Overview of Friuli Venezia Giulia RIS3

Governance

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION

BODY	TASKS	COMPOSITION
Regional Government	Political guidance and overall responsibility	11 Assessors
RIS3 Coordination Services	General coordination of activities	3 Regional Departments (Research, Productive activities and ICT)
Steering Committee	Direction and implementation of the Strategy	11 Regional Departments
Technical Secretariat	Technical and operational support to the Steering and Strategic Committee	Civil servants from the coordination Services

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION + OTHER ACTORS

| BODY	TASKS	COMPOSITION
Working Groups dedicated to each specialisation area	Support the implementation and the review of the Strategy	Regional administration / Cluster manager of the area (coordinator) Representatives of productive sector / trade associations / scientific system and innovation intermediaries (Technological Parks)
Strategic Committee	Connects the regional administration with the main stakeholders	Regional administration / Cluster managers / 3 representatives of trade associations / Science and technology parks
General Stakeholders Assembly	Supervises the RIS3 implementation	Represents the regional community of the innovators that makeup the "quadruple helix"

Overview of Friuli Venezia Giulia RIS3

Priorities – Area of specialisation

Coffee, wines, beverages, cured meats
Top producers: Illy coffee, San Daniele ham

Shipbuilding, Boat construction
Transport, logistics and navigation services
Top producers: Fincantieri, Monte Carlo Yacht
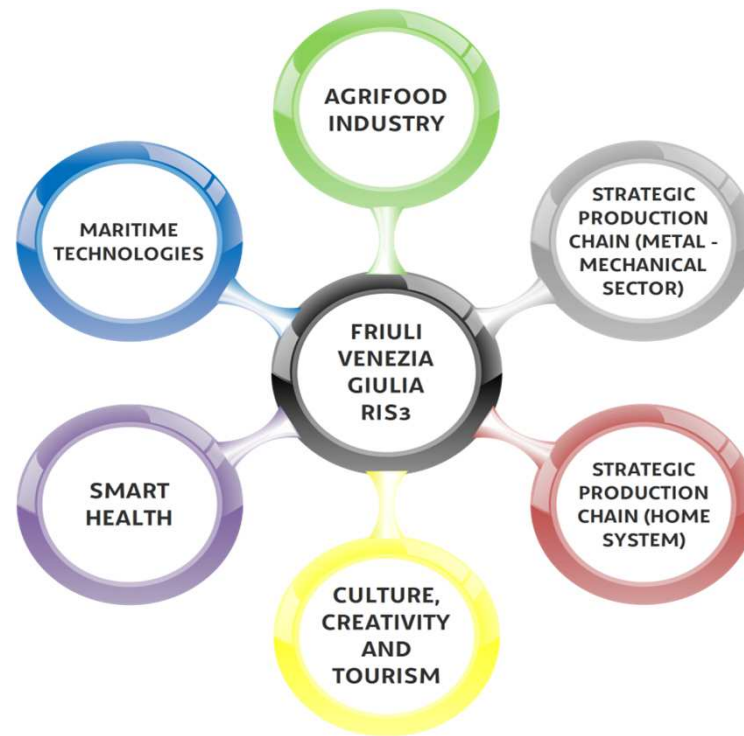
Machinery, equipment, metal products
Top producers: Danieli, Wartsila Italia

AGRIFOOD INDUSTRY

MARITIME TECHNOLOGIES

STRATEGIC PRODUCTION CHAIN (METAL - MECHANICAL SECTOR)

FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA RIS3

SMART HEALTH

STRATEGIC PRODUCTION CHAIN (HOME SYSTEM)

CULTURE, CREATIVITY AND TOURISM

BioHighTech
- Biomedical (BioMed)
- Biotechnology (BioTech)
- Bioinformatics (BioICT)
Area connected also to regional healthcare and social policies

Timber industry, manufacturing of wood products, production of furniture
Top producers: Calligaris, Snaidero

In FVG almost 50% of tourist spending (49.7%) is connected to culture - second place in Italy

Overview of Friuli Venezia Giulia RIS3

From intervention priorities to policy tools

INTERVENTION PRIORITIES	POLICY TOOLS
A) Developing collaboration and synergy between enterprises and between enterprises and scientific structures	Collaborative R&D activities for the development of new sustainable technologies, new products and services (89% of Priority A budget – **ERDF**)
B) Promoting investments by the enterprises in innovation and industrialisation of research results	Economic valorization of innovation through the financing of the industrial application of research results (47% of Priority B budget - **ERDF**)
C) Promoting the new innovative entrepreneurship	The creation and consolidation of innovative start-ups with intensive application of knowledge and research spin-off (79% of Priority C budget - **ERDF**) Lifelong learning for the promotion and activation of cultural processes in terms of innovation in the enterprise (21 % of Priority C budget - **ESF**)

RIS3 current status (until 31 December 2017)

Projects – distribution per Area

577 out of 740 projects financed are associated to specialisation areas as follows

- Agrifood
- Metal - mechanical sector
- Home system sector
- Maritime technologies
- Smart health
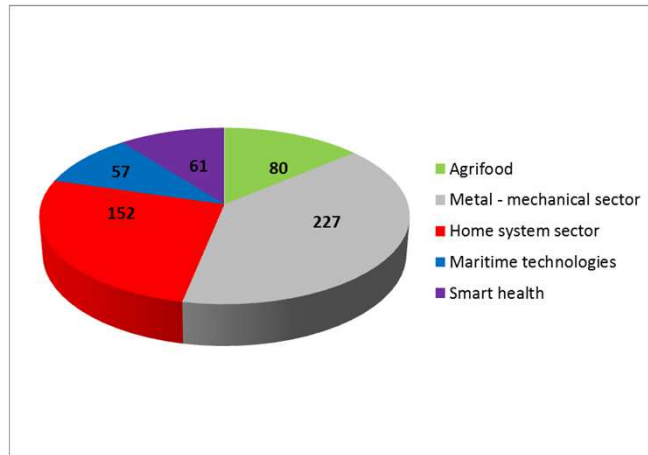
Smart health and Maritime technologies: bigger projects

Aid granted – distribution per Area

Total aid granted: EUR 64 Million

- Agri-food
- s.p.c. Home system sector
- Smart health
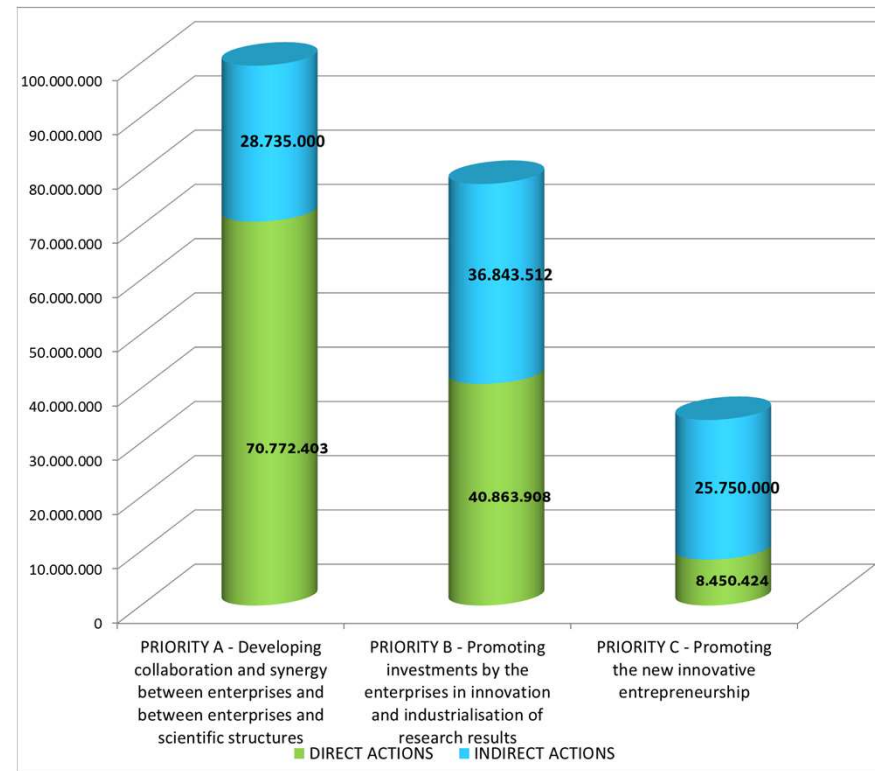- s.p.c. Metal mechanical sector
- Maritime technologies
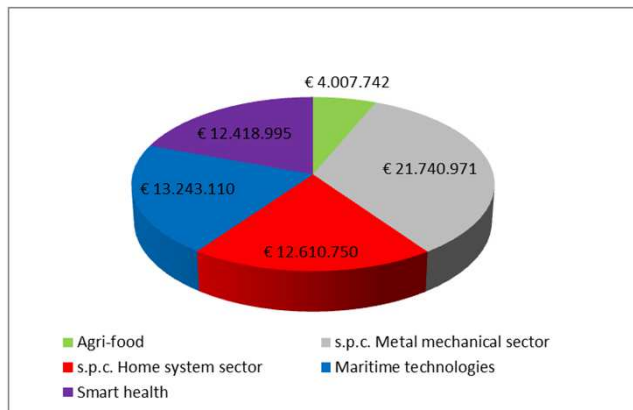
Intervention Priorities
Distribution of resources activated

Direct actions: EUR 120 Million
Indirect actions: EUR 91 Million
Total resources activated: EUR 211 Million

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Monitoring system (1)

Methods

Data are collected from all Implementing Bodies using spread sheets

- **Sheet A:** state of implementation of the policy instrument - criticalities (if any)

- **Sheet C:** values are assigned to output indicators

Link monitoring system - areas of specialisation (RIS3 priorities)

Sheet D: ad hoc spread sheet for each area of specialisation

For each policy instrument (direct and indirect actions) financed by ESI Funds, national and regional resources, the following information is collected:

financial resources activated / number of projects / type of beneficiary / aid granted / ….

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Monitoring system (2)
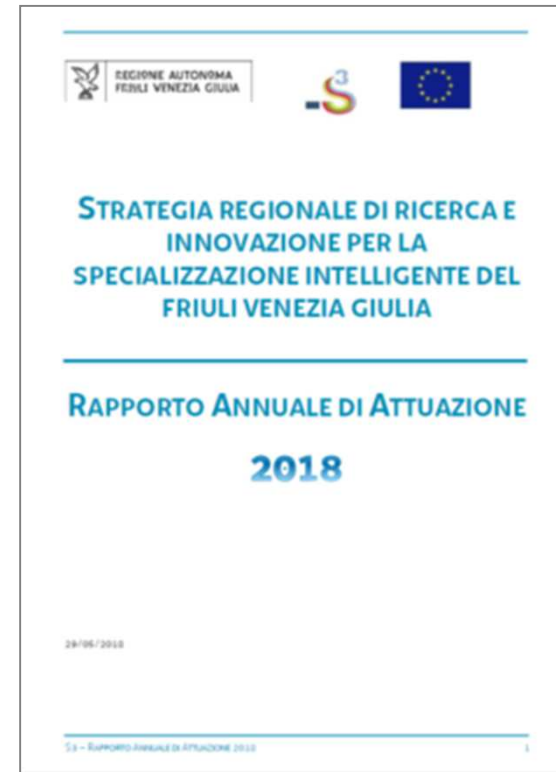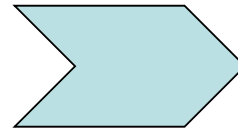
Monitoring system (3)

Suggestions by the Independent Evaluator to improve the set of indicators

Context indicators

FIELD/SECTOR	CONTEXT INDICATOR (Source: Italian National Statistics Institute)
Innovation in enterprises	Total spending on R&D in the private sector as a % of GDP
	Rate of enterprise births in high-knowledge intensive sectors
Innovation in the public sector	Total spending on R&D in public administration and university as a % of GDP
Employment	Employees of new businesses

Output indicators

INTERVENTION PRIORITIES	OUTPUT INDICATOR	TARGET 2018	TARGET 2023
A) Developing collaboration and synergy between enterprises and between enterprises and scientific structures	N. of enterprises cooperating with research centers	18	150
B) Promoting investments by the enterprises in innovation and industrialisation of research results	Private co-financing supporting R&D&I projects financed by public resources (EURO Million)	7	60
C) Promoting the new innovative entrepreneurship	Number of new companies beneficiaries of financial support	5	40

Monitoring system (4)

Expected changes are mainly connected to Intervention priorities, but are not priority-specific

Result indicators

Appropriate result indicators to verify the achievement of expected changes at area level should be identified

AREAS OF SPECIALISATION AND STRATEGIC PRODUCTION CHAINS					INTERVENTION PRIORITIES	EXPECTED CHANGES	RESULT INDICATOR (Source ISTAT-National institution for statistics)
Agri-fod industry	Metal mechanical sector & Home sector (Strategic production chains)	Maritime Technologies	Smart Health	Culture, Creativity and Tourism	Increasing partnerships between enterprises and research centers	Consolidation and repositioning of the industrial and productive sectors	Companies that have carried out R&D activities in collaboration with external parties
						Shift of the regional economic and production systems towards new areas	
					Promoting entrepreneurial investments in innovation and industrialisation actions	Consolidation and repositioning of the industrial and productive sectors	Incidence of total expenditure for R&D on GDP
					Supporting new innovative start –ups	Shift of the regional economic and production systems towards new areas	Survival rate at three years of business in a knowledge-intensive sectors

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Monitoring system (5)

Data sources

- ISTAT (Italian National Statistic Institute)

- ROPs' monitoring systems

Problematic consequences

Time lags in the availability of data

No early warning system is in operation

Difficulties

- To fill in S3 spread sheet is an "additional" task

- Despite compilation guidelines, high risk of mistakes

- Delays in the definition of the Annual Implementation Report
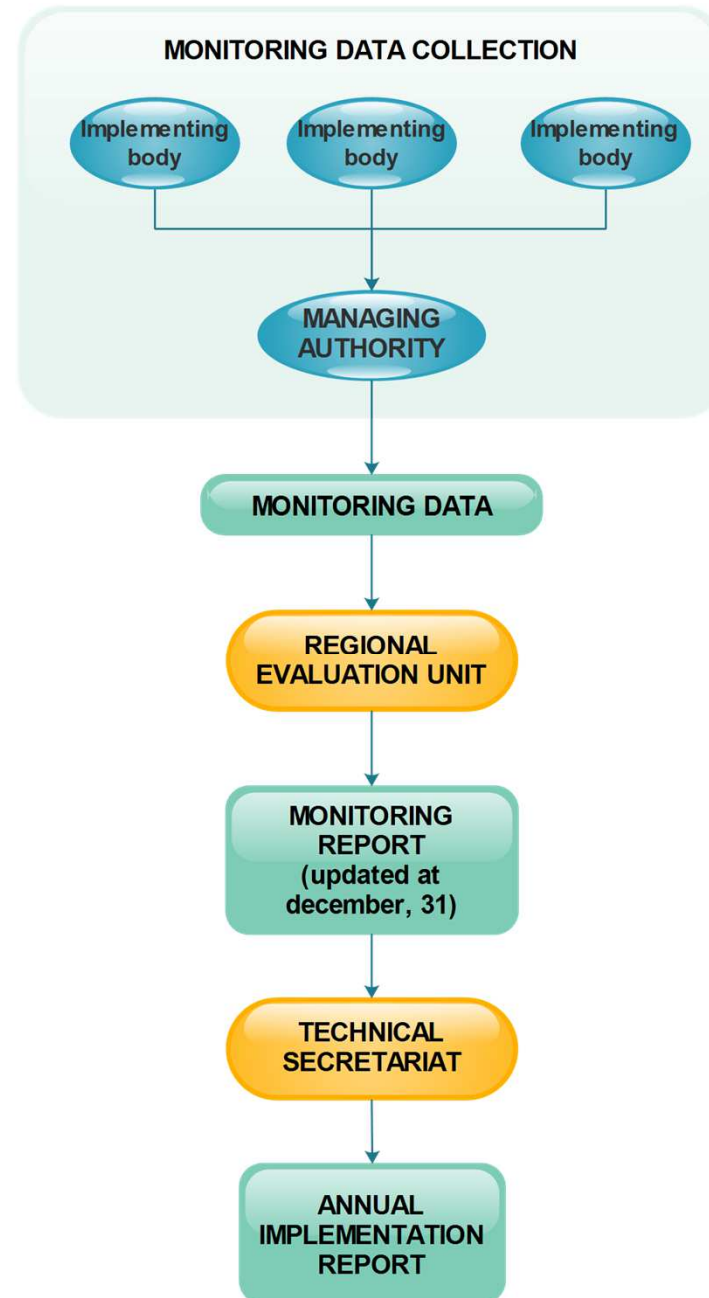
Monitoring system (6)

Responsibilities

Regional Evaluation Unit: responsible for monitoring and evaluation of RIS3 (manages data collection and indicators). Prepares the Annual Monitoring Report

Technical Secretariat: prepares the Annual Implementation Report, on the basis of the MR

Stakeholders

No stakeholders were involved so far in the definition of the RIS3 monitoring system

Future involvement for the revision of the monitoring dashboard

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Monitoring system (7)

Using the monitoring evidence

- Annual Implementation Reports drafted by the Technical Secretariat

- S3 evaluation activities: Annual Verification Report by the Independent Evaluator ISRI

- RIS3 revision, if necessary

RIS3 revision

The Regional Evaluation Unit provides monitoring evidence (financial and procedural performance per Intervention priority and Area of specialisation) to the **Technical Secretariat** and the **RIS3 coordination Services**, for the involvement of the **Steering Committee** and the **Strategic Committee**

Summary & next steps

Conclusions

Successes achieved in the design and implementation of RIS3 monitoring:

- Annual Monitoring and Implementation Reports, published on the regional site

- Information on financial performance available at area level

Challenges

- Integration of appropriate result indicators capable to verify the achievement of "expected changes" at area level

- Involvement of stakeholders in the revision and implementation of the monitoring system dashboard

- Dissemination and use of monitoring data to improve R&D&I policies

Question 1: How to identify appropriate result indicators measuring expected changes?

- **Why**: *result indicators should be improved to measure the 2 "expected changes" defined by the Strategy. At the moment result indicators are mainly connected to RIS3 Intervention Priorities A, B and C but not connected to specialisation areas (RIS3 priorities)*

- **What has been done**: *in order to support the revision of the present monitoring dashboard, the regional Technical Secretariat is currently analysing the comments and suggestions put forward by the Evaluator, Italian "good practices" and the "roadmaps" defined by the JRC and the Italian Agency for TC, to define regional effective monitoring systems*

- **What worked**: *the early activation of the Evaluation process has already proved to be useful. The comments and the suggestions put forward by the independent evaluator (ISRI) will be the starting point*

- **What did not work**: *the regional RIS3 was defined in parallel with the formal recognition by R.L. of the role of Cluster managers and the real activation of RIS3 "governance". Mainly due to time constraints, stakeholders were not involved in the selection of priority–oriented, suitable indicators*

Question 2: How to guarantee the involvement of stakeholders in the revision of the monitoring system and the effective dissemination of monitoring data?

- **Why**: *the difficulties experienced in the definition of the latest Annual Implementation Report have shown that internal administrative capacity in this field is not sufficient. This is why the contribution that stakeholders such as Cluster managers can provide, especially as far as specialisation areas are concerned, is essential to revise the monitoring dashboard and supervise effectively the next few years of implementation*

- **What has been done**: *previous involvement of Cluster managers to guide and support the update and revision of development trajectories (end of 2016 – June 2017)*

- **What worked**: *high level of satisfaction of the stakeholders who participated in RIS3 related activities (Thematic evaluation Report on "governance" - April 2018). This beneficial involvement should now be replicated to support monitoring activities*

- **What did not work**: *the monitoring system was defined in 2015, whereas the Guidelines for the creation of "Regional Working groups" dedicated to specialisation areas coordinated by Cluster managers were approved in October 2016 (timing issues)*

Question 3: How to use monitoring results to improve RIS3 policies?

- **Why**: *"…. When we monitor we collect data on policy implementation and changes in the result variables that best capture the expected changes we want to bring about. In this understanding, monitoring is key for ensuring accountability of policy making vis-à-vis stakeholders and citizens…….» (S3 Policy Brief Series 13/2015 «Monitoring mechanisms for Smart Specialisation Strategies")*

- **What has been done**: *the monitoring activity has been carried out yearly since 2016. Its main output is the Annual Implementation Report*

- **What worked**: *AIRs provide evidence of the financial and procedural implementation of "direct actions" and "indirect actions"*

- **What did not work**: *monitoring activity is mainly focused on "inputs" (financial resources) and does not provide the information required to ensure accountability of policy making. No General Stakeholders Assembly convened to supervise RIS3 implementation (organisational issues)*