PN3 for funding the university clientele structures.**

 11- “Program **operational principles**

 For the **propositions with substantial elements of applicative research or experimental development,** the originality is to be evaluated related to the existing international and national licenses, their analysis being included in the draft project.

• **The scientific capacity of the project director,** evaluated in relation with the general applicable standards at international level, in the EU/ OECS, **and it is to value at least 30% in the funding decision.**

**• The operational and administrative capacity of the host institution** is to have **at least 15%**; the evaluation of the administrative capacity is to be made according to the procedures described in the evaluation and monitoring procedure”.

Obs.: **It is obvious how many percents remain for evaluating the projects scientifically, and from novelty. Of course, other conclusions can be drawn on “directing” the projects.**

 12**- “5.2 International**

**By this program, there are to be funded** the bilateral programs, the participation in the international bodies (such as CERN, ESA and others likely to them) and a **variety of mechanisms of international cooperation.**

3**. The decisions for payment** of Romania’s contribution to various international programs or bodies **are to be made after the petitions from the relevant Romanian scientific communities,** petitions of standard template, set by the funding agency, and that are to be submitted continuous and to be evaluated until a certain established time (after approval of the national budget)”.

 Obs.: **We have a warning on the future of the Romanian scientific research integration into the international circuit.**

13- “**5.3 Institutional funding**

This program is formed of two sub-programs: (A) **complementary institutional funding** to support the excellence, according to Art 68(2) of G0 57/2002 with ulterior amendments and (B) investments into the RDI infrastructure.

After being previously classified into A or A+ categories, **each public institution may submit** with the template yearly reporting **demands for funding** for one or both subprograms.

**These applications participate in an annual, national competition. The funding is granted for 12 months.** The applications are evaluated using the best experts who can be involved from the international specialty community. The evaluation is performed in one stage and comprises ….

 Objectives:

* **in complementarities with the POC-RDI**, the occurrence of a sufficient discoveries flow, original technical accomplishments, results of applicative research and of highly qualified creative staff to make possible and money worthy the investments into trading the research to be funded by POC-RDI”;

 Obs.: **It shows the real purpose of certifying the scientific research institutes, but also the way to eliminate the provisions of the GO 57/2002 in order to eliminate the National Institutes of Research Development, including by forcing the merger with the universities due to the funding.**

14- **“5.4 Actions of indirect support**

By this program:

1. is to be **ensured the most part of the expenses for projects of administrative support and of re-organization and modernization of the research administration;**

4. **the program continues some tools introduces during time in the PN-II, such as the explorative workshops;**

5**. Stimulating the development of** all **innovation eco-system elements** and of the cooperation between them, by adjusting the parameters of the investment pattern based on the results of the monitoring and evaluation processes;

6. By **funding the actions for modernization and update of the administrative mechanisms in the research organizations is intended to increase their attractively for researchers, to reduce the staff exodus and to attract the researchers from abroad;**

7. It is **intended to create a professional category of RDI system administrators and analysts, competitive on worldwide level.**

 (b) **Subventioning the translation and the dissemination of the most spread and known papers of university use** into the sciences and the engineering;

 (d) Exploratory workshops;

(e**) Signing agreements for some communication services** for the results of the Romanian research.

(a**) Programs of training the administrative staff, including by *twinning* stages into institutions from abroad;**

(b) Programs of training for the researchers and the engineers into the issue of industrial rights;

(c) Projects of development of the marketing and technological transfer departments’ capacity in the public research organizations;

(d) **Key projects for modernization of the RDI administration:**

i. Translation into Romanian and online publishing, in open access type, **the Frascati and Oslo handbooks**, and of other documents of general utility for the management of the research;

ii. **Drafting and supporting a Guide for the structure and the drafting of the template year reports:**

A. Template for Year Reporting of the Research Unit;

B. Yearly Reporting of the Activity of the Commission/ Council of the RDI system;

C. Yearly Reporting of the Program Manager of the National Plan”.

 Obs.: **Another program funding the university clientele but also opening the possibility to fund some structures outside the domain, extending so the clientele “basis”.**

 15**- “Thematic priorities, directions for smart specialization**

National RDI Strategy 2014–2020 sets two categories of priority areas: **smart specialization area** (bio-economy, energy, environment, information and communications technologies) and **national priorities** (health, area and security).

**The smart specialization areas** are areas where we **anticipate a higher intensity of the economic growth**, due to the specific potential of Romania, and, **consequently**, **a higher interest and more investment of the economic environment into the RDI.**

**The national priorities** are areas **corresponding to the general attributions of the state, and requiring substantial support from the scientific system”.**

 Obs.: **They try to cover the false reasoning by the confusion created by the use of terms without coverage (to notice “the scientific system”), but also the authors’ lack in using Romanian.**

16- **“The structure of governance**

The involved structures into the implementation of the National RDI Plan 2014-2020 are, too:

**The authority for research (AC) is MNE by the Directorate …represented by the minister delegate for RDI (MDRDI)”.**

 Obs.: **There is no less obvious presentation of the situation ridicule if we pretend not to see the disinformation on the proper title of the minister delegate MD-minister delegate, without administrative structure, with legal person, in coordination but who also has a budget???, which we present later on**.

 17**-“ 8.2 Contracting structure**

**The contracts for the National Plan III** may be:

1**. contracts between the AC and the agencies of execution, including the AC directions statutes** for the programs that are not sub-contracted; all these contracts **include the obligation to submit in time the standardized yearly report as pre-condition to pursue the funding**;

2. **funding contracts** with the research organizations or the beneficiary companies, eventually joined by subcontracts on their recursive character; **all these contracts condition the funding to the submission in time of the standardized yearly report**;

3. **labor agreements between research organizations and researchers;**

4**. labor contracts with the commissions members, that include** the obligation to do the mission and **the obligation to submit the yearly activity report;**

7**. awards granted by competitions**, by the implicit contract of the information package”.

Obs.: **It is a revolution in the contracting, especially by the agglomeration of types, some underlined by bold and by font size.**

 18- **“Monitoring and evaluation**

**All decisions of investments in RDI**, both those funded by the State and private investors, and the personal one – **particularly the decision to follow a career in RDI system**, **are taken based on a wide and continuous process of monitoring and evaluation of the evolutions in the national RDI system, related to other evolutions in the society, in the economy, and the RDI worldwide system.**

De facto, monitoring and evaluating the RDI system, its main results, the quantum and the relevance of the expenses is permanently performed by: the local and international scientific community, home and abroad investors, governments and supranational structures (EU, UNO, OECD, IHO, etc), media and public.

**These evaluations** are often **accomplished using advanced tools,** offered by outstanding companies, with long experience in the area and **imply considerable financial and human efforts”.**

**“The Romanian audience point of view is essential, as, through the taxation system, the citizens support all public investment in the RDI”.**

 Obs.: **The concern for public money is interesting as funds are detoured to the clientele under the coverage of the investment in research.**

 19- “**The reporting, analyze and data evidence procedures on the RDI system, as well as the evaluation of the administrative capacity** are to be **established by the CNPÎSRDI** and **approved by CNPST**, during 2014, as a single Guideline, updated annually”.

 Obs.: **The multitude of preconised by the Strategy committees and councils start to show up, some of them going to be set up.**

20**-“ 9.4 Evaluation of the research units and of the RDI system**

Locally, data are evaluated by the research units and they are centralized by:

**1. SRAPS-RDI**

**2. CNSPISRDI**

**3. CNPST and the reporters’ body**

4. propositions and research projects’ evaluators

5. researchers from some own programs or from programs ordered by the MNE, CNPST structures or by other governmental bodies, such as the PN-III intermediate and final evaluations

6. initiatives/projects of institutional and system evaluation from various points of view

7. The National Institute of Statistics

8. other ministries, Romanian Academy, branch academies

Besides these evaluations, **the international scientific community (including the researchers from Romania),** the investment and business environments, as well as various bodies from abroad, **publish studies and evaluations of the situation of the scientific system** generally or in specific areas.

**Based upon these studies, at CNPST proposal, AC fundaments….”**

Obs.: **Another sample of the large number of set-up committees and councils, but we also notice they process other studies and evaluations, including ones of some international bodies.**

21-“ **9.6 Evaluation of the national plan**

**CNPST performs yearly the evaluation** of the national plan, **based on the CNSPISRDI synthesized data,** as well as from **regular projects of evaluation, outsourced, granted by public bidding,** according to the overall calendar 2014–2020 (section 10.1).

 Obs.: The calls for evaluation projects of the national plan will comprise as obligation of the contracting authority to ensure access to ANRDI”.

 22-“**10.3 Calendar for 2014**

In 2014, the activities are to be developed after a transition calendar, as follows:

**January 10, 2014** contracting the program managers (responsible: AC);

**January 15, 2014** nominalizations for CNSPISRDI, CNPST, submitted to public debate (responsibles: AC, Prime Minister);

**January 30, 2014** launching the contests/ the bidding for key support projects: guidelines for drafting the standardized annual reports, archiving, and database on the RDI system functioning, administrative/ accountancy guideline for the research units, design and implementation of the integrated monitoring system, support projects for ANRDI; projects will be for 18 months and they will deliver a first version on September 1, 2014, and a final one at September 1, 2015; contractors are to cooperate with CNSPISRDI, CNPST, SRAPS-RDI, MNE to harmonize with the necessary normative for implementing the plan (responsibles: AC, CNPST, the Support program project manager);

**February 1, 2014** launching the information packages for the 2014 competitions for public debate (responsible: PTRDI project manager);

**February 15, 2014** Decisions to set-up CNSPISRDI, CNPST, SRAPS-RDI (responsibles: MNE, Prime Minister);

**February 28, 2014** deadline for submitting the tenders for support key projects (responsibles: Support program project manager, potential contractors);

**March 1, 2014** Starting the activity of CNSPISRDI, CNPST, SRAPS-RDI, self-organization (responsibles: MED, CNSPISRDI, CNPST, SRAPS-RDI);

**March 1, 2014** launching the multiannual 2014 competitions (that, generally, would start in 2015) for the programs: “RDI theme projects”, “International” and “Support” (others than the key projects prior launched), with deadline for tenders’ submission April 15 (responsibles: PTRDI, Support, International project managers).

**March 30, 2014** Closing the agreements for key support projects.

**April 1, 2014** Submission of the preliminary report, with optional attachment the demand for supplementary institutional funding to uphold the performance and/ or the demand for investment into RDI infrastructure (responsibles: RDI public institutions).

**April 2, 2014** launching the project for drafting the paper route for the investments into infrastructure at national level; the project will start from the institutional plans of the preliminary reports and will result in a preliminary version of the paper route until November 1, 2014, in order to allow for the RASUC conclusion in 2015; the final version of the paper route is to be drafted until September 1, 2015 (responsibles: CRIC, project contractors);

**April 5, 2014** deadline for tenders’ submission for the multiannual projects starting in 2015 (responsibles: potential contractors, PTRDI, Support, International programs managers);

**August 15, 2014 results of the evaluation of the multiannual projects, opening for contestations (responsibles: PTRDI, Support, International program managers);**

**July 1, 2014 launching for public debate the secondary normative drafted by MNE in cooperation with CNSPISRDI, CNPST, SRAPS-RDI, and also in cooperation with the contractors of the support key projects, in the meantime (responsibles: CNSPISRDI, CNPST, CRIC, SRAPS-RDI, MNE, contractors of the key support projects);**

**September 1, 2014** adoption of the secondary normative, preliminary results of the key support projects, including the standardized template for the institutional reporting documents, reporting on the project, general guideline ROF/ROI; deadline for making them operational in institutions is January 15, 2015 for the standardized reporting templates (date for RASUC submission), September 1, 2015 for ROF/ROI (responsibles: CNSPISRDI, CNPST, CRIC, SRAPS-RDI, MNE, contractors of the key support projects, Institutional program manager);

**September 15, 2014** final results of the evaluation, hierarchising the multiannual projects (responsibles: PTRDI, Support, International programs managers);

October 1, 2014 publishing the first preliminary report of the CNPST on the status and the dynamics of the scientific system and recommendation on the financial allowances for the following years, presenting it in a government meeting (responsibles: CNPST, SRAPS-RDI, CNSPISRDI, Government for its meeting);

November 15, 2014 deadline for establishing the public budget for RDI for 2015 (responsible: Government);

November 20, 2014 final decision for funding the multiannual projects (responsibles: PTRDI, Support, International programs managers);

November 30, 2014 the packages of information are posted for public debate for the 2015 competition of the multiannual projects (for projects starting in 2016) (responsibles: PTRDI, Support, International program managers).

 Obs.: If there were unclear things on the funding in 2014, there are no more.

 23-“In 2014 it is necessary to set-up and start the CNPST activity, as well as that of the others structures, normative and documents required to put the plan into practice and to implement the national strategy, the calendar for 2014 may have some delays in the above deadlines. The deadline for adopting the 2014 calendar is December 30, 2013”.

 Obs.: **The necessary cover-up was created for providing the necessary funding of the elections campaigns in 2014 and for others.**

 24-11” **Indicative financial allowance**

The values in the tables below represent indicative financial allowances, they are in millions Euros constant in 2013, and they have to be adjusted with the inflation for the following years. **The authority for research (MNE), based on CNPST recommendations and on the government adopted budget may decide re-allowances up to 20% between these categories.**

STEP B1: GOVERD and BERD estimates according to the vision of the Strategy (1+1)% of the NGP

NGP: National Gross Product in Euro constant in 2013

CRESPIB : Annual rate of NGP increase in constant Euro reported to the previous year

GOVERD.PIB : GOVERD proportion of the NGP

BERD.PIB : BERD proportion of the NGP

GERD : RDI general expenditure

GOVERD : RDI public expenditure

BERD : RDI private environment expenditure

NAME NGP CRESPIB GOVERD.PIB BERD.PIB GERD GOVERD BERD

M.U. MEUR13 \_ percentage percentage MEUR13 MEUR13 MEUR13

2013 138.400,00 0,02 0,31 0,17 664,83 429,55 235,28

2014 141.444,80 0,02 0,34 0,22 789,78 480,06 309,72

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B4-6. Estimate of the execution of the expenditure for the PN-III programs

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PN3 : RDI expenditure performed by PN-III

PN3TEME : PN-III Program: RDI Theme Projects

PN3INSTIT : PN-III Program: Institutional and Infrastructures

PN3INTER : PN-III Program: International

PN3SUP : Program PN-III: Support

PN3COND : PN-III Program: Program Management

NAME PN3 PN3THEMES PN3INSTIT PN3INTER PN3SUP PN3COND

M.U. MEUR13 MEUR13 MEUR13 MEUR13 MEUR13 MEUR13

2013 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00

2014 56,62 7,14 12,99 26,66 4,70 5,13

2020 1.611,22 886,17 483,37 161,12 48,34 32,22

2021 1.150,62 632,84 345,18 115,06 34,52 23,01

2022 604,60 332,53 181,38 60,46 18,14 12,09

2023 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00

2014-22 6.784,77 3.707,62 2.021,43 709,48 206,54 139,70 “

 **Obs.: We know such estimates, now known as “indicative”, and we know how they have been kept.**

25**- “12 Restrictions and limits**

Funding all projects from the National Plan 2014–2020 is to be submitted to the following terms:

1. maximum amount to be granted for a project depends on the project manager’s experience as it follows:

• in training researchers, in the meaning of the European Researcher’s Charter (for instance: PhD), max 50,000 RON/year

• experienced researchers, at their first project as managers, max 100,000 RON/year

• researchers who led and concluded a project of *x* RON/year, maximum 2*x* RON/year

2. Ceiling for the total salaries expenses in PN3, per month, per person:

• director or project/ subproject responsible: 20,000 RON, but no more of 100 RON/hour

• experienced researcher: 15,000 RON, but no more of 75 RON/hour

• in training researcher, higher education auxiliary staff: 10,000 RON, but no more of 50 RON/hour

• auxiliary staff (technician) without higher education, student: 5,000 RON, but no more of 25 RON/hour

3. research or investments in infrastructure agreements higher than 100,000 lei per year are evaluated using the most competent specialty evaluators who can be identified and attracted from international level”

 **The considerations on this shall be presented at the end of the analysis.**

As mentioned, the comments are to be presented after the analyses of the three documents..

**Proposition on the component (Priority Axis) Research, Technological Development and Innovation (RDI) for supporting business and competitiveness SOP Competitiveness 2014 – 2020**

It is improper to call proposition this paper as the proposed measures can be found in the Brochure no 05, printed by the Ministry for European Funding (M.F.Eu.) – CIIS, in March 2013 - **Research, Development, Innovation, through structural instruments,** component of the SOP-IEC (Sectoral Operational Program-Increase of the Economic Competitiveness), Priority Axis 2 (AP2) -„Competitiveness through research, technological development and innovation”, funded for 2007-2013 with “646 million Euros (approx.21% of the SOP IEC). 536 million Euros come from the European Fund for Regional Development and 110 million Euros from the state budget” (quoted from the brochure). Unlike the prior funding period, we can notice “changes in the essence”, if we still have the SOP and the PA, in the Partnership Agreement, they become OPC (Operational Program Competitiveness) and TO (Theme Objective), and the analyzed document is “coded” – Component Research, Technological Development and Innovation ( R D I ) for Supporting Business and Competitiveness which, in issuers’ opinion is different than – “Competitiveness by research, technological development and innovation”. There are also small “differences” between the brochure and the analyzed document, regarding the estimates for the results of the prior funding period and of defining the research entity. Consequently, we find out from the brochure that:

 “A **research organization means an entity, likely to a university** or a research institute, regardless on its legal status or funding, **whose main purpose is** to perform fundamental research, industrial research or experimental development and **to render public the results by teaching/ training, publishing** or transfer of technology**”.**

 **In addition, we find out how the SR-TD funds were detoured to the PA.1- Education and training to support the economic growth…, Major Area of interventions 1.5 – PhD and post-PhD programs to support the research – PhD scholarship (strategic) with eligible entities – public and private universities certified by M.E.C.T.S. to organize the PhD programs… the Romanian Academy and structures/ institutes under its subordination or coordination, to Support PhD candidates – value for the area 1,505,091 Euros, and for a project max. 5,000,000 Euros.**

 From the analyzed text, drafted in cooperation by “consortium”, with the representative of the IB Research from the Ministry of the National Education ???, based on the SNRDI 2014-202 and on the social – economic analyze contracted with JASPERS and paid to ARUP- subcontractor, I shall present some excerpts, marked by quotation signs in order to justify the final point of view:

 1**-“** Romania has the lowest intensity of the public investment in the research from EU and a low level of RDI activities in private companies.

 The RDI system of Romania is mainly based upon the public system, the research in the private sector (BERD) being of 38,3%, half from the EU average (61,5%)”.

 Obs.: No consultancy should have been paid for such a truth that is at the grounds of all post-December strategies.

 2- “…deficiencies: low competitional environment, reticence or companies incapacity to take the financial and commercial risks occurring from the RDI activity, the absence of services and financial instruments that might reduce it”.

 Obs.: Remark that is in opposition with the **results** of the prior funding period, supported by Ms Dana Gheorghe.

 3- “**The national economy is characterized … by low demand of knowledge …”**

 Obs.:It is a **hazardous statement and it should be analyzed by competent structures**, especially as it is sent to E.C in English, if we consider the note attached to the Partnership Agreement – ***English version prevails.***

4**- “**Another characteristics of the RDI environment is the fragmentation of the **RD public system** characterized by a large number of operators, but **which lacks the critical mass of valuable researchers** to obtain applicable results in the economy.

Though **the PhD graduates’ number is high,** the sub-funding of the RDI system led to brains exodus, **and only high average age researchers remained in the country”**.

 **This paragraph is suggestive both for the knowledge of the provisions of Researcher’s European Charter…, of the A.P.1-D.M.I. 1.5 “results”, that was presented above, but also on the ability to use Romanian by the authors.**

 5**- “**The competition to attract young people in the national scientific systems is increasing”.

 Obs.: Competition between whom?

 6- “The attractively of the Romanian RDI system for the researchers abroad, **at least for those of Romanian origin,** conditions more and more the success of any national policy for investments into RDI”.

 Obs.: Why should it be attractive to those? And, how does it condition the success? It would result that we have found the responsible for the repeated insuccesses despite all “investments” that had been made.

 7- “**The conclusion of a perceptive barometer** on the entrepreneur environment **indicates** that **the Romanian entrepreneurs are not informed ….”**

Obs.: **Any comment would impede this instrument and the supplied information, with serious repercussions on authors’ scientific conclusions.**

 8- “Despite the reduction of the financial resources due to the economic crisis that started in 2008, the Romanian Government committed itself in December 2010 to realize the project Extreme Light Infrastructure - Nuclear Physics (ELI-NP)”.

 9-“**The international experts’ involvement led** to performing quality institutional analyses and also contributed to the **visibility of the Romanian research system”.**

 Obs.: **Another insult to the address of the Romanian SR – TD staff as, it seems to be omitted the unilateral equivalation of the university titles with the scientific ones. The authors forget the obligation to publish on the internet all administrative and scientific data on the institutes, for the evaluation and reach the conclusion of the document, where the evaluator “beats” the internet.**

 10- “**The weak coordination between the RD institutes, the universities and the private environment is reflected by the low number of co-publications public-private.** Several factors contributed to the current situation, some endogenous (reporting basis for the indicators, the relevance of the available indicators, the indicators degree of compatibility, low involvement of the private sector into the RDI activities, **chronic insufficient investments, reduction in the number of researchers,** low attractively of a research career, demand for funding of some non-research projects) and some exogenous ones (the economic crisis, the lack of financial instruments)”.

 Obs.: **The preamble talks about the technological transfer, about innovation with economic effects and not about co-publications public-private, nor about endogenous factors.**

 11- “Based on **more limited resource for the RDI sector, and to sub-funding for the stakeholders, it is necessary to prioritize and theme focus starting from the demand to consolidate and generate excellence in RDI in priority economic-social areas** where Romania has the most need/ there is demand for such activities”.

 Obs.: **Consequently, resources will be less and less area will be needed in order to look like there is enough funding**.

 12- “One of the *5 goals* to define the EU direction of progress for Horizon 2020, proposed by the European Commission (EC) is *to reach a level of investments in RD of 3% of the EU NGP*, and *Strengthening the research, the technological development and the innovation (theme object 1)* contributes to it”.

 Obs.: **We ask the question how to contribute in accomplishing this demand with the 2% of the NGP for 2020, especially as it was the goal for the funding period 2007-2013 and it was stipulated in the National Referential Strategic Framework for 2007-2013.**

 13- “In the National RDI Strategy (SN RDI) for Horizon 2020, three categories of RDI priorities have been identified, responding to the above mentioned European initiative and to Romania’s social and economic objectives:

**- smart specialization priority areas;**

**- areas of research of national interest;**

- areas of fundamental research”.

 Obs.: **No matter which version we are analyzing, in the best case, we find two categories of priorities, i.e. the first two ones.**

 14- “**The SN RDI smart specialization scope focuses on some local and regional ambitions, with real economic and social relevance and a relatively immediate one**. For Romania, ***the smart specialization priorities*** have been set considering the potential of the candidate areas to have added economic value to the research results (generating economic growth), as well as the existence of some critical mass of human and material resources, as necessary premises for their future increasement.

**The funds granted to the RDI Component of the program will focus on the *4 thematic priorities for smart specialization* and on one of the selected areas of national interest (health)”.**

Obs.: **There are expressions of “high scientific quality on the relevancy and the concreteness”, completed by the “stipulation of the areas” of national interest.**

15**- “The SN RDI vision proposes** for Horizon 2020 a competitive Romania at regional and worldwide levels, based on **innovation fed by the RD**, able to generate welfare for the citizens. ***The necessary premises* for the future construction** of an ample partnership for innovation **expresses a long term commitment for a coordinated and integrated approach of the national RDI system:** ensuring the resources, committing at national level for some strategic priorities, predictability, credibility for the public-private partnership and **the existence of critical mass of researchers. The principles of action lay on 3 main pillars:** (1) the companies become key stakeholders for innovation, (2) **the RDI** **sector** becomes an **area of opportunities for the capable ones**, (3) **penetrations in the strategic areas**.

In order to **achieve a tighter connection between RDI system and the private environment** it was **necessary to correlate the National RDI Strategy 2014-2020 with the National Strategy for Competitiveness (SNC), emphasizing the smart specialization**. SN RDI and SNC bring in close plan innovation promotion, improvement of the technological transfer and attracting the SMEs in the chain for value creation from the perspective of the “smart specialization”, based on the industrial sectors and on the services presenting a high level of innovation”.

 Obs.: **Enumerating visions, strategies, sectors turned into areas, penetrations is an “agglomeration” without substance, to mislead Brussels vigilance and to discourage eventual readers of the paper.**

 16- “Two of the *key premises* of interpretation of the transformation process proposed for increasing the national competitiveness in Horizon 2020 emphasize the smart specialization and the entrepreneurs’ initiatives as follows:

- „***Putting into value the best advantages Romania has, the top specializations in productions and research****, as well as the local resources for qualification, entrepreneur’s initiative and natural factors;*

**- *Encouraging the entrepreneurship discovery and strengthening the innovative basis of the economy*”.**

 **“One of the *future directions for development*****set in the SNC proposes *to create a critical mass of competitive companies by creating an innovation environment”*.**

 Obs**.: We have the proof of SNC paper “quality” correlated with the SNRDI 2020 to tighten up the connections between the RDI system and the private environment, as it results from the previous paragraph.**

17**- “**From the national and European context of development, **as well as from the advantages and disadvantages of the competitive position held by the Romanian economy, there resulted several strategic priorities promoting innovation favorable mechanisms such as**:

**- revitalizing the industry by smart specialization and turning the knowledge into a source of competitive advancement:**

- **better regulation of the business environment at national level and developing the regional capacity of economic management;**

**- integrating the rural – urban area and putting into value the territorial capital in the circuit of creation of the economic value;**

- **preparing the 2050 generation;**

Obs.**: It is the last excerpt on the “motivation” of the need for “smart specialization” and on the effects for increasing the welfare of the Romanian taxpayer.**

 18- “making efforts and making responsible the stakeholders on debris management;

Integrating the sustainable development into the investments priorities in the RDI component is to be performed by the Management Authority and the Intermediate Body use of a system of coordination on generating, evaluating and selecting the FESI funded projects **to be proposed in the *Specific and General Guidelines.* This guideline** stipulates the obligations and the project evaluation criteria, it proposed an explicit definition of the sustainable development, and **mentions** the categories of projects with tangible impact for each Operational Program. In addition, **the guideline comprised clear criteria and instructions** for the applicants when drafting the projects, in order to introduce the ideas of sustainable development ever since the drafting stage and, in doing so, providing the background for respecting this principle in the ulterior stages of implementation”.

 Obs.: **This item contains an eloquent example of “dismissing” some EC requirement, including the “extremely accurate and coherent way” of wording.**

 I mention this is a summary analysis of the papers mentioned in the title and that, deliberately, I did not introduce any table with *Expected results during the action*, which is a sample of information void, drafting, grammar mistakes but which gives some valuable information – **Target 2022/2023, with intermediate one in 2018.**

 **OPINION**

 After analyzing the three papers, the documents on the “analysis and proofs on the RDI market of Romania” by ARUP&Partners Ireland (Arup), in the Framework Agreement for Technical Assistance for the Beneficiary States - JASPERS and in the Partnership Agreement 0 the section referring to RDI, it clearly results the detour of “structural funds and of European investments” for 2014-2020, funds meant for the Romanian Scientific Research – Technological Development, planned under the approval of the ministers E.O. Teodorovici – M.F.Eu., Remus Pricopie and Mihnea Cosmin Costoiu - M.N.E. and of Mr Victor Viorel Ponta – Prime Minister of the Romanian Government, with the immediate help of the EC, mainly of the commissioner for Research and Innovation, Ms Maire Geoghegan- Quinn. I shall demonstrate the truth of my above statement and I shall attach the proofs of our actions coming to support them:

 a- MNE puts officially under discussion the so-called first preliminary version of the strategy on November 19, 2013, on the occasion of the gradual meetings, scheduled by e-mail with the general managers and the scientific managers of the National Institutes for Research –Development, invitation sent by the Secretary of State Tudor Prisecaru. However, the presented draft was changed and amended and published in a new version on the site, on December 5, 2013. Why were these meetings organized, as, from the list of the participants in the consortium, it resulted that most of them attended in drafting the strategy?

 b- As the first version of the Partnership Agreement was not that on October 2013, as stated by Mr minister Teodorovici and the Prime Minister, as there was another version drafted in English and sent to the EC on May 2013, that comprised also the RDI area, it resulted the strategy existed at that time..

 c- According to the project **„Drafting the National Strategy for research, technological development and innovation for 2014-2020”**, granted by A.N.C.S. to the consortium coordinated by U.E.F.I.S.C.D.I., through an agreement, applicable since January 2013, of total value of 3,500,000 RON, for 10 months, the strategy should have been drafted by October. Under these terms, there is no explanation for Ms Dana Gheorghe’s statement- manager of the I.B Research, of March 2013, on the future structure of the program for 2014-2020, statement made in the interview published in March 2013, in the Brochure 05 / 2013 “Research, Development, Innovation by structural instruments”, published by M.F.Eu., as there is no valid explanation on how could be drafted the Partnership Agreement sent to Brussels in May.

 d- Discrepancies also show up in the evolution of JASPERS agreement and of ARUP subcontractor, who submitted the first Reporting on March 14, 2013, the next one was in June, and the last one was on August 9, 2013. It is to emphasize the warning from ARUP reporting, according to which, **they considered the client’s instructions and requirements.** How was it possible to send in May a paper based on an analysis that was concluded in August? To all these, we can add the misinformation of the Monitoring Committee who was told that the analyses had been concluded and they were to be sent to the Committee members, and then, by e-mail, to come back with the information that, due to the emergency of sending the Agreement to Brussels, as priority action, the social-economic analyses could not be sent, but this was going to be done later on. As one of those who firmly asked for those documents, made without the participation of the trade unions confederation representatives, especially when Ms Dana Gheorghe informed us on the conclusion of this activity through JASPERS and with Mr minister E.O. Teodorovici’s intervention and statement to consult the document on the site if I was interested (though it had not been published there), I can state there are at least two practices that turned to be general:

 I- there is no mention on the data of last update of the site, and even so the documents show up under false titles (for us the title was Programming 2014-2020);

 II- documents are published on the net for few hours, and then they are deleted.

 e- Preparing the funds detour is obvious ever since the state of ANCS “granting” the project to a “consortium” coordinated by U.E.F.I.S.C.D.I., it would be interesting to find out whether the later did not also organize the “granting auction”. As for the consortium (there is no meaning to continue the bad treatment of Romanian by the papers authors), it is to be seen how they arrange to get a larger number of partners: consequently, we have as partner P.R.C.P. (the Research-Design Employers’ Union of Romania), and as associated partners we also find the institutes, the companies, the universities with P.R.C.P. leadership as members, not to mention that an institute shows up twice, and as for universities, I do not think there is one to be left out..

 f- In order not to be too shocking, the amounts meant for certain programs, especially those meant obviously for the clientele, **are in Euros, forgetting the national currency** (and so lower values show up) and they also forget we talk about the national strategy. It is one of the shaped of information manipulation, as also done by using acronyms with other meanings than the usual one, **such as R.&D. (Experimental research and development, actually Scientific Research – Technological Development, term in accordance with the project title and theme), RDI (Research, experimental development and innovation, actually Research, technological development and innovation) or to create confusions: SOP-RDI (Sectoral Operational Plan for Research, Development and Innovation 2014–2020, which, in fact, there is nothing else than a theme objective of the OPC – Operational Program for Competitiveness, in particular the component Research, Technological Development and Innovation ( R D I ) to Support the Business and the Competitiveness, and not an operational plan likely to SOP IEG) or O.P.C. (which does not mean the Office for Consumers’ Protection well-known by the population, but mean Public Research Organizations).** The confusion is induced and maintained, depending on the recipient of message from the document, by using different phrases and terms, such as: **system/ environment/sector/eco-system- R.D.I.; A.C. (Research Authority, actually the MNE); MDRDI (Minister Delegate for R.D.I., actually Minister Delegate for Higher Education and Scientific Research and Technological Development) who is currently dean of the University of Polytechnics of Bucharest –U.P.B., self-suspended for the mandate of minister delegate; industrial research, experimental development** or the multitude of **councils, committees, colleges, instruments and methods etc.,** serving the clientele and justifying the delay in funds allowance until finalizing their organization.

 g- We are victims of false and use of it, acknowledged by the authors even in the proposed wording: “**As part of EU cohesion policy for 2014 – 2020, the European Commission proposes as key objective „*strengthening the research, the technological development and the innovation”,* objective taken from the Partnership Agreement13 and from OP Competitiveness. 13 Theme Objective 1 – Strengthening the research, the technological development, the innovation**”. To the above **p. f**, we also showed how **the manipulation with SOP RDI showed up,** the discrepancy between the explanations from the abbreviations and the reality, just as to **specific objectives** “Propositions on the RDI…. Component”, from the same document to have the acknowledgement presented at the beginning of the paragraph.

 h- In its two versions, the Strategy presents two total different texts with regard the Introduction and the occurrence of a new chapter – A new strategic cycle, with “consistent” completion at chapter 5 - Targets (emphasized in the text referring to the Strategy), the paper comprises a completion at chapter 6 – the Governance, referring to the **“Actors of the RDI system – roles and responsibilities”,** that reflects authors’ true face and position related to the European values, as we cannot talk about morality, ethics regarding them. Without any doubt, it results that the mentions of **stakeholders** from the analyzed texts are actually references to something totally different: Parliament commissions, government, various associations, councils, organizations with catalyzing role, the RDI system, uefisRDI and others likely, but they certainly do not refer to the scientific researchers, to the staff from SR-TD, to the social partners organizations in the area. It is also obvious how “much” the authors are familiar with the provisions of Researcher’s European Charter and Researcher’s Code of Recruitment Conduct, as for applying the respective provision, we do not even talk about, under the above presented terms. We believe it was Ms Quinn’s task – as European Commissioner for Research and Innovation – to impose respecting and applying the Charter provisions, she was warned on the situation and knew the breaches made by the Romanian authorities, but her behavior encouraged them instead of warning them and asked them to frame them in the spirit of European recommendations.

 **In an integrating opinion, we note the pursue of the policy of cancellation of the Scientific Research – Technological Development of Romania, including by pursuing in directing the structural funds and the European investments to the university clientele (mafia), while there has been issuing of normative acts to legally certify that there is no more University Scientific Research and that, only in the universities, there is research activity to be performed. Consequently, it is the intentions to certify at European level, what started in Romania with the Law L.1/2011(promoted by Government responsibility), GO 6/ 2011, p.26 of the GD.1260/2011 etc., and reaching to the proposition to change the art.135 (2c) of the Romanian Constitution.**

 **I believe there is no more need to underline the level reached with the corruption on European funds, practiced by the university clientele (mafia), led by Ecaterina Andronescu, Anton Anton, with the participation of some representatives from structures such as Ad-Astra and Alma Mater, including the MNE leadership, and promoted by the above nominated.**

 Please find attached:

 -the correspondence between the federation and the confederation with Mr Eugen Orlando Teodorovici, including his answers; Mr Victor Viorel Ponta – we did not get answers from him; Remus Pricopie and Mihnea Cosmin Costoiu, including the information on their meeting with Ms Maire Gheoghegan Quinn.

 - Selection from Ms Dana Gheorghe’s interview of March 2013- with comments

 - List of responsible persons for the situation