



HoCare
Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

Current situation regarding Home Care R&I support

Generation of innovation through addressing unmet needs identified by citizen / user helix of quadruple-helix approach

HUNGARY

István Csizmadia

National Health Service Center (ÁEEK)

Csizmadia.istvan@aEEK.hu

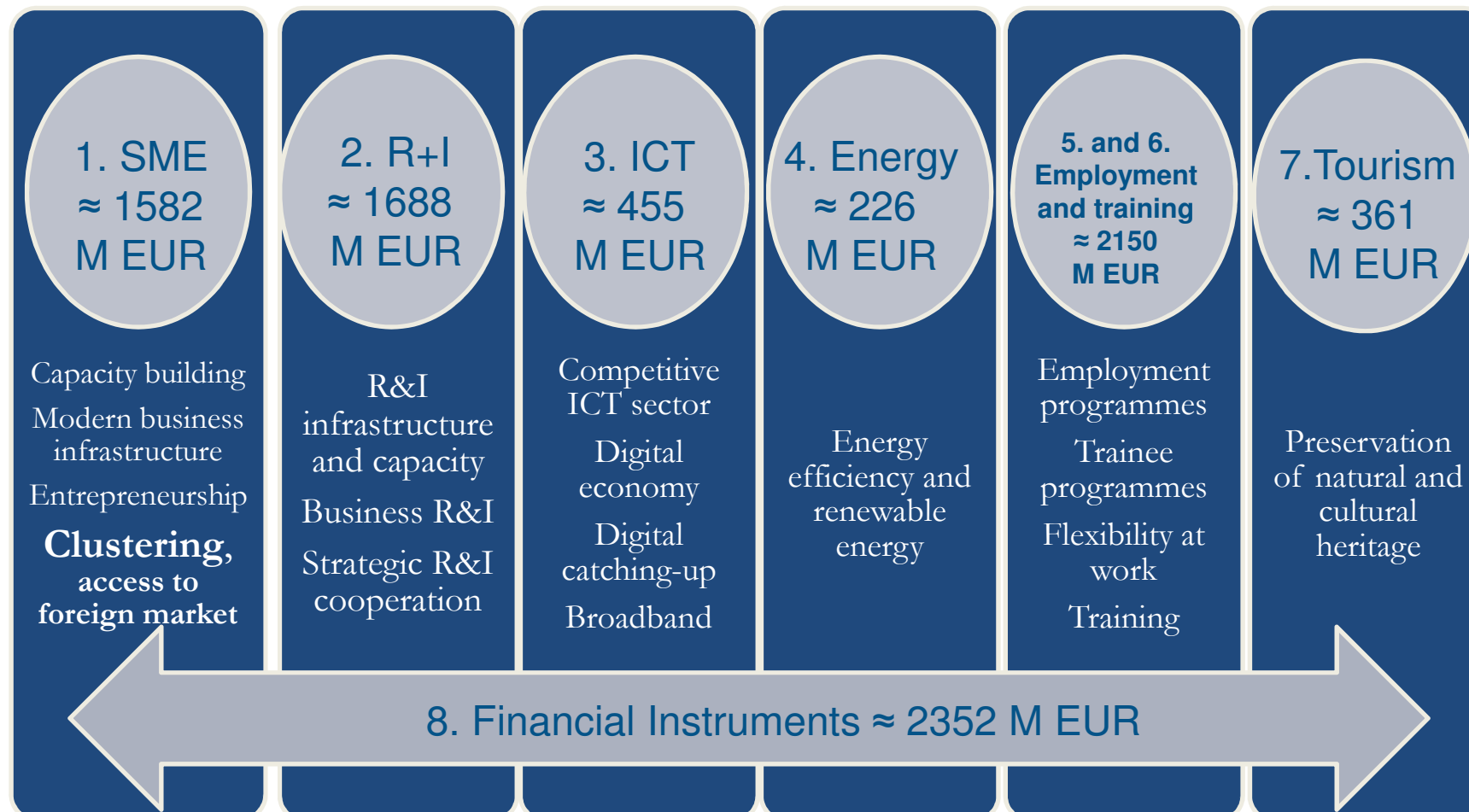
27 January, 2017 | 1st international thematic workshop - Madeira

Hungarian OPs 2014-2020

Name of the Operational Programme	million EUR
Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme (EDIOP)	8 813
Competitive Central-Hungary Operational Programme	927
Territorial Operational Programme (TOP)	3 971
Integrated Transport Development Operational Programme	3 920
Environment and Energy Efficiency Operational Programme	3 785
Human Resources Development Operational Programme	3 070
Public Administration and Services Operational Programme	935
Rural Development Programme	4 174
Hungarian Fisheries Operational Programme	51
OP for Supporting Socially Disadvantaged Persons	111
+ direct Single Area Payment Scheme	7 643
Total	37 400

Selected Policy Instrument

Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme (EDIOP) 8 813 million EUR



Strategic focus of the Policy Instrument

Thematic priorities:

TO1 - Research and innovation

Total allocation for RDI calls (with closed and open topics):

- 2340 million EUR for R&D&I
- More than twice compared to 2007-2013)
- Including resources from the financial instruments

Approved RDI projects so far: 392;

Commitment for the approved projects so far: 850 million EUR.

TO2 - Information and communication technologies

TO3 - SMEs competitiveness

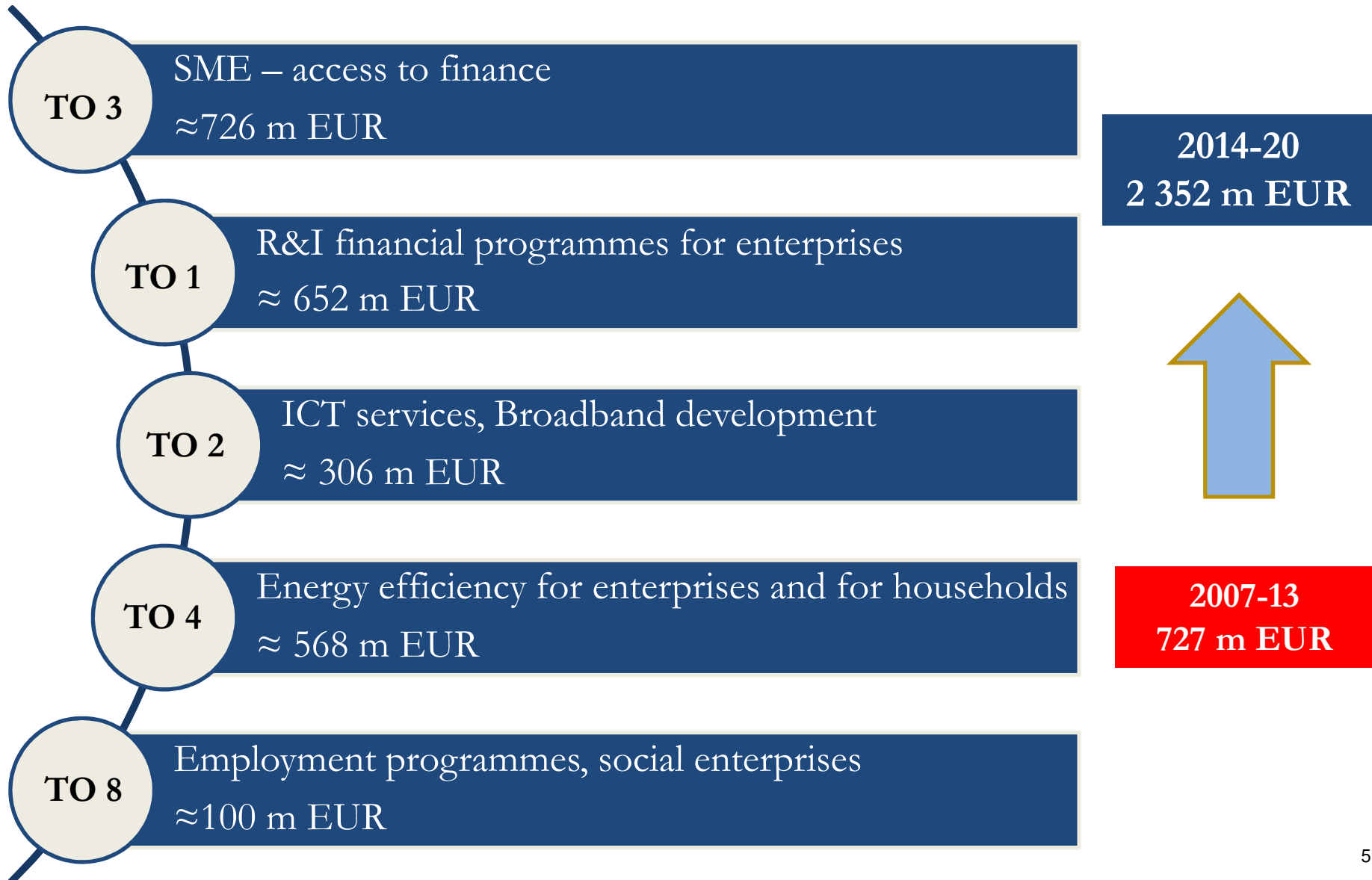
TO4 - Low-carbon economy

TO6 - Environment and resource efficiency

TO8 - Employment and labour market

TO10 - Education and training

Indicative proportion of financial instruments



Management Structure of the Policy Instrument

EDIOP's **Managing Authority (MA)** is the Deputy State Secretariat of Economic Development Programmes (DSS EDP) in the Ministry for National Economy of Hungary (MoNE);

Coordinating body among MAs of OPs: Prime Minister's Office

Defining the policy, the implementation and the professional **content + evaluation** of applications: **MoNE & PA2: NRDI Office** (National Research, Development and Innovation Office);

Intermediate bodies (IB) are managed by the ministries: MoNE – DSS EDP;

A specific actor - the **Hungarian Development Bank** - is involved in the implementation of the 8th funding priority axis as financial intermediate body for the **Financial Instruments**.

Key Stakeholders of Home Care R&I sector

PROVIDERS OF HEALTHCARE:

- Hungarian Association for Home Care and Hospice
- Hungarian Hospice-Palliative Association
- Hungarian Hospital Association
- Association of Hungarian Medical Societies
- Association of Hungarian Health Visitors
- Hungarian Charity Service of the Order of Malta
- Hungarian Red Cross
- Nurses og General Practitioners
- Voluntary organisations
- Family members, privates (formal and informal ways)

BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS SUPPORTING ACTORS:

- ICT ASSOCIATION OF HUNGARY
- Hungarian Association of Science and Technology Parks
- Association of Health Technology Suppliers and Medical Device Manufacturers, Hungary
- Association of Medical Device Manufacturers, Hungary
- Hungarian In Vitro Diagnostic Association
- Hungarian Pharmaceutical Manufacturers` Association
- Association of Innovative Pharmaceutical Manufacturers
- Hungarian Medical Instruments Producers and Service Providers Cluster
- Biotechnology Innovation Base Cluster
- PharmAgora Quality of Life Cluster
- FEDERATION OF HUNGARIAN CLUSTERS

RESEARCH:

- University of Debrecen
- University of Pécs
- University of Szeged
- Semmelweis University, Budapest
- Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest
- BUDAPEST UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS
- Healthcare Technologies (at its foundation: Biomedical Engineering) Knowledge Centre of the Budapest University of Technology and Economics
- Other universities/faculties (medical, pharma, ICT, technology)
- Institute for Nuclear Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Debrecen)
- Hungarian Academy of Sciences
- Hungarian Academy of Sciences Wigner Research Centre for Physics

PUBLIC INSTITUTONS:

- Ministry for National Economy of Hungary (MoNE)
- National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NRDI Office)
- Hungarian Development Bank
- Ministry of Human Resources
 - Minister of State for Healthcare, Ministry of Human Resources
 - Minister of State for Family and Youth Affairs, Ministry of Human Resources
 - Minister of State for Social Affairs and Inclusion, Ministry of Human Resources
- National Health Insurance Fund Administration
- National Public Health and Medical Officer Service
- National Institute for Health Development
- National Institute of Pharmacy and Nutrition
- National Health Service Centre

Home Care R&I sector - SWOT

QHC – Unmet needs

PROVIDERS OF HEALTHCARE:

S	Continuous innovation in the care service solutions and procedures	W	Lack of knowledge about and/or in using the new technologies, + Weak motivation
O	E/M/TELEhealth environment, RIS3 and OP objectives and support	T	Lack of clear advantages and/or restricted calls, venture/angel capital

Home Care R&I sector - SWOT

QHC – Unmet needs

RESEARCH:

S Practicing teachers and clinicians and creative students and post graduals	W Lack of own resources and low level of wages (obstacle in H2020)
O E/M/TELEhealth environment, RIS3 and OP objectives + Clear advantages	T Lack of: -restricted calls, -venture/angel capital

Home Care R&I sector - SWOT

QHC – Unmet needs

BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS SUPPORTING ACTORS:

S Innovative private homecare providers and manufacturers ready to develop and innovate	W Lack of own resources and low level of wages (obstacle in H2020)
O E/M/TELEhealth environment, RIS3 and OP objectives + Clear advantages	T Difficulties to have the new solutions accepted and financed by insurance funds

Home Care R&I sector - SWOT

QHC – Unmet needs

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:

S	Care providers, Insurance fund, Authority (HTA and Drug), RIS3 and OP tools	W	Inflexible, bureaucratic structures and low level of wages (and lack of own resources)
O	E/M/TELEhealth environment, Social acceptance, European funding	T	Vulnerable or Unsustainable social and care systems