

# Governance of Smart Specialisation Strategies



## Region Östergötland

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# Issues we would like to discuss

- Main successes and bottlenecks in the design and implementation of the governance of RIS3
- Questions we would like peers to discuss after our presentation:
  1. How to establish, RTOs, Research and Technology Organizations presence and integrate such assets in RIS3-implementation?
  2. How to motivate and involve local level administrations in RIS3-implementation?
  3. How to boost RIS3 through international co-operations?

# Overview of our RIS3

## Main regional characteristics

- 450 000 inhabitants in 13 municipalities
- University with 27 000 students
- Half of Sweden's population and 30% of its industrial production within a radius of 200 km
- About 40 000 companies  
SAAB, Ericsson, Siemens, Toyota, Sectra, IFS,

## Governance

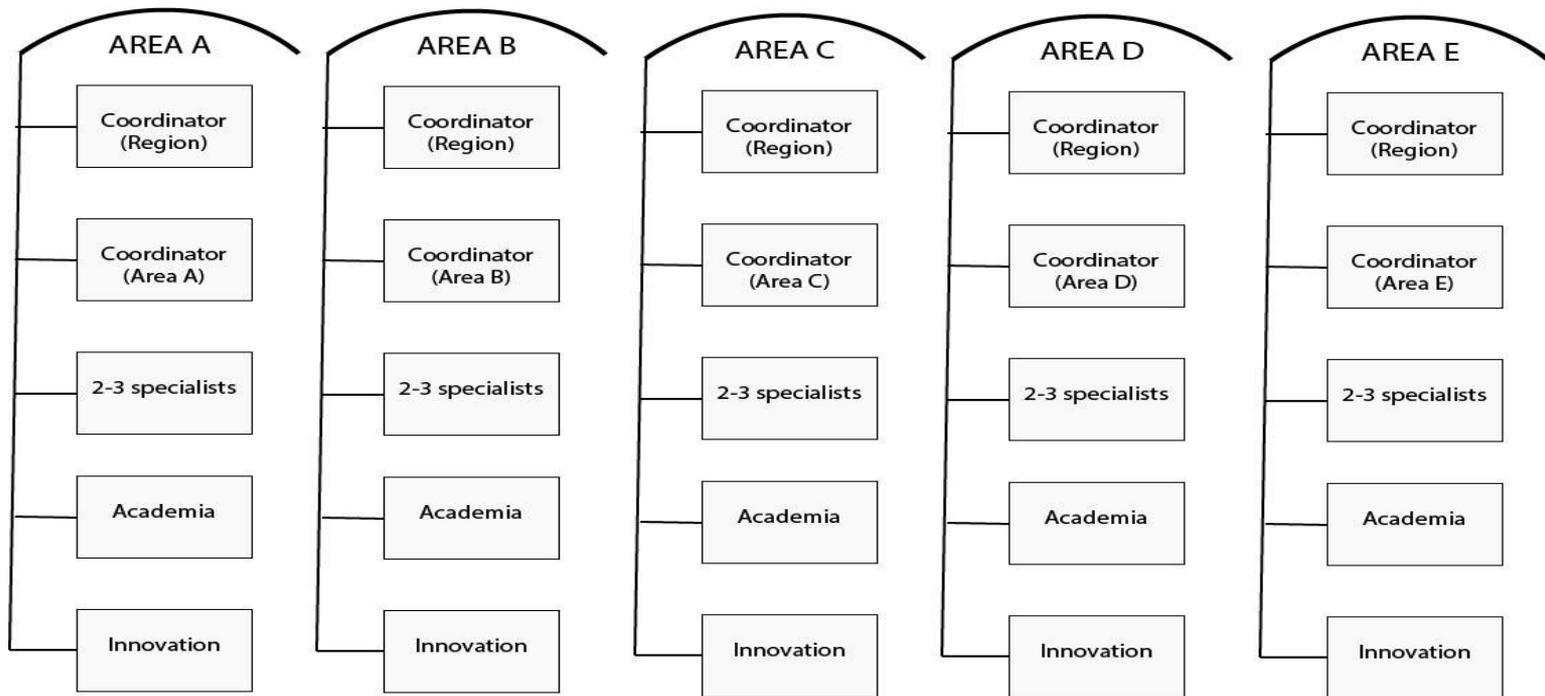
- Region Östergötland's regional government board is responsible for the RIS3
- Coordination and implementation of RIS3 incorporates with key/relevant stakeholders from regional as well as national level.
- Investments follow the RIS3 structure (Policy mix)

# Overview of our RIS3

## RIS3 Priorities

- Effective Logistics;  
logistical processes including goods, people and material as well as service delivery.
- Smart ,secure and robust 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 visualisation;  
visualisation of complex data, processes and interactions through virtual models, simulation as well as visual, interactive media and games.
- Advanced materials;  
novel materials: Graphene, nano-engineered surface coatings for metals and plastics.
- Business models and arenas for sustainable system solutions  
Green product development and business models, circular systems (e.g. waste, energy)

# RIS3 Governance (1)



- *In each and every square in the Matrix we have selected a dedicated and highly qualified person.*
- *Each area has frequent meetings to identify the use of the strength-area both as an enabler and for capacity building (within business and innovation (projects, initiatives))*
- *The whole Matrix has horizontal and collaborative methodology between each and every area to develop both demand driven as well as challenge driven topics.*

# RIS3 Governance (2)

## Changes/innovations

- Collaboration with the whole Eco-system (ESBR, East Sweden Business Region).
- Innovation Empowerment Group (Matrix)
- ESBR-training. Continually learning in the Eco- system.

## Novel practices

- Innovation Week, Theme days, crosscutting meetings (Society quest),

## Success/failures

- Innovation Empowerment Group, ESBR.
- Together with the actors in the region (stakeholders ) we have created a beacon, common vision built on transparency and trustfulness.
- Lack of full engagement from different parts of the region, as well as from the national level.

# RIS3 revision

## **Institutional setting:**

- The regional level is in order but there is a lack of a national setting and partly a lack of setting from local level. Multi level governance.

## **Institutional capabilities:**

- The existing institutional capabilities are adequate to revise/renew RIS3, but we have to strengthen the leadership of this process?

## **Strategic planning:**

- National mission to take responsibility as a regional development government. Many regional strategies are in play and we also have a regional development strategy.

## **Synergies:**

- S3P thematic platforms, EIP Agri, ERRIN, ERIAFF, and other strategic networks in different regions and adequate themes

# Summary & next steps

## Conclusions

- The main difficulties in terms of governance that still need to be overcome to implement and revise RIS3 are support and engagement from national and local level?
- The main elements that we have to take into account when revising the RIS3 are to make it relevant and transparent so that our key actors in the eco-system are heavily involved and committed?
- One of the key elements is to build capacity in the strength areas and also how to prioritize investments for international outlook

## Question 1:

**How to establish, RTOs, Research and Technology Organizations presence and integrate such assets in RIS3-implementation?**

**Why:** *Outside of industry and the university the regional research and technology capacity is limited. There is are fragmented presence of RTOs such as research institutes and similar intermediary technology innovation-supporting organizations but not comparable to other highly successful (in terms of innovation) regions. This situation leads to the following drawbacks:*

- ***Limited capacity to drive and carry larger RIS3 innovation projects, Overload of projects on university and regional authority, Limited knowledge transfer capacity***

**What has been done:** *Integration of research institute representatives in RIS3-governance structure. Staff-sharing collaborations have been initialized*

**Some progress achieved but sustainable models offering attractive frameworks for RTO-establishment in the region are still to be developed.**

## Question 2:

### How to motivate and involve local level administrations in RIS3-implementation?



**Why:** *RIS3 implementation must be based on multi-level governance and not be limited to regional institutions and actors. Achieving mutual added value of involving local level organizations in RIS3-strategy development and implementation has proven difficult, however. Main reasons for this are differing missions and objectives on regional and local level.*

- ***This leads to that regional and local actors set mismatching priorities regarding project commitments and resource allocation, which in return reduces both practical collaboration possibilities and incentives for co-operation. It also leads to communication flaws and information disparities.***

**What has been done:** *Region Östergötland strives to engage local level administrations and actors in RIS3 through multi-actors meetings (bi-annually), bilateral dialogues and individual projects.*

**Local level resources not sufficient to support RIS3 as of today**

**Still significant differences in local commitment to RIS3.**

**Local level actors find RIS3-implementation biased towards larger cities' priorities**

## Question 3:

What elements (e.g. structures/mechanisms) are needed to strengthen international cooperation in S3 priorities?



**Why:** *International co-operation has potential to significantly boost RIS3-implementation and long-term effects as long as such relations can be governed in the right way. We face, however, a number of challenges with respect to this including i) the matching of RIS3-profiles, ii) the establishment and development of relations, iii) the definition and implementation of value-added joint projects.*

**What has been done:** *Engagement in RIS3-platform “Food” thematic groups “High-tech farming” and “Consumer-driven innovation”. Bilateral co-operations started*

**Challenging to find matching co-operation regions**

**Generally very time-consuming processes**

**Difficult to define sufficiently concrete collaboration projects and to implement projects**