Harmonised Data Collection for the CIS 2022

Cyprus

1 Enterprise identification

1 Enterprise identification				
Name of enterprise				
Address				
Postal code				
Main activity				
 If your enterprise is part of an enterprise on Exclude the activities of all subsidiaries or parent enterprises 	ly for its o		-	3
2 Strategies and Business Environment				
2.1 During the three years 2020 to 2022, how import	ant war	a tha falla	owing stra	togies to the ec
performance of your enterprise?	ant WEI	c the follo	owing <u>sira</u>	tegles to the ec
	High	Degre Medium	e of import	ance Not important
Focus on improving your existing goods or services				
Focus on introducing new goods or services				
Focus on low-price (price leadership)				
Focus on high-quality (quality leadership)				
Focus on a broad range of goods or services				
Focus on one or a small number of key goods or services				
Focus on satisfying established customer groups				
Focus on reaching out to new customer groups				
Focus on standardised goods or services				
Focus on <u>customer-specific solutions</u>				
2.2 During the three years 2020 to 2022, did your en	tornrico			
Yes No	nei prise	•		
Apply for a patent Register an industrial design right Register a trademark Claim a copyright Use trade secrets				
2.3 During the three years 2020 to 2022, did your en	terprise	:		
<u>License out its own</u> intellectual property rights (<u>IPRs</u>) to others	Yes □	No		
Sell its own IPRs (or assign IP rights) to others				
Exchange IPRs (pooling, cross-licensing, etc.)				
		I		
2.4 During the three years 2020 to 2022, did your enbased on:	_		e machine	ry, equipment (
The <u>same</u> or improved technology used in your enterprise be		<u>res N</u> □ □		

 $\underline{\text{New}}$ technology that was not used in your enterprise before

		-
	T 4.0	
2	Innovatior	
7	HIIIIOVALIO	

A **product innovation** is a new or improved good or service that differs significantly from the firm's previous goods or services and has been introduced on the market.

Include:

- significant changes to the design of a good,
- digital goods or services.

Exclude: the simple re-sale of new goods and changes of a solely aesthetic nature.

LACI	uue. tile simple re-sale	of fiew good	as and changes of	a solei	y acsti	ietici	iatuie	•					
3.1	During the three y	ears 2020 to	o 2022, did your	enterp	rise int	trodu	ice an	y:					
		Yes	No										
New	or improved goods												
New	or improved services												
<u>lf '</u>	yes' to any options abov	ve, then:										Yes	No
- D	id your enterprise introdu	ce (partially or	fully) at least one p	roduct i	innovati	on <u>so</u> l	lely due	e to the	e Covid-19	pande	emic?		
	the Covid-19 pandemic d herefore, you were not fo					t inno	vation	during	the 2020-	2022 p	period		
			If 'no' to all opt Otherwise	•	•		.5						
3.2	In the three years	2020 to 202	2, did your enter	prise <u>i</u>	ntrodu	ce ar	ny nev	v or in	nproved	produ	ucts (g	oods or	
	services) that were	e:											
		•	(1) 01						Yes_	No_	٦		
	previously offered by an		•										
lden	tical or very similar to p	roducts alrea	ndy offered by you	r comp	etitors?) 2							
3.3	Using the definition	ons above, p	lease estimate the	e perce	ent of v	our e	entern	rise's	total tur	novei	r in 201	20 from	:
	8	7 1		•			•				_		
1 P	roducts introduced during th	e three vears 2	020 to 2022 that				1					provide a	
	ere not previously offered						%					ed estimate om innovat	
	roducts introduced during th						1					ts when not itiate betwe	
	rere identical or very simila our competitors	ar to products	already offered by				%			%	items 1		en
•	·												
	roducts that were unchange uring the three years 2020 to		ginally modified				%						
	nclude the resale of new pro		ed from other enterpris	ses)									
•	turnover in 2022			1	0	0	%						
Total	turnover in 2022												
3.4	Who developed th	ese product	innovations?										
			Tic	k all th	at app	oly							
- You	ur enterprise by itself]							
- You	ur enterprise together w	ith other ente	erprises or organis	ations'	٠ ـ]							
	ur enterprise by adaptin veloped by other enterp	•	• •	ally		ונ							
- Oth	ner enterprises or organ	isations*				ן נ							
	lude independent enterprises p earch institutes, non-profits, etc		your enterprise group (subsidiari	es, sister	enterp	rises, he	ad office	e, etc.). Orga	anisation	ns include	universitie	S,

¹ Not previously available on the market. (Wording can be adapted to national circumstances, e.g. to 'New to the market').

² Already previously available on the market. (Wording can be adapted to national circumstances, e.g. to 'New to the enterprise').

A **business process innovation** is a new or improved business process for one or more business functions that differs significantly from the firm's previous business processes and which has been brought into use by the firm.

3.5 During the three years 2022 to 2022, did your enterprise introduce any of the following types of <u>new or</u> improved business processes that differ significantly from your previous business processes

	Yes	No	_
- Methods for producing or developing goods or providing services			
- Logistics, delivery or distribution methods			
- Methods for information processing or communication			
- Methods for accounting or other administrative operations			
- Business practices for organising procedures or external relations			
- Methods of organising work responsibility, decision making or human resource management			
- Marketing methods for promotion, packaging, pricing, product placement or after sales services			
If 'yes' to any options above, then:	Ye	es No	
 Did your enterprise introduce (partially or fully) at least one business process innovation <u>solely</u> due to the Covid-19 pandemic? 	ne 🗆	l 🗆	
- If the Covid-19 pandemic didn't happen, would you have any kind of business process innovation during the 2020-2022 period (therefore, you were not forced to innovate due to the pandemic)?	g 	I 🗆	
If 'no' to all options go to question 3.7 Otherwise go to question 3.6			

3.6 Who developed these business process innovations?

Tick all that apply

Research and Development (R&D) comprises creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge – including knowledge of humankind, culture and society – and to devise new applications of available knowledge.

⁻ Your enterprise by itself

- Your enterprise together with other enterprises or organisations*

- Your enterprise by adapting or modifying products originally developed by other enterprises or organisations*

- Other enterprises or organisations*

^{*} Include independent enterprises plus other parts of your enterprise group (subsidiaries, sister enterprises, head office, etc.). Organisations include universities, research institutes, non-profits, etc.

^{&#}x27;Innovation activity' includes all developmental, financial and commercial activities, undertaken by a firm, which are intended to result in an innovation.

3.7 During the three years 2022 to 2022, did your enterprise have any of the following types of innovation activities?

	Yes	No
<u>In-house</u> research and development (<u>R&D</u>) activities*?		
if 'yes' did your enterprise perform in-house R&D during the three years Continuously (your enterprise	s 2022 to 2	022:
had permanent R&D staff)		
Occasionally (as needed only)		
Contract-out R&D to other enterprises (include enterprises in		

Innovation activities that did not lead to any innovation introduced during 2020 to 2022:

	Yes	No
Ongoing innovation activities at the end of 2022**		
Abandoned or suspended innovation activities***		
Completed innovation activities ****		

Research and Development (R&D):

your own group or to public or private research organisations)

If 'no' to all options in questions 3.1, 3.5, and 3.7, go to question 3.10.

Otherwise, go to question 3.8.

^{*} Please see the annex for definitions of internal and external R&D.

^{**} The innovation activity was not completed at the end of 2022 and will be continued in 2023.

^{***} The innovation activity was discontinued during 2020 and 2022 either with plans to resume the activity later ('suspended activity') or without such plans ('abandoned activity')

^{****} The innovation activity was completed at the end of 2022 but has not resulted in the introduction of an innovation by the end of 2022, e.g. because it concerned only a part of a new or improved product or business process, or because the introduction is foreseen to happen later.

3.8 How much did your enterprise spend on innovation and research and development (R&D) in 2022?

- Please note that question 3.8 refers, exceptionally, only to the year 2022, not the three year period 2020 to 2022.
- Please tick 'none' for all categories if your enterprise did not have any expenditure on innovation and/or R&D in 2022.

Expenditures on innovation and R&D in 2022

	Please estimate if you lack precise accounting data		Please tick, if there were no such expenditures in 2022
R&D <u>performed in-house</u> (Include current expenditures including labour costs			
and capital expenditures (buildings, machinery, equipment, software etc.) specifically for R&D)		,000€	□ none
R&D contracted out to others (enterprises or organisations)	,,	,000€	□ none
All other innovation expenditures* (i.e. excluding R&D)	,	,000€	□ none
include:			
- Acquisition of machinery equipment, software, IPRs or buildings for innovation activities	es other than R&D		
- Acquisition of external knowledge for innovation activities other than R&D (e.g. patent	s, licenses, trademarks)		
- Product design, service design, preparation of production / distribution for innovation a	activities other than R&D		
- Training and professional development for innovation activities other than R&D (e.g. e	employee training or continu	ed educati	on)
- Marketing of innovations (marketing activities directly related to innovations, including	market research)		
2.0 Which of the following heat describes when your entermies did	mot house mone in more	a4:am a a4	initiaa Junina 4ha
Which of the following <u>best describes</u> why your enterprise did three years from 2020 to 2022?	not nave more innov	ation act	ivities during the
		Tick	one box only
		TICK	
A <u>lack of resources</u> prevented us from having more innovation activities (e.g. lack of finance, qualified personnel, material)	es.		
We decided not to have more innovation activities due to other reason (e.g. strategic reasons; not the right time to innovate; other priorities;			urns)
We had no further innovation activities because there was <u>no need</u>			
If yes to any option go to question	on 3.11		
			a a
3.10 Which of the following <u>best describes</u> why your enterprise had years from 2020 to 2022:	l no innovation activit	ties duri	ng the three
		Tick	one box only
A <u>lack of resources</u> prevented us from innovating. (e.g. lack of finance	, qualified personnel, m	aterial)	
We decided not to innovate due to other reasons than a lack of resource not the right time to innovate; other priorities; risks too high; low expe		ons;	
We had no innovation activities because there was no need for innovation	<u>tion</u>		

		<u>Try</u>	to obtain fur	nding		inno	<u>l</u> fundii partly	ng, or
	Yes, success obtained so funding of this	me	Tried, bu success		No	Yes	No	
Equity finance (finance provided in exchange for a share in the ownership of the enterprise)		·	_		0		_	
<u>Debt finance</u> (finance that the enterprise must repay)	0		_		0			
 3.12 During the three year the following levels of - Include financial support via gran - Exclude revenues from public se 	government? ats, subsidised loa	ans, and I	oan guarant	ees.	enterprise receiv	ved financial s	upport	: was
		Yes	No	Yes	No			
Local or regional authorities*								
National government**								
EU Horizon 2020 Programme for and Innovation	r Research							
Other financial support from a E Union institution*	uropean							
* Include financial support via grants, subs	sidised loans, and loa	n guarante	es. Exclude fin	ancing of a	ctivities under contr	act by the public	sector	
** The public sector includes governme government providers of services such	-		_	onal and r	national administrat	tions and agend	cies, sch	nools, hospitals,
3.13 During the three year following purposes?	rs from 2020 to	2022, d	id your en	terprise	use tax incen	tives or allo	wance	es for the
						Yes	No	I
Tax credits or allowances for R8	<u>RD or other inno</u>	vation ad	ctivities					
		activities						

During the three years from 2020 to 2022, did your enterprise try to obtain the following types of <u>funding</u>?

3.11

and

3.14 During the three years 2020 to 2022, did your enterprise co-operate* with other enterprises or organisations? Yes No a) On R&D b) On other innovation activities (excluding R&D) c) On any other business activities * Co-operation is active participation with other enterprises or organisations. Partners do not need to commercially benefit. Exclude pure contracting out of work

Otherwise go to question 4.1

If 'yes' to either option a) or b), go to question 3.15

3.15 Please indicate the type of innovation co-operation partner by location

Tick all that apply

with no active co-operation.

		04 514 55744	
Type of co-operation partner	Cyprus	Other EU* or EFTA**	All other countries
Co-operation partner from the business enterprises sector			
Business enterprises outside your enterprise	group		
<u>Consultants</u> , commercial labs, or private research institutes			
<u>Suppliers</u> of equipment, materials, components or software			
Enterprises that are your <u>clients or customers</u>			
Enterprises that are your competitors			
Other enterprises			
Enterprises within your enterprise group			
Co-operation partner <u>outside</u> the business enterprises <u>sector</u>			
<u>Universities</u> or other higher education institutions			
Government or public research institutes			
Clients or customers from the public sector***			
Non-profit organisations			

^{*} The Member States of the European Union (EU) are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden.

^{**} Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.

^{***} The public sector includes government owned organisations such as local, regional and national administrations and agencies, schools, hospitals, and government providers of services such as security, transport, housing, energy, etc.

4 Environmental Innovations

- An innovation with environmental benefits is a new or improved product or business process of an enterprise that
 generates lower environmental impacts, compared to the enterprise's previous products or processes, and that has
 been made available to potential users or brought into use. The environmental benefit can be the primary objective
 of the innovation or a by-product of other objectives.
- The environmental benefits of an innovation can occur during the production of a good or service, or during its consumption or use by the end user of a product. The end user can be an individual, another enterprise, the government, etc.

4.1 During the three years 2020 to 2022, did your enterprise introduce any innovations that benefited the environment?

Yes 1 → Go to question 4.2

No 0 → End of questionnaire

4.2 During the three years 2020 to 2022, did your enterprise introduce <u>innovations</u> with any of the following <u>environmental benefits</u>, and, if yes, was their contribution to environmental protection rather significant or insignificant?

Environmental benefits obtained within your enterprise	Yes, significant	Yes, but insignificant	No
Reduced material or water use per unit of output			
Reduced energy use or CO2 'footprint' (i.e. reduced total CO2 emission)		0	0
Reduced soil, noise, water or air pollution			
Replaced a share of materials with less polluting or hazardous substitutes			
Replaced a share of fossil energy with renewable energy sources			0
Recycled waste, water, or materials for own use or sale			
Protection of bio-diversity			_
Environmental benefits obtained during the consumption or use of a good or service by the end user	Yes, significant	Yes, but insignificant	No
Reduced energy use or CO2 'footprint'			
Reduced air, water, soil or noise pollution			_
Facilitated recycling of product after use		_	
Extended product life through longer-lasting, more durable products		0	
Protection of bio-diversity			

If no to all options, this is the end of the questionnaire Otherwise go to question 4.3

4.3 During 2020 to 2022, how important were the following <u>factors in driving your enterprise's decisions to introduce innovations with environmental benefits?</u>

Degree of importance High Medium Low Not relevant **Existing environmental regulations** Existing environmental taxes, charges or fees Environmental regulations or taxes expected in the future Government grants, subsidies or other financial incentives for environmental innovations Current or expected market demand for environmental innovations Improving your enterprise's reputation Voluntary actions or initiatives for environmental good practice within your sector High cost of energy, water or materials Need to meet requirements for public procurement contracts

NOTES

Notes in implementing the expenditure questions

Research and Development (R&D): R&D comprise creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge – including knowledge of humankind, culture and society – and to devise new applications of available knowledge.

<u>Performed in-house:</u> R&D undertaken by your enterprise to create new knowledge or solve scientific or technical problems. **Include** current expenditures including labour costs and capital expenditures on buildings and equipment specifically for R&D)

R&D contracted out: Your enterprise contracted-out R&D to other enterprises (include enterprises in your own group) or to public or private research organisations.

Other innovation expenditure

All other activities related to the development of new or significantly improved products and processes.

Machinery, Equipment and Buildings

Expenditures for purchasing physical capital goods (land and buildings, machinery and instruments, transport equipment and other equipment) and current costs for lease of tangible assets.

Exclude leasing costs for other capital goods (not contributing to asset creation).

Marketing and Branding

Internal or external work intended to enhance reputation or brand values, either of the business as a whole or individual goods or service lines, as well as to support the market placement of new goods and services. For example: market research, market tests, development of marketing strategies and methods, product launches, promotional campaigns, 'rebranding' of business, development of promotional materials, etc

Include: (a) staff costs of all staff involved (b) associated costs, including office facilities, overheads and materials but not capital items; (c) external costs of advertising and marketing campaigns to agencies, media organisations, trade fairs, suppliers of marketing databases, etc.

Staff Training

Activities to training the skills and teaching of knowledge related to the specific activities of the firm, including on-the-job training and job-related education at training and education institutions. For example, training on IT systems, new production equipment, ISO accreditation, skills development, etc

Include: (a) staff costs of trainers, including development and delivery of training; (b) travel and subsistence payments; (c) associated costs, including providing facilities, overheads and materials but not capital items; (d) training provided by external suppliers, whether provided on-site or elsewhere; (e) levy payments for training organisations; (f) the cost of staff time whilst being trained and therefore absent from work and on-the-job training.

Product design

The design of goods or services to develop a new or modified form, appearance or function for goods or services. Design involves a series of iterative steps to create functional products. Product design activities may also include involving potential users in the design process, pilot testing, and post-implementation studies to identify or solve problems with a design.

Include: (a) staff costs of all staff involved, e.g. graphic designers, product designers, architects, design engineers, etc.; (b) associated costs, including office facilities, overheads and materials used for these design activities but not capital goods. Estimates based on proportions of staff time are acceptable.

Exclude (a) costs of design embedded in other items of current or capital expenditure (b) design of scientific prototypes (part of R&D), design of software and other engineering activities (civil engineering, chemical engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering).

Software and databases

Purchase of external software and development of software in-house. For example, operating systems, general purpose office applications (e.g. word processing), special purpose applications (e.g. financial accounting systems, databases, production control systems), etc.

Include: (a) staff costs of all staff involved, excluding contractors; (b) associated costs, including office facilities, overheads and materials used for but not capital items; (c) off-the-shelf software; software licenses and license renewals; generic and bespoke software.

Exclude: (a) software embedded in other items of current or capital expenditure, e.g. software pre-installed on IT hardware; (b) software development conducted as part of R&D.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Administrative and legal costs incurring to apply or register, document, manage, monitor, trade and enforce own intellectual property rights (IPRs). And expenditures made to acquire others' intellectual property (patents, industrial designs, etc.) through purchase or licensing.