

Domain: Research-Development, Innovation

In the period 2012-2014, the weight of innovative enterprises was 12.8%, a decrease of 7.9 pp

- Less innovation in both industrial and services sectors;
- One of 10 innovative enterprises of products and/or processes developed its innovations in own enterprise;
- In 2014, compared to 2012, the expenditure weight with the internal research-development activities increased by 11.8 pp;
- The weight of enterprises with cooperation agreements for innovative activities doubled from 7.4%, in the period 2010-2012, to 15.4% in the period 2012-2014;
- The weight of employees in innovative enterprises decreased by 12.3 pp;
- The most innovative SME were registered in the South-East Region (17.7%) and the less innovative in the West Region (6.1%);

The results of the survey on business innovation show that **the weight of innovative enterprises was 12.8% in the period 2012-2014, a decrease of 7.9 pp** compared to the period 2010-2012.

The innovative enterprises of products and/or processes had a weight of 6.5% in total enterprises, 0.2 pp more compared to the period 2010-2012 when the weight was 6.3%.

The innovative enterprises of organization methods and/or of marketing registered a weight of 9.4%, 9.4 pp less compared to the period 2010-2012 when the weight was 18.8%.

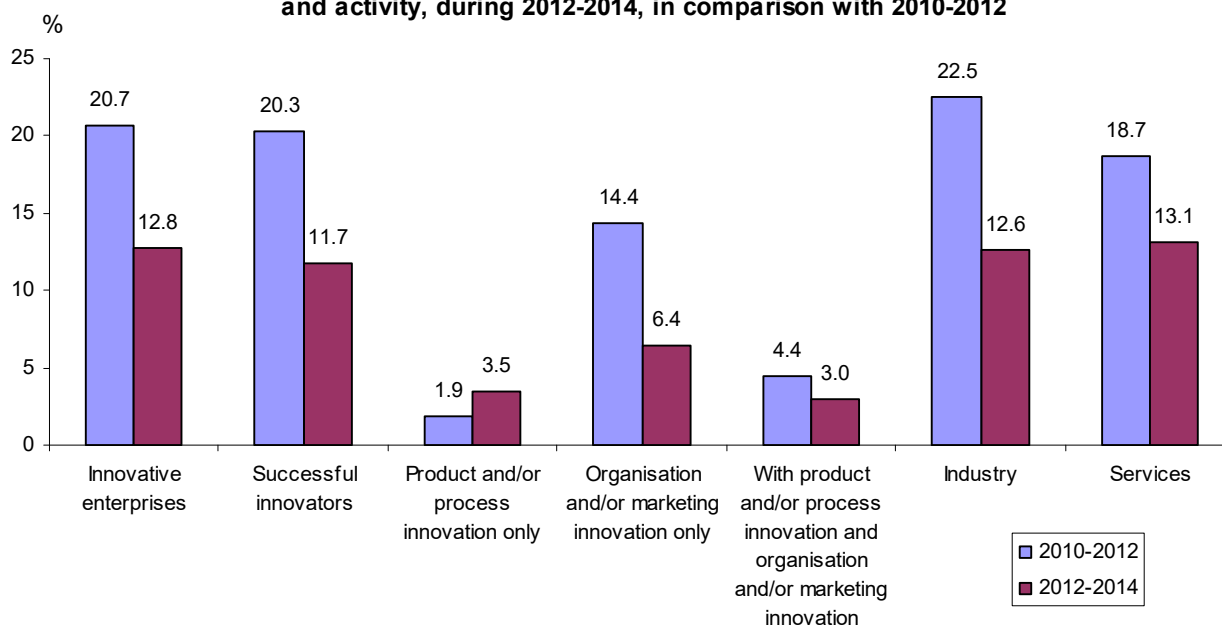
Table 1 Typology of innovators in the period 2012 – 2014

	Number of enterprises	Weight in total enterprises (%)
Total enterprises	28380	100.0
Innovative enterprises	3645	12.8
Success innovators	3334	11.7
Innovative enterprises of products and/or processes (regardless of the organizational and/or marketing innovations)	1840	6.5
Innovative enterprises only of products	313	1.1
Innovative enterprises only of processes	511	1.8
Innovative enterprises of products and processes	705	2.5
Enterprises with product innovations and/or uncompleted and/or abandoned processes	311	1.1
Innovative enterprises of organizational and/or marketing methods (regardless of the product and/or process innovations)	2657	9.4
Innovative enterprises of only organizational methods	782	2.8
Innovative enterprises of only marketing methods	759	2.7
Innovative enterprises of organizational and/or marketing methods	1116	3.9

[Table data in xls format](#)

The weight of **the enterprises in the industrial sector** was 12.6%, 9.9 pp less compared to the period 2010-2012, while the weight registered by the enterprises in the **services sector** was 13.1%, 5.6 pp less compared to the period 2010-2012.

Fig. 1 Weight of innovative enterprises, in total enterprises, by types of innovators and activity, during 2012-2014, in comparison with 2010-2012



[Graph data in xls format](#)

By enterprise size class, **big enterprises are more innovative, 27.0%**, compared to medium enterprises, 15.0% and small ones, 11.5%. The trend was also noted in the two sectors of activity: industry and services.

However, some economic activities registered high weights of innovative activities. Thus, the most innovative economic activity in the services sector was the research-development activity, 54.2%, followed by the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and concoctions, 39.7%, in the industrial sector.

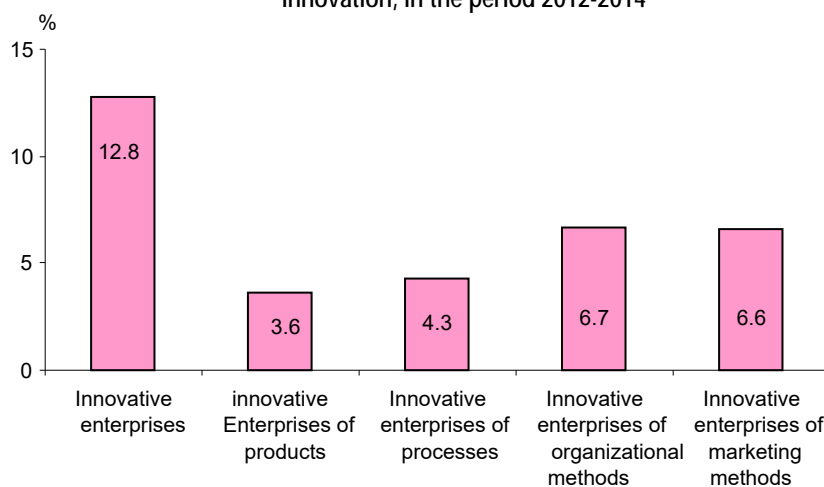
Tab. 2 Top 10 first innovative activities in the period 2012-2014

Top	Economic activity	%
1	Research-development	54.2
2	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and concoctions	39.7
3	IT services activities	36.6
4	Manufacture of coke products and of refined petroleum products	30.8
5	Telecommunications	23.2
6	Decontamination services activities	22.2
7	Metallurgical industry	22.2
8	Manufacture of other means of transportation	22.0
9	Manufacture of chemical substances and products	21.8
10	Publishing activities	21.3

[Table data in xls format](#)

In the period 2012-2014, **by type of implemented innovation** (regardless of the other innovations), most of the innovative enterprises implemented **organizational methods, 6.7%** and **marketing methods, 6.6%**. The weight of innovative enterprises of products was 3.6% and of those innovative of processes was 4.3%.

Fig.2 The weight of innovative enterprises, in total enterprises, by type of innovation, in the period 2012-2014



[Graph data in xls format](#)

In the period 2012-2014, both the weight of the enterprises which introduced new products on the market and of those which introduced new products only for the enterprise remained relatively constant: 1.3% compared to 1.1% in the period 2010-2012 and 2.9% compared to 3.0%, respectively, in the period 2010-2012.

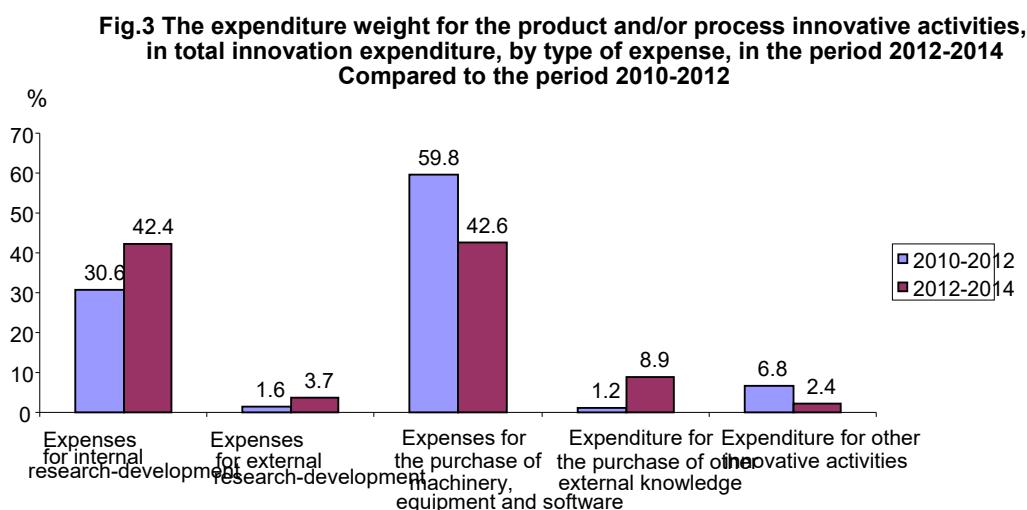
In the period 2012-2014, **out of the total of innovative enterprises of products (goods)**, 46.3% **developed the innovations in own enterprise**, 22.4% enterprises introduced products together with other enterprises, 13.9% made them by adapting or modifying the products and 3.9% were made in other enterprises.

The most important market for the products remains **the local or regional market**, mentioned by 90.0% of the total of innovative enterprises, followed by the national market with **72.2%** and the European Union market with 48.5%. Out of the total of innovative enterprises, only 23.5% sold their products in other countries.

In 2014, the total value of expenses for product and/or process innovation was **3438.7 million lei**.

Compared to 2012, by expenditure elements, **the internal research-development expenditure** increased by **11.8 percentage points (pp)**, the external research-development increased by 2.1 pp and the expenditure with the purchase of other external knowledge increased by 7.7 pp.

There were drops in the weight of the following expenditure: expenses for the purchase of machinery, equipment and software by 17.2 pp and the expenses for other innovative activities by 4.4 pp.



[Graph data in xls format](#)

Compared to the period 2010-2012, in the period 2012-2014, **the public financing of enterprises increased by 3.3 pp, from 17.5% to 20.8%.**

In the period 2012-2014, the number of cooperation agreements **to perform innovative activities** doubled to 15.4%, from 7.4% in the period 2010-2012.

The main cooperation partners of the innovative enterprises had been the suppliers of equipment, materials, components or software, 9.0% and the clients or purchasers in the private sector 7.2%. By economic sectors, there is a greater cooperation in industry than in services.

Tab. 3 The weight of enterprises involved in cooperation, by size class, by activity and by partners, in the period 2012-2014

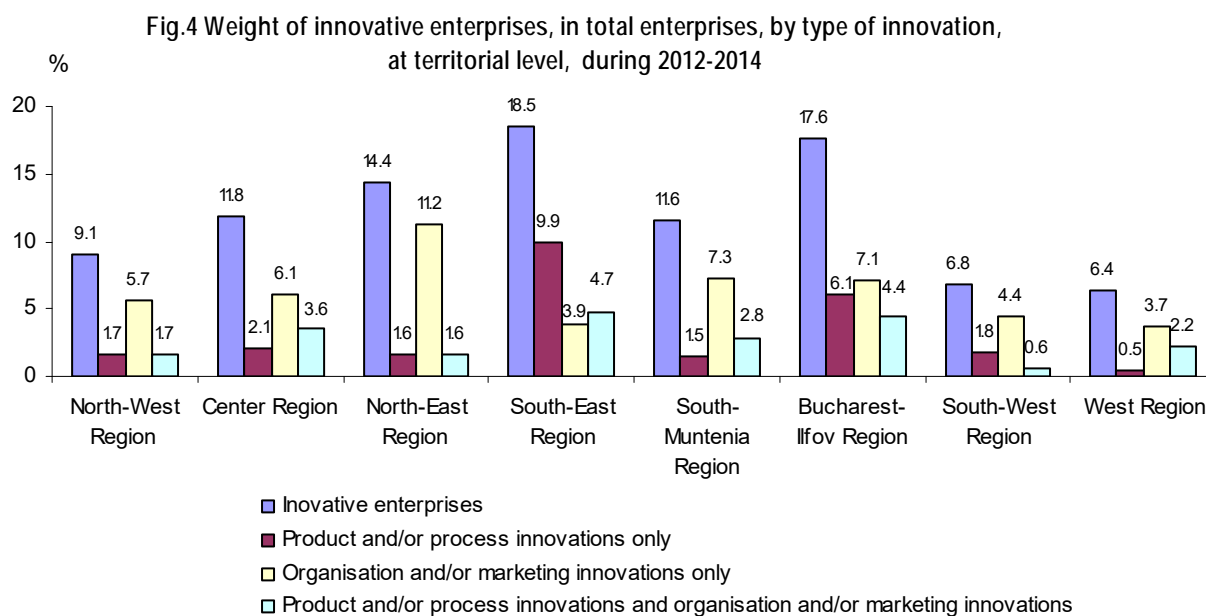
Type of partner	Enterprises				Activities	
	Total	Small	Medium	Big	Industry	Services
Any type of cooperation	15.4	14.9	13.6	24.1	17.0	13.9
Other enterprises within the group	3.9	3.1	3.1	11.4	4.0	3.7
Suppliers of equipment, materials, components or software	9.0	8.1	8.5	17.2	10.6	7.3
Clients or purchasers from public sector	2.8	3.3	1.1	3.3	1.5	4.2
Clients or purchasers from private sector	7.2	6.9	6.0	12.0	8.5	5.8
Competitors or other enterprises in the same field of activity	2.9	3.1	1.9	4.2	3.1	2.7
Consultants, commercial labs, private R&D institutes	2.2	1.9	1.7	5.1	2.3	2.0
Universities or other Higher Education institutions	6.2	6.8	4.1	6.6	6.3	6.0
Public administration, public or private research institutes	3.8	4.1	2.8	3.6	3.2	4.3

[Table data in xls format](#)

At the same time, the innovative enterprises identified a number of obstacles in achieving the innovative activity. In the period 2012-2014, **the lack of internal financing for innovation was the most important obstacle in achieving the objectives** of the enterprise.

Innovation by area location ¹

In the period 2012-2014, the highest weights were recorded in the South-East Region, 18.5% and in Bucharest-Ilfov, 17.6% and the lowest weights were registered in Oltenia South-West Region, 6.8% and in the West Region, 6.4%.



[Graph data in xls format](#)

¹ The survey on innovation pursued the enterprises by their headquarters, regardless of the region where the enterprise or the operation station is located.

The most innovative small and medium enterprises (SMEs) were recorded in the South-East Region, (17.7%) and in Bucharest-Ilfov Region (17.0%) and the least in the West Region (6.1%).

By area location, the most innovative SMEs of processes (12.0%) and of products (5.0%) were recorded in the South-East Region, while the North-East Region had the most innovative SMEs of organizational methods (9.5%) and of marketing methods (8.4%).

The Bucharest-Ilfov Region had the most innovative SMEs that **received public financing (2.5%) and most of them cooperated** for innovative activities with other enterprises or institutions (2.9%).

In the South-East Region, there were the most innovative SMEs of **new products for the enterprise (2.5%)** and in the South-Muntenia Region **the most innovative SMEs of new products on the market (1.0%)** .

Additional information:

For the correct interpretation of indicators, kindly see the [Methodological Note attached to the press release on the homepage](#).

Additional information and final data can be obtained from the statistical publication “Innovation in business enterprises for the period 2012-2014”, date of issue July 29, 2016.

The next press release, with provisional data, will be issued on February 20, 2018.

The archive of the press releases: <http://www.insse.ro/cms/en/comunicate-de-presa-view>

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