

Innovation Policy and Artificial Intelligence

2023 – BÓDIS László deputy state secretary, Budapest, 2023-06-28





Innovation and science policy landscape

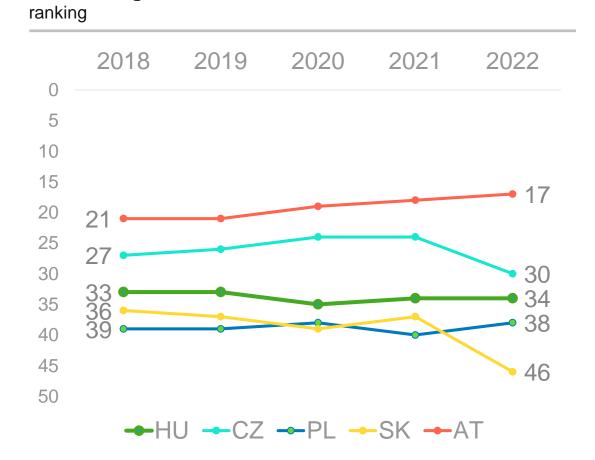
John von Neumann Programme

Why is Artificial Intelligence important for Hungary?

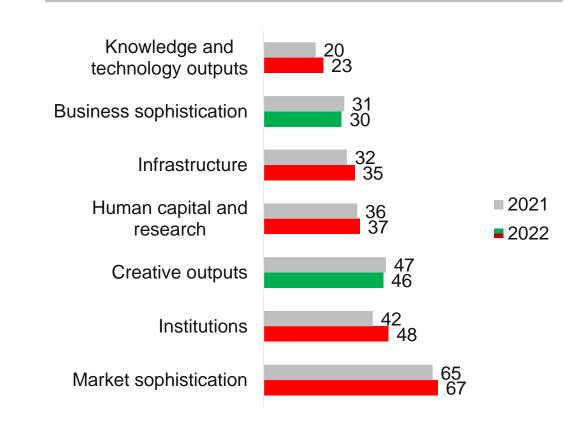
Developments in the field of Al

Global Innovation Index (GII): Hungary is in 34th place

The ranking of the V4 countries and Austria on the GII



Hungary's position on the main pillars of the GII ranking



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Source: GII 2022

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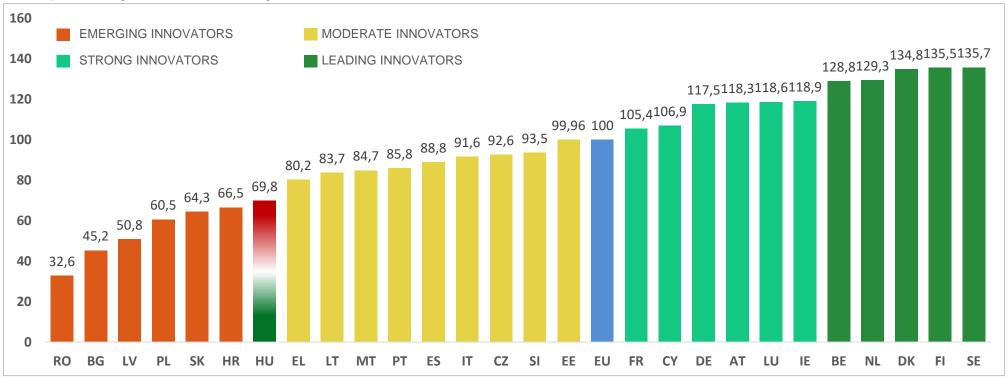


European Innovation Scoreboard: Hungary ranks 21st in the EU in the field of innovation, 1st among emerging innovators



Innovation ranking of European countries based on EIS2022

As a percentage of the EU average in 2022



In 2022, Hungary moved up 1 place to 21st place

Source: EIS 2022



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There is a room for improvement in: 1) human resources, 2) innovative enterprises and 3) intellectual property



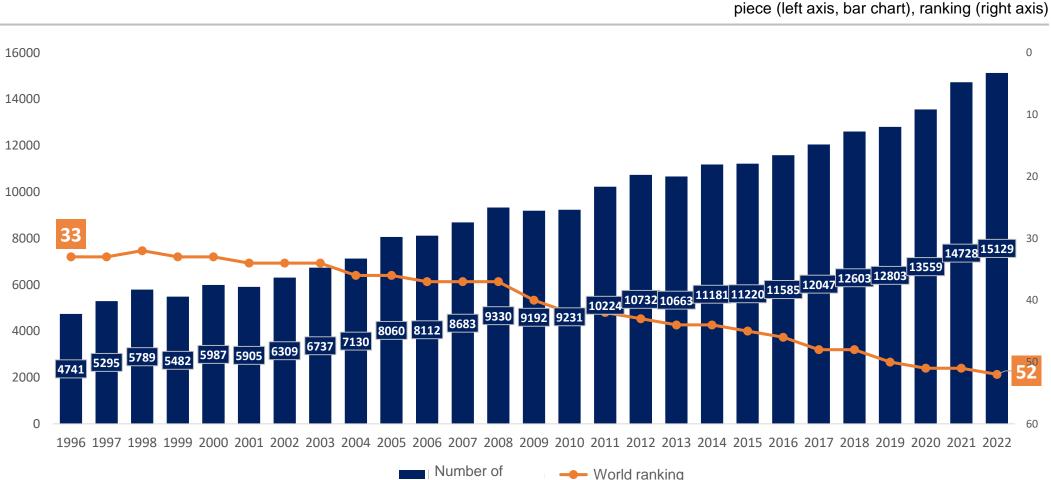


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Despite the fact that the number of Hungarian publications has tripled in the last 25 years, we have dropped from 33rd to 52nd place in the world ranking.



Number of Hungarian publications and their ranking in the world ranking (1996-2022)





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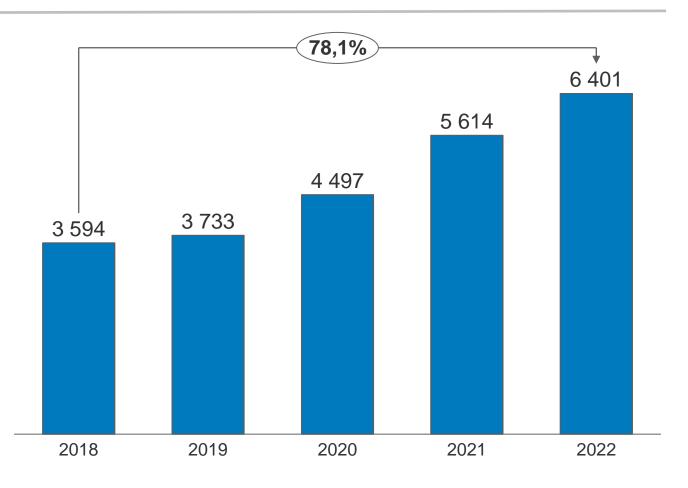
Source: SCImago Journal

At universities, the number of Q1 publications increased by nearly 80 percent and the number of high-impact publications by nearly 30 percent, indicating the success of the model-changing



Number of Q1 publications

number



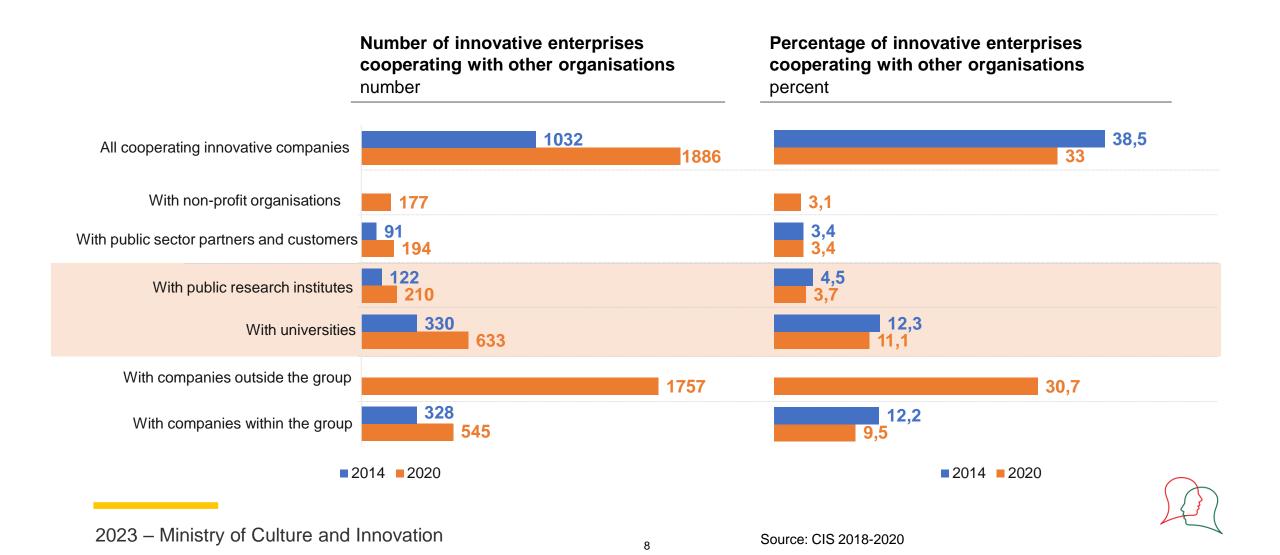
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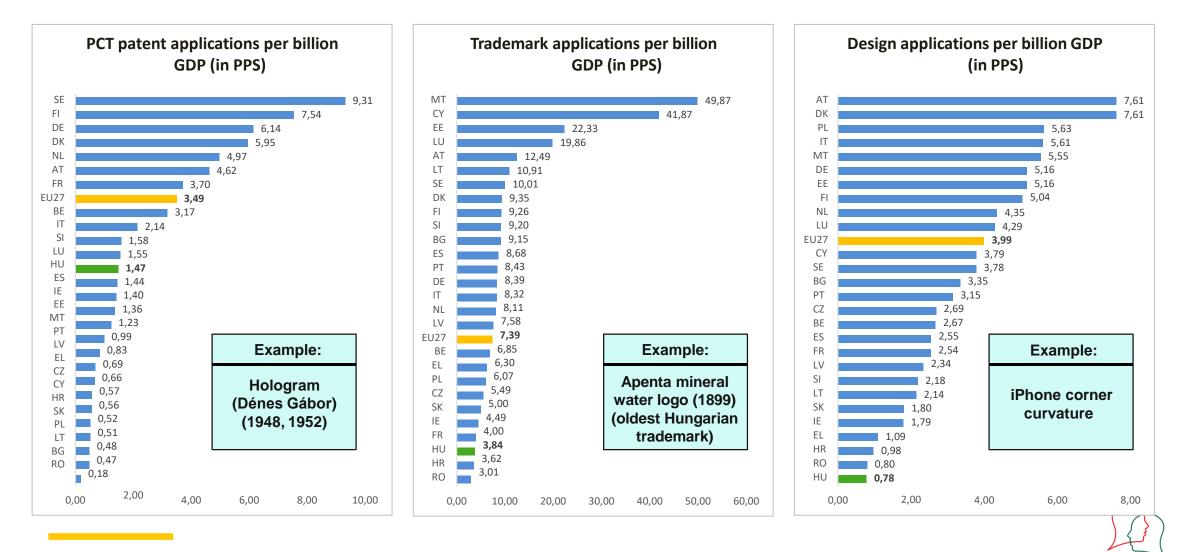
Although we have nearly twice as many innovative businesses working with universities as in 2014, the proportion remains low (11%)





There is a huge room for improvement in the field of intellectual property (IP) rights



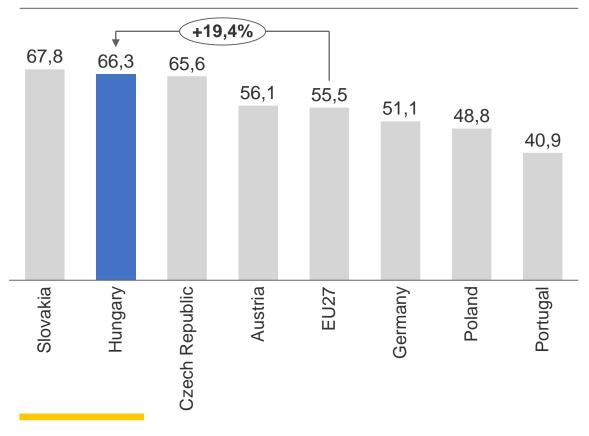


Source: OECD

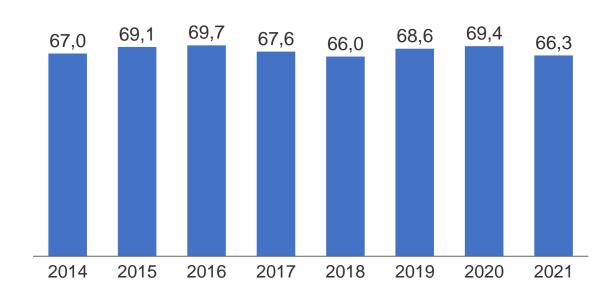
The share of high-tech exports in Hungary exceeds the EU average

Export of medium high-tech and high-tech products in an international comparison

as a percentage of total exports



Development of knowledge-intensive service exports in Hungary as a percentage of total service exports



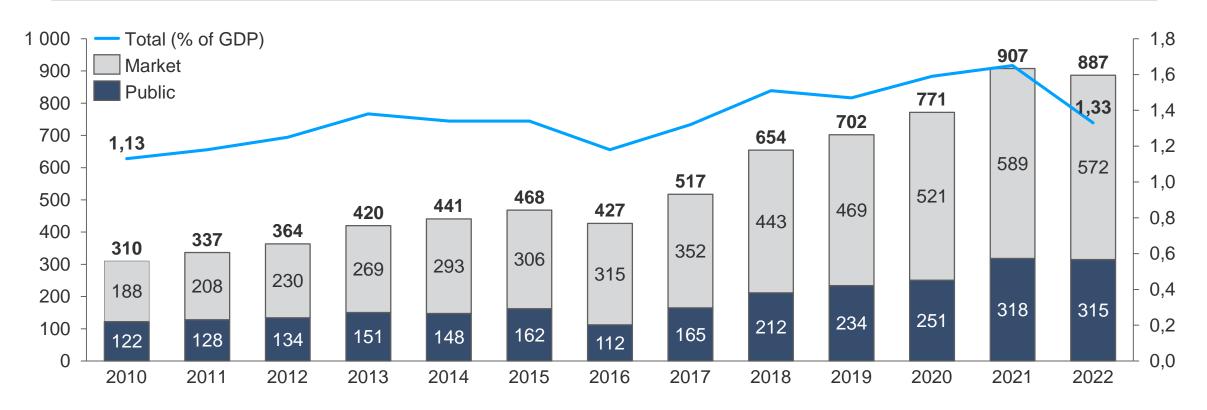


R&D expenditure has been growing dynamically in both the public and market sectors since 2016



The change of the domestic research and development (R&D) expenditures

HUF billion (left axis, bar chart) and in proportion to GDP (right axis)



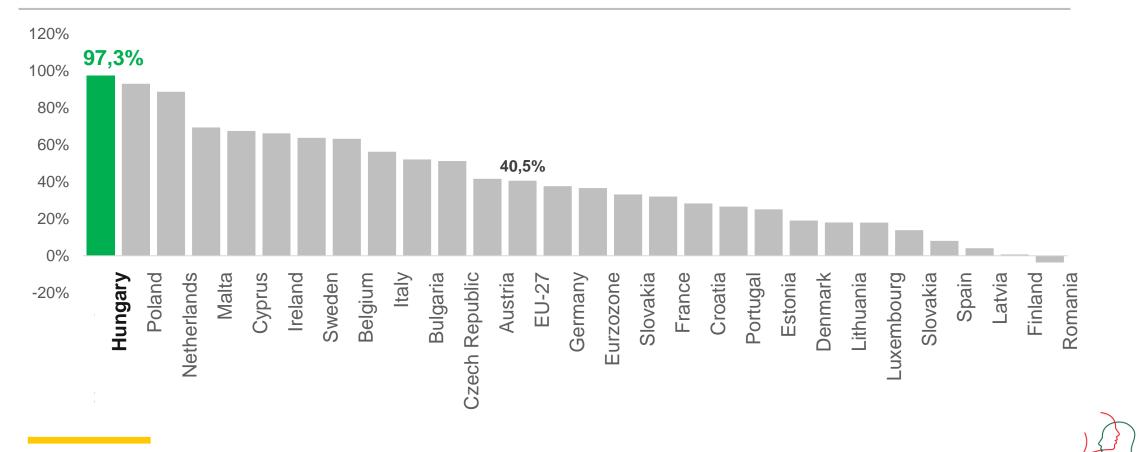
Source: KSH

Hungary has seen the highest increase in the number of people working in research and development in the EU since 2010



Significant increase in the number of people working in R&D

Increase in the number of R&D workers compared to 2010, FTE, %







Innovation and science policy landscape

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Why is Artificial Intelligence important for Hungary?

Developments in the field of AI

The aim is to increase commercialization



Innovation = Invention x Commercialization

(new idea, explorative research, technology)

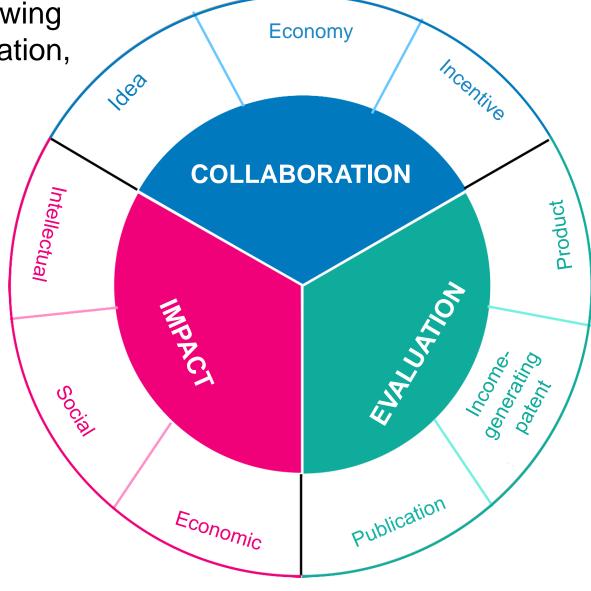
(commercialisation, value creation)

Source: MIT

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The three key words of the following period: 1) collaboration / association, 2) impact, 3) evaluation



John von Neumann Programme – the aim is building bridges between our universities and the economy

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Result-based financing model and internationalisation of the HUN-REN

1

2

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Establishing the National Innovation Agency

of Hungary besides our funding agency (NRDIO)

Defining focus areas in R&D and focusing heavily on economic and social impacts

Establishment of the Research Council

Reinforce the **industrial rights protection** activity

Facilitate **startup** financing

Measures to increase the number of **doctoral** students and mandatory inclusion of innovation activities in scientific progress

8 **Development of Science Parks**

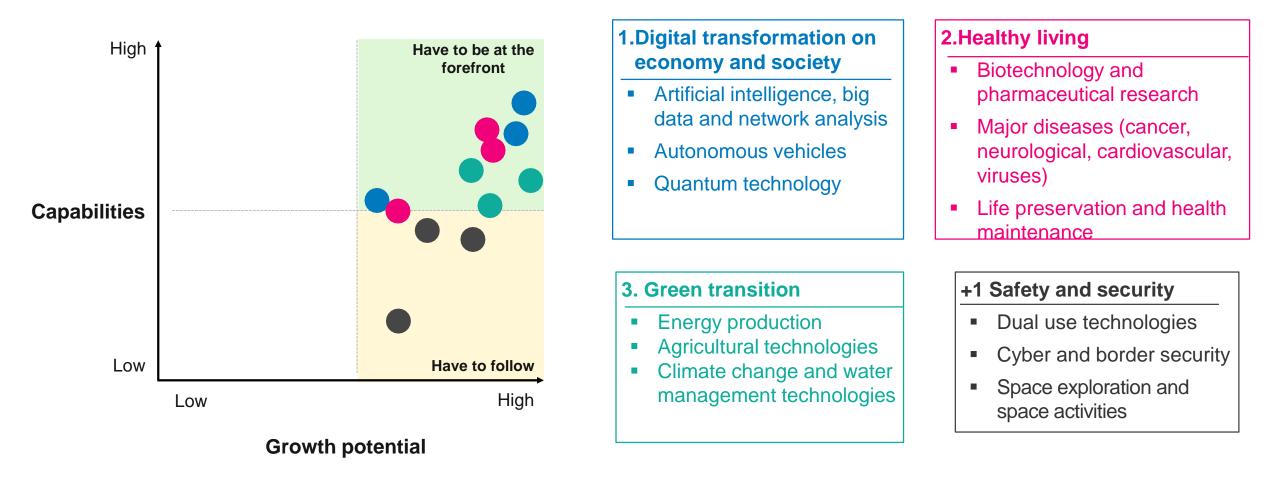
Making Hungarian higher educational institutions in the Carpathian Basin eligible 9 for R&D funding



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Focusing domestic RDI resources: 3+1 focus areas





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Measures to increase the number of doctoral students



	Measures	Details
1.	We provide additional scholarships for participants in doctoral training	 Continuing the New National Excellence Program (3.5 billion HUF in 2023)
2.	We connect universities and companies through doctoral trainings	 "Patent is worth a Ph.D" Continuing the Cooperative Doctoral Program Expanding social contribution tax ("szocho") discount for the employment of doctoral students In case of enrolment of an employee in a doctoral programme, 50% of the cost of the course is reimbursed by the state (NKFIH)
3.	Expanding doctoral courses	
4.	Provision of pension entitlement	 50% subsidy for the cost of the assumption by the higher education institution of the contribution of doctoral students (through NRDIO)
5.	Doctoral training even after a bachelor's degree	Â

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We have launched 2023's Programme Strategy – approx. HUF 80 billion for R&D&I activities





Highlights:

Supporting innovation projects in the defined focus areas – HUF 35 billion Within the framework of this tender scheme, we are allocating HUF 10 billion for digital, especially for Al, developments



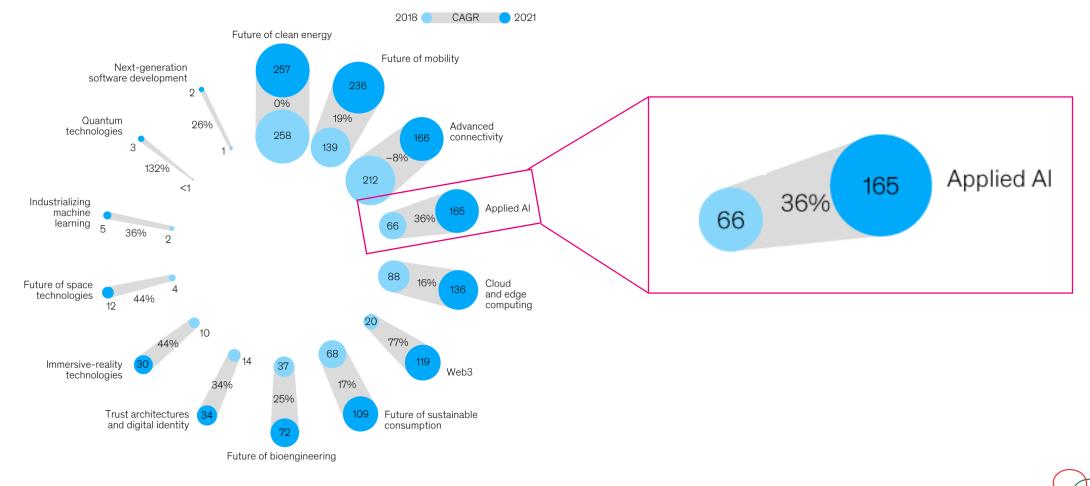




Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a global megatrend: AI is one of today's fastest growing transversal technologies





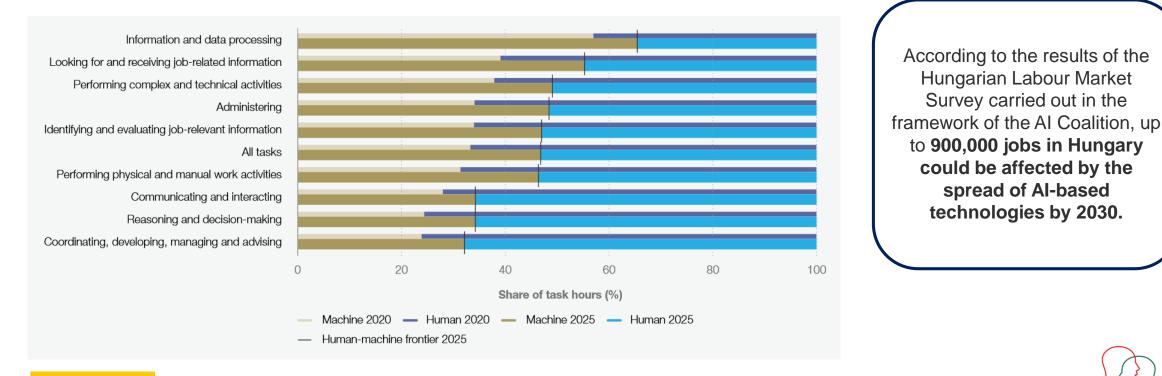




Al already has and will have even more impact on our daily life



By 2025 the average estimated time spent by humans and machines at work will be at parity based on today's tasks. Algorithms and machines will be primarily focused on the tasks of information and data processing and retrieval, administrative tasks and some aspects of traditional manual labour.



Share of tasks performed by humans vs machines, 2020 and 2025 (expected)

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Source: World Economic Forum

3 Hungary has good foundations: Hungarian scientists are historically good at mathematics and network science



János Bolyai Mathematician, creator of Non-Euclidean geometry



György Pólya Known as the father of problem solving in math



Pál Erdős Mathematician, graph theory



János Neumann Mathematician, created the theoretical foundations of the digital computer





Albert László Barabási Physicist, network researcher





We have a number of 1) successful startups operating in the field of AI and 2) large companies whose business models can be affected by AI







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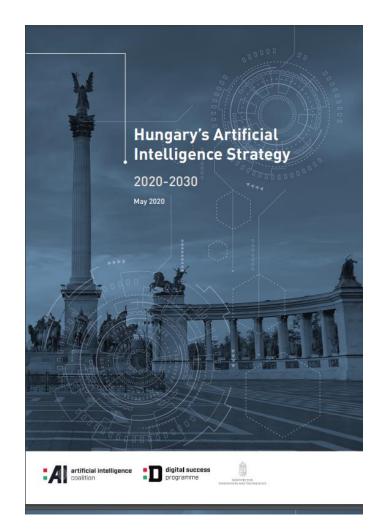
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The National AI Coaliton has created Hungary's Artificial Intelligence Strategy in 2019





Vision: Together we learn, effectively develop and use AI technologies, responsibly, within a framework, as a global partner, in the service of everyday life.

Target indicators

- 1. 15% Al-induced GDP increase and Al adaptation exceeding the regional average
- 2. 26% average productivity increase in the Hungarian corporate sector compared to 2020
- 3. 1 million citizens perform new, higher addedvalue work in AI subsidized jobs as a result of a job or job position change





The purpose of the National Laboratory of Artificial Intelligence is to strengthen Hungary's role in the field of artificial intelligence. The focus of MILAB's research activities include theoretical mathematics, machine learning, machine vision and perception. ~30 million EUR funding between 2020-2025

Budapest:

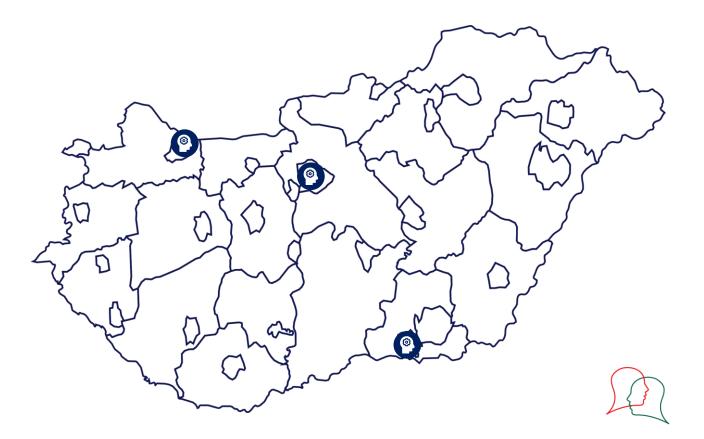
- Budapest University of Technology and Economics
- Eötvös Loránd University
- Institute of Experimental Medicine
- Hungarian State Treasury
- Special Service for National Security
- Alfréd Rényi Institute of Mathematics
- Semmelweis University
- Institute for Computer Science and Control
- Centre for Social Sciences

Győr:

Széchenyi István University

Szeged:

• University of Szeged



Infrastructure: development of HPC infrastructure required for AI application



Komondor – University of Debrecen

- Hungary's most powerful supercomputer as of now was handed over to the University of Debrecen on January 13, 2023.
- The machine named Komondor will support the Hungarian innovation ecosystem.
- Performance: 5 petaflops







Thank you for your attention!

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