

# Content of the presentation



- 1. East Sweden Region
- 2. Regional innovation policy and RIS3
  - the journey from Regional Development Plan to Smart Specialisation strategy
- 3. Simulation and Visualisation the augmented region
- 4. Logistics of goods, services and humans lean region
- 5. Challenges







## East Sweden Region

- Accessibility a key issue
- Proximity to the Stockholm region
- Strategic location
- 430 000 inhabitants
- Area:10 562 km²
- 40 inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>
- 2 h travel from Stockholm
- 13 municipalities
- Linköping & Norrköping
- Sweden's fourth largest region

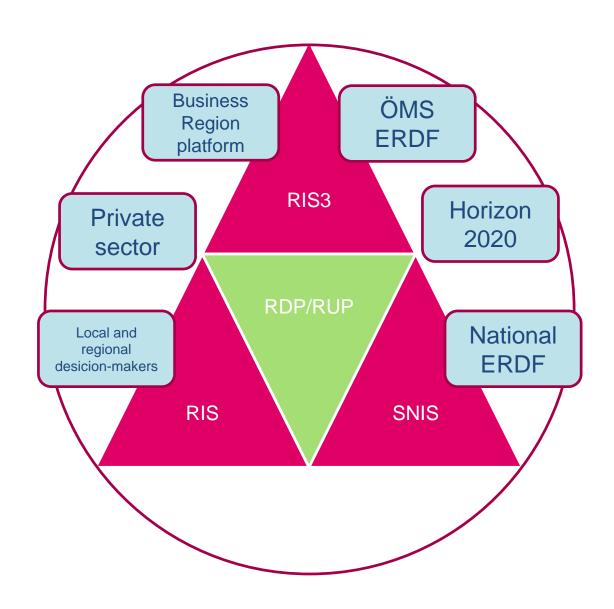






# SMART SPECIALISATION The regional innovation policy framework









## RIS3 status



Analyses => Hypotheses

Monitoring and evaluation

Validation and mobilisation of actors

Policy implementation

Design of strategies and actions

Design of policy mix to support actions





# Analysis framework



Industrial back bone of the specialisation area	Research and Development in the specialisation area	Regional framework conditions					
Competitive companies/products/service	Resources (human and infrastructure)	National and international position/image					
Regional value chains	Relevance for regional industry and transfer models/structures	Regional support initiatives					
Industrial renewal (investments, entrepreneurial activities, patents, etc)	National and international position/strength	Ability to shared vision and objectives					
Horisontal benefits (for a wide range of sectors) International growth potential Unique regional profile							
	•	•					
Industrial sectors	Research at LiU, institutes and companies	Cluster and other initiatives					





# Overview of specialisation areas



#### Thematic specialisation areas

#### Logistics of goods and services;

• logistical processes including goods, people and material as well as service delivery.

#### Smart and secure connected products and systems;

• systems of secure, Internet-integrated, communicating electronics and sensors as well as innovative methods for manufacturing and distribution, e.g. printed electronics.

#### Simulation and visualization;

 visualization of complex data, processes and interactions through virtual models, simulation as well as visual, interactive media and games.

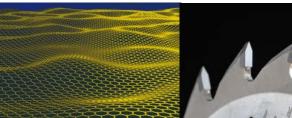
#### New industrial materials;

novel materials: Graphene, nano-engineered surface coatings for metals and plastics.

#### **Cross-cutting specialization area:**

#### Sustainable and resource efficient business development

Green product development and business models, circular systems (e.g. waste, energy)







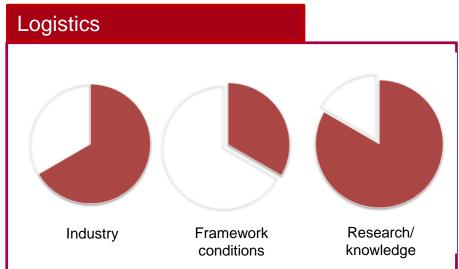


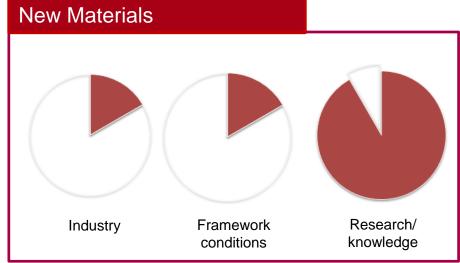


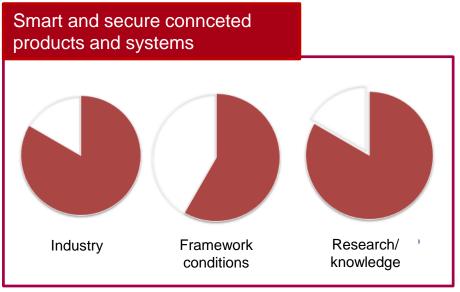


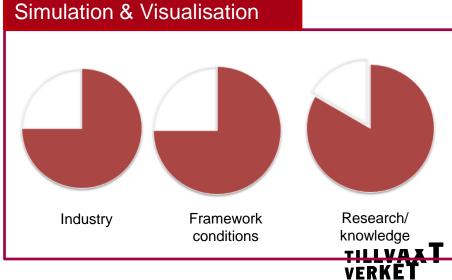
# Overview of specialisation areas













# Regional innovation policy mix



- Physical environments:
  - Science Parks and Visualisation centre
  - Cluster initiatives
  - Printed Electronics Arena
- Venture capital provision
- Open innovation platforms (Demola, Projektarena IVM)
- Support to large scale thematic innovation initiatives (HNV, Nova Medtech,)
- Tech Transfer Office at Linköping University and applied research institutes
- Incubator facilities
- Entrepreneurship promotion programmes
- Business development schemes (HELIX, Framtidsföretag)
- Ad hoc small project funding





# Process for developing policy mix



Application	Smart Specialisation Areas					
	Logistics of goods and services	Sustainable and resource efficient business development	Simulation & Visualisation	New industrial materials	Smart and secure connected products and systems	
Manu- facturing		Focus group	Focus group	Focus group	Focus group	
Energy	Focus group					
Tourism Smart cities Health care						

Format: Thematic focus groups of 5-10 members

Composition: Emphasis on industry, complemented by academia and intermediaries

Duration: Q4 2013 to Q2 2014

Intensity: 3-4 workshops per group

Result: Strategy and action plan as well as proposals for policy instruments



### **Business Region Platform Structure**



# Sustainable regional growth

Regional development co-ordination and support

Growth- and innovation strategies (RIS3)

**Business** development

**Innovation** 

Investment promotion

Talent attraction management

Place management and marketing

Strategic project management

Mechanisms

**Indicators** 

Follow up



### Overall goal hierarchy



Attractive, internationally competitive, high growth industry

Vision

Regional policy mix
- Design and
implementation



Increasing no of enterprises
Increasing no of new enterprises
Increasing employment
Increasing valued added
Increasing no of investments

Mission

Regionally and locally-based development efforts with strong regional leadership

Strategy





## **Evaluation framework**



Level	Policy interventio	Effects	Results	Evaluation approach and management	Periodicity
System	ESBR	<ul> <li>Efficient and effective</li> <li>Accessible</li> <li>Demand-oriented</li> <li>Attractive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge of and benefits for</li> <li>Entrepreneurs</li> <li>Innovators</li> <li>Politicians</li> <li>Civil servants</li> <li>Visitors and investors</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Questionnaire</li><li> Workshops with regional stakeholders</li></ul>	TBD
Projects	Policy measures (e.g. support to science parks, incubators, etc.)	<ul> <li>Specific for each measure taken</li> <li>Alignment with RIS3 priorities</li> </ul>	Specific for each measure taken	E.g. external evaluators Stakeholder summits	TBD
Mission objective s			<ul> <li>Increasing no of enterprises</li> <li>Increasing no of new enterprises</li> <li>Increasing employment</li> <li>Increasing valued added</li> <li>Increasing no of investments</li> </ul>	Analysis of regional and national statistics	TBD





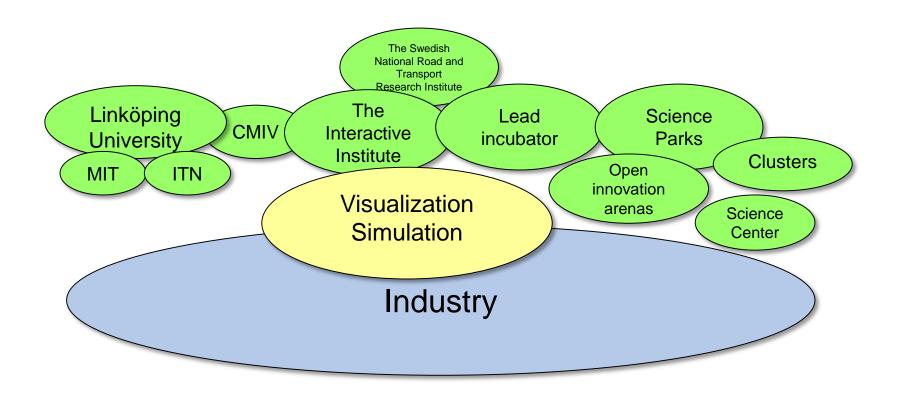
# Visualization/Simulation

Åke Rolf (CEO Norrköping Science Park)





### The Visualization/Simulation Eco-system (East Sweden)









#### World Class Research

- Research areas
  - Scientific visualization
  - Medical visualization
    - Illumination of medical images
  - Information visualization
  - Computer graphics and image processing
    - Virtual objects rendered real









#### Research Institutes

- Interactive Institute Swedish ICT
  - Visualization for interactive and collaborative experiences
- Center for Medical Image Science and Visualization (CMIV)
  - multidisciplinary research center
- Acreo
  - research institute within electronics,
     optics and communication
     technologies
- VTI
  - The Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute (VTI)















#### Science Center

- Visualization Center C
  - Meeting point, lab, open innovation arena, public exhibitions, education, research ...
  - Dome Theater
  - Consortium
    - Linköping University
    - The Interactive Institute
    - Norrköping Science Park
    - Norrköping Visualsering









### Open Innovation Arenas



### Innovation support

- Open innovation arenas
  - Project Arena IVM
  - Demola
- Clusters
  - Interactive and Visual Medias (60 members)
- Incubators
  - Lead Incubator (regional)
- Science Parks
  - Norrköping Science Park
  - Mjärdevi Science Park
- Science center
  - Visualization center C
- Co production and living labs
  - Test bed Vilbergen
  - PEA Manufacturing











### **Open Innovation Arenas**

- Project Arena IVM
  - Open collaborative innovation process
  - Joint project (ERUF)
    - Norrköping Science Park
    - LiU
    - Interactive Institute,
    - Norrköping Visualisering









### EU-project (2012-2013)

- 8 new companies
- 30 new jobs
- 58 development projects
- 26 prototypes
- 70 involved companies in projects





### Demola

#### E>ST SWEDEN BUSINESS REGION

### CO-CREATION PLATFORM FOR TALANTED STUDENTS, COMPANIES AND UNIVERSITIES



eastsweden.demola.net





**DEMOLA**EAST SWEDEN



**DEMOLA**EAST SWEDEN

RESULTS

2015







5 COMPANIES



25 EMPLOYMENTS



25
THESIS IDEAS









# Focus area "Logistics of goods, services and humans – lean region"

Presentation on pdf slide





### Points for discussion



- 1. How do we secure continuous private commitment to the smart specialisation process?
- 2. What policy measures are effective to maximise university/research contribution to the smart specialisation process?
- 3. What approaches can be taken to ensure involvement of rural areas/smaller cities?





# How do we secure continuous private commitment to the smart specialisation process?



- Private commitment and contribution is crucial in order to secure needorientation of both content (direction) and type of policy intervention.
   Furthermore, private involvement is needed to create sufficient impact of projects, etc.
- So far private involvement has been significant in the focus groups but also through the board of the regional marketing company.
- Focus groups have worked well, although differences in level of progress are apparent and depending on theme.
- Key issue now is how to maintain private involvement and commitment until projects can be started.





### What policy measures are effective to maximise university/ research contribution to the smart specialisation process?



- The region is host to a number of public and semi-public research institutions
  including Linköping University. Research based knowledge is very strong in several
  areas relevant for innovation and therefore it is of very high importance to maximise
  the utilisation of this knowledge.
- There are several initiatives that aims at pushing and pulling out knowledge and results from the research institutions ranging from business development support (Framtidsföretag) to technology development (Nova Medtech and Printed Electronics Arena).
- In particular business-development supporting measures have been successful
- Technology development initiatives generally need more time and funding that originally accounted for, which creates problems from a regional policy point of view.





# What approaches can be taken to ensure involvement of rural areas/smaller cities?



- The region has two metropolitan areas (Linköping and Norrköping) and their relative strength is polarising the region in terms of where people live and industry is located.
   However, regional innovation policy can not only target metropolitan areas but need to involve also smaller cities and communities.
- The regional initiative "East Sweden Business Region, ESBR" started in 2012 and aims at developing a common regional platform for innovation support.
- Achievements within ESBR include a new and inter-organisational platform for managing different grant schemes targeting SMEs.
- ESBR still struggles to find and exploit important themes that concerns and mobilises all regional actors including municipalities.

