## Harmonised Data Collection for the CIS 2020

**Cyprus Version** 

#### Introduction

This document specifies the information (variables and categories) to be collected with the Community Innovation Survey (CIS) 2020 at the enterprise level.

National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) are not required to

- collect all variables (or all particular items of variables) with an enterprise survey using this data collection form, but some (items of) variables can originate from other sources, such as the Statistical Business Register or other business surveys.
- design the questionnaire for the national enterprise survey exactly as it is presented in this document. However, in order to produce internationally comparable statistics and indicators, the NSIs should ensure that the information that would become available with this data collection form will become available at the enterprise level for their county. For the same reason, questions 3.1 to 3.8 and 3.12 to 3.13 have to be presented in a questionnaire in the order as presented in this data collection form.

There are two types of footnotes in this data collection form. Footnotes that are denoted with

- asterisks are proposed to appear in the questionnaire;
- numbers are for information purpose for NSIs.

The questions are marked in three categories:

- Questions marked in violett are obligatory under Regulation (EU) 995/2012
- Questions marked in blue are not obligatory under Regulation (EU) 995/2012, but VERY important
- Questions marked in yellow are not obligatory under Regulation (EU) 995/2012, but important

#### 1 **Enterprise identification**

The enterprise identification should be extracted from the Business Reg	ister. Whenever possible	, this information should	be used, and
consistency with the Business Register should be assured.			

Name of enterprise	
Address	
Postal code	
Main activity	

#### If your enterprise is part of an enterprise group:

2 Strategies and Business Environme	nt						
2.1 During the three years 2018 to 2020, how imp	ortant	wer	e the fo	llowi	ng str	ategies to t	he economic
performance of your enterprise? [STRA]		.,			- S <u>- 5 - 1</u>	uogios to t	
<u> </u>			Degree	of im	portar	nce	
	ш	ah.	Mediu		Low	Not	
	Hi			ulli L	LOW	important	
	<u> </u>		2		1	0	Tetra cimpos
Focus on improving your <u>existing goods or services</u>							STRA_FIMPGS STRA_FNWGS
Focus on introducing new goods or services					<u> </u>		=
Focus on <u>low-price</u> (price leadership)							STRA_FLOWP STRA_FHQUAL
Focus on <u>high-quality</u> (quality leadership) Focus on a <u>broad range of goods or services</u>							STRA_FBRGS
Focus on a <u>broad range of goods of services</u> Focus on one or a small number of <u>key goods or services</u>							STRA_FSMGS
Focus on satisfying <u>established customer groups</u>	<u>.                                     </u>				<del>-</del>		STRA_FESTCUS
Focus on reaching out to <u>new customer groups</u>							STRA_FNWCUS
Focus on standardised goods or services							STRA_FSTDGS
Focus on <u>customer-specific solutions</u>							STRA_FCSOL
<u></u>	_	_	_			_	
During the three years 2018 to 2020, did you	r enterp	rise	: [IPR_	OUT]			
	Yes		No				
	1		0	1			
Apply for a <u>patent</u>				IPR_O	UT_PA	AT	
Register an <u>industrial design right</u>				IPR_0	UT_ID	ESG	
Register a <u>trademark</u>				IPR_0	UT_TF	RDM	
Claim a <u>copyright</u>				IPR_O	UT_CI	PR	
Use <u>trade secrets</u>				IPR_0	UT_TS	8	
2.2 During the three years 2019 to 2020 did	VOUE O	2401	prica	IIDD	OUTI		
2.3 During the three years 2018 to 2020, did		iter es	No	fig.k_	[ا ۵۵		
		#5 	0				
License out its own intellectual property rights (IPRs) to othe			<u> </u>	IDD (	OUT_L	IC.	
	C13 [				OUT S		
Sell its own IPRs (or assign IP rights) to others					_		
Exchange IPRs (pooling, cross-licensing, etc.)		J		IPR_C	OUT_E	XCH	
2.4 During the three years 2018 to 2020, did	your ei	nter	prise ı	<u>pu</u> rch	nase	machiner	y, equipment
software based on: [PUR_MES]							
		١	<b>Yes</b>	No			
			<u>1</u>	0	1		
Γhe <u>same</u> or improved technology used in your enterprise	e before				PUR_	MES_SAME	
New technology that was not used in your enterprise before						MES_NEW	

	1	0	_
The same or improved technology used in your enterprise before			PUR_MES_SAME
New technology that was not used in your enterprise before			PUR_MES_NEW

#### 3 Innovation

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.

<u>E</u> .	<b>xciude:</b> the simple re-sale o	r new goods a	ind changes (	or a solei	iy aest	net	ic nature	₹.					
3	.1 During the three ye	ars 2018 to 20	020, did you	r enterp	rise in	tro	duce an	<mark>y:</mark> [INN	IO_PF	RD]			
		Yes	No							_			
N	ew or improved goods	1	0	INNO PR	en en								
	ew or improved goods			INNO_PR	_	ρV/							
13	ew or improved services	_	<u> </u>	11410_1 1	(D_OLI								
	If 'yes' to any options above											Yes	No
	- Did your enterprise introduce [INNO_PRD_COV]		• •	-		ion	<u>solely</u> du	e to the	Covid-	·19 pand	demic?		
	<ul> <li>If the Covid-19 pandemic of 2 period (therefore, you were r</li> </ul>	• •	•		•	•					18-2020		
			If 'no' to all o	ptions go se go to q	•								
3	.2 In the three years 2	018 to 2020 d						v or im	nrova	ed prod	lucts (on	ads ar	
J	services) that were:		na your che	or princ <u>r</u>	III ou	ucc	uny nev	V OI III	prove	ou proc	idets (go	ous or	
		[							Yes	No			
			01							0	INNO_PRI	D NEW I	ALZT
	ot previously offered by any dentical or very similar to pro	•		ur comn	otitors'	<b>?</b> 2				_	INNO_PRI		
		•		-						ı			
3	.3 Using the definition	s above, pleas	se estimate t	he perce	ent of y	you	r enterp	prise's 1	total <u>t</u>	<u>urnove</u>	<u>er</u> in 202	0 from:	
	[TUR_PRD]												
				TUR_	PRD_N	EW_	MKT				Please pi	rovide a	
1.	<ul> <li>Products introduced during the were not previously offered b</li> </ul>						%	TUR	R_PRD_	INN	combined	d estimate	
2	,		•	TUR	PRD_N	EW	ENT					m innovativ when not a	
۷.	were identical or very similar	three years 2018 to 2020 that to products already offered by								%	differentia	ate betwee	
	your competitors					<u> </u>	%				items 1 a	nd 2.	
2	Draduate that were unahanged	or only marging	ally modified	TUR_	PRD_N	INN		1					
٥.	<ul> <li>Products that were unchanged during the three years 2018 to 2</li> </ul>		any modified				%						
	(include the resale of new produ	ucts purchased fro	om other enterp	orises)									
T	otal turnover in 2020			1	0	(	0 %						
					ı	I	l I						
3	.4 Who developed thes	se product inr	novations??	[DEVE_	PRD]								
			T	ick all th	at api	olv							
_	Your enterprise by itself					<u> </u>	DEVE_P	RD FN1	г				
	Your enterprise together with	n other enterpr	ises or organ	isations'		_ 	DEVE_P						
	Your enterprise by adapting		•			_	DEVE_P			ОТН			
	developed by other enterpris		ations*										
	Other enterprises or organis						DEVE_P						
*	Include independent enterprises plus research institutes, non-profits, etc.	other parts of your	r enterprise group	) (subsidiari	es, siste	r ente	erprises, he	ead office,	etc.). C	rganisatio	ons include ι	ıniversities	,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not previously available on the market. (Wording can be adapted to national circumstances, e.g. to 'New to the market').

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 2018 to 2020, did your enterprise introduce any of the following types of new or
	improved business processes that differ significantly from your previous business processes? [INNO_PCS

	Yes 1	No 0			
- Methods for producing or developing goods or providing services			INNO_PCS_PRD		
- Logistics, delivery or distribution methods			INNO_PCS_LOG		
- Methods for information processing or communication			INNO_PCS_COMM		
- Methods for accounting or other administrative operations			INNO_PCS_ACCT		
- Business practices for organising procedures or external relations			INNO_PCS_OPROC_I	EXTREL	
- Methods of organising work responsibility, decision making or human resource management			INNO_PCS_WR_DEC	_HRM	
- Marketing methods for promotion, packaging, pricing, product placement or after sales services			INNO_PCS_SLS_SER	V	
If 'yes' to any options above, then:				Yes	No
<ul> <li>Did your enterprise introduce (partially or fully) at least one business process innovation pandemic? [INNO_PCS_COV]</li> </ul>	ı <u>solel</u> y	<u>/</u> due t	o the Covid-19		
- If the Covid-19 pandemic of 2020 didn't happen, would you have any kind of business p 2018-2020 period (therefore, you were <b>not forced to innovate</b> due to the pandemic)?			J		
If 'no' to all options go to question 3.7 Otherwise go to question 3.6					
3.6 Who developed these business process innovations? [DEVE_PCS]					

Tick all that apply

- Your enterprise by itself	DEVE_PCS_ENT
- Your enterprise together with other enterprises or organisations*	DEVE_PCS_ENT_OTH
<ul> <li>Your enterprise by adapting or modifying products originally developed by other enterprises or organisations*</li> </ul>	DEVE_PCS_ENT_ADP
- Other enterprises or organisations*	DEVE_PCS_OTH

'Innovation activity' includes all developmental, financial and commercial activities, undertaken by a firm, which are intended to result in an innovation.

**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.

<sup>\*</sup> Include independent enterprises plus other parts of your enterprise group (subsidiaries, sister enterprises, head office, etc.). Organisations include universities, research institutes, non-profits, etc.

## 3.7 During the three years 2018 to 2020, did your enterprise have any of the following types of innovation activities? [INNA]

	Yes 1	No 0	
<u>In-house</u> research and development ( <u>R&amp;D</u> ) activities*?			INNA_IH_RND
if 'yes' did your enterprise perform in-house R&D during the three ye Continuously (your enterprise had permanent R&D staff)	ears 2018 to 2	2020:	INNA_IH_RND_CONT
Occasionally (as needed only)			INNA_IH_RND_OCC
<u>Contract-out R&amp;D</u> to other enterprises (include enterprises in your own group or to public or private research organisations)			INNA_RND_CONTR_OUT
Innovation activities that did not lead to any innovation introdu	ced during 20	018 to 202	20:
	Yes 1	No 0	
Ongoing innovation activities at the end of 2020**			INNA_ONGO
Abandoned or suspended innovation activities***			INNA_ABDN
Completed innovation activities ****			(INNA_COMPL)*

If 'no' to all options in questions 3.1, 3.5, and 3.7, go to question 3.9.

Otherwise, go to question 3.8.

<sup>\*</sup> Please see the annex for definitions of internal and external R&D.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The innovation activity was not completed at the end of 2020 and will be continued in 2021.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The innovation activity was discontinued during 2018 and 2020 either with plans to resume the activity later ('suspended activity') or without such plans ('abandoned activity')

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> The innovation activity was completed at the end of 2020 but has not resulted in the introduction of an innovation by the end of 2020, 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 2020? [EXP\_INNO]

- Please note that question 3.8 refers, exceptionally, only to the year 2020, not the three year period 2018 to 2020.
- Please tick 'none' for all categories if your enterprise did not have any expenditure on innovation and/or R&D in 2020.

#### and R&D in 2020 Please estimate if Please tick, if there you lack precise were no such accounting data expenditures in 2020 **R&D performed in-house** (Include current expenditures including labour costs and capital expenditures (buildings, .000€ none **EXP INNO RND IH** machinery, equipment, software etc.) specifically for R&D) .000€ □ none **R&D** contracted out to others (including enterprises in own EXP\_INNO\_RND\_CONTR\_OUT enterprise group) .000€ EXP INNO\_INN\_XRND none All other innovation expenditures\* (i.e. excluding R&D)

**Expenditures on innovation** 

#### include:

- Acquisition of machinery equipment, software, IPRs or buildings for innovation activities other than R&D
- Acquisition of external knowledge for innovation activities other than R&D (e.g. patents, licenses, trademarks)
- Product design, service design, preparation of production / distribution for innovation activities other than R&D
- Training and professional development for innovation activities other than R&D (e.g. employee training or continued education)
- Marketing of innovations (marketing activities directly related to innovations, including market research)

# 3.9 During the three years from 2018 to 2020, did your enterprise try to obtain the following types of funding? [FUND] | If your enterprise obtained funding, was this partly or fully used for P&D.

Try to obtain funding fully used for R&D or other innovation activities? Yes, successfully Tried, but not Yes No obtained some No 1 0 successfully funding of this type **Equity finance** (finance provided in FUND\_EQUIT\_SUCC\_ П exchange for a share FUND\_EQUIT\_NSUCC FUND\_EQUIT\_SUCC **FUND NEQUIT RNDINN** in the ownership of the enterprise) **Debt finance** FUND DEBT SUCC R (finance that the **FUND DEBT SUCC FUND DEBT NSUCC FUND NDEBT NDINN** enterprise must repay)

## 3.10 During the three years from 2018 to 2020, did your enterprise receive any <u>public financial support</u> from the following levels of government? [FUND]

- Include financial support via grants, subsidised loans, and loan guarantees.

<ul> <li>Exclude revenues</li> </ul>	from public	sector* p	procurement	contracts.
--------------------------------------	-------------	-----------	-------------	------------

				If your enterprise received financial support: was pa of this used for R&D or other innovation activities?		
	Yes	No		Yes	No	
	1	0		1	0	
Local or regional authorities*			FUND_AUT_LOC_REG			FUND_AUT_LOC_REG_RNDINN
National government**			FUND_GOV_CTL			FUND_GOV_CTL_RNDINN
EU Horizon 2020 Programme for Research and Innovation			FUND_EU_HP2020	_		FUND_EU_HP2020_RNDINN
Other financial support from a European Union institution*			FUND_EU_OTH			FUND_EU_OTH_RNDINN

<sup>\*</sup> Include financial support via grants, subsidised loans, and loan guarantees. Exclude financing of activities under contract by the public sector

## 3.11 During the three years from 2018 to 2020, did your enterprise use <u>tax incentives or allowances</u> for the following purposes? [TAX\_CRED]

	Yes 1	No 0	_
Tax credits or allowances for R&D or other innovation activities			TAX_CRED_RNDINN
Tax credits or allowances for all other types of activities  Tax credits or allowances for combating the consequences of the Covid-19			TAX_CRED_OTH
pandemic of 2020			TAX_CRED_COV

## 3.12 During the three years 2018 to 2020, did your enterprise co-operate\* with other enterprises or organisations? [COOP]

	1	U	
a) On R&D			COOP_RND
b) On other innovation activities (excluding R&D)			COOP_INN_XRND
c) On any other business activities			COOP_OTH

If 'yes' to either option a) or b), go to question 3.13
Otherwise go to question 3.14

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup> Co-operation is active participation with other enterprises or organisations. Partners do not need to commercially benefit. Exclude pure contracting out of work with no active co-operation.

#### 3.13 Please indicate the type of innovation co-operation partner by location [COOP]

Tick all that apply

Type of co-operation partner	Cyprus	Other EU* or EFTA**	All other countries		
Business enterprises outside your enterprise group					
Consultants, commercial labs, or private					
research institutes	COOP_PRV_CN_NAT	COOP_PRV_CN_EU_EFTA	COOP_PRV_CN_NEU_NEFTA		
Suppliers of equipment, materials,					
components or software COOP_PRV_SUPPL_		COOP_PRV_SUPPL_EU_EFTA	COOP_PRV_SUPPL_NEU_NEFTA		
Enterprises that are your clients or					
<u>customers</u>	COOP_PRV_CLCU_NAT	COOP_PRV_CLCU_EU_EFTA	COOP_PRV_CLCU_NEU_NEFTA		
Enterprises that are your competitors					
Enterprises that are your competitors	COOP_PRV_COMP_NAT	COOP_PRV_COMP_EU_EFTA	COOP_PRV_COMP_NEU_NEFTA		
Other enterprises					
Other enterprises	COOP_PRV_OTH_NAT	COOP_PRV_OTH_EU_EFTA	COOP_PRV_OTH_NEU_NEFTA		
Enterprises within your enterprise group					
Enterprises within your enterprise group	COOP_EG_NAT	COOP_EG_EU_EFTA	COOP_EG_NEU_NEFTA		
Universities or other higher education					
institutions	ons COOP_UNIV_NAT COOP_UNIV_EU_EFTA		COOP_UNIV_NEU_NEFTA		
Government or public research institutes					
Government of public research institutes	COOP_GOV_RI_NAT	COOP_GOV_RI_EU_EFTA	COOP_GOV_RI_NEU_NEFTA		
Clients or customers from the public					
sector***	COOP_PUB_CLCU_NAT	COOP_PUB_CLCU_EU_EFTA	COOP_PUB_CLCU_NEU_NEFTA		
Non profit organizations					
Non-profit organisations	COOP_NPO_NAT	COOP_NPO_EU_EFTA	COOP_NPO_NEU_NEFTA		

<sup>\*</sup> 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 and the United Kingdom.

## 3.14 During the three years 2018 to 2020, how important were the following <u>factors in hampering</u> your enterprises' decision to start innovation activities\*, or its execution of innovation activities\*? [HAMP]

Degree of importance Not a Medium constraint High Low 3 2 1 0 Lack of internal finance for innovation HAMP LFIN INT Lack of credit or private equity HAMP LCRED LEQUIT Difficulties in obtaining public grants or subsidies HAMP DIF SUB Costs too high HAMP\_HCOST Lack of skilled employees within your enterprise HAMP LQLF SAL Lack of collaboration partners HAMP LCOLL PTN Lack of access to external knowledge HAMP LACS KNOW Uncertain market demand for your ideas HAMP\_UNC\_MKT\_DM Too much competition in your market HAMP\_HCOMP **Different priorities** within your enterprise HAMP\_DPRIOR П The COVID-19 pandemic of 2020 П П HAMP COV

<sup>\*\*</sup> Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup> Any activity on new or improved products or processes, including ongoing or abandoned activities.

#### 4 Innovations with Environmental Benefits

- An innovation with environmental benefits is a new or improved product or business process of an enterprise that
  generates positive or lower negative 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 2018 to 2020, 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 2018 to 2020, 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? [ECO]

msignificant. [200]			
Environmental benefits obtained within your enterprise	Yes, significant	Yes, but insignificant	No
Reduced material or water use per unit of output	ECO_MAT_SG	ECO_MAT_NSG	ECO_MAT_NO
Reduced energy use or CO2 'footprint'			
(i.e. reduced total CO2 emission)	ECO_ENO_SG	ECO_ENO _NSG	ECO_ENO_NO
Reduced soil, noise, water or air pollution			
	ECO_POL_SG	ECO_POL_NSG	ECO_POL_NO
Replaced a share of materials with less polluting or hazardous substitutes			
	ECO_SUB_SG	ECO_SUB_NSG	ECO_SUB_NO
Replaced a share of fossil energy with renewable energy sources			
	ECO_REP_SG	ECO_REP_NSG	ECO_REP_NO
5			
Recycled waste, water, or materials for own use or sale	ECO_REC_SG	ECO_REC_NSG	ECO_REC_NC
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'			
	ECO_ENU_SG	ECO_ENU_NSG	ECO_ENU_NC
Reduced air, water, soil or noise pollution			
	ECO_POS_SG	ECO_POS_NSG	ECO_POS_NO
Facilitated recycling of product after use			
	ECO_REA_SG	ECO_REA_NSG	ECO_REA_NO
Fatandad anadost life there who have no better more describe and doctor			

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

**ECO EXT SG** 

**ECO EXT NSG** 

**ECO EXT NO** 

Extended product life through longer-lasting, more durable products

## 4.3 During 2018 to 2020, how important were the following <u>factors in driving your enterprise's decisions to</u> introduce innovations with environmental benefits? [ENV]

introduce innovations with environmental benefits.	Degree of importance				
	High	Medium		Not relevant	•
Existing environmental regulations	3	2	1	0	ENV_ENEREG
Existing environmental taxes, charges or fees					ENV_ENETX
Environmental regulations or taxes expected in the future					ENV_ENREGF
Government grants, subsidies or other financial incentives for environmental innovations					ENV_ENGRA
Current or expected market demand for environmental innovations					ENV_ENDEM
Improving your enterprise's reputation					ENV_ENREP
Voluntary actions or initiatives for environmental good practice within your sector					ENV_ENAGR
High cost of energy, water or materials					ENV_ENCOST
Need to meet requirements for public procurement contracts					ENV_ENREQU
	•			·	•
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.