TECHNICAL S3 WORKSHOP (LEVEL 2)

Qualitative analysis for smart specialisation priorities

9.12.2020

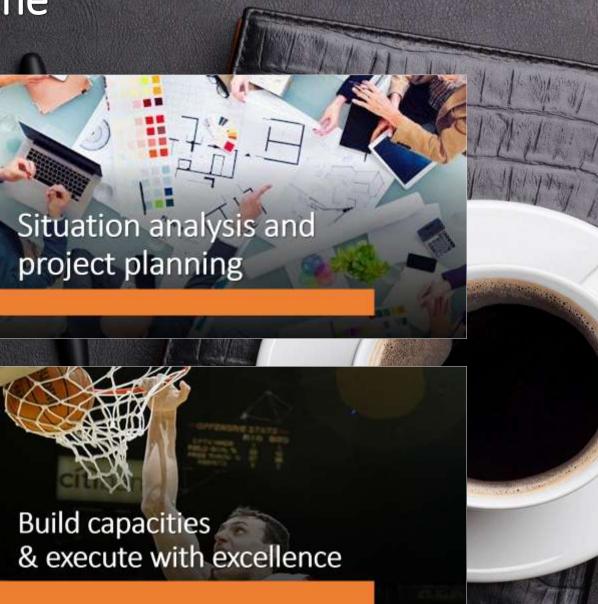


Outline



allocate resources







RIS3 is about effective & efficiently implemented policy mix

The overall goal of the RIS3 is to **efficiently implement effective policy mix for identified priority domains**

- Design stage goals:
 - To identify the priority domains
 - to co-create effective and feasible policy mix based on the input of relevant stakeholders
- Implementation stage goals:
 - Government stakeholders must efficiently implement Policy mix
 - Other relevant stakeholders use the policy measures and engage in continuous dialog.



Efficiency

Policy mix must be co-created with relevant stakeholders

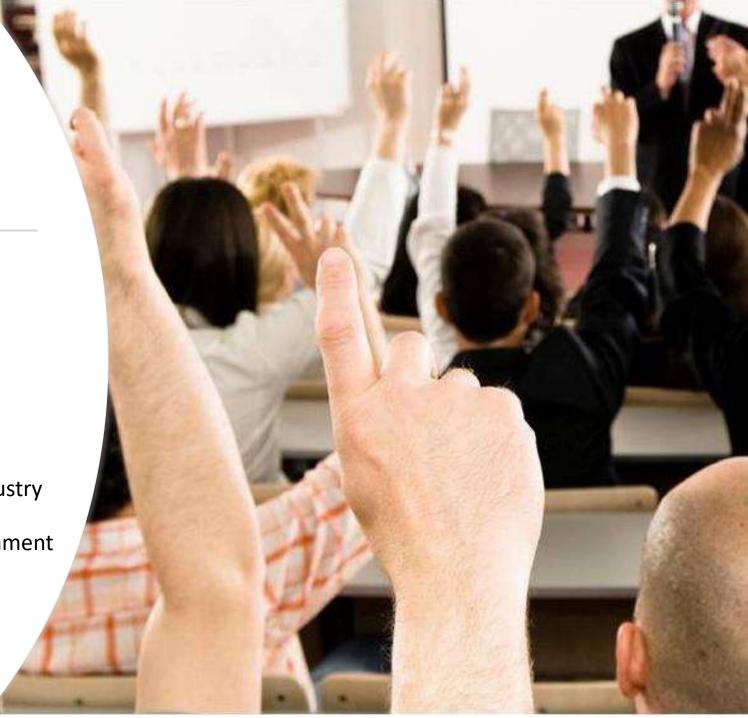
Relevant stakeholders are:

- Coming from academia, industry, civic and government
- Important actors in priority domains and corresponding ministries
- Proactive and respected individuals

Stakeholders' participation adds to:

- **Effectiveness** (what is needed) academia, industry and civic stakeholders
- **Feasibility** (what can be implemented) government stakeholders

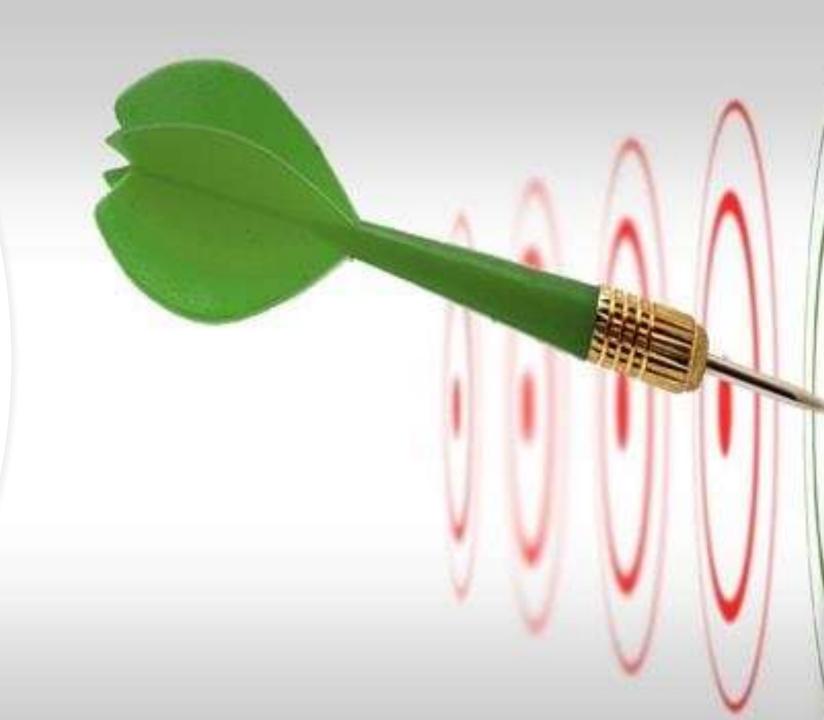
Co-creation leads to ownership needed for implementation



Stakeholder participation starts in the QA stage...

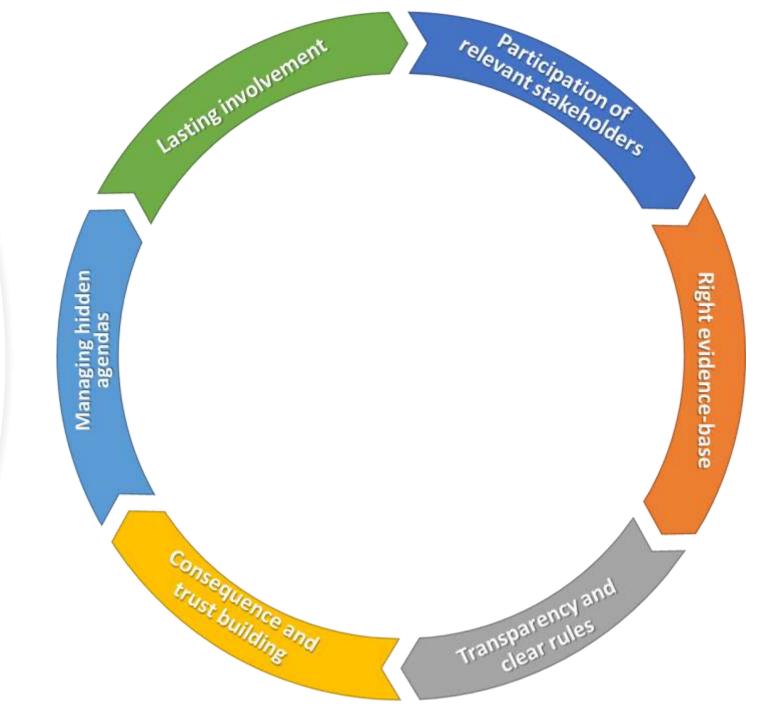
The key objectives of the QA:

- 1. Attract (and retain) **national stakeholders** from the preliminary priority domains
- 2. Collect qualitative data from these stakeholders
- 3. Analyse data and justify priority domains needed to proceed to the next stage of RIS3 designs



..applying key elements of stakeholder participation

- Participation of relevant stakeholders
- Right evidence-base
- Transparency and clear rules
- Consequence and trust building
- Managing hidden agendas
- Lasting involvement





...however specifics of regional culture are not favourable

- Culture of poor dialog and non-collaboration
- Systemic distrust raising suspicions about clear intentions of the RIS3
- Poor cross-ministerial collaboration
- Poor transparency and visibility of policy making
- Reluctance to change
- Lack of additional funding for RIS3
- Resistance to financial and human resource reallocation





Expressed commitment

- PM as sponsor and verbal supporter
- Organised PR campaign
- Physical presence at events

Three dimensions of high-level political support



Institutional support

- Cross-ministerial design and implementing bodies
- Securing position in the policy framework
- Mandate to a visionary leader & expert support



Budgetary commitment

- Top-down induced re-allocation of budget and HR
- Securing finances for the RIS3 design
- Securing budget for the RIS3 implementation

Political commitment in Serbia

Expressed commitment

- Frequent verbal promotion of the S3 by PM
- Physical presence of ministers at S3 events
- Official website under the Ministry of Science

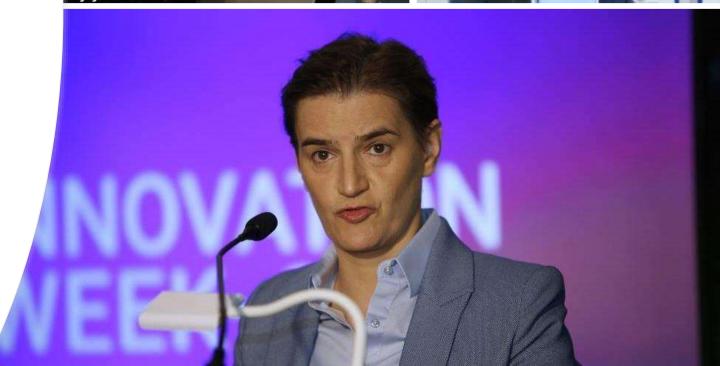
Institutional support

- Cross-ministerial WG & appointed leader
- Expert support from Public Policy Secretariate
- Reorganisation of Ministry of Science taskforce
- Official invitations from Ministers

Budgetary commitment:

- 300.000 EUR of public funds for the design (WB loan)
- Estimated +30 mi. EUR for the 1st round of measures









Co-create your own process adapted to local context



Situation analysis to understand the local context

- 1. The High-level support and awareness
- 2. RIS3 process governance structure
- 3. Strategic positioning and mandate of S3
- 4. Input from the quantitative mapping report
- Available financial resources and desired timeframe
- 6. Visibility, PR and IT support



Tasks & Deliverables Sub-stage 1: Expert interpretation of the results of mapping exercise

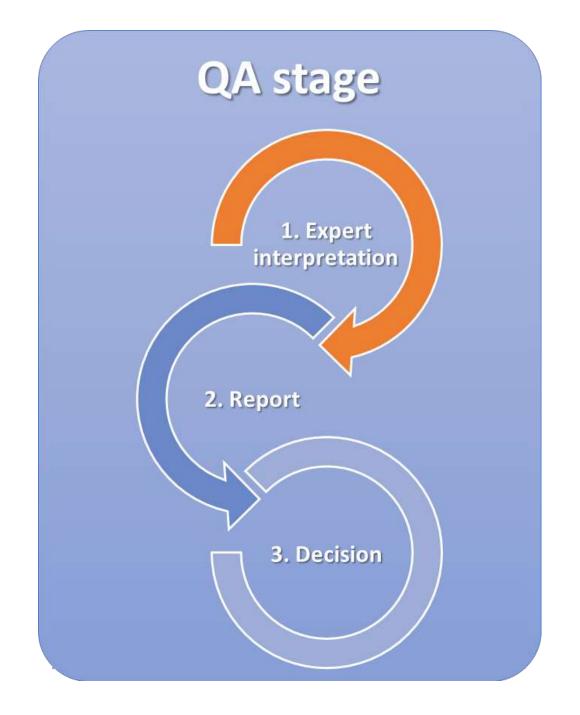
Specific value chains for priority domains have to be identified together with challenges and trends.

Input from experts representing the key and most innovative companies, sectorial experts and researchers:

- in-depth interviews, 10-15 interviews per domain,
- focus groups or
- case studies

Additional tasks / deliverables, adaptations to the local context:

- Reconfirmation of high-level political commitment
- Confirmation of S3 of strategic mandate
- Extensive onboarding, capacity building and co-creation of QA elements
- Collection of data on stakeholders, their preferences about the future EDP and ambassadors
- Confirmation of questionnaire and list of stakeholders for QA



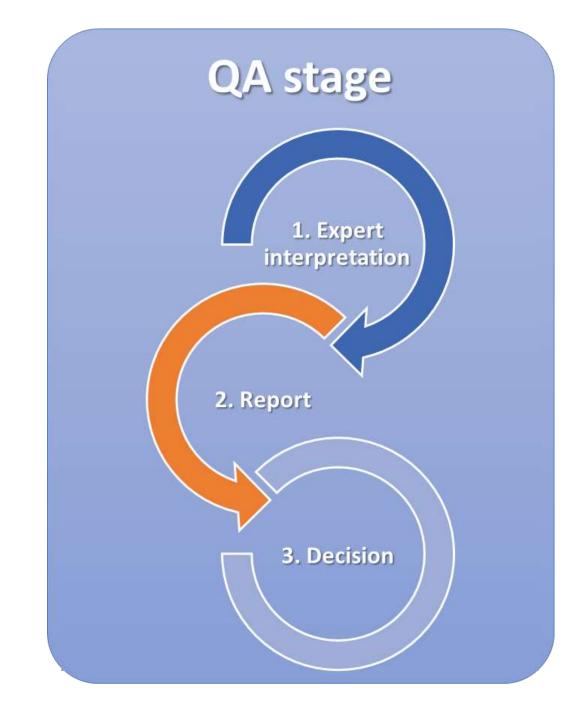
Tasks & Deliverables: Sub-stage 2: Publication of the report

To ensure transparency **qualitative report** should be made available to the public:

- minimum in electronic version
- in English on the S3 Platform portal and translated to the local language.

Additional tasks, adaptations to the local context:

- Confirmed minutes from interviews and meetings
- Collected data represented in a structured manner
- Interim report with preliminary justification of domains and finding for future EDP.



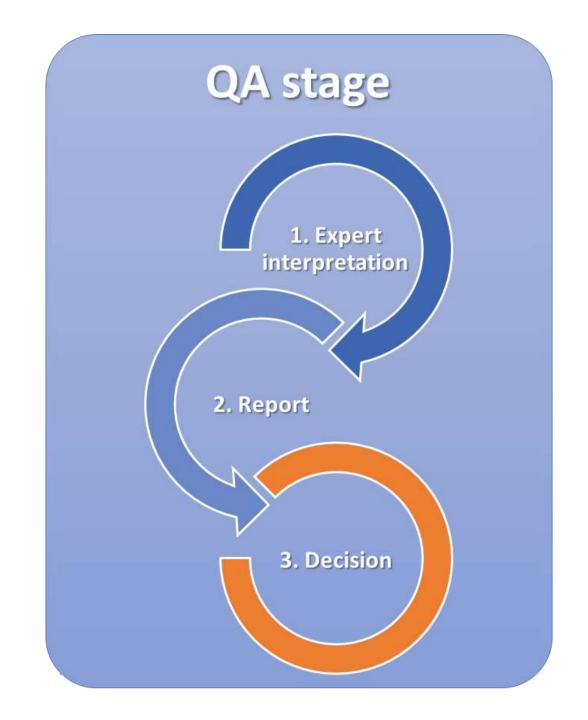
Tasks & Deliverables: Sub-stage 3: Decision on priority domains for EDP

A **common panel** should be organized:

- involving national smart specialisation team, experts and JRC representatives
- to establish the priority domains for the entrepreneurial discovery process

Additional tasks, adaptation to the local context:

- Identification of key stakeholders for EDP
- Input on preferences about EDP



Plan of resources and partners: financial, human, service providers

Task and activities are carried out by:

- Existing S3 team / coordinator
- Local QA expert team depending on the number of preliminary domains
- TA experts

... & service providers e.g. PR or IT support

Financial resources are needed for:

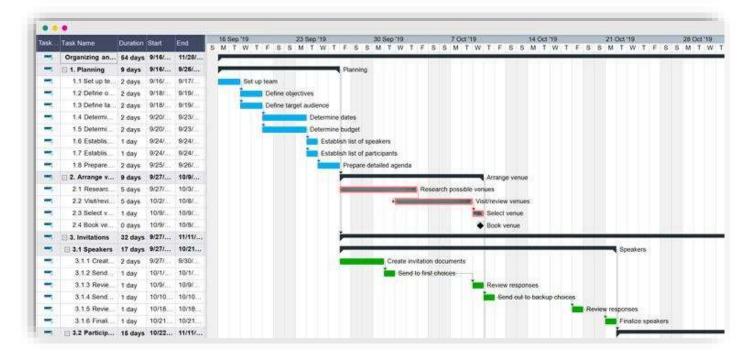
- Human resources
- Material costs, travel, etc.
- Partner service providers



Timeline with tasks

- Numerous tasks and activities
- Assigned to numerous carriers
- JRC deliverables as 2-3 milestones
- Timelines are adjusted:
 - Top-down based on JRC TA contracts
 - Bottom-up based on national preferences
- Optimal duration could be 4 months, but in reality...

Nr.	Tasks		Duration (weeks)	Start date	End date
1	Identification of stakeholders for QA for each preliminary priority area	Secure political, IT and PR support for the Quality analysis stage	5	27.07.2020	31.08.2020
2	Capacity building for interviews and development of detailed working plan for QA interviews according to the methodology	Preparation of IT and PR support for the Quality analysis stage	2	31.08.2020	14.09.2020
3	Contacting stakeholders and conducting face-to-face interviews	Collection and documentation of results	5	14.09.2020	19.10.2020
4	D1 - Deliver structured compilation of data and the first analysis: - justification of possible preliminary priority domains - identification of missing data to be acquired during the focus groups meetings - outline and structure of the Interim report		1	19.10.2020	26.10.2020



North Macedonia Timeline – JRC deadlines

Less restrictive, but also less fluid:

 time gap of almost 6 months between QA interviews and beginning of the EDP workshop

It allows the beginning of EDP stage only at the end of 2021 Q1, more likely in the beginning of 2021, Q2.

Nr.	1 st level tasks		Duration (weeks)	Start date	End date
1	Identification of	Secure political, IT and PR	5	27.07.2020	31.08.2020
	stakeholders for QA for each	support for the QA stage			
	preliminary priority area				
2	Capacity building for	Preparation of IT and PR	2	31.08.2020	14.09.2020
	interviews and development	support for the Quality			
	of detailed working plan for	analysis stage			
	QA interviews according to				
	the methodology				
3	Contacting stakeholders and	Collection and	5	14.09.2020	19.10.2020
	conducting face-to-face	documentation of results			
	interviews				
4	D1:Deliver structured compilation of data and the first		1	19.10.2020	26.10.2020
	analysis				
5	Feedback from the JRC on the first analysis and outline of		1	26.10.2020	2.11.2020
	the Interim report				
6	D2: Development and delivery of the Interim report on		7	2.11.2020	21.12.2020
	the analysis of the prelimina	ry priority domains			
7	JRC Feedback on the interim report		1	21.12.2020	28.12.2020
8	Correction of the report by the local team and approval of		1	28.12.2020	4.01.2021
	the interim report by JRC				
9	Invitation to and establishment of focus groups		1	4.01.2021	11.01.2021
10	Meeting of focus groups per priority domain		1	11.01.2021	18.01.2021
11	Reports on conclusions from the focus groups and		2	18.01.2021	1.02.2021
	approval by participating stakeholders				
12	D3 - Preparation and delivery	of the final QA report	3	1.02.2021	22.02.2021

North Macedonia Timeline – local desires

Optimised timeline taking into account:

- the desired beginning of the EDP
- 2 local experts per preliminary area

Provided there is proactive coordination of Publication of the QA report and the Decision on priority domains for EDP, this time frame allows the beginning of EDP stage at the end of 2020.

1 st level tasks		(weeks)		
Identification of stakeholders	Secure political, IT and PR	5	27.07.2020	31.08.2020
for QA for each preliminary	support for the Quality			
priority area	analysis stage			
Capacity building for	Preparation of IT and PR	2	31.08.2020	14.09.2020
interviews and development	support for the Quality			
of detailed working plan for	analysis stage			
QA interviews according to				
the methodology				
Contacting stakeholders and	Collection and	2	14.09.2020	28.09.2020
conducting face-to-face	documentation of results			
interviews				
D1 - Deliver structured compilation of data and the first		1	28.09.2020	5.10.2020
analysis				
Feedback from the JRC on the first analysis and outline of		1	5.10.2020	12.10.2020
the Interim report				
D2 - Development and delivery of the Interim report on		2	12.10.2020	26.10.2020
the analysis of the preliminar	y priority domains			
JRC Feedback on the interim report		1	26.10.2020	2.11.2020
Correction of the report by the local team and approval of		1	2.11.2020	9.11.2020
the interim report by JRC				
Invitation to and establishment of focus groups		1	9.11.2020	16.11.2020
Meeting of focus groups per priority domain		1	16.11.2020	23.11.2020
Reports on conclusions from the focus groups and approval		2	23.11.2020	7.12.2020
by participating stakeholders				
D3 - Preparation and delivery of the final QA report			7.12.2020	14.12.2020
	for QA for each preliminary priority area Capacity building for interviews and development of detailed working plan for QA interviews according to the methodology Contacting stakeholders and conducting face-to-face interviews D1 - Deliver structured compilanalysis Feedback from the JRC on the the Interim report D2 - Development and deliver the analysis of the preliminary JRC Feedback on the interim recorrection of the report by the the interim report by JRC Invitation to and establishment Meeting of focus groups per per person conclusions from the participating stakeholders	support for the Quality analysis stage Capacity building for interviews and development of detailed working plan for QA interviews according to the methodology Contacting stakeholders and conducting face-to-face interviews D1 - Deliver structured compilation of data and the first analysis Feedback from the JRC on the first analysis and outline of the Interim report D2 - Development and delivery of the Interim report on the analysis of the preliminary priority domains JRC Feedback on the interim report Correction of the report by the local team and approval of the interim report by JRC Invitation to and establishment of focus groups Meeting of focus groups per priority domain Reports on conclusions from the focus groups and approval by participating stakeholders	for QA for each preliminary priority area support for the Quality analysis stage Capacity building for interviews and development of detailed working plan for QA interviews according to the methodology Contacting stakeholders and conducting face-to-face interviews D1 - Deliver structured compilation of data and the first analysis Feedback from the JRC on the first analysis and outline of the Interim report D2 - Development and delivery of the Interim report on the analysis of the preliminary priority domains JRC Feedback on the interim report Correction of the report by the local team and approval of the interim report by JRC Invitation to and establishment of focus groups Meeting of focus groups per priority domain Reports on conclusions from the focus groups and approval by participating stakeholders	for QA for each preliminary priority area Capacity building for interviews and development of detailed working plan for QA interviews according to the methodology Contacting stakeholders and conducting face-to-face interviews D1 - Deliver structured compilation of data and the first analysis Eeedback from the JRC on the first analysis and outline of the Interim report D2 - Development and delivery of the Interim report on the analysis of the preliminary priority domains JRC Feedback on the interim report Correction of the report by the local team and approval of the interim report by JRC Invitation to and establishment of focus groups Reports on conclusions from the focus groups and approval by participating stakeholders Saloy.2020 31.08.2020 31.08.2020 14.09.2020 14.09.2020 14.09.2020 14.09.2020 15.10.2020 16.10.2020 17.10.2020 18.10.2020 19.11.2020 19.11.2020 19.11.2020 19.11.2020

Project management

Numerous task, personnel and deadlines demand **proper project management**:

- Protocols, procedures and documentation
- QA monitoring:
 - Related KPIs
 - Reporting
 - Coordination
 - RULES
- Proposal of needed adjustments of the current governance,



Communication plan

S3 in this stage should not be aggressively promoted. It not a neutral policy, it's about prioritising.

Communication should be focused:

- Defined objectives
- Define target groups
- Corresponding channels & Web page communicating High level support
- Clear rules (who says what)
- Uniform messages!



Communication in Serbia

Outsourced to PR agency, focused, branded for the "elite", balancing not to become too political.

Main messages: What is S3, Benefits & expected engagement, role of the government as facilitator

Main channels:

- Ambassadors using word of mouth & referrals
- Targeted Events
- Influencers & social

Main formats:

- Testimonials
- Best cases
- Video





Risk management

Specific key risks:

- Distrust hampering participation
- Misinterpretation of answers
- Hidden agendas
- COVID measures

Risk mitigation:

- Clear value proposition, high-level support
- Meeting minutes and closed loop
- Transparency
- Conference calls



"Without strategy, execution is aimless. Without execution, strategy is useless."



Governance adjustment

Many tasks and activities assigned to different actor's:

- Demand intensive coordination and communication, but
- cross ministerial bodies should not be burdened with operational issues (will cause delays and reduce affection)

Operational management level should be introduced:

- Coordination between leader and the QA team
- Regulation with internal protocols in line with key elements of stakeholder participation
- KPIs should be implemented and frequently updated.
- Frequent and well documented meetings & workshops.



Human resources

- QA team: 2 persons per domain: 1 close to academia, 1 close to industry
 - Sectoral insiders with excellent reputation
 - In-depth knowledge of the domain
 - Communicational skills and interviewing experience
 - Analytical skills
 - Teamwork skills!
- Analytical expert: methodological geek ☺
- International expert



Financial resources

Typical costs:

- Labour
- External expertise
- Travel & material costs
- PR support
- IT support

Sources of funding:

- National resources
- EU technical assistance
- International donors



QA governance and allocated resources in Serbia

Governance:

- Strategic: Cross-ministerial working body
- Tactical: Coordinating body of pro-active ministries, Chamber of commerce & Public policy secretariat
- Operational: S3 process leader & the QA team
- Transparency, traceability & following stakeholder participation elements

Resources:

- Local team of 7, Chamber of commerce team of 6, International project lead, Inter-ministerial working group with Public Policy Secretariat: 20+ people
- HR, PR, travel and material costs: 20,000+ EUR (SECO and the World Bank loan)





Lack of resources will seriously reduce fluidity and quality of the QA!



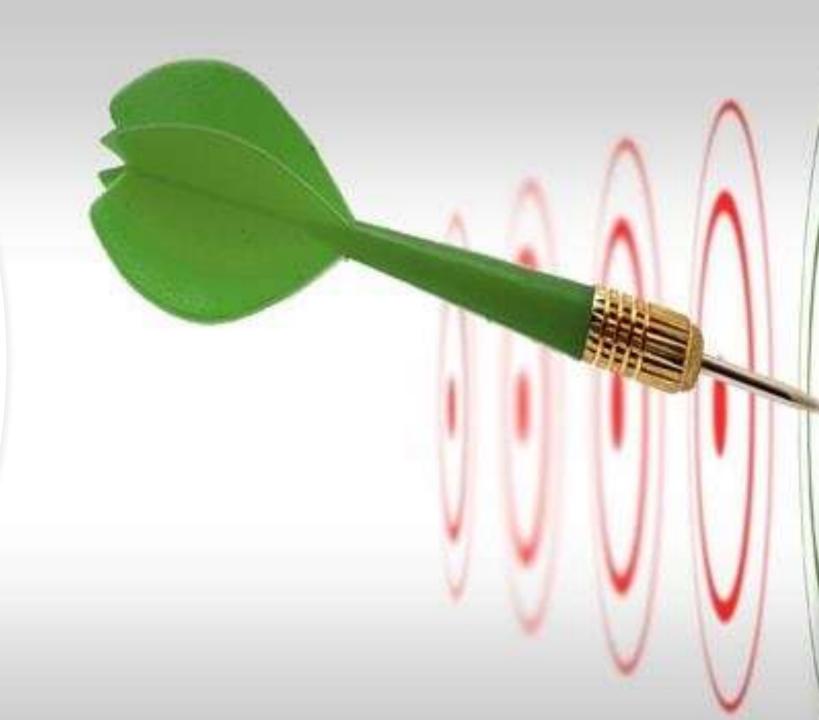






The key objectives of the QA

- 1. Attract (and retain) **national stakeholders** from the preliminary priority domains
- **2. Collect qualitative data** from these stakeholders
- 3. Analyse data and justify priority domains needed to proceed to the next stage of RIS3 designs

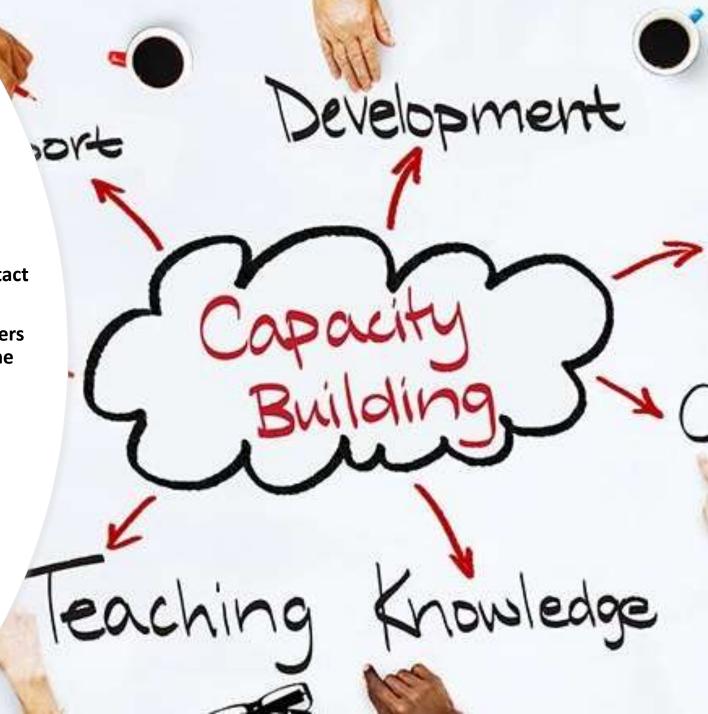


Capacity building of the QA team on S3

The **QA** team will be the first who will have face-2-face contact with key stakeholders, which must also remain participants.

Prior to execution of the QA interviews, the QA team members must build the capacity to become credible promotors of the S3 process:

- General framework & principles of the RIS3 design
- Scope of measures that can be a part of RIS3 policy mix
- Estimated available resources for implementation
- Clear value proposition for motivation of stakeholders
- Vision of the future process and required stakeholder engagement
- Strategic mandate and position of the S3...



Know the S3 strategic mandate and position in the policy framework!!

Prior to QA key policy actors must agree on:

- How RIS3 policy mix will be harmonized with other relevant policies?
- Where is the place for horizontal measures?
- How is this related to the RIS3?
- National or regional dimension?
- Estimation of allocated financial resources for implementation?
- Is the RIS3 adoption process inline with national regulation



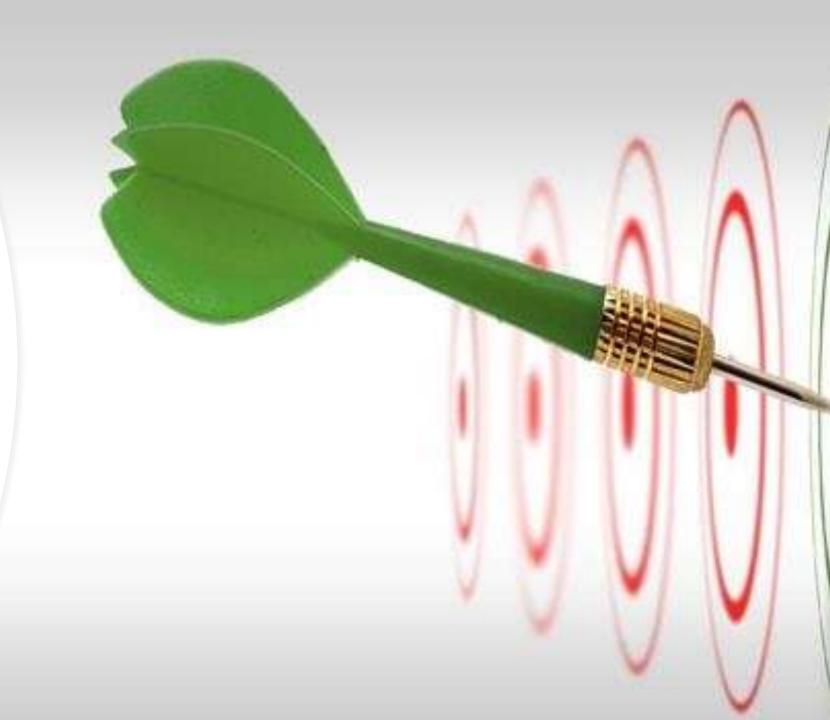
Co-creation of fine-tuned QA plan

- Detailed action plan
- Harmonization of list of stakeholders
- Uniform questionnaire for stakeholders, with questions that target group can understand.
- Standardized communication messages with benefits & channels for invitations: pitches, email templates, formal supporting letters, referrals
- Documenting process: forms, tables, report templates for minutes, documenting system and access rules
- Management protocols: task assignment, reporting, communication and documenting & approving procedures



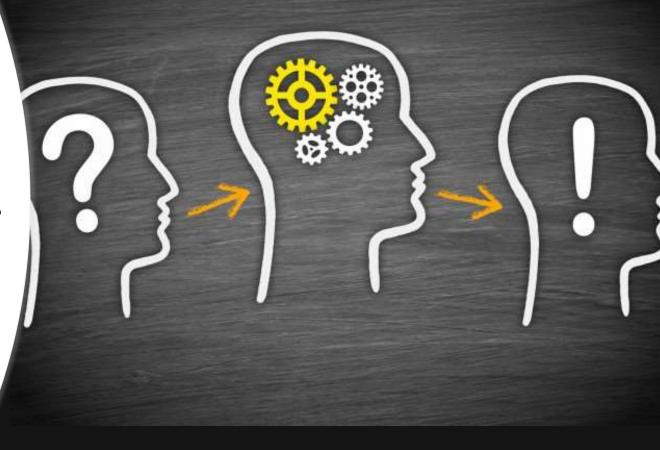
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Research questions to be answered

- In-depth definition of preliminary priority domains:
 - What are the outstanding products and services?
 - How competitive is industry & research at the international / regional level? Level of industry & academia collaboration?
 - What is the position of national players in global value chains?
 Which parts of the value chain are present and in which regions?
 - International/regional comparative strengths & challenges?
 - Is the **level of internationalization** generally high or low?
 - What is the role of start-up, scale-up and other SMEs?
 - What are the significant future trends?
 - What is the potential for cross-sectoral innovation?
- What are effects of the COVID-19 pandemic?
- Who are the key stakeholders in priority domains?
- How to adjust the future EDP to the needs and capabilities of key stakeholders?
- Who are the "ambassadors" of processes?



Adjust the questions to the target group!

It is the respondent that must understand the question!

Interviews

Minimum 10-15 face-to-face interviews per domain must be conducted, at least 50% of stakeholders from industry.

Interviews should be conducted by a pair of local experts:

- At least one person should be expert in the field, enabling sophisticated conversation and understanding of the respondent's sector specific input.
- The other person should be focused on taking notes.

Additional recommendations:

- Know the respondents, their expectations and adapt.
- Invitations should not be sent all at once, but gradually.
- Do not contact the most important stakeholders first, rather test your questions and assumptions with those that you know best. Ask for referrals.
- <u>Intermediary workshops</u> to exchange experience.
- Stick to project procedures and communication rules.
- Mind the GDPR





Focus groups

Focus groups usually follow 1st round of interviews **with a goal**:

- to confirm findings from the intermediate analysis for each preliminary priority area.
- to clarify comments and fill gaps in the intermediate report.

Each focus group **should ideally be composed**:

- of up 5-6 key stakeholders that were identified as possible ambassadors and
- and some additional key stakeholders that should also participate in future EDP.

Follow similar **composition of participants** as during interviews (50%+ from industry)



ICT Case study



- Development and approval of web questionnaire
- On-line data collection
 - Analysis of data collected online
- Interviews & focus groups
 - Analysis of data collected online
- Market analysis: turnover, HR, import / export
- Final report
- High work-load and time consuming:
 - Duration of 6 months
 - 5 local experts
 - 50+ pages report, 40 questionnaires, 20+ minutes



ICT case study in Serbia:

Report on the innovation potential of the software industry in Serbia

Đuro Kutlača, Lazar Živković, Dijana Štrbac, Dušica Semenčenko, Sanja Popović-Pantić

Documenting

Data collected **should promptly be documented**:

- in the uniform manner (into a spreadsheet)
- And meeting minutes should be created and approved by the respondent

Work as a team:

- Personnel conducting interviews should **discuss** and compose the input as a team.
- Compile **joint conclusions on the go**, thus improving the qualitative insights in the sector
- This will contribute:
 - to the quality of further interviews and
 - facilitate the overall analysis and reporting



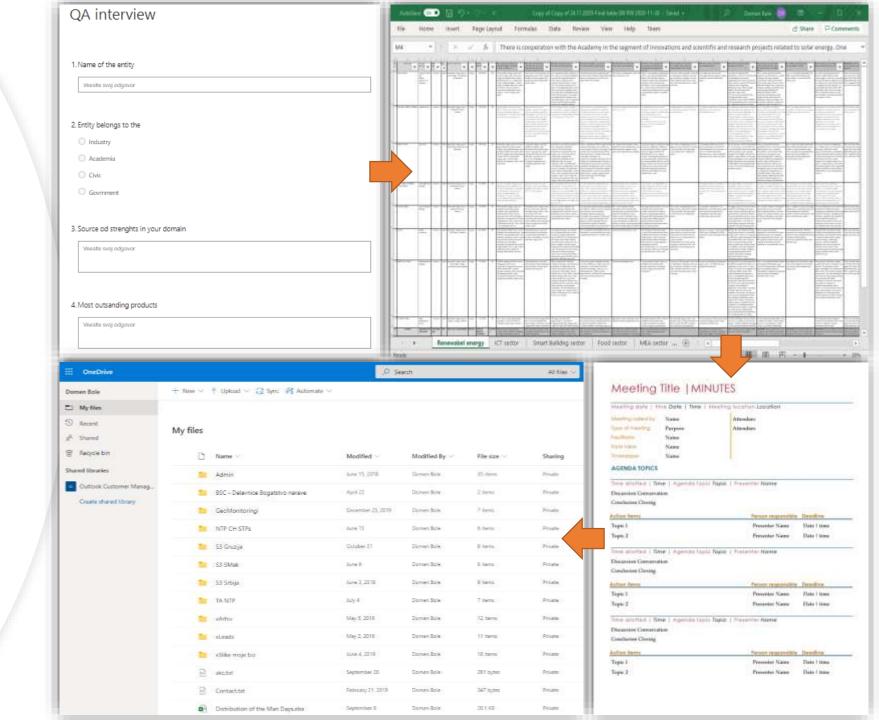
IT support

Functionalities:

- Web Forms
- Spreadsheets
- Template based reporting
- Documentation storage

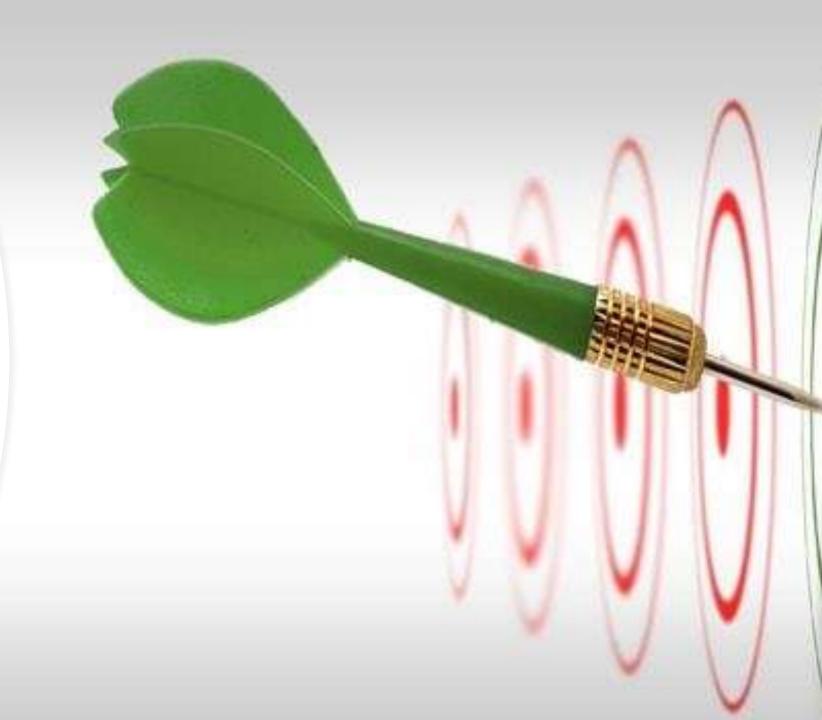
Platform:

- Cloud
- Restricted access
- Security!!!



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Deliverables / Milestones

D1: Structured data collected from the interviews

Expert approval needed to continue

D2: Intermediary report with preliminary justification

Expert feedback needed to continue

D3: Final QA report with final justifications of priorities

Expert approval needed to continue

Qualitative analysis report outline

- 1. Introduction
 - a. RIS3 Design Process in North Macedonia
 - Summary of the Quantitative Analysis of the Current Economic, Innovation and Scientific Potential
 - c. Decision on preliminary areas
 - d. Decision on the National Dimension
- 2. Qualitative analysis and collection of qualitative data
 - a. Methodology
 - i. Qualitative Interviews
 - ii. Complementary studies and desk research
 - b. Data collection by preliminary areas
 - i. Qualitative Interviews
 - ii. Other...
- 3. Data analysis by preliminary areas
 - a. Current and potential (sub)areas
 - i. Preliminary area 1
 - ii. Preliminary area 2
 - iii. Preliminary area 3
 - iv. Preliminary area 4
 - v. Preliminary area 5
 - vi. Preliminary area X....
 - b. Key stakeholders and identified process ambassadors
 - i. Preliminary area 1
 - ii. Preliminary area 2
 - III. Preliminary area 3
 - iv. Preliminary area 4
 - v. Preliminary area 5
 - vi. Preliminary area X....
 - c. General findings on future entrepreneurial discovery process
 - i. Preliminary area 1
 - ii. Preliminary area 2
 - iii. Preliminary area 3
 - v. Preliminary area 4
 - v. Preliminary area 5
 - vi. Preliminary area X
- 4. Conclusions
- 5. Annex I: Confirmed minutes from the quality analysis interviews
- 6. Annex II: Confirmed minutes from the quality analysis focus groups

Data analysis: justification of the domains

The main source of data must be answers gathered during the interviews and data from quantitative reports.

Identify narrow priorities with these categories:

- 1. Main products/services and positions in the value chain
- 2. Regional distribution of stakeholders
- 3. Human resources/skills
- 4. Main strengths and weaknesses
- 5. Internationalisation level and comparative strengths
- 6. Main figures and trends to demonstrate critical mass
- 7. Innovation and cross-innovation path and potential
- 8. National and International R&D projects awarded, International intellectual property pending or approved



Data analysis: stakeholders and design of the EDP

List of Key stakeholders for EDP:

30+ stakeholders per priority area, representing the quad-helix:

- managers of the major companies & SMEs (50%+)
- relevant researchers
- government officials
- (civic sector)

Preferences on the future EDP:

- Analyse the data on the preferences on the future EDP (duration, frequency, location of workshops)
- Identify the most common preferences to enable the participation of majority of stakeholders.



Final Panel

Confirmation of:

- Crucial outputs and
- Conformance of the process with standards

Crucial outputs:

- Decision on domains
- Inputs on stakeholders for EDP
- Input preferences about EDP:
 - Start date and frequency of workshops
 - Locations and duration
 - Attractive naming of domains
 - Protocol of invitations



Case: QA execution in North Macedonia

- Quantitative report: 6 preliminary priority domains
- QA activities based on methodological guidance:
 - Initial training of the local team
 - Creation of uniform questionnaire & list of stakeholders
 - **84 interviews** (10-15 pre domain) experts from industry, academia & government
 - Documenting and approving 84 meeting minutes (transparency, traceability)
 - Compilation of data in a structured form
- TO-DO:
 - Interim report for preliminary findings
 - Focus groups to polish findings
 - Development of the QA report with domain justification
 - Decision on priority domains for EDP, key input for the design of EDP and list of stakeholders





