



# The European Commission's science and knowledge service

Joint Research Centre

## Widening opportunities with EIT

Karel Haegeman, JRC Seville

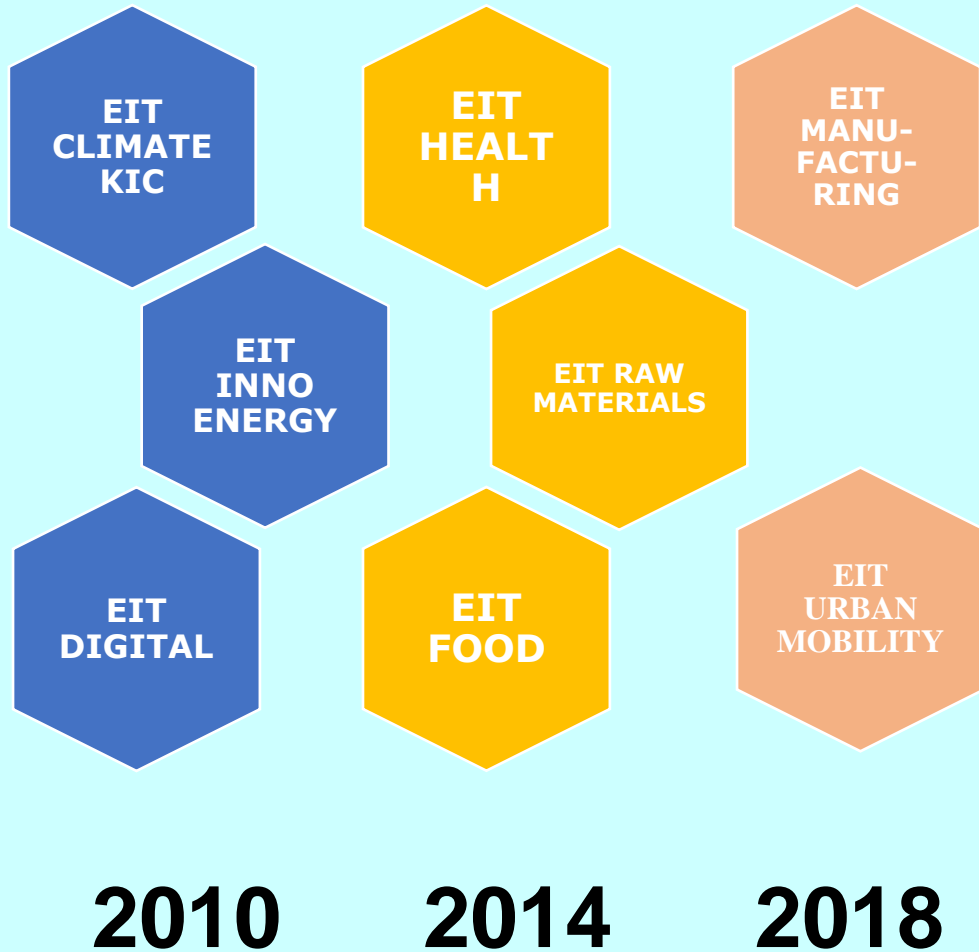
*Working Group 'H2020 for RIS3'*

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# 1. Context



- **3+3+2 EIT Knowledge and Innovation Communities**
- **Knowledge triangle integration**
- **World leading innovation**
- **MoU between EIT and JRC, and between EIT Climate KIC and JRC**

# 2. Conceptual comparison

## EIT/KICs and RIS3/Cohesion policy

### *Similarities*

Innovation policy KICs		Cohesion policy RIS3
✓	Bottom-up approach	✓
✓	Central role for business, research, education	✓
✓	Focus on market potential and societal challenges	✓
✓	Governance and monitoring shared between stakeholders	✓
✓	Potential for creating 'European' value chains	✓
✓	Aim to introduce new processes (focus on innovation ecosystem)	✓
2.35bn		100bn

References:

- Karel Haegeman, and Totti Könnölä, Excellence in Cohesion: Exploring Synergies between Smart Specialisation Strategies and Knowledge and Innovation Communities, 2015 Annual Conference of the EU-SPRI Forum, 154-157. <http://www.vtt.fi/inf/pdf/technology/2015/T221.pdf>.

# 2. Conceptual comparison EIT/KICs and RIS3/Cohesion policy

## *Differences*

Innovation policy KICs		Cohesion policy RIS3
Excellence	Focus	Cohesion
Voluntary	Status	Mandatory
KICs in different stages	Phase	Planning phase finalised, implementation started
Important role for education and training	Differences in stakeholder involvement	Important role for public administration and civil society
At the core with co-location centres	Interregional collaboration	Recommended
TRL 6-7 and CRL 3	Distance to market (CRL and TRL)	Upstream: TRL 1-3 and CRL 1 Downstream: TRL 6-7 and CRL 3
Run by a CEO (and management team at central and co- location level)	Governance	Coordinated by public administration (with key role for business)
As actor in implementation (cities, regions,...)	Role of public sector	As orchestrator
Strongly thematic	Education	Mainly non-thematic
At the core – privately coordinated	Value chains	Additional – publicly coordinated

### References:

- Karel Haegeman, and Totti Könnölä, Excellence in Cohesion: Exploring Synergies between Smart Specialisation Strategies and Knowledge and Innovation Communities, 2015 Annual Conference of the EU-SPRI Forum, 154-157. <http://www.vtt.fi/inf/pdf/technology/2015/T221.pdf>.

# EIT/KICs and RIS3/Cohesion policy

## *Conceptual and practical collaboration potential*

### *Potential for conceptual comparison*

- Complementaries in actor involvement:
  - RIS3: reinforce vertical role of education in cohesion, and role of public sector as actor in implementation?
  - KICs: alignment with public sector policies? Role of civil society?
- Potential for cross feeding of (innovative) instruments
  - KIC model of governance
  - Knowledge triangle in practice
  - RIS3 activity level priorities
  - RIS3 stakeholder processes (creativity, legitimacy, social/societal)
- Continuous EDP versus long term priorities of KICs and EIT; use of anticipatory intelligence
- Collaboration in value chains: publicly or privately coordinated? Testbeds for transregional/Pan-European ecosystem buildup
- Potential for linking relevant RIS3 to KIC in bilateral (Twinning) or multilateral mode (RIS)

### *Potential for practical collaboration*

- Support 'excellence in cohesion' by engaging less developed and low growth regions through RIS and Twinning
- Involve KIC actors in Entrepreneurial Discovery Processes
- Exchange on interesting practices, e.g. RIS3 monitoring and KIC monitoring, multilevel governance in RIS3 and KICs
- Exchange of practices on instruments (publicly or privately coordinated): RIS3 instruments database under development
- Framework conditions for transregional collaboration
- Involvement of RIS3 in EIT stakeholder engagement?
- Learning from EIT on (vertical and horizontal) education instruments and on entrepreneurship strategies

#### References:

- Karel Haegeman, and Totti Könnölä, Excellence in Cohesion: Exploring Synergies between Smart Specialisation Strategies and Knowledge and Innovation Communities, 2015 Annual Conference of the EU-SPRI Forum, 154-157. <http://www.vtt.fi/inf/pdf/technology/2015/T221.pdf>.

# 3. Rationales for collaboration



# 4. Collaboration examples

- S2E, EIT, & Climate-KIC jointly published a synergy example based on two interrelated projects (*Pioneer Cities & Transition Cities*)
- EIT HQ participated in S2E National Events (HU and LT), EIT Climate-KIC contributed to S2E National Events (CY, BG, HU, PL, SI)
- S2E reviewed KICs' EIT RIS Strategies for 2018-2020.
- Joint event on "Opportunities and Synergies between RIS3 and EIT RIS" 20/03/2018 in Ljubljana (EIT Climate KIC)
- Visit of EIT Climate KIC CEO in JRC Seville
- EIT Climate KIC as part of project development lab in Centro region (19 June 2018)
- Joint paper on complementary characteristics of RIS3 and EIT RIS and further synergy opportunities (under preparation)



# Joint Event Climate-KIC & S2E: main outcomes

## Collaboration opportunities and synergies between RIS3 and EIT Climate KIC under the EIT-RIS - Ljubljana 20th March 2018

Aim: to gather key stakeholders from different European MS and regions and facilitate interaction, exchange of good practices, identify barriers in project phases, set up potential collaboration and generate common solutions



	Actions	Actors	Clusters	CL-KIC Role	EU Instruments
<b>Cities &amp; Districts</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Climate adaptation</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Industry 4.0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Sustainable buildings</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>

# Joint Event Climate-KIC & S2E: identified opportunities

Cluster Theme	# of Project Ideas	# of Actors	# of Barriers	# of funding	# of CLC Action
Knowledge transfer	13	20	14	8	5
Buildings (public and private & commercial and residential)	5	6	11	14	14
Sustainable land-use	5	17	14	6	5
Policy and increasing awareness, as well as accessing knowledge and finance for technology platforms	11	8	4	10	4
Industry 4.0 (Circular economy)	15	9	7	2	1
Transition to clean energy & reducing CO2	11	8	6	7	5
Finance/funding focused	2	4	4	11	4
Capacity building (training, know-how, tools etc.)	7	6	3	3	4
Waste management	7	4	3	6	2
Others (e.g. clean-tech clusters, piloting, strategy optimisation, supply chain integration, testbeds, knowledge and outreach)	25	15	14	20	9

# 5. Opportunities and challenges

## *Opportunities*

KICs mandated to collaborate with RIS regions

Strong potential for collaborations with CLCs

Strong thematic educational programmes

Cross-KIC working groups

## *Challenges*

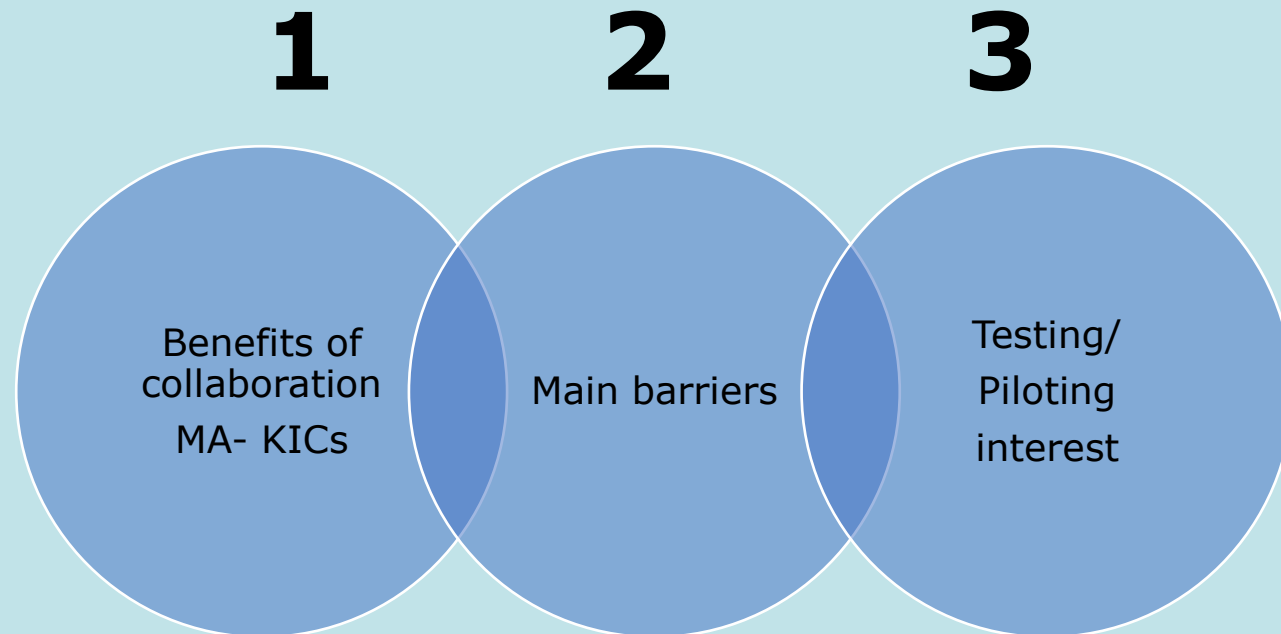
RIS scheme likely to be out-phased

CLCs not strongly present in EU13

KICs in different development stages

Limited collaboration practices to date

# Discussion topics



# iTHANK YOU!

Stairway to Excellence (S2E):

<http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/stairway-to-excellence>

Karel-herman.haegeman@ec.europa.eu