



Smart specialisation strategies & bio-economy

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Content

- 1. Regional Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3)
- 2. Integrating bio-economy in RIS3 to boost regional development



Smart Specialisation Strategies





Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

Mission:

- Reduce disparities between Europe's regions strengthening economic, social and terrritorial cohesion
- Contribute to the Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- Need to increase the performance and impact of the funds:
 - Ex-ante conditionality
 - Thematic concentration of funds: 11 thematic objectives linked to the Europe 2020 Strategy



smart

sustainable



Thematic objectives

- 1. Research and innovation
- 2. Information and Communication Technologies
- 3. Competitiveness of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME)
- 4. Shift to a low-carbon economy
- 5. Climate change adaptation and risk management & prevention
- 6. Environmental protection and resource efficiency
- 7. Sustainable transport
- 8. Employment and support for labour mobility
- 9. Social inclusion and poverty reduction
- 10. Education, skills and lifelong learning
- 11. Increased institutional capacity and effectiveness of public administration

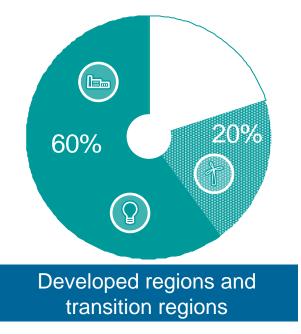


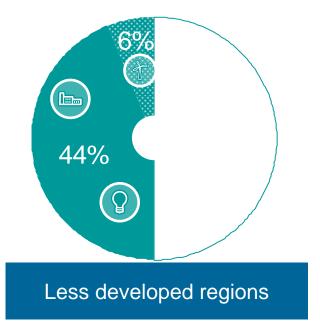
Concentration of ERDF to maximise impact



SMEs competitiveness

The Energy efficiency and renewable energy





Flexibility (different regions present different needs)
Special arrangements for the previously convergence regions





Ex-ante conditionality on innovation

Thematic objectives	Ex ante conditionality	Criteria for fulfilment
1. Strengthening research, technological development and innovation (R&D target) (referred to in Article 9(1))	1.1. Research and innovation: The existence of a national or regional research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation in line with the National Reform Program, to leverage private research and innovation expenditure, which complies with the features of well-performing national or regional research and innovation systems.	 A national or regional research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation is in place that: is based on a SWOT analysis to concentrate resources on a limited set of research and innovation priorities; outlines measures to stimulate private RTD investment; contains a monitoring and review system. A Member State has adopted a framework outlining available budgetary resources for research and innovation; A Member State has adopted a multi-annual plan for budgeting and prioritization of investments linked to EU priorities (European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures -ESFRI).

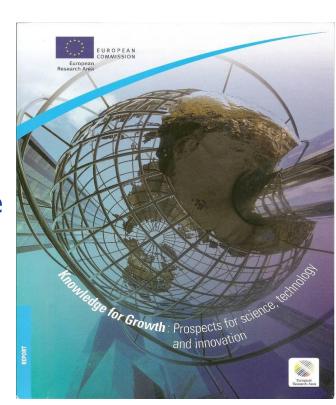






Why Smart Specialisation?

- 'Knowledge for Growth' expert group (DG RTD) launched concept
- > Problems:
 - innovation policy suffering of 'picking winners syndrome': no priorities are identified
 - '<u>copy-paste' not successful</u>: need for a sound analysis of the assets of the region
 - Need to include all regions with a public strategic intelligence approach to avoid the 'agglomeration effect' = cause economic, social and territorial problems



*http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/pu
blication en.cfm



What is Smart Specialisation?

- = <u>Evidence-based</u>
 <u>considering all assets and</u>
 <u>problems in a region</u>, incl.
 External perspective / internal /
 global market
- = No top-down decision, but dynamic /entrepreneurial discovery process uniting key stakeholders around shared vision
- Mobilisation of investments
 and <u>synergies across different</u>
 <u>departments and governance</u>
 <u>levels</u> (EU-national-regional)
- = <u>All forms of innovation</u> not only technology driven also social

- <u>Differentiation:</u> SWOT analysis (all types of assets), competitive
 advantages, potential for excellence, opportunities
- = <u>Concentration of resources</u> on priorities, problems and core needs (no sprinkler principle, no picking the winners, yes to catalytic investments)
- = <u>Place-based economic</u> <u>transformation</u>: rejuvenating traditional sectors through higher value-added activities, cross-sectoral links, new market niches by sourcing-in and disseminating new technologies rather than re-inventing the wheel; exploiting new forms of innovation





Steps to develop a RIS3

Step 1: Analysis of regional potential for innovation-driven differentiation

Step 2: RIS 3 design and governance – ensuring participation & ownership

Step 3: Elaboration of an overall vision for the future of the region

Step 4: Selection of priorities for RIS3+ definition of objectives

Step 5: Definition of coherent policy mix, roadmaps and action plan

Step 6: Integration of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms





Who prepares the RIS3?

The actors in an innovation system: "knowledge triangle" & "quadruple helix"

- ➤ Enterprises (SMEs, micro, large, industry & services, creative industries, ...), including key innovators
- Research centres, universities
- Cluster initiatives, business networks ...
- NGOs, consumers / users ...
- Regional development agencies, financial actors, incubators ...
- National authorities and /or regional (from different departments: economics, research, education, environment, social ...), Managing Authorities ...





RIS3 is a process ...

... to identify areas of specialisation / differentiation

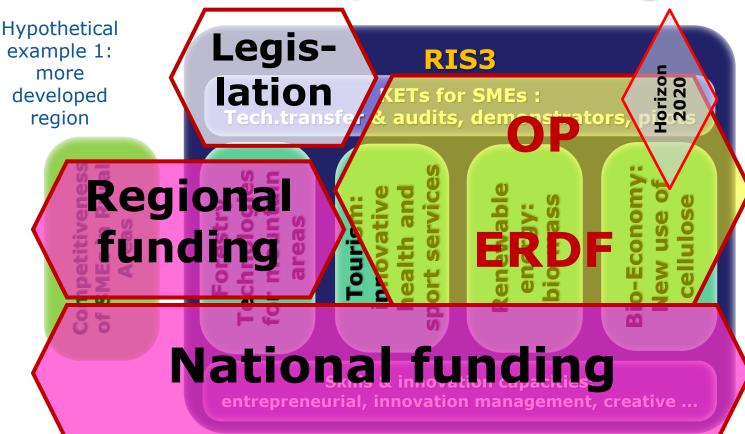
But: How to say NO?

- > Lack of critical mass / excellence
- > Lack of future perspectives
- > Lack of mobilisation/ a shared vision of the actors
- Consulting other regions ("peer reviews")
- > Evaluation of the strategies / previous experimentation (check list) ...

Without reinventing the wheel!



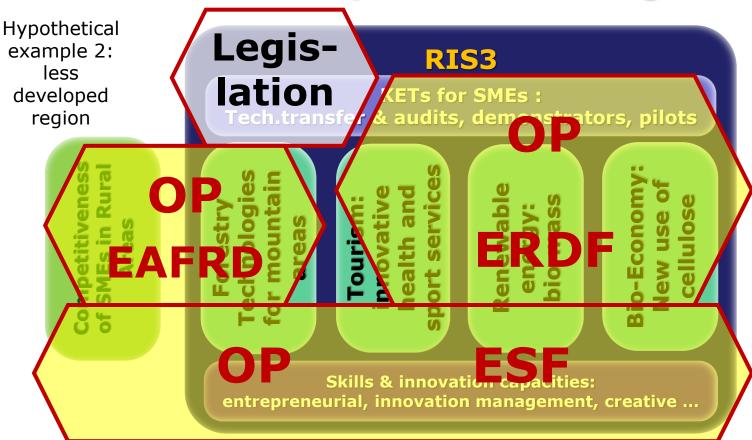
RIS3 ≠ Operational Programme



Implementation drawing on a variety of sources ...



RIS3 ≠ Operational Programme

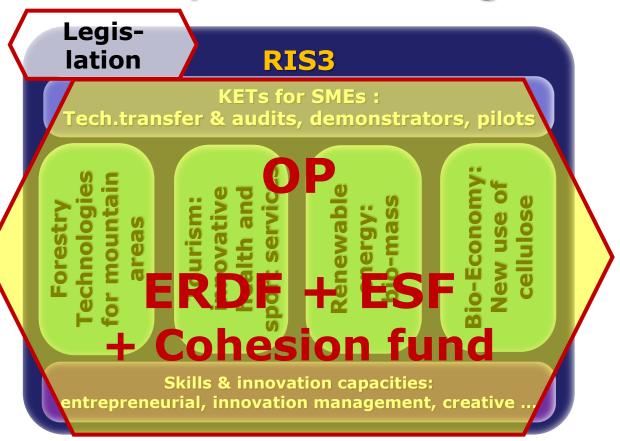


Implementation drawing mainly on Structural Funds ...



RIS3 **#** Operational Programme

Hypothetical example 3: multi-fund OP





Smart Specialisation Platform

Launched in 2011 to assist the MSs and regions in their development processes for RIS³:

- Based in the IPTS institute in Seville
- Managed by a team of representatives from the DGs of the European Commission (REGIO, EMPL, RTD, ENTR, EAC, INFSO, SANCO, CLIMA, AGRI and JRC)
- Supported by a group of high level experts, and representatives of networks and organisations

Services offered:

- Website: http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home
- Guidance on process for development of RIS3, analytical support
- Organises "peer-reviews" of national / regional strategies
- Conferences, working groups, trainings ...







What is Smart Specialisation?

In a nutshell:

Fact-sheet

On InfoRegio website in all languages:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/what/future/proposals 20 14 2020 en.cfm





The RIS3 Guide

PART I: THE POLICY CONTEXT

PART II: THE RATIONALE

PART III: RIS3 DESIGN IN A NUTSHELL

Annex I – A step-by-step approach to RIS3 design

Annex II – Delivery instruments and horizontal approaches

Annex III – Guidance for expert assessment

Edited by JRC IPTS in association with DG REGIO and with contributions from:

 D. Foray, P. McCann, J. Goddard, K. Morgan, C. Nauwelaers, R. Ortega, Commission officials from various DGs and S3 Platform team

Guide to Research and Innovation **Strategies for Smart Specialisations** (RIS 3) May 2012

Available on the S3 Platform webpage



Integrating bio-economy into RIS3 to boost regional development





Innovation for Sustainable Growth

- Smart & Sustainable = 2 sides of same coin
- Consider inclusion of bio-economy dimension into RIS3 & Innovation developments
- R&D&I much needed to boost bio-economy in all sectors
- R&D&I in bio-economy ≠ 'mainstream' investments in bio-economy





Key aspects on bio-economy in RIS3

- Critical first step on assessment/analysis of local/regional situation / state-of-play:
 - Available assets & capacities related to bio-economy
 - Existing businesses/SMEs in this area?
 - Research centres, universities with strength in bioeconomy?
 - Regional gaps, needs?
 - Leadership position, follower, starter?
- Vision & strategies:
 - Existing bio-economy or related strategies/plans
 - Existing targets?





Key aspects on bio-economy in RIS3

- Financial framework:
 - Existing subsidy or financial support schemes in areas linked on bio-economy?
 - Specific support on innovation in bio-economy?
 - Think about financial instruments
- Development of platforms/broad partnerships
 - Involve local/Regional innovation/agriculture/gorestry agencies
 - Universities doing R&D&I on bio-economy
 - NGOs, associations dealing with energy
 - Chambers of commerce, SME/business representatives





Key aspects on bio-economy in RIS3

- Need to analyse & address the capacity & skills factor both for innovating in bio-economy and for the 'mainstream' investments
- Demand-side measures: GPP...
- Open-up: connect/work with other regions, countries; focus on internalisation
- Measuring: monitoring & evaluation focused on bio-economy policies/programmes





Regio Stars Awards 2014

- Award category on "Green growth and jobs through Bioeconomy"
- Open to any project co-funded by cohesion policy funding
- Deadline for submission: spring 2013 (tbc)
- Information for applications at:



http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/cooperate/regions for economic cha nge/regiostars 13 en.cfm?exp=5#anchor5





Conclusions

- Bio-economy should be serioulsy considered as part of RIS3 development & regional policy funds!
- Major opportunity for new economic developments & jobs
- Develop cross-cutting approaches, engaging all stakeholders (quadruple helix)







Many thanks for your attention

