

RIS³ & Indicators in the context of the renewed Cohesion Policy

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Overview:

- **▶**Principles of 2014 20 Cohesion Policy
- Links between RIS3 OPs indicators
- >State of play re. RIS3 ex-ante conditionality in negotiations
- >State of play re. monitoring mechanisms in RIS3





Principles of 2014–20 Cohesion Policy

... and why indicators are so important for it ...



Future of Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

- ✓ Deliver the Europe 2020 strategy objectives of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth ("the power of the purse")
- ✓ Strengthen partnership
- **✓** Simplification
- ✓ Focus on results, not spending
- ✓ Maximise the impact of EU funding ("do more with less")





Future of Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

Consequences:

- **1.Thematic concentration** to maximise the impact of investments through better focus
- 2.Conditionalities to ensure effective implementation for innovation: requires strategy building & look beyond Structural Funds framework





nks between RIS3 - OPs - indicators

and how to avoid double work





Steps to develop a RIS3

Step 1 – Analysis of context, potential etc.

Step 2 – Governance

Step 3 – Vision for the future

Step 4 – Selection of priorities

Step 5 – Policy mix

Step 6 – Monitoring & evaluation

Aim: Place-based economic transformation





It's about facts & impacts

Step 1 – Analysis of context, potential etc.

Step 2 – Governance

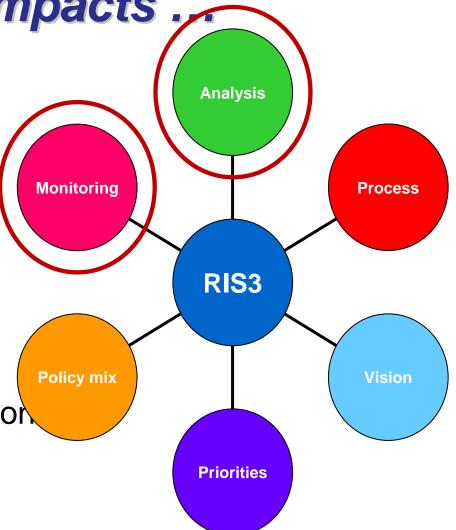
Step 3 – Vision for the future

Step 4 – Selection of priorities

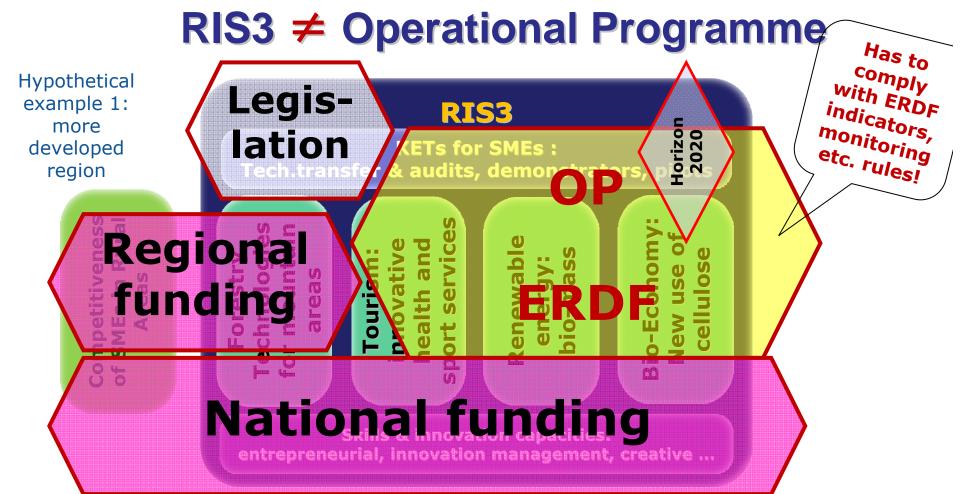
Step 5 – Policy mix

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itate of play re. RIS3 exante conditionality in negotiations



Thematic ex-ante conditionalities

for ERDF investment priority 1 and EAFRD innovation priority:

Thematic objectives	Ex ante conditionality	Criteria for fulfilment
Strengthening research,	1.1. Research and innovation:	 is based on a SWOT analysis to concentrate resources on a limited
technological development and innovation	The existence of a national or regional research and	set of research and innovation priorities;
	innovation (strategy)	outlines measures to stimulate
	(strategic policy	private RTD investment;
(R&D target) (referred to in	framework(s)) for smart specialisation in line with the	contains a monitoring [and review] system.
Article 9(1))	National Reform Programme,	A framework outlining available
	to leverage private research and innovation expenditure, [which complies with the	budgetary resources for research and innovation;
	features of well-performing	A [indicative] multi-annual plan for
	national or regional research and innovation systems.	budgeting and prioritization of investments linked to EU priorities
	For research infrastructures only:	[and, where appropriate, the]
	1.2 The existence of a multi-annual plan for budgeting and prioritization of investigation	European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures -ESFRI).



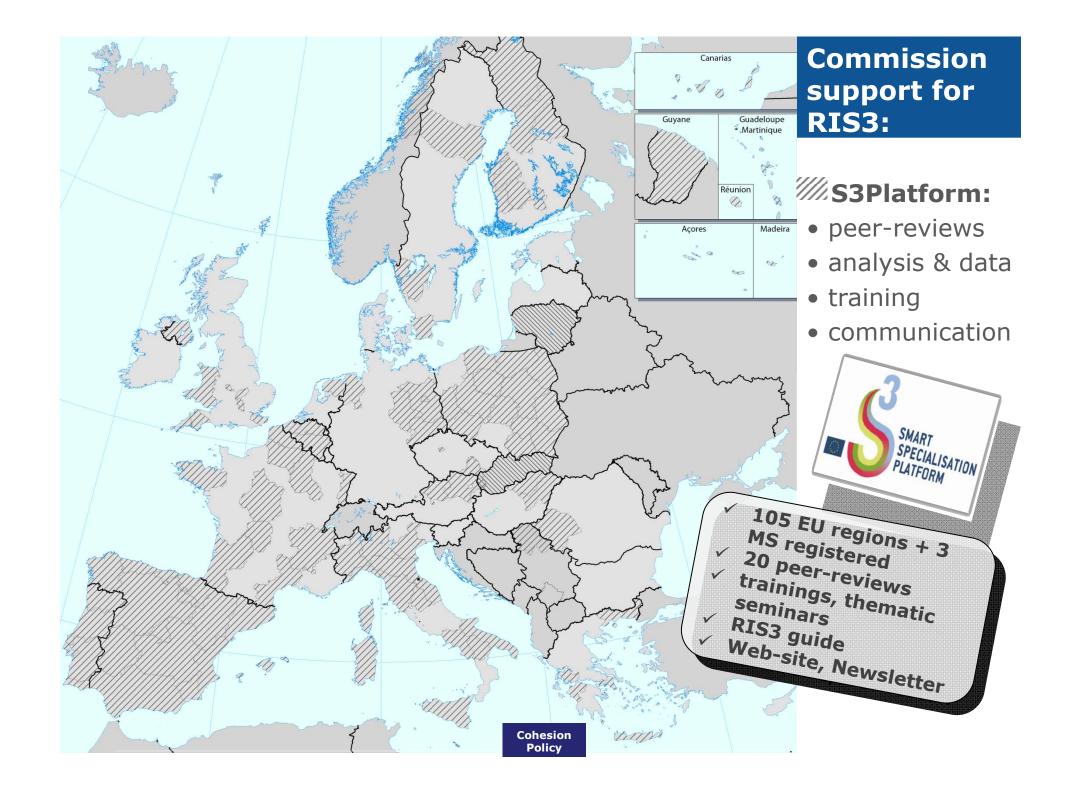
Thematic ex-ante conditionality

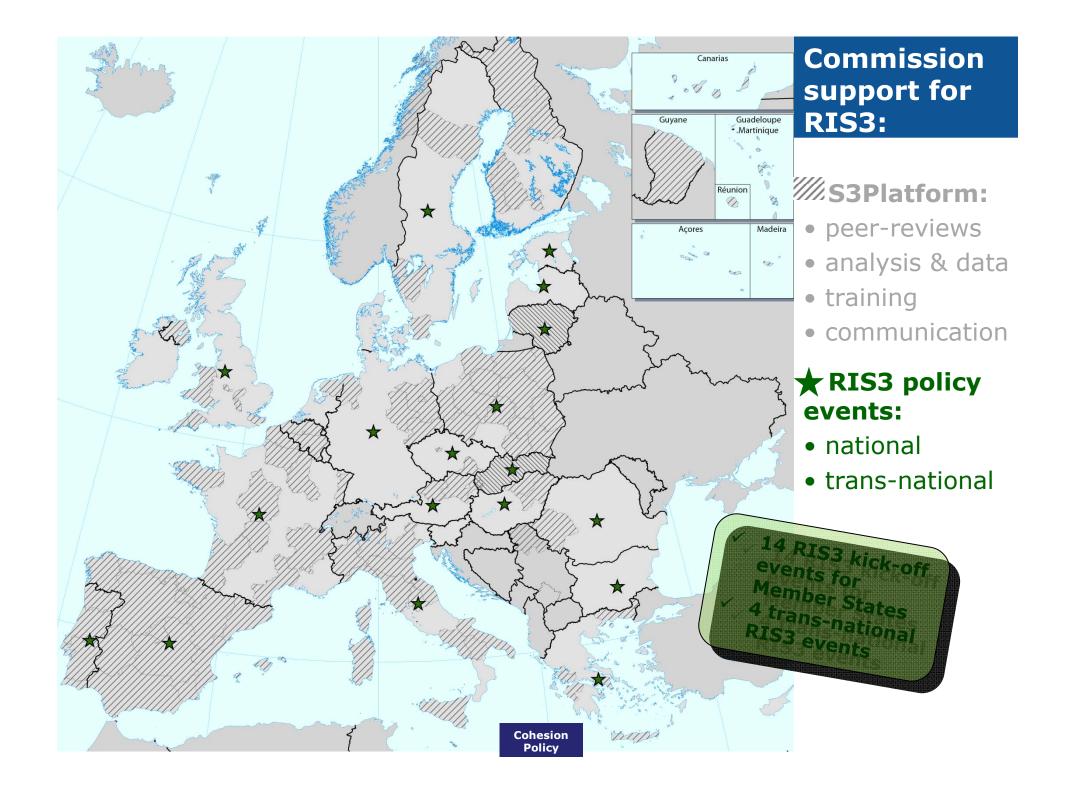
for ERDF investment priorities 2 b & c:

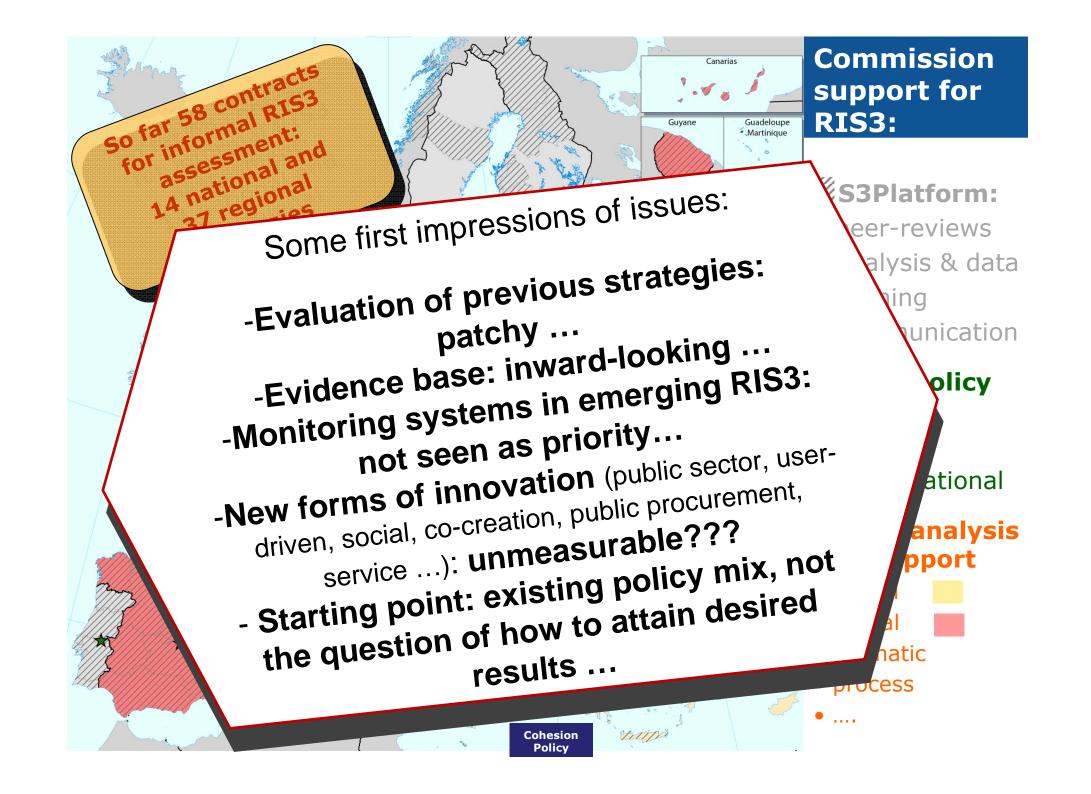
Thematic	Ex ante conditionality	Criteria for fulfilment
2. Enhancing access to and use and quality of ICT	2.1. Digital growth: [The existence within the national or regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation of an explicit chapter for] A strategic policy framework for digital growth to stimulate demand for affordable, good quality and interoperable ICT-enabled private and public services and increase uptake by citizens, including vulnerable groups, businesses and public administrations including cross-border	[A strategic policy framework for digital growth, for instance, within the national or regional innovation strategic policy framework for smart specialisation is in place that contains]: - budgeting and prioritisation of actions through a SWOT analysis [carried out in Alignment] consistent with the Scoreboard of the Digital Agenda for Europe; - an analyses of balancing support for demand and supply of information and communication technologies (ICT) should have been conducted; - indicators to measure progress [measurable targets for outcomes] of interventions in the field of digital literacy, skills, e-inclusion, e-accessibility, and e-health [within the limits of Article 168 TFEU] which are aligned with existing relevant sectoral national or regional strategies. - assessment of needs to reinforce ICT capacity-building.



State of play regarding monitoring mechanisms in RIS3?







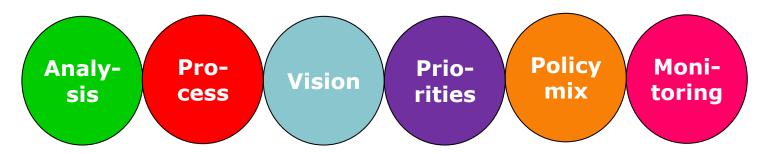


RIS3 = evidence-based policy design

Where do you stand?

... also in relation to others?

Where do you want to get to?



...the art of indicator setting...

