

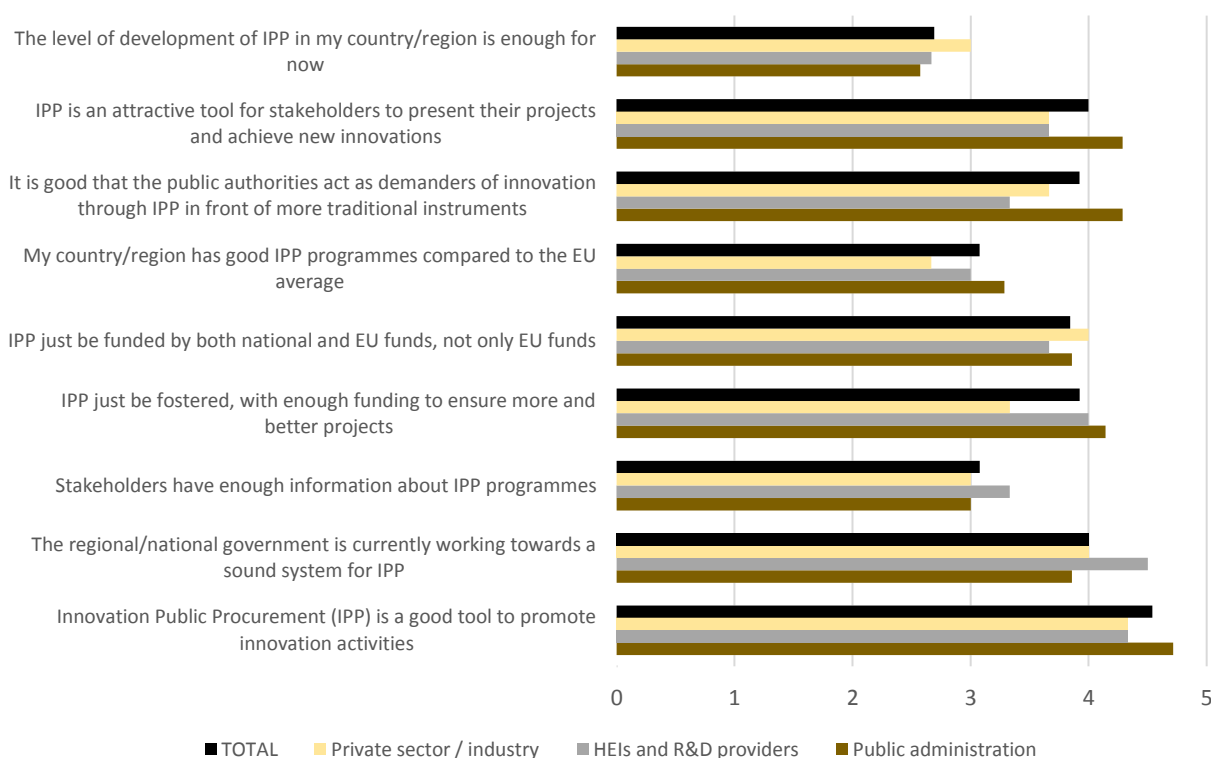
QUESTIONNAIRES - Lithuania, by Lithuania Innovation Centre

1.1. Respondents

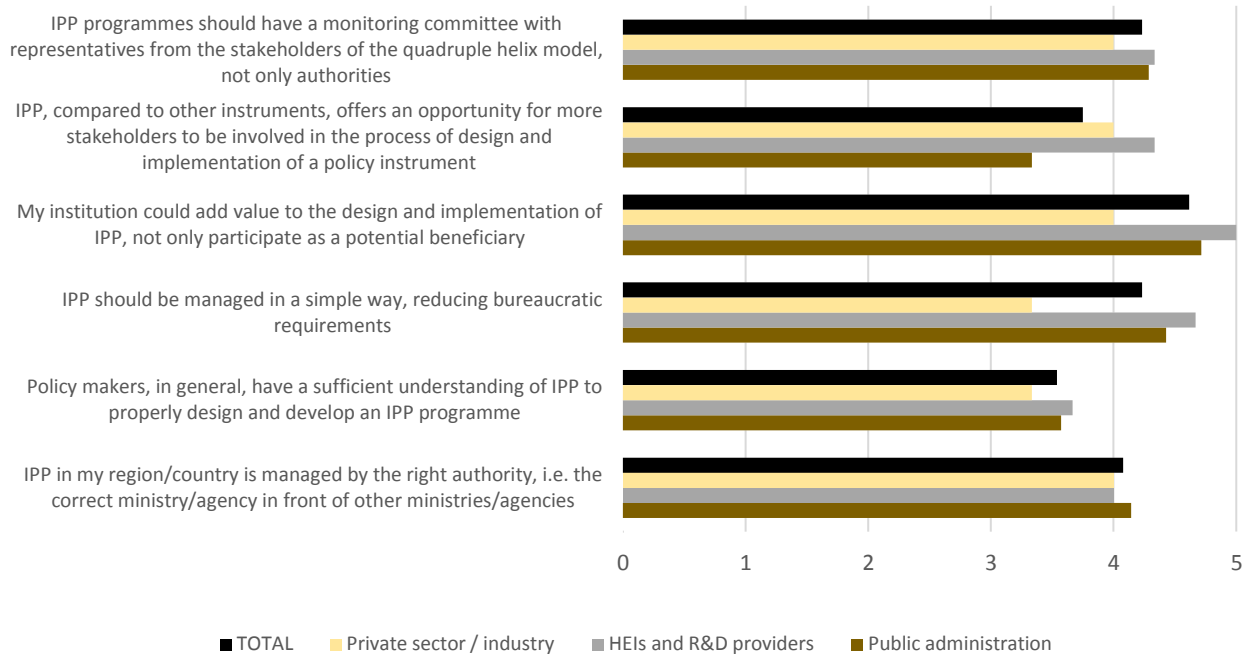
Type of stakeholder	Number
Public administration (national, regional)	3
Public agency linked to a public administration	4
Higher education institution	1
Research or technology centre	1
Other R&D providers or associations	1
Business support association or similar	1
Medium company (between 50 and 249 employees)	1
Small company (between 10 and 49 employees)	1

READING THE GRAPHS: 0 = totally disagree, 5 = totally agree

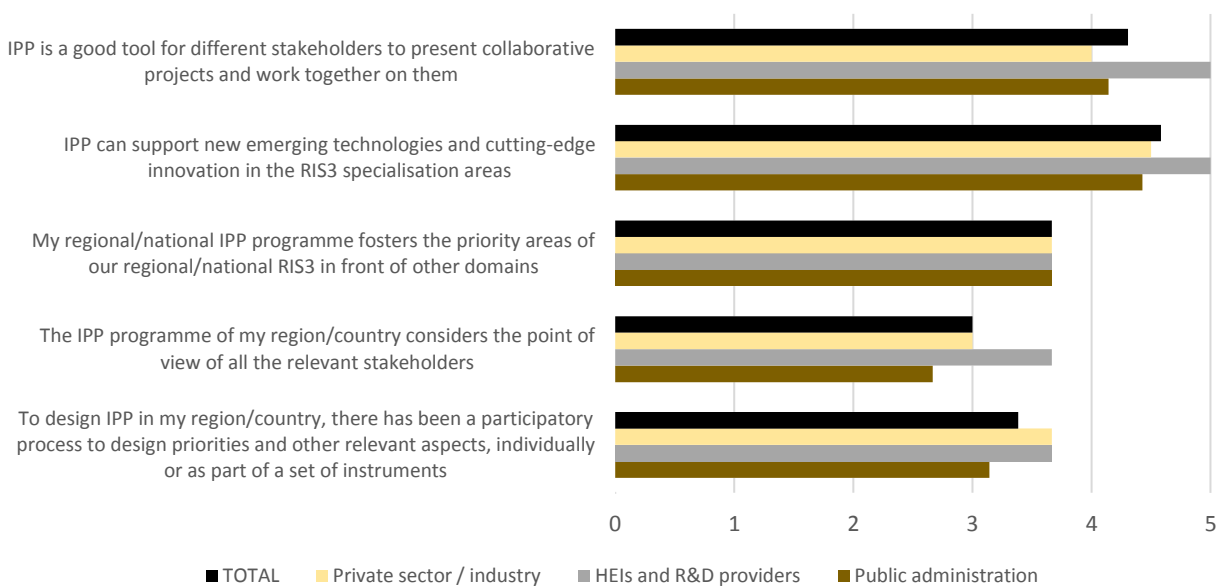
1.2. Current state of the instrument



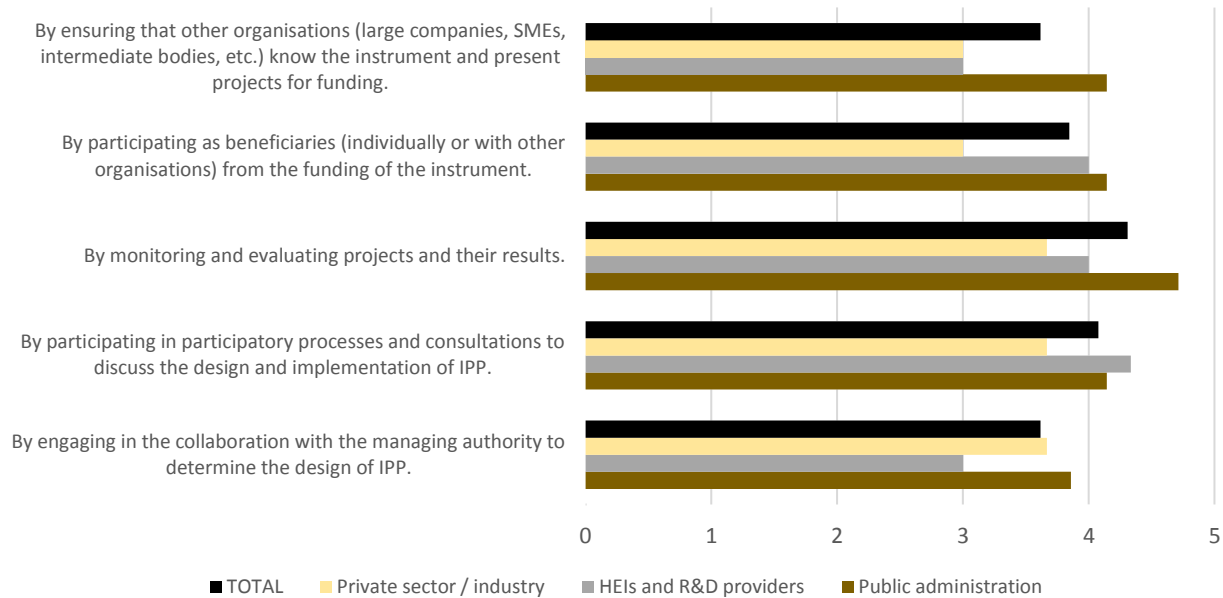
1.3. Governance



1.3. Entrepreneurial discovery process and RIS3



1.4. How can responding stakeholders contribute to improve the instrument?



1.5. Conclusions

Questionnaires were filled by 7 respondents from the public administration, 3 respondents from the HEIs & research providers and 3 respondents from the private sector. Talking about the current state of the instrument, respondents from different groups provided similar answers. Majority of them agreed that IPP is a good tool to promote innovation activities, however it is not sufficiently developed yet. It was admitted that national government is working towards a sound system of IPP, but at the moment stakeholders do not have enough information about the IPP programmes.

Regarding the governance of the IPP programmes, some differentiation among different respondents' groups can be observed. Representatives of public administration as well as HEIs & research providers see that they can add value to the design and implementation of IPP more than the representatives from the private sector. Similarly, they have also stressed more that IPP should be managed in a simple way reducing bureaucratic requirements compared to the private sector. However, all the respondent groups agreed that IPP in Lithuania is managed by the right authority.

Analyzing the relation of RIS3 and IPP in Lithuania, majority also agreed that IPP can support emerging technologies and innovations in RIS3 specialization areas. However, participatory aspects have been assessed more critically. According the respondents, the IPP programme in Lithuania does not fully considers the point of all relevant stakeholders. In addition, respondents do not agree that the design process of IPP was participatory.

Talking about the improvement of the instrument, different stakeholders see their role differently in the process. Public administration considers themselves as more capable of contributing to it compared to the other groups and their main contribution is in the field of monitoring and evaluating projects and its results. Representatives of private sector assess their role quite moderate, however they are willing to engage in the collaboration with the managing authority to determine the design of IPP more compared to the other fields of instrument improvement.