# POINT Reviews: A tool to explore industrial transitions

An activity of the JRC Lagging Regions Working Group "Understanding and Managing Industrial Transitions"

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# Challenges of Lagging Regions

## → Regions with low growth / low income per capita

#### Long-term challenges:

- Industrial decline and mass emigration
- Structural change: low-productivity agriculture/tourism
- Lacking large-scale production and business innovation
- Barriers to investment
- Societal and environmental challenges
- Large infrastructure gaps

#### Pressing need to develop knowledge-intensive production capabilities

→ Problem: no framework available for full-blown industrial policy!



# The JRC Working Group: "Understanding and Managing Industrial Transitions"

How to mobilise efforts from all levels/portfolios to develop knowledge-intensive employment (production capabilities)

Contribute to the <u>development</u> of:

- An integrated policy framework in support of industrial transitions
- Appropriate lessons for the revision and extension of S3

#### Central to the approach:

- Two-sides of the transition: not just threats/downsides, but also opportunities
- Interdependencies: Interdependencies can reveal unnoticed levers for change
  - Cross-portfolio coordination: e.g. R&I, skills/education, employment, large physical infrastructures (energy, transport, environment), public procurement
- Cross-stakeholder mobilisation: engage with both supporters and detractors



# Global impulses present a unique window of opportunity

• Global impulses: climate change and massive investments in renewables, batteries and electric mobility. Circular economy. AI.

#### <u>Paradigm shift in electric mobility (a technological revolution?):</u>

- strong backing from global finance
- consumer shift + old comparative advantages nullified = massive business opportunities
- massive implications for infrastructures
- strong synergies with other global impulses (renewables + AI + I4.0 + circular economy)

→ Example: RIMAC in Croatia (est. 2011). 500+ people, producing world's fastest (until last year) sports car.

Commission

# Conceptual framework

Literature on system innovation/
"Transition management"

Not the same as "innovation system"!
Builds on:

- Socio-technical transition experiences (mostly in NL)
- Multi-level perspective

#### See links below::

 $\underline{https://www.innovationpolicyplatform.org/sites/default/files/general/SYSTEMINNOVATION\_FINALREP$ 

ORT\_0.pdf

http://www.tipconsortium.net/

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733302000628







FRAME 2 National Systems of Innovation and entrepreneurship Dominant 1990s-today











European Commission

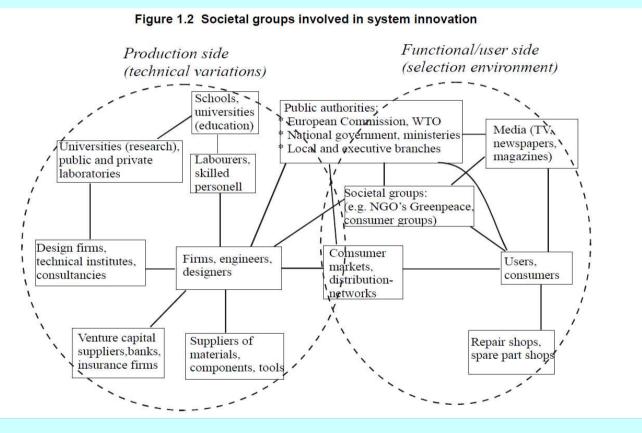
Landscape developments Landscape developments put pressure on regime, which opens up, New socio-technical creating windows regime influences of opportunity for novelties landscape Markets, user preferences Socio-Science technical regime Policy Culture Technology Socio-technical regime is 'plynamically stable'. New configuration breaks through, taking On different dimensions there are ongoing processes advantage of 'windows of opportunity'. Adjustments occur in socio-technical regime. lements are gradually linked together, and stabilise in a dominant design. Internal momentum increases Technological Emergence of radical innovation as 'seamles web' of heterogeneous elements. niches Learning processes with novelty on multiple dimensions Time

Figure 1.3 A dynamic multi-level perspective on system innovations

Source: OECD (2013), adapted from Geels, 2002: 1263.



## Not just R&I, not just '3-ple/4-ple helix'





## POINT Reviews – what are they?

- Case studies, using a structured methodology: POINT (Projecting Opportunities for INdustrial Transition)
- POINT methodology developed internally at JRC, with contributions from leading experts (WG Advisory Board)
- POINT Methodology draws from expertise on system innovation/industrial policy/foresight
- Contribute to the evidence base for fulfilment criterion 6: "Actions to manage industrial transition" (without prejudice to the final decision of the EC)



## POINT Review Pilots

- ~50-page reports, product of thorough expert review
- First wave: Andalucía, Greece, Bulgaria
- Catalonia participates with own resources

### Steps:

- Select 1-3 themes with authorities and set objectives
- Map existing production and consumption systems
- Envision future configuration of systems that meet objectives
- Develop recommendations across 4 axes



## POINT Review outcomes

### Suggestions along 4 axes of actions

- Governance of government
- Support coalitions
- Managing resistance to change
- Experiments, reforms, policies and instruments
  - → to address both opportunities and threats (downside of the transition)
- →Co-define a policy experiment
  - Low total cost/quick signalling
  - In area with high spillovers
  - Potentially scalable / replicable



## WG Outputs and outcomes

Advisory Board with distinguished experts

First meeting 9 July.

Next meetings 9 December 2019, [TBC] March 2020.

Expected outcomes by June 2020:

- → **POINT Review methodology** Technical Report (end 2019)
- →up to 3 transition reviews in lagging territories (spring 2020)
- →co-develop **policy experiments** (scalable/replicable)
- → A horizontal synthesis report (June 2020)

