

Smart Specialisation Strategies (RIS3)

Expert Review Team for Greece
Reporting to the European Commission
Directorate-General for Regional Policy

Regional Meetings – September-October 2012

Our mission

- To Conduct an expert assessment and provide policy advice with a view to the preparation of a Greek national strategy for smart specialisation and regional smart specialisation strategies for the 13 Greek regions.
- In particular, the expert team will provide policy advice or methodological recommendations in order to ensure the following seven key points are addressed by the Greek authorities:
 - an appropriate stakeholder involvement in times of persisting economical and financial crisis,
 - support to the entrepreneurial discovery process fostering testing of initiatives in possible new areas,
 - identification of areas of strength and future activity,
 - setting innovation and knowledge-based development priorities,
 - identification of the optimum policy mix,
 - promoting an outward looking of the strategy and of critical mass,
 - that the strategy produces synergies between different policies and funding sources.
- Review team is composed of four experts: Alasdair Reid, Nicos Komninos, Jorge Sanchez and Panagiotis Tsanakas

Cohesion policy 2014-2020 and Europe 2020


- Commission adopted proposals on 6 Oct. 2011
 - Along with rural development and maritime and fisheries policy, cohesion policy will focus on Europe 2020 objectives
 - List of thematic objectives developed around the Europe 2020 headline targets and flagship initiatives
 - Thematic concentration: minimum shares for research and innovation through the European Regional Development Fund

Thematic Concentration

- Research & innovation
- Information and communication technologies (ICT)
- Competitiveness of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)
- Shift towards a low-carbon economy
- Climate change adaptation & risk prevention and management
- Environmental protection & resource efficiency
- Sustainable transport & removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures
- Employment & supporting labour mobility
- Social inclusion & combating poverty
- Education, skills & lifelong learning
- Institutional capacity building & efficient public administrations

Concentrating resources to maximise impact

Concentration of ERDF investments on:

energy efficiency & renewable energy 

research & innovation 

competitiveness of SMEs 



flexibility – different regions have different needs
special arrangements for ex-convergence regions

ERDF Investment priorities 2014-20 (Art. 5)

1. Strengthening research, technological development and innovation:
 - enhancing research and innovation infrastructure (R&I) and capacities to develop R&I excellence and promoting centres of competence, in particular those of European interest;
 - promoting business R&I investment, technology transfer, social innovation, clusters and open innovation in SMEs through smart specialisation;
 - supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, and advanced manufacturing capabilities in Key Enabling Technologies and diffusion of common rules purpose technologies;
2. Enhancing accessibility to and use and quality of ICT:
 - extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks ;
 - developing ICT products and services, e-commerce and enhancing demand for ICT;
 - strengthening ICT applications for e-government, e-learning, e-inclusion and e-health;
3. Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs:
 - promoting entrepreneurship, in particular by facilitating the economic exploitation of new ideas and fostering the creation of new firms;
 - developing new business models for SMEs in particular for internationalisation

More coherent use of available EU funds



- Comprehensive investment strategy: aligned with Europe 2020 objectives
- Coherence with National Reform Programmes
- Coordination: cohesion policy, rural development, maritime + fisheries funds
- Objectives and indicators to measure progress towards Europe 2020 targets
- Effectiveness: ex-ante conditionalities, performance framework
- Efficiency: reduction of administrative burden for beneficiaries, alignment of eligibility rules of different EU instruments

Research and Innovation Cohesion policy 2014-2020

- An '*ex-ante conditionality*' to ensure that the necessary conditions for effective support are in place.
- The existence of a national or regional research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation in line with the National Reform Programme
 - to leverage private research and innovation expenditure
 - complies with the features of well-performing national or regional research and innovation systems

Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation – RIS³

- An economic transformation agenda based on 4Cs:
 - **(Tough) Choices:** select few priorities on the basis of international specialisation and integration on international value chains – avoid duplication and fragmentation in ERA
 - **Competitive (Constructed) Advantage:** mobilize talent by matching RTD + i and business needs & capacities – entrepreneurial discovery process
 - **Critical Mass/Clusters:** develop world class excellence clusters and provide arenas for related variety/cross-sectorial links which drive specialised technological diversification
 - **Collaborative Leadership:** efficient innovation systems as a collective endeavour based on public-private partnership (quadruple helix) – experimental platform – give voice to un-usual suspects

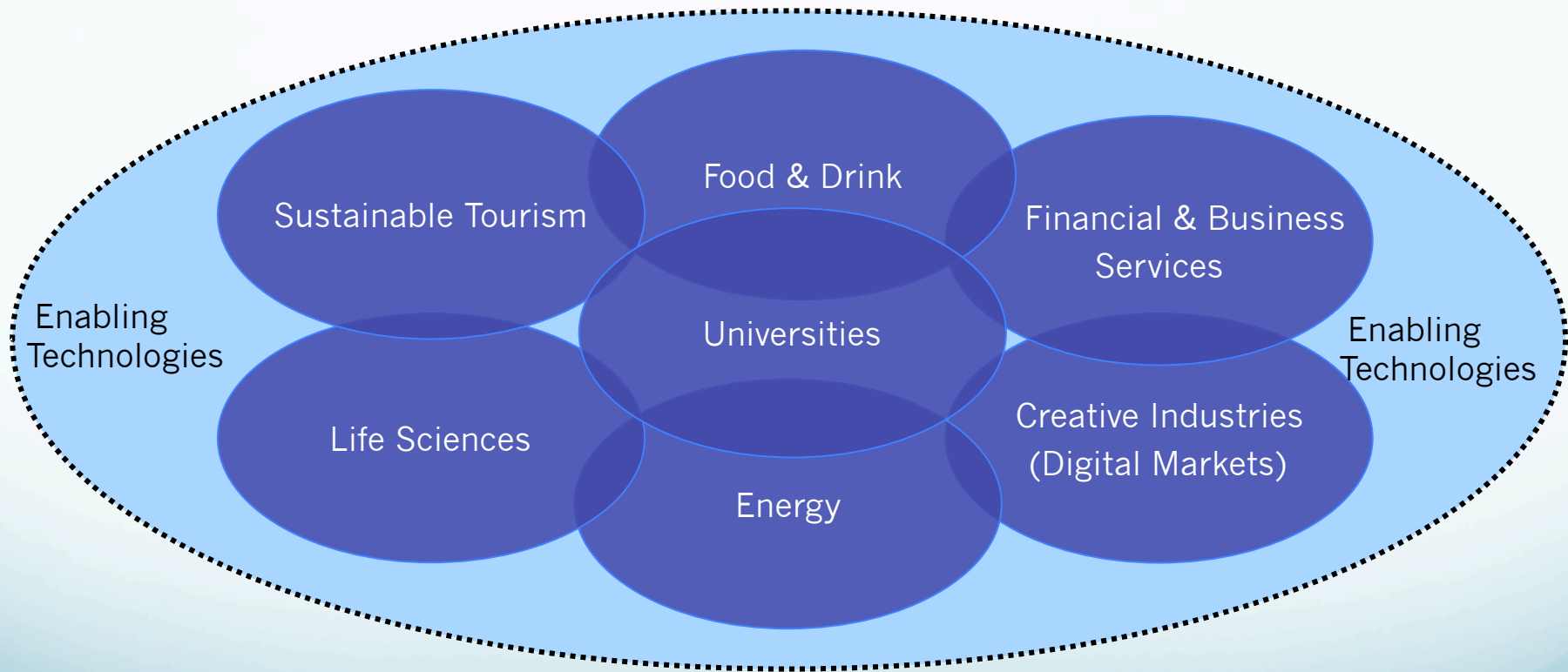
Governance of RIS3

a collective social endeavour

- Set up a dedicated Steering Group/Knowledge Leadership Group, a Management Team and Working groups...and flagship projects
- Process needs to be interactive, regionally driven and consensus-based
- Collaborative leadership: know what, know who and know how.
- New demand-side perspectives given prominence: not just usual public suspects but businesses in the driving seat
- Embrace social as well as ecological innovation
- Involve boundary spanners brokering new connections across sectors, disciplines and institutions in order to explore « related-variety »
- Link national, regional and EU funds: involve stakeholders operating both outside and in the region

Some examples of Smart Specialisation strategies and methods

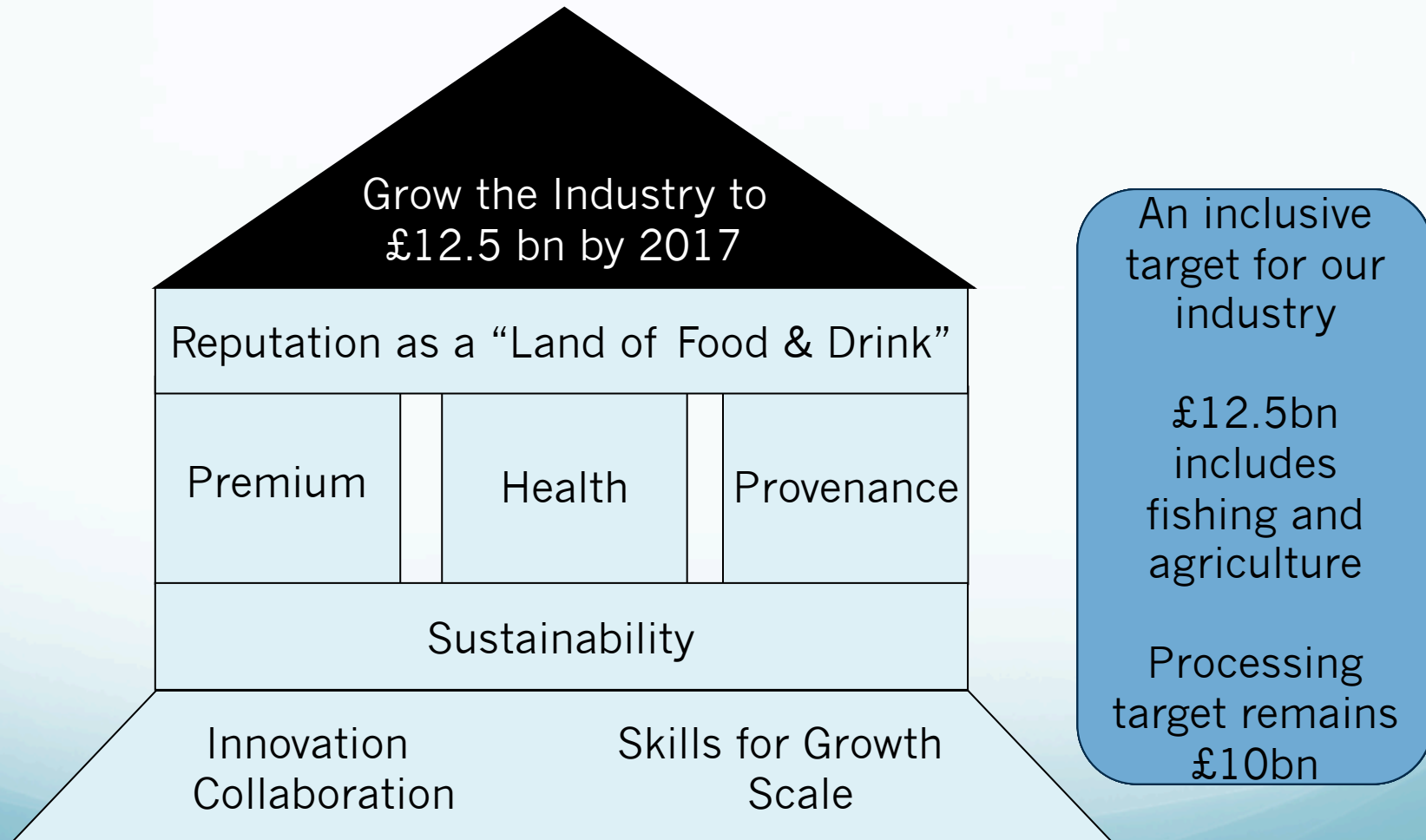
The Scottish key sectors

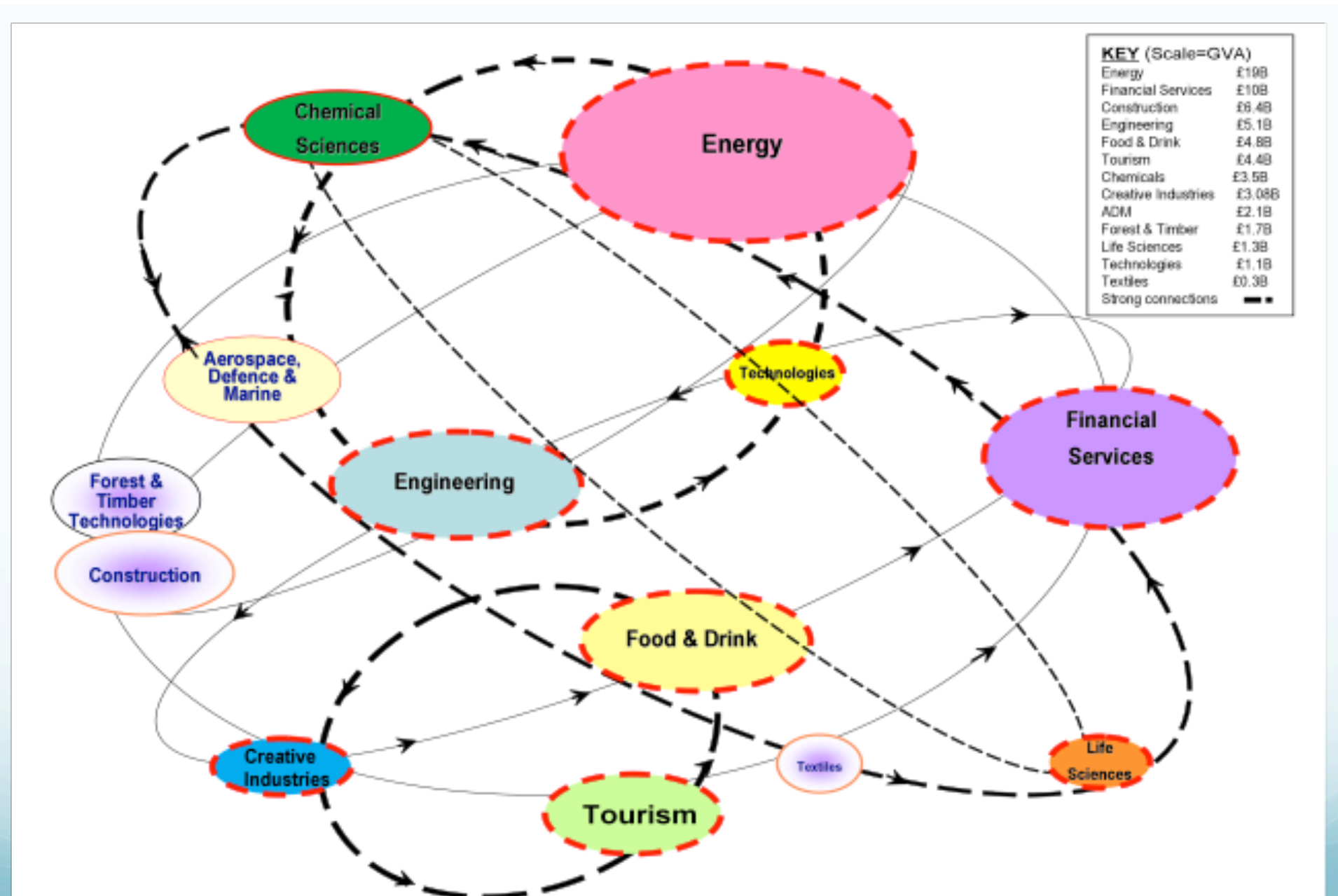


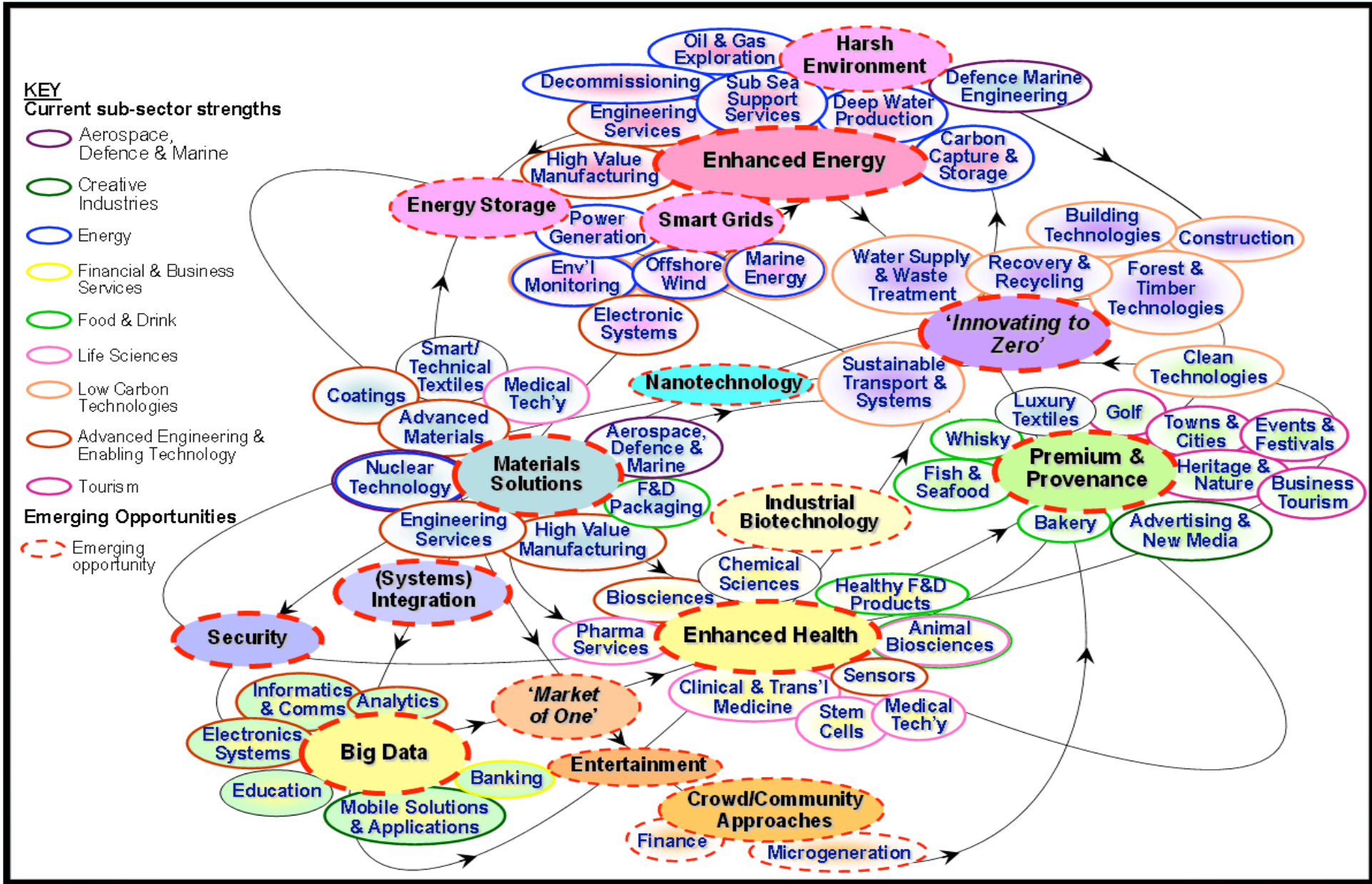
S3 in Scotland: renewable energy

- **Government commitments:**
 - 100% electricity from renewables by 2020
 - Low carbon strategy
 - Saltire Prize
- **Structuring R&D potential:**
 - Scottish Energy Technology Partnership
 - Scottish Energy Lab – combined value of £250m across all energy fields
- **Leveraging P-P investments:**
 - Public support for ‘innovation through testing’ (WATERS, POWER schemes)
 - Infrastructure: ports & harbours, device testing
 - Private investment: £100m & 500 R&D jobs in 2010-11– Mitsubishi, Scottish & Southern Energy, etc

Scotland Food and Drink – strategic framework







Example of Measuring Exploitation Capability in Northern Ireland

Score	Established technology	Embryonic technology
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World-class company (competing in global markets with global competitors) and with elements of the supply chain in the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World-class company pulling through the technology (funding or doing development) and with complementary elements of the supply chain in the region
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major company using the technology with elements of the supply chain in the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major company pulling through the technology with elements of the supply chain in the region
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional company using the technology with some aspects of the supply chain in the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional company pulling through the technology with some aspects of the supply chain in the region
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional company using the technology but with no supply chain in the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional company pulling through the technology but with no supply chain in the region
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No exploitation pathway. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No exploitation pathway.

Matrix of Technology Capability – ICT capability in Northern Ireland

