

Marko Hren Slovenia's Smart Specialisation Strategy - S4: from Fund driven consortia towards strategic thinking partnership!

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From incentives towards strategic partneship

- Context policy incoherence; incentives driven consortia
- Context innovation, enterpreneurship, economy;
- S4 EDP Enterpreneurial Discovery Process (2014-2015)
- S4 TARGETS and PRIORITIES 2015
- S4 SDIPs' 2016... towards strategic thinking partnerships
- S4 implementation
- Conclusive remarks

Policy Context_: General assessment of RTDI policy

- Intensive RTDI & SME policy :
 - ✓ Strong public side push
 - ✓ Strengthened links between firms & science
 - ✓ Establishment of intermediaries
 - ✓ Strong internationalisation
- But:
 - Policy gaps
 - ➤ Dispersion of efforts critical mass
 - Time inconsistency
 - ✗ No consensus on policy effectiveness

Evaluation of ERDF funded measures

ERDF Measures (2007-2013) up-graded the Clustering programme (2000) and Technology networks programme (2005)

Instruments of Operational Programme for Strengthening Regional Development Potentials 2007 – 2013 aimed to strengthen the innovation capacity of the economy, support the transfer of Competitiveness and research excellence knowledge to the economy and development of employee competencies, focusing on the integration of the economy and science and transfer of results to markets.

INCENTIVES to:

- The centers of excellence,
- Competence centers and
- Development centers of the Slovenian economy



Common policy objectives (selection criteria):

- excellent science and/or new products/services/processes
- critical mass
- contribution to low carbon society

Other policy objectives

- enhanced cooperation within knowledge triangle
- private investment
- restructuring/diversification: new legal entities

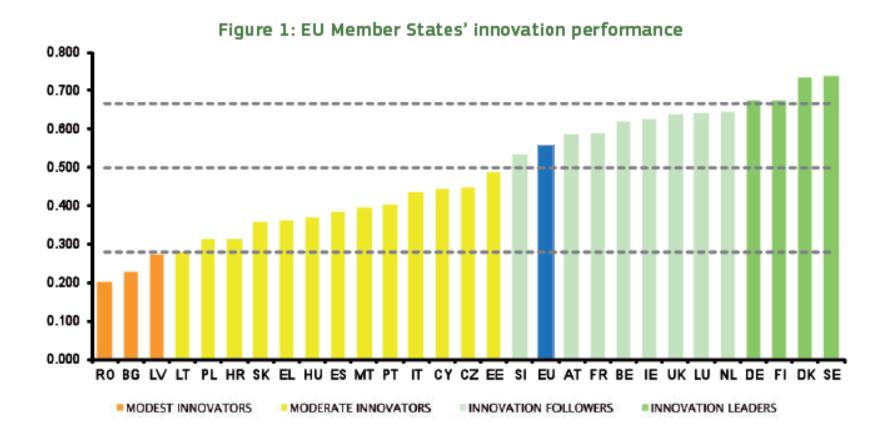
Evaluation of ERDF funded measures

- By contributing EUR 244 million, the government encouraged further investments in research and development amounting to EUR 200 million.
- Implementing instruments resulted in total 29 collaborations with 324 partners, which together employed more than 2,500 people and generated 898 new intellectual property rights.
- The instruments ensure the sustainability of the implementation for five years.
 However, due to the dependence of the final beneficiaries on grants, a much smaller scale of operation and consequently, reduced impact was expected already by the evaluators.
- Nevertheless, the evaluations estimated that the positive contribution of instruments outweighed the negative effects which occurred during the implementation phase (fraud, irregularities, financial corrections, extensive administration).

Evaluations 2015 – recommendations; taken on-board within S4

- Increase quality control Including the mid-term and post-ante evaluation of the quality, impact and relevancy of Research effort.
- Systematic and predictable Reduction of the dependence on subventions by the introduction of financial instruments
- Organisational changes in terms of long-term consistency of governmental agencies and line ministries cooperation to assure predictability and stability of policy framework.
- For instruments to achieve greater impact and added value, from the complementarity and synergy perspective, a more strategic and coordinated long term approach of the ministries is needed, based on a new approach to research degrees (use of "TRL").

R&D – economy context → structural changes needed



Innovation **Union** Scoreboard 2015

Empirical base...

- A. Revealed technological specialization
 - A. International comparison of industry-level R&R intensity
 - B. Participation in FP7 by industries and priority areas
- B. Revealed comparative advantage
 - A. WITS data (3-digit NACE2)
 - B. OECD BTDIxE data (2-digit NACE1; intermediate vs. Final goods)
- C. Inward FDI stock by host industry
- D. Identification of growing industries
 - A. Positive productivity growth (2008-12)
 - B. Positive export growth (2008-12)
- E. Identification of significant firms within identified prospective 3-digit industries



- I. Assessment of industry innovation potential based on benchmarking of export values,
 with market leaders → Eurostat Trade Database at 4 digit product group
- II. Most intensive cooperation areas of science with the economy

2,9%

3,2%

8,0%

6,2%

2,3%

2,5%

1,2%

3,6%

0.0%

0,3%

0,6%

1,9%

162

203, 204, 206

232, 239

<u>243</u>

256

265

271, 272

283

293

325

331

0,93

1,33

3,11

3,11

1,18

2,32

0,00

1,36

0,11

0,36

0,56

1,03

1,36

1,87

0,15

0,15

0,56

0.72

Comparative sectoral performance

C16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork

C21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and preparations

C265 - Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing

C17 - Manufacture of paper and paper products

C22 - Manufacture of rubber and plastic products

C25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products

C263 - Manufacture of communication equipment

C28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.

C29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers

C303 - Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery

C33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment

36-37 Manufacturing not else classified; Recycling

C325 - Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies

C27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment

C24 - Manufacture of basic metals

C301 - Building of ships and boats

C20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products

C23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products

C261 - Manufacture of electronic components and boards

| NACE | Technologi | WITS_RCA | RCA | RCA | Share in | 3 digit NACE |
|--|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | cal Comp | | IntermExp | FinalExport | total | EX & VAL |
| | Adv | | orts | S | inward FDI | growth |
| | | | | | stock 2012 | |
| C10_C11 - Manufacture of food products and beverages | 0,74 | 0,42 | 0,44 | 0,51 | 1,1% | 108, 109 |
| C13 - Manufacture of textiles | 2,83 | 0,46 | 0,73 | 0,68 | 0,5% | 131 |

1,92

0,68

0,46

1,33

0,53

0,46

0,91

1,07

0,45

1,73

0,64

0.60

0,78

0,59

8,68

0,75

0,90

0,87

2,08

1,56

0,75

2,56

1,49

2,10

1,16

1,39

1,05

1,52

1,56

1,76

1,26

2,54

1,35

2,03

1,86

1,29

3,31

1,87

0,76

0,76

2,06

1,71

1,16

2,47

0,11

0,13

0,39

2,14

1,72

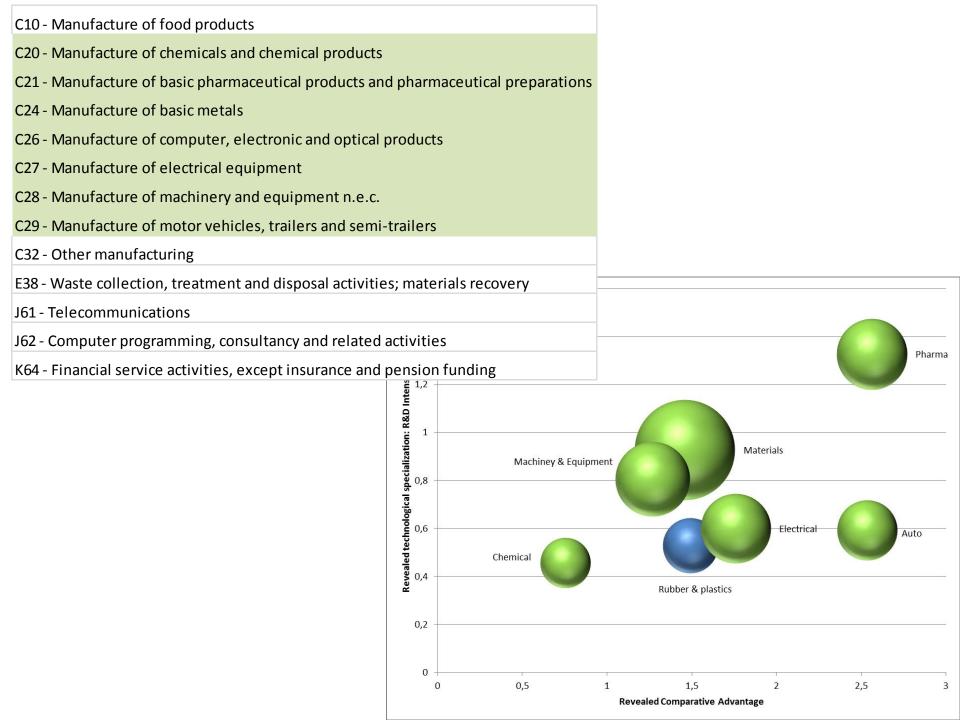
1,02

0,47

0,47

0,39

4,73



Discovery process - paving ground to long term strategic partnership

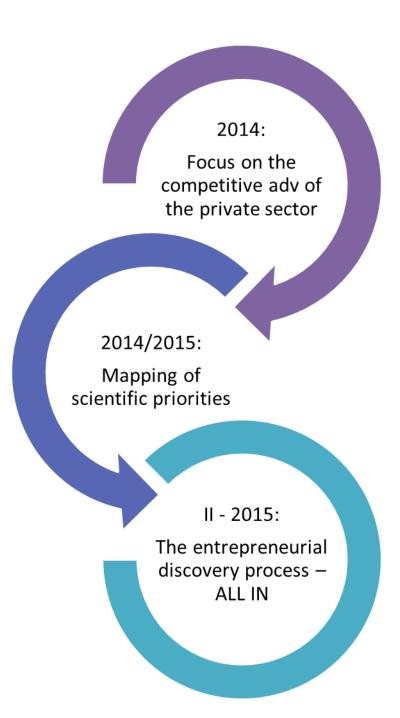
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 FROM FUND DRIVEN CONSORTIA (CCs, COs, DCSE) TOWARDS STRATEGIC THINKING
 QUADRUPLE HELLIX PARTNERSHIPS



S4 Enterpreneurial discovery process Genesis

- ➤ 2013: first round:
 - EDP: 8 workshops ~ 500 stakeholders
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Negative EC opinion
- 2014: second round
 - March: Office for Growth established
 - April June:
 - ✓ 2 new empirical studies
 - ✓ 2 new independent expertise
 - ✓ Series of dedicated events, including written proposals
 - ✓ Elections in July
 - ✓ New version publicly presented on 29 August 2014



2015: round three



▶ I-2015: 2 academies: assessment and contribution focused on vision development

SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES FOR HEALTHY LIVING

To be further development in the context of entrepreneurial discovery process (II-2015)

- → Green, Active, Healthy and Digital
- → Medium and High-tech in niche areas
 - → Creative and Innovative
- → SUCCESSFULY FINISHING WITH GOV APPROVAL ON SEPT 20, 2015 AND EU November 5, 2015

April-May 2015:

PUBLIC CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

2014:

Focus on the competitive adv of the private sector

- > Further focusing of priorities and elimination process
- > Thus focus on identification of perspective
 - Technology fields (TRL 4-6)
 - Fields of application product groups (TRL 6-9)

2014/2015:

Mapping of scientific priorities

II - 2015:

Wrap up based on the entrepreneurial discovery process

- **❖** WITHING PREDEFINED SET OF PRIORITY DOMAINS
 - ✓ Structured according to complementarities
 - ✓ and by common characteristics from policy perspective
- Including international dimension!
- **❖ JOINTLY!!! EDP ENTREPRENEURIAL DISCOVERY PROCESS**

April-May 2015:

PUBLIC CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

2014:

Focus on the competitive adv of the private sector

- > 170 initiatives :
- Strong response within ALL priority domains!
- On average 10 partners per initiative:
 - ✓ 60% private sector (~400+ companies)
 40% knowledge institutions
 - ✓ ALL relevant knowledge institutions engaged
 - ✓ All company sizes also excellent response from new emerging value chains initiated by SMEs, including spin-offs
- Bridge between science and economy with <u>clear market</u> <u>orientation</u> established
- Strategic clustering already underway
 - ✓ Strong clustered vs. Focused initiatives with links still to be established

2014/2015:

Mapping of scientific priorities

II - 2015:

Wrap up based on the entrepreneurial discovery process

April-May 2015:

PUBLIC CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

Prioritisation & "elimination":

- 1. Strength in terms of competencies
 - ✓ Research competence AND
 - ✓ Market access competence
- 2. Initiative quality:
 - ✓ Link to priority domain, complementarities
 - ✓ TRL specification and clear chain to TRL 9 to the market
 - ✓ Expected results → exports, VA/L, + international dimension
 - ✓ Capacity to "do it" investment capacity, HR, equipment, R&D, marketing

2014:
Focus on the competitive adv of the private sector

2014/2015:
Mapping of scientific priorities

II - 2015:
Wrap up based on the entrepreneurial

discovery process





S4 – Document:

Targets and Priorities

What are we targetting?



- 1. <u>VA / Employee</u> → targets set for each priority area.
- 2. Share of high-tech intensive products in total <u>EXPORT:</u> from 22.3% to EU-15 average of 26.5%
- 3. Share of knowledge-intensive services in total <u>EXPORT:</u> from 21.4% to 33%
- **4.** Overall <u>entrepreneurial activity</u>: from the current 11% to at least the EU average of 12.8%

*

SI Ambition – from a follower to co-creator of global trends in niche areas

.... Through.....



Prioritisation - concentration

Cooperation

collaboration

Internationalisation

3 priorities 9 AREAS OF APPLICATION



Factories of the Future

Health - medicine

Mobility

Materials as final products

3. (S)INDUSTRY 4.0

Networks towards Circular economy 2. NATURAL AND TRADITIONAL RESOURCES

Sustainable food production

Sustainable tourism

1. HEALTHY
LIVING AND
WORKING
ENVIRONMENT

Smart Cities & Communities

Smart Buildings & Home with Wood chain

Horisontal / Cross-cutting technologies integrated into core priority domains to enhance convergence of technologies

- Priority Area 1. <u>Healthy living and working environment</u>:
- DOMAIN 1.1. Smart Cities:
 - integrates ICT

- Priority Area 3. (S)Industry 4.0:
- DOMAIN 3.1. Smart factories integrates KETs
 - > nanotech,
 - > robotics,
 - process control tehnologies,
 - photonics including micro and nano electronic components).

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Priority domains:



Each priority area of application is described by:

- Objectives (including quantification of % AV)
- Focus areas and
- > Technologies
- Empirical bases and SI competitive advantage
- International dimension

I.E. NATURAL and TRADITIONAL sources for THE FUTURE

4 Sustainable food production

Focus areas and technologies

- Sustainable production and processing of food products into functional foods
- Technologies for sustainable agricultural production (livestock and plants)

Objectives

- promote sustainable production of high-quality food in relation to a business model that will integrate knowledge institutions with manufacturers and economic entities along the value chain
- establish an innovative and short supply chains for locally and organically produced foods with a guaranteed and recognised traceability from the field to the table
- ensure long-term <u>sustainable conditions</u> for the development of the varieties and farming practices adapted to Slovenian territory and to climate change

2023 objectives:

- establish at least 3 value chains which will provide a critical mass of consumption and which will be supported by long-term contractual partnership based on economic initiative
- raise value added per employee in companies by 20%

TBD

Strategic partnerships – the nature of

- Per policy domain ~ 9
- 30-60 stakeholders each providing funding (also in kind)
- Triple helix:
 - 5-10 large companies
 - 10-25 SMEs
 - Knowledge institutions
 - Government

Strategic partnerships - What do they do:

TBD

- 1. Joing RTDI initiatives towards more demanding, comprehensive and integrated products and services
- 2. Joint global trend analysis → technologies, value chains,...
- 3. Development of business models → balancing push and pull
- 4. Internationalisation (e.g. technology bridges, value chain development, FDIs) and international cooperation (e.g. Horizon 2020, COSME, ETC, international networks) + promotion
- 5. Knowledge transfer + promoting open innovation
- 6. Promoting joint specialised services (e.g. IPR, design thinking,...) and human resources development
- Interlocutor with the state → innovative public procurement, adaptation of sectoral regulations, business diplomacy, priority access to lincences

Strategy Development

B. Promotion of joint RTDI

Knowledge transfer

· Development of new RTDI initiatives

Focusing of research, public and private, capabilities

C.

International isation

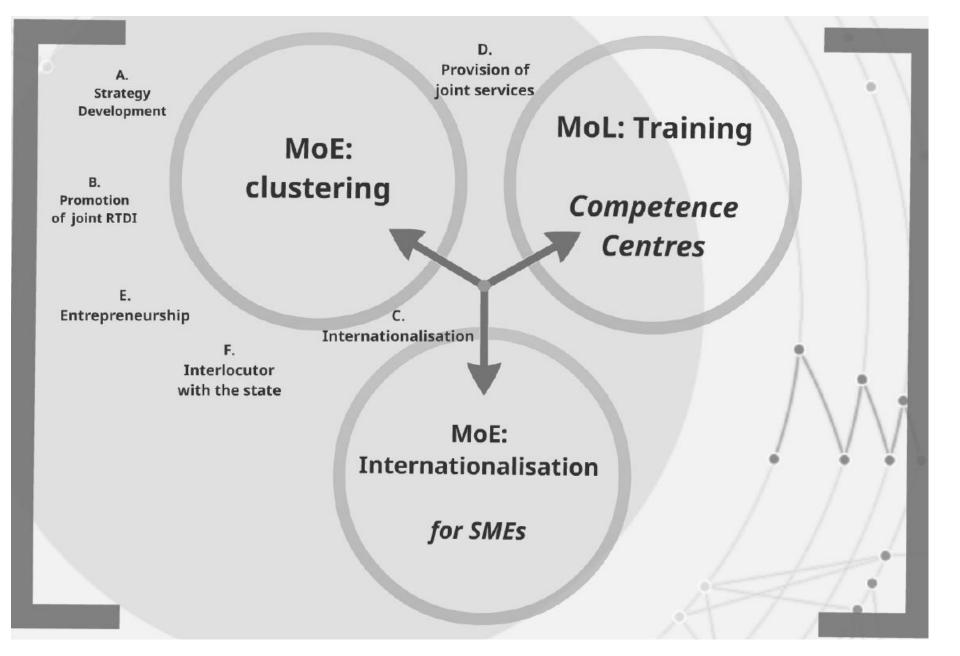
Strengthening of international cooperation joint investment and attraction of FDIs

D.

Provision of joint services

SDIP FUNCTIONS Entrepreneurship

F. Interlocutor with the state



International isation

- Strengthening of international cooperation, joint investment and attraction of FDIs
 - Development of international consortia, partnerships and business models
- Cross-border and trans-national cooperation

IMPLEMENTATION - GOVERNANCE COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION



 $\Sigma\Sigma$ (SIS & IOT & ...) =

National Innovation Platform

Quadruple helix

Consultative body for horizontal nationally important issues in relation with innovation such as:

- performance of the supportive environment for innovation and entrepreneurship,
- elimination of horizontal regulatory barriers,
- measures to promote innovation
- coordination of research and educational capacities within the government sector.

SP1 SP2 SP3 SP4 SP5 SP6 SP7 SP8 SP9 SP10

With what (POLICY MIX):

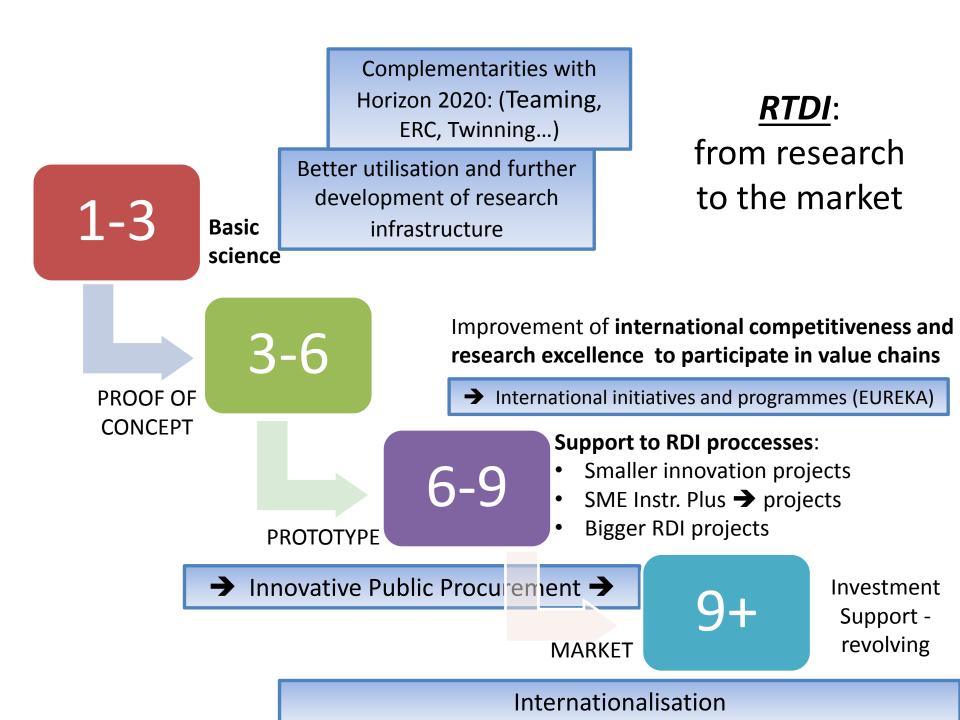
A.) NON-FINANCIAL SUPPORT:

- ✓ Innovative and green public procurement
- ✓ Tax relief
- ✓ Economic diplomacy and promotion
- ✓ Issuing permits and eliminating regulatory barriers
- ✓ Efficient justice administration

B.) FINANCIAL SUPPORT

| | | Total 2016-2018 | Average – annually | % |
|------------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| RTDI | | 1.025.483.596 | 341.827.865 | 52,06 |
| OP | | 552.957.004 | 184.319.001 | 28,07 |
| National | | 472.526.592 | 157.508.864 | 23,99 |
| Entrepreneurship | | 887.923.182 | 295.974.394 | 45,08 |
| OP | | 710.923.182 | 236.974.394 | 36,09 |
| National | | 177.000.000 | 59.000.000 | 8,99 |
| Human Resources | | 56.234.436 | 18.744.812 | 2,86 |
| TOTAL | | 1.969.641.214 | 656.547.071 | 100,00 |
| TOTAL | EU | 456.353.837 | 152.117.946 | 23,17 |
| TOTAL | SLO | 640.667.990 | 213.555.997 | 32,53 |
| TOTAL | FIN | 268.451.471 | 89.483.824 | 13,63 |
| TOTAL | PRIVATE | 604.167.917 | 201.389.306 | 30,67 |





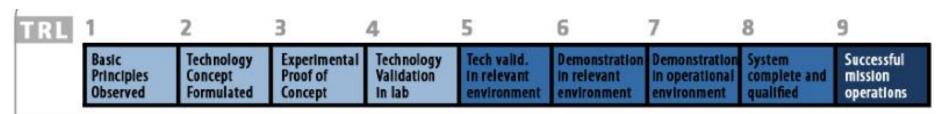
Implementation (I)

- RDI programmes and projects (Public call):
 - published January 29,2016
 - first joint public call MESS and MEDT
 - as promised covers whole TRL from 3 9
 - eligible for programmes & projects on selected priorities (with exception of sustainable tourism)

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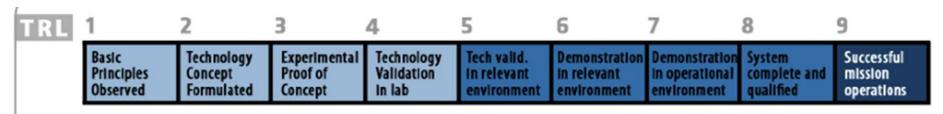
Implementation (II)

- Public call: Research and Development
 Programmes (MESS)
 - Available resources: 55 mio EUR
 - Max size of Programme: 6 mio EUR
 - Duration: up to 4 years
 - Partners: (i) min 3 Research Institutions and (ii) min 4 companies (out of which min 1 SME)
 - Eligible from **TRL 3 6**: Industrial Research (3-4), experimental development (5-6)



Implementation (III)

- Public call: Research and Development Projects MEDT
 - Available resources: 12 mio EUR (out of 90mio)
 - Max size of Project: 0,5 mio EUR
 - Consortium or single development projects
 - Duration: up to 2 Years
 - Annual openings
 - Foreign companies **are eligible** to apply at MEDT call (at the time of first transaction a branch in Slovenia)
 - one of the envisaged calls of MEDT for SMEs, strengthening competitiveness
 - Eligible from **TRL 6 9**: from experimental development till commercialisation



Implementation: SDIP

• SDIP:

- Public call envisaged late september 2016
- First consultations with stakeholders done just after adoption of S4 – November 2015
- After stipulation of collaboration between stakeholders
- Aim: at the same time in 1 call 3 complementary areas: (i) functioning of SDIP, (ii) Competence Centres for HR and (iii) Internationalisation activities

Key ingredients of successful Entrepreneurial Discovery Process...

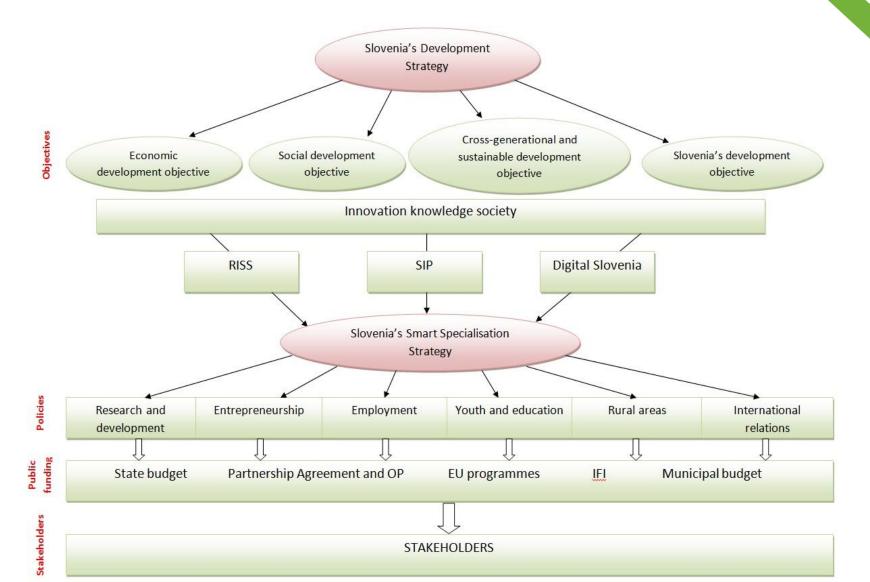
... SI experience



- 1. Understand (well) your Context
 - 2. Clear & Convincing Concept
 - 3. Proactive & Daring Delivery
- 4. Talk to people Communication & Cooperation
 - 5. Leadership & Politics
 - 6. Learn from the others ... make shortcuts
 - 7. Adapt \$3 to your needs \rightarrow \$4

7. Adapt S3 to your needs -> S4







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THANK YOU

S4 Team

potencial energija eko-sistem energija eko-sis

laravni viri : Thametne ekonomija

Naravni viri pametne ekonomija

naravno Specializacije

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