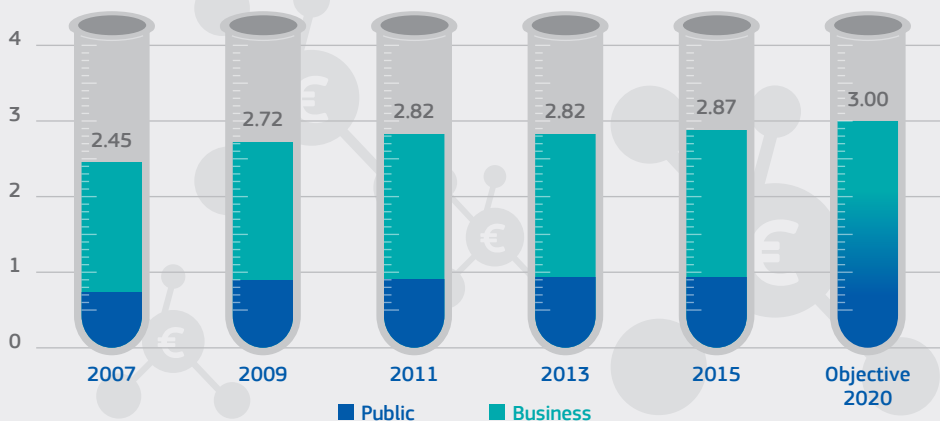


GERMANY 2017

INVESTMENT IN R&D ▶ R&D SPENDING

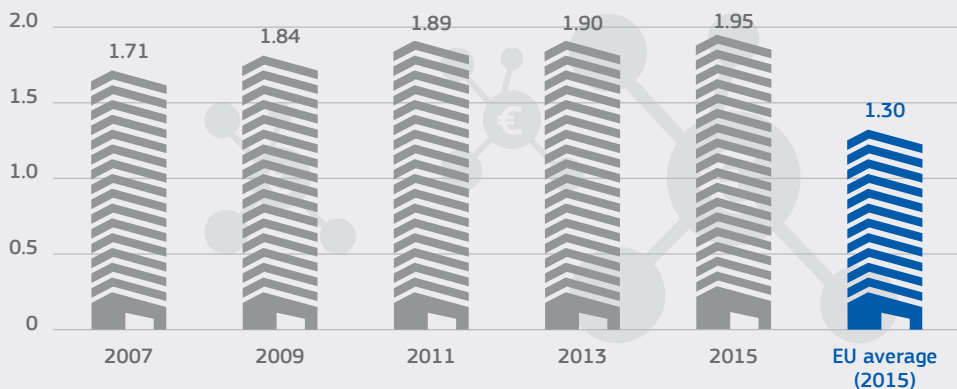
Germany is close to reaching its 3% national R&D intensity target
R&D intensity increased by more than 0.4 percentage points between 2007 and 2015



R&D intensity, showing public and private components (total R&D spending as % of GDP)

STRENGTH OF R&I SYSTEM ▶ STRONG PRIVATE R&D

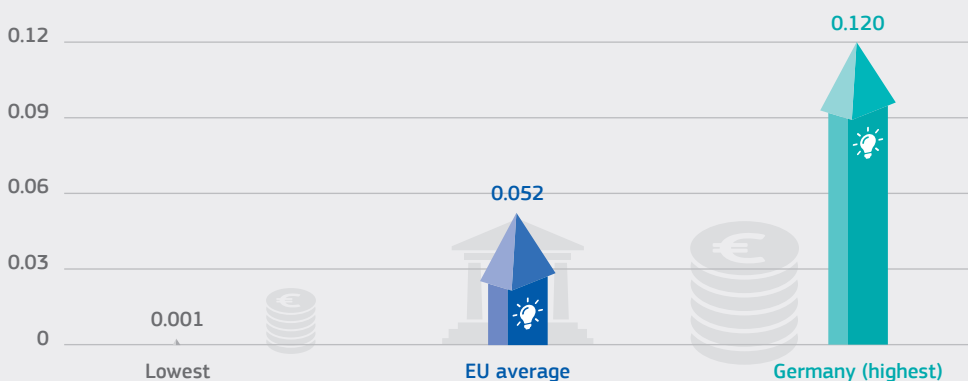
Business R&D spending is among the highest in the EU and continuously increasing



Business R&D intensity (business R&D spending as % of GDP)

STRENGTH OF R&I SYSTEM ▶ SCIENCE-BUSINESS COOPERATION

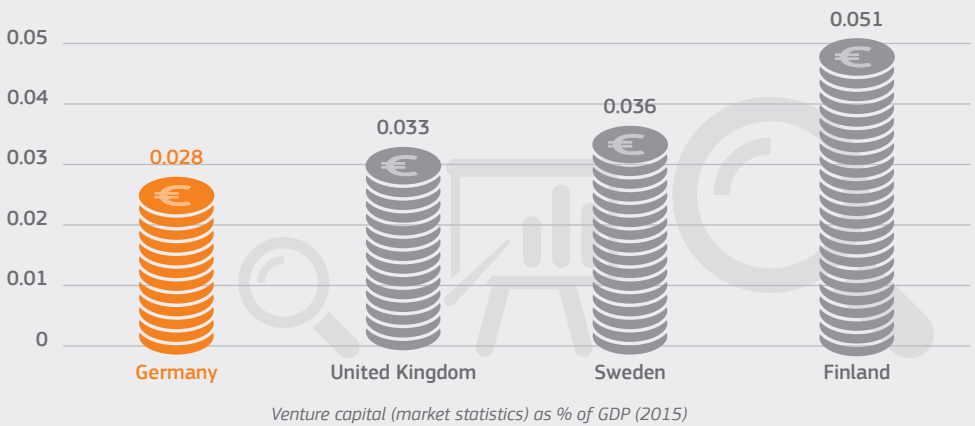
The German R&I system benefits from strong public-private cooperation



Public-performed R&D financed by business as % of GDP (2014)

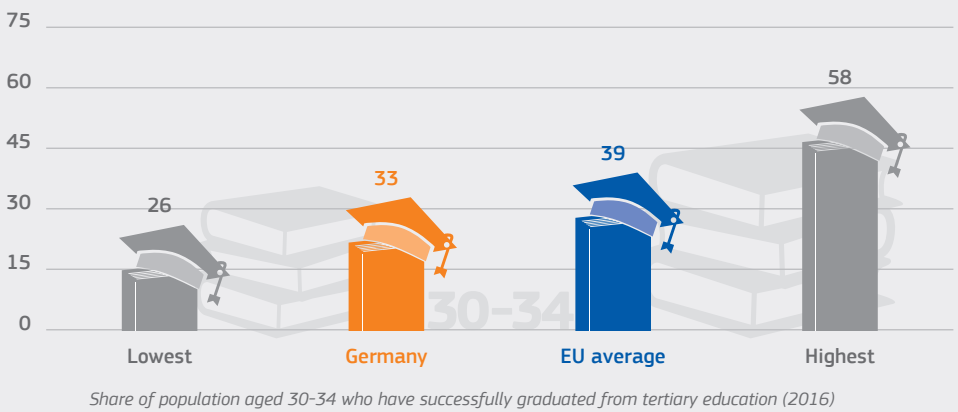
KEY CHALLENGE ► VENTURE CAPITAL SCARCITY

Lack of risk capital holds back growth of start-ups, including in high-tech sectors



KEY CHALLENGE ► SKILLS SCARCITY

Germany needs to increase the availability of skilled scientists and engineers to take full advantage of its R&I system



COUNTRY-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS 2017



Accelerate public investment at all levels of government, especially in education, research and innovation

H2020 POLICY SUPPORT FACILITY ACTIVITIES

Participated in **Mutual Learning Exercises** on:



Administration and Monitoring of R&D Tax Incentives



Ex-post Evaluation of Business R&I Grant Schemes



Alignment and Interoperability of Research Programmes



Innovation-related Public Procurement