



## EURAXESS Country in Focus: THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC

[Slovakia](#) is a young and dynamic country offering an increasing number of opportunities to carry out excellent research and to turn it into practical application or business outlets. It has been an attractive destination for foreign investors, having one of the highest shares of medium and high tech exports in the EU and being the number one producer of cars per capita in the world. Now Slovakia has a strong ambition to take another step forward, to become the hub of innovations and encourage more Slovak companies to follow the examples of [ARDACO](#), [c2i](#), [ESET](#), [Ecocapsule](#), [GA Drilling](#) and several others that are among the innovation leaders in their fields. Research and development should be at the heart of this exciting transformation.

[Research and Development in Slovakia](#), Brochure, 2016

### Slovakia and its Research, Development & Innovation System

R&D in the Slovak Republic is carried out particularly at public sector institutions, including [23 public and state universities](#), 57 institutes of the [Slovak Academy of Sciences](#) and specialised research institutes established by state administration central bodies. The private sector currently lags behind in R&D activities but several targeted policies and funding programmes should help to increase the number of researchers in private companies in the near future.



Several new [Science Parks](#) were established since 2007. Comenius University Science Park in Bratislava (in the picture above) should provide the space for collaborative interdisciplinary research in the fields of biomedicine, biotechnologies, environmental medicine and related societal challenges. (Photo: Vladimír Kuric)

The portion of researchers in the working population is slightly under the average in the EU. 42,7% of researchers in Slovakia are women, compared to 33,2% in the EU, and their percentage is comparatively high also in the majority of [STEM disciplines](#). On the other hand, foreigners only comprised 2,4% of researchers employed in Slovakia in 2014 and increasing the number of international researchers in the R&D is therefore one of the main challenges for Slovak research institutions.

R&D expenditure in Slovakia is relatively low in comparison with the wider EU. In 2014, the overall spending on R&D was 0,9 % of GDP but it should increase to 1,2 % of the GDP by 2020. Considerable investment in the new research infrastructure has been made mainly due to the Structural and Investment Funds of the European Union. During the last decade brand new research infrastructures have been established or upgraded in all key research institutions and many research institutions now have an infrastructure comparable to that of the best R&D institutions in Europe. Further upgrades of the R&D infrastructure will be financed from the European Investment and Structural Funds in the period of 2014 - 2020. The establishment of these integrated scientific infrastructures has already shown its first success and the Slovak Republic became, together with Portugal, the most successful country in the first [Teaming for Excellence Call](#) (Horizon 2020) with a gain of four projects which should result in the creation of international centres of excellence.

### Research Excellence in Slovakia

The areas with the largest potential to contribute to excellent, cutting edge research on an international scale were defined in the [Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation](#) (RIS3 SK) which outlines the R&D priorities to be funded in the forthcoming years via national funding schemes but also via EU

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structural funds. These areas reflect both the scientific and research capacities available and the economic specialisation of Slovakia. The R&D priorities include the **research of materials & nanotechnology, ICT and biomedicine & biotechnology**. Technology priorities include **industrial research, environmental & agricultural research and research on environmentally friendly and sustainable energy**. The role of **social sciences** in tackling the global and local societal challenges is also stressed in the Strategy.

The majority of institutions producing excellent and innovative research are located in Bratislava, one of the most innovative regions in the new EU member states according to the [EU Innovation Scoreboard](#). But research excellence and strong innovation potential can also be found elsewhere. The region of Košice is building its reputation of the Slovak “Silicon Valley” with a high concentration of ICT firms and related R&D activities. “[IT Valley](#)” cluster was one of the first industrial clusters in the region of Central and Eastern Europe awarded with the [Gold Label of the European Cluster Excellence Initiative](#). The region of Žilina is becoming a home of top quality research on intelligent transport systems, not only because of the presence of the numerous companies related to the car and transport industry, but also due to the ERA Chair grant awarded to the [University of Žilina](#).

## Recruitment Opportunities

### Public Sector Recruitment Opportunities

Most researchers in Slovakia are employed in public sector institutions, with universities being the most important employers of research staff. All positions open at the Slovak universities are published on [the webpage](#) of the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport. Similarly, the Slovak Academy of Sciences announces all vacancies via its [public website](#).

Experienced scientists from abroad who are interested in working at the institutes of the Slovak Academy of Sciences can also apply for a **fellowship within the [SASPRO programme](#)**, co-funded under FP7. The programme allows applications for a fellowship from 12 to 36 months, in all fields of knowledge.

PhD candidates are considered to be regular students in Slovakia and receive a **monthly scholarship** if enrolled as full time students. Selected PhD programmes offered in English language can be found in the [overview prepared by SAIA](#).

Slovak researchers working abroad who consider returning to Slovakia might be interested in the [reintegration programme “Návraty”](#) introduced last year. The programme enables research institutions from the public sector to open the positions for highly qualified Slovaks living abroad and receive the extra funding from the state that would enable them to provide competitive salaries and other conditions to the returnees.

### Private Sector Recruitment Opportunities

Slovakia is a country with a strong industrial base, a tradition of industrial R&D and a high share of medium and high technology production. Nevertheless, the R&D activity of the business sector remains relatively low which is reflected also in the lack of the R&D positions at Slovak companies. Recently introduced innovation policies (support to clusters, innovation vouchers, tax reliefs) and funding programmes indicate a positive shift that should contribute to increasing R&D activity in the business sector.

Besides supporting the R&D capacities in the established industries and

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Researchers considering a short-term research stay in Slovakia can choose from a [variety of available options](#).

The largest programme providing funding for study and research stays in duration from 1 - 12 months is **The National Scholarship Programme (NSP)** administered by [SAIA, n. o.](#), a mobility funding agency and also a member of the European EURAXESS network.

More information about the programme is available at [www.scholarships.sk](http://www.scholarships.sk)



companies, the creation of new technological start-ups is strongly encouraged. This support is not limited to Slovak citizens only. [Concept Paper on Start-up support](#) in Slovakia adopted by the Slovak Government in 2015 foresees various advantages for international researchers who decide to start their innovative business in Slovakia. These include start-up visas, grants and more. With a population of around 5 million, Slovakia is ideal for testing new ideas.

## Funding Opportunities

The competitive funding for R&D and innovation projects is provided by several public agencies. The main R&D grant agency in Slovakia is the [Slovak Research and Development Agency](#) (SRDA), which offers funding for research projects in both basic and applied research and across all scientific areas. Employees of universities and the Slovak Academy of Sciences can also apply for smaller grants supporting basic research ([VEGA grants](#)) and use its outcomes in the educational process ([KEGA grants](#)).

Larger infrastructural projects and collaborations between academia and industry are mostly supported by the Structural and Investment Funds of the European Union. More than 2.2 billion euro have been allocated to the Operational Programme Research and Innovation for the period 2014 - 2020. Two agencies are responsible for distributing this Programme's funding: the [Research Agency](#) and the [Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency](#).

## Research collaborations

Slovakia enjoys all benefits of being part of the European Research Area, with an access to the major international R&D funding programmes, collaborative networks and some of the world's best research infrastructures.

As a member state of CERN, the European Space Agency or the Institute for Nuclear Research in Dubna the country provides its researchers with an opportunity to participate in some of the most thrilling research projects of the modern era

Its geographical location, historical ties and current policies (see e.g. [EU Strategy for the Danube Region](#)) make it an especially attractive place to develop research collaborations with the regions of the Balkan and Eastern Europe.

## Important information for incoming researchers

The instrument of **hosting agreement** was introduced to simplify the relocation of third country researchers to Slovakia. Researchers who signed a hosting agreement with a research institution or a university can apply for a temporary residence for the purpose of research and development. This type of residence requires fewer administrative duties and allows for a faster decision-making procedure. In this case, a researcher does not need a work permit or a job offer confirmation).

Practical assistance to international researchers is available at EURAXESS Service Centres in [five Slovak towns](#). The most comprehensive summary of practical information for mobile researchers is available on the national portal of the Slovak EURAXESS Network ([www.euraxess.sk](http://www.euraxess.sk)) and in the regularly updated [International Researcher's Guide to Slovakia](#).

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## Collaboration with Brazil

While there is still a lot of room for growth in this area, there has been a steady increase of collaboration between Slovakia and Brazil in the areas of R&D. The Brazilian company Embraco, which employs over 2000 people in Slovakia, has expanded its activities by establishing a research & development center in 2014.

Past successful collaborations include the areas of agriculture and technologies used in road construction. Slovakia is very interested in collaborating with Brazilian researchers and participating in programmes such as *Science without borders*.