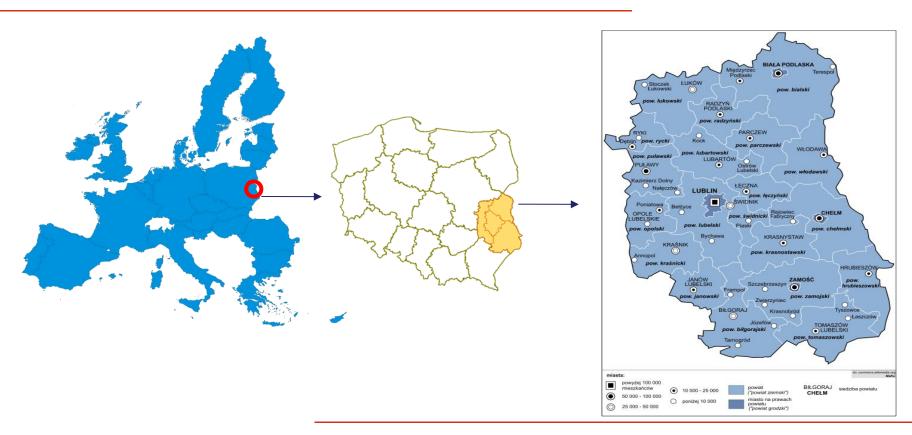
Lubelskie Region Towards a RIS3 strategy





Department of Economy and Innovation

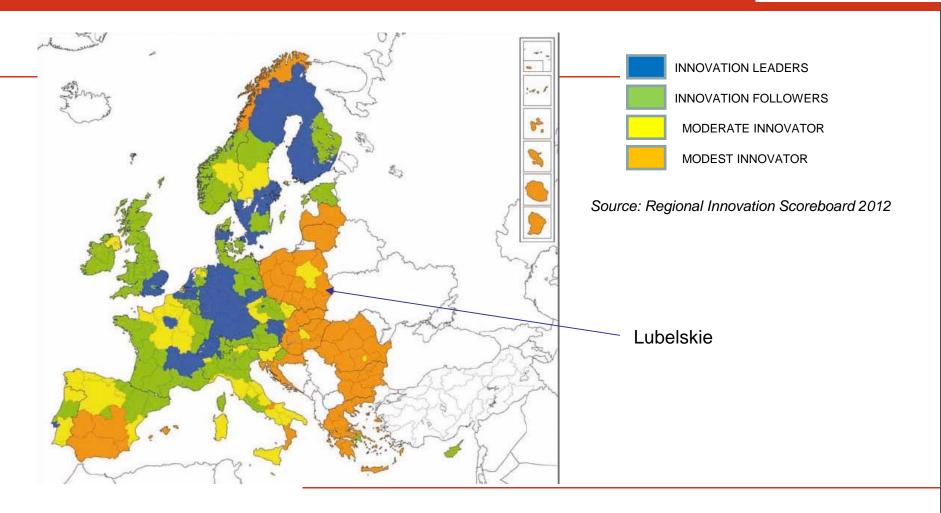
Vaasa, 14-15 May 2013

Bartłomiej Pocztowski Elwira Rycaj



Positioning of Lubelskie







Expectations from Smart Specialisation



The idea of including bioeconomy in the main development areas to create a real possibility to modernise agriculture and to foster development of rural region

Creating synergy and diffusion among the areas of smart specialisations

Concentration of public funds in the chosen areas of development in accordance to selective policy

Building a culture of innovation. Encouraging all regional stakeholders to create innovations

Stimulation of cooperation over the borders of the region

Strengthening knowledge transfer between the universities and enterpreneurs



Expectations from the Peer- Review Workshop



How can regional authority encourage civil society to implement RIS3 (according to quadraplue helix approach)?

How are the most effective methods of involving all stakeholders in implementation of RSI3 (feedback is expected), especially universities?

How does an organization of entities which are responsible for evaluation look like in other regions (e.g. organizational structure, subordinantion)?

How should communication systems among the stakeholders look like (good practices)?

How to indicate milestones effectively and precisely?





Status and vision of updated Regional Innovation Strategy of Lubelskie Voivodeship



Project of Regional Innovation Strategy of Lubelskiego Voivodeship was adopted by the Board of the Region. Next step will be to carry out public consultation with all stakeholders (e.g.: entrepreneurs, business support institutions, research and development entities, clusters representatives). All the propositions tendered during the consultation process will be verified.

Lubelskie Voivodeship as a cooperative region specialising in modern business within bio-med-info and low carbon emission energy sectors





National strategic framework of smart specialisation 1/2



According to "Innovativeness and *Efficiency* of the *Economy – Strategy* for 2012-2020. *Dynamic Poland*"

at the national level the are documents which indicate national specialisations in the areas of research and innovation

<u>Polish Roadmap for Research Infrastructure.</u> It contained 33 projects in various fields of science. Strategic research infrastructure are those research facilities, which are unique at the national, European or international level, and are crucial to the development of scientific research, R&D, and the scientific IT infrastructure. Infrastructure should meet the criteria of scientific and organizational excellence and follow the principles of open access to conduct research and the further use of its results.

National Research Program (This document formulates the strategic directions for research & development (R&D), setting the goals and guidelines for the science & technology and innovation policy of the state.





National strategic framework of smart specialisation 2/2

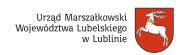


Technology Foresight for Industry sectors (InSight 2030). This is Poland's first foresight project covering all industrial sectors and focused on identifying areas of technology of use to the largest possible number of industrial sectors ("horizontal" approach) with a view to improving the competitiveness of the Polish economy. As a result of the analyses conducted, **10 areas of technology were identified** in which there are technologies that may contribute to a significant increase in the competitiveness of Polish industry, according to experts. These are for example: industrial biotechnology, nanotechnology, advanced manufacturing systems, information and telecommunications technology.

Both regional and national administration are interested in RIS3s: the division between national and regional level are still under discussion.

It will be conducted an cross sectional analysis between the potential smart specialisations at the national and regional level to strenghten and complement regional specialisations. There will be carried out a dialog among the all stakeholders to identify emerging specialisations (at the national and regional level).





Main competitive advantages Research potential



67 R+D entities (45 R+D companies and 22 other entities) including, e.g.:









University of Life Sciences in Lublin, Poland













Main competitive advantages Academic specialization of the region



Cordis 6-7FP

Crops and soil Veterinary medicine Material engineering

Web Science

Material engineering
Neuroscience and neurology
Biophysics Botanics
Agriculture (agricultural engineering)
Onkology

H-index

Environmental engineering Animals Public health Crops and soil

Veterinary medicine Agricultural engineering
Crops and soil Pediatrics

Environmental engineering

Electroenergetics

Clinical sciences

Animals Pharmacology

Electrotechnics

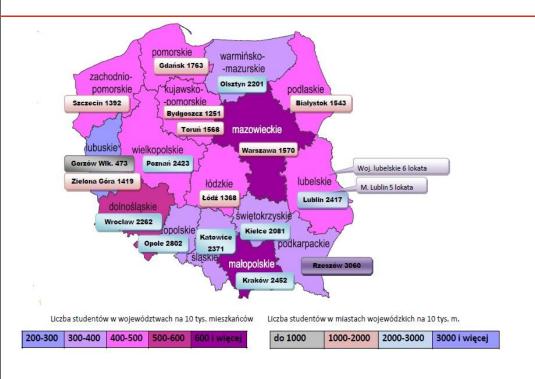
Chemical Technologies

OSF



Main competitive advantages Tertiary Education Institutions





- Over 20 tertiary education institutions
 - •18 tertiary education institutions (including 5 of University status)
 - •6 local branches of tertiary education institutions based elswhere
- About 29,000 graduates a year



Key challenges of Lubelskie 2020



Poor communication and collaboration between main actors of the innovation environment

Limited scope and coverage of services by the local business support institution in the field of innovation and technology transfer

Dominance of teaching in academic institutions

A lack of skills in commercialization of research results

Poor interlinks between R&D and industry / R&D and agriculture, especially in case of SMEs and small farmers

A low level of demand for R+D from SMEs, mostly due to the lack of awareness





Main opportunities for future regional development



Fostering relations with R&D institutions in order to ease the transfer of knowledge

Changes in Polish regulations regarding academia and academic enterprenership

Future changes in the law regarding the taxation of research and innovations

Increasing accessibility of the region (e.g. transport facilities and development of broadband networks)

A large pool of EU funds for innovativation and B+R in financial perspective for 2014-2020

Facilitation of self-government-academia cooperation with toward regional development

Implementation of new supporting instruments





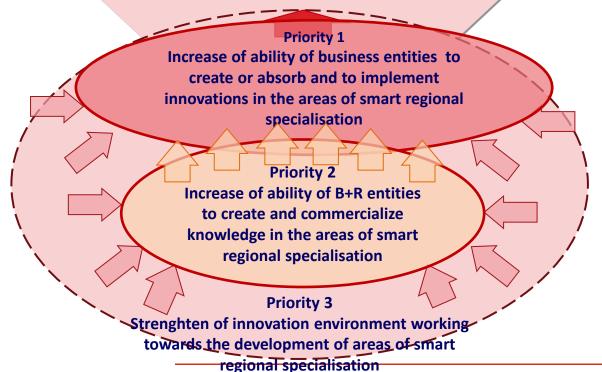
Main objective and priorities of the strategy



General Objective

Development of chosen sectors: bioeconomy, health and wellness services, IT and control engeneering and low carbon emission creating interconnected and synergical areas of voivodship's smart specialisation

Regional INNOVATION SYSTEM





Priorities



RIS focuses on economic entities, while B+R institutions are found to be supportive to the innovation process, as all business environment entities.

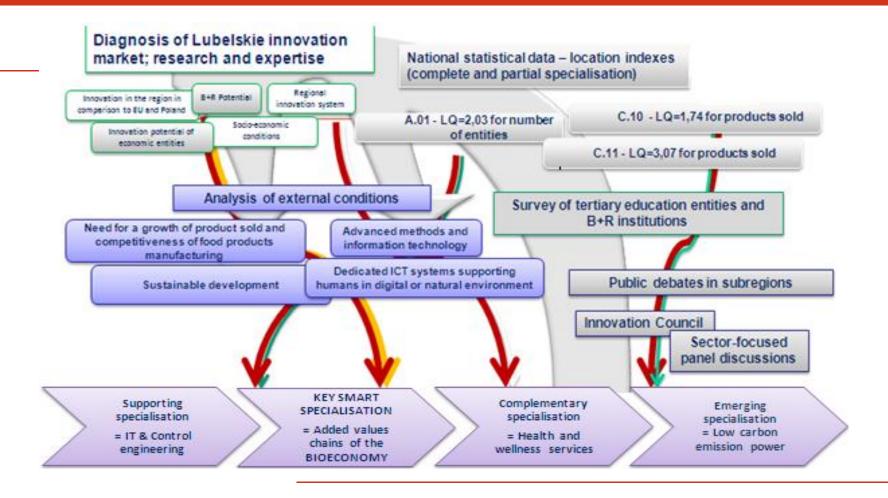
Priorities definitions were based on analyses held, including <u>a SWOT analysis</u>, and <u>problems underlined during discussions and panels</u>. Representatives of SMEs, universities, B+R and business environment entities answered the following questions: what obstructs innovation and development? Do companies need support? What could we do to support you? What's more, whole methodology of RSZZG compied with RSI process and the sector-focused panels presented some research results and communicated them to business





Main steps of the process to identify specialisations







Planned pilot projects



Smart incubation – intercollegiate programme of incubation and development of innovative companies in the areas of smart specialisation

Smart services – proinnovative system to meet the innovative needs of enterprises

Smart cooperation – initiative and development of network cooperation of entities in identified coperation chains of key specialisation

Smart researchers – intercollegiate programme to support young researchers conducting commercial research in the areas of smart specialisation

Smart research areas – development and promotion of a regional interdisciplinary research programme in the areas of bio-med-info for the smart regional specialisation

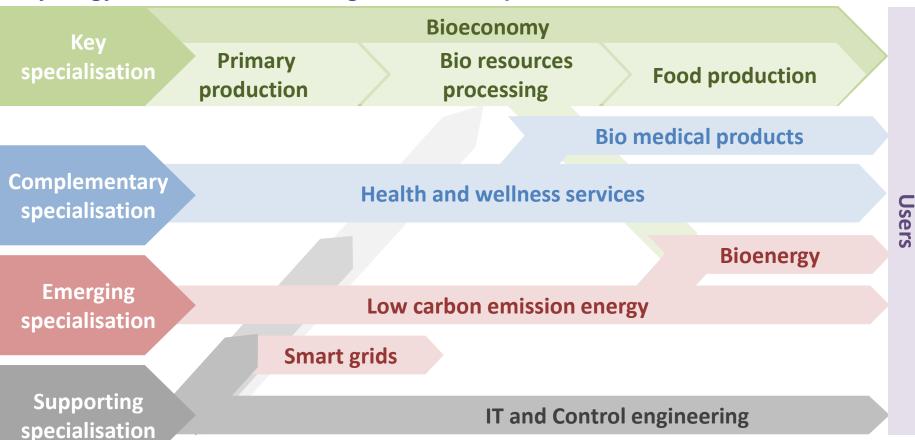
Smart use of local resources – development and implementation of a model of Ithe use of local resources for bioeconomy and supplementing sectors



Smart specialisations in Lubelskie Voivodeship



Synergy and diffusion among RSI Smart Specialisations







Smart specialisations in Lubelskie Voivodeship



The choice of specialisations derives from previously identified internal potentials (number of companies and employees in each sector and the level of integration and cooperation, specialization and efficiency of the scientific sector) as well as <u>external</u> (e.g. technological and economical processes in the prospects of the development of the industry in national and international dimension).

Chosen specialisations are based on shared resources, therefore, for further development it should be found a common point to increase the effect of the synergy between particular areas. Close intersectoral cooperation between entities operating in the identified fields of economy and science is also an essential element. Achieved results will be evaluated in terms of increased growth of development of particular sectors of specialization, higher level of employment and growth of the added value - created in the identified cooperation circles.





Smart specialisations in Lubelskie Voivodeship



The choosen smart specialisations were definied in three dimensions:

- <u>scientific</u> (throughout indication of domains and disciplines in the areas of smart specialisation)
- <u>educational</u> (throughout indication of staff educational domains on the tertiary level)
- <u>economical</u> (throughout indication of areas of business entities activity according to Polish Classification of Activity 2007)





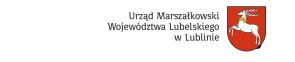
Looking beyond Your Region's boundaries 1/2



The diagnosis process was based on studies of the position and competitivness of the region in Poland and in Europe. It used existing data from sources such as:

- ✓ Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2009 and 2012
- **✓OECD** and the World Bank
- **✓ PARP Polish Agency for Enterprise Development**
- √GUS Central Statistical Office in Poland
- ✓ Own analyses

The most important observed points are: promotion of research mobility, supporting interdisciplinary cooperation and internationalisation of regional academia.



Looking beyond Your Region's boundaries 2/2



Monitoring of approaches and developments in other Polish regions:

- ✓ East Poland Wall regions : świętokrzyskie, podlaskie, podkarpackie, warmińsko-mazurskie
- ✓Other Polish regions: śląskie, małopolskie (transformation of economy best practice)

Regions in other EU Member States:

- ✓ Participation in peer review workshop organised by the RIS3 Platform in December 2012
- ✓ Analisys of RIS3 Platform materials





Governance & Entrepreneurial dynamics



Coordination of activities related to the development of RIS 3 – Marshall Office of Lubelskie Voivodeship

Participation in public debates of enterpreneurs, academics and representatives of local self-governments:

- √4 subregional debates in main cities
- ✓2 specialized debates in Lublin (1 for academics, 1 for enterpreneurs and business environment institutions)
- ✓ Participation of representatives of B+R, business environment institutions and biggest comapnies in Innovation Council
- ✓ Sector-focused panel discussions within a project 'Regional System of Economic Change Management'
- ✓ Presentations on a number of regional conferences and meetings with enterpreneurs within KIL project (Lubelskie Human Capital)



Digital Growth Priorities



- Digital Growth priorities are included <u>in the Development Strategy for Lubelskie Voivodship</u> (under development paralell to RIS): development of broadband internet access and information society, while RIS focuses on ICT and its implementation in the areas of smart specialisation
- Research into a possibility of implementation of the <u>Digital Agenda for</u>
 <u>Europe</u> is being conducted; the region will be assessed according to
 the Scoreboard



Implementation and Budget

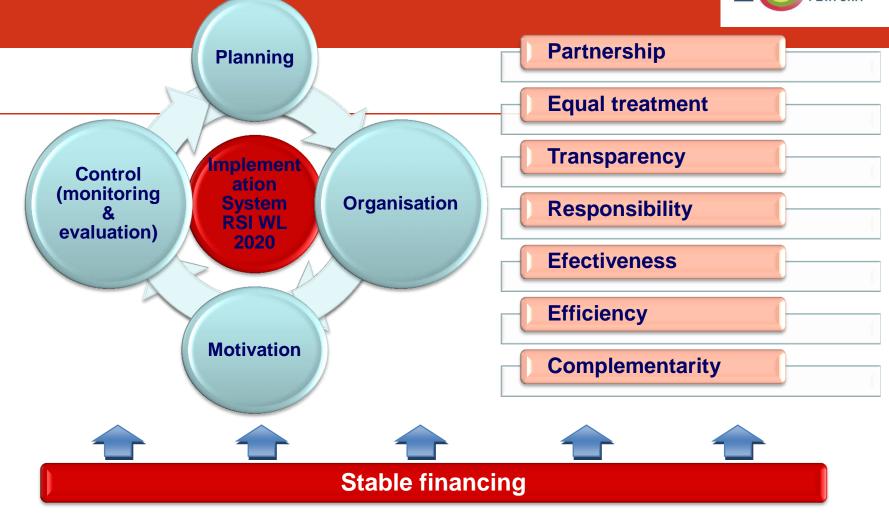


- An implementation system, including connection points with concrete operational programmes (national, regional, ESF, ERDF, EARFD, CLLD) is currently under development
- The system will include other available funding sources (EU programmes, including Horison 2020, Interrreg, ENI CBC Programmes, etc.)
- 6 pilot activities are being planned and they will be supported or coordinated by the voivodship self-government
- The implementation of RIS3 of Lubelskie is the sole responsibility of the Lubelskie Marshall Office



RIS Lubelskie Implementation System

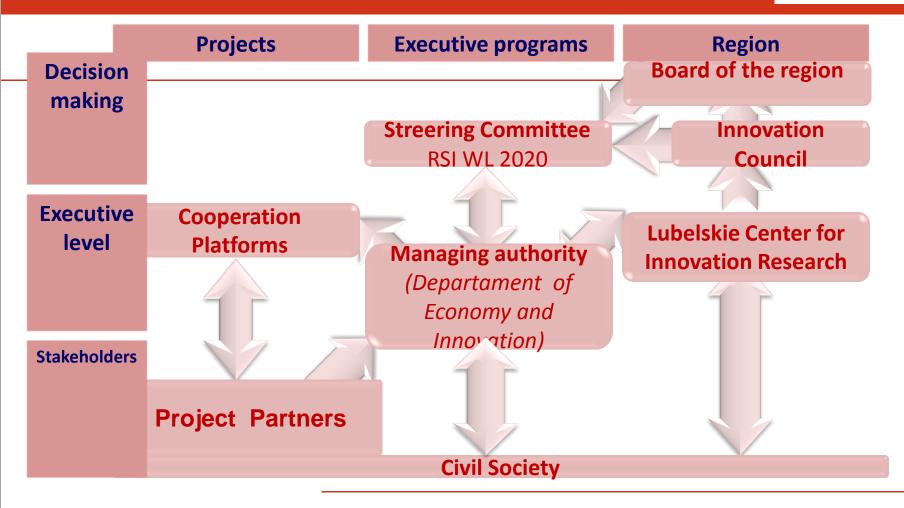






RIS Lubelskie Insitutional System

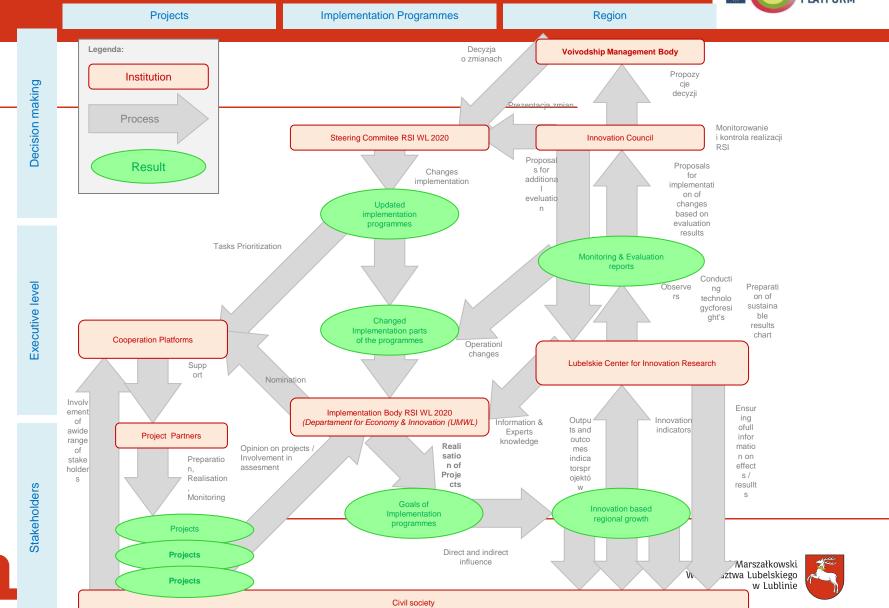






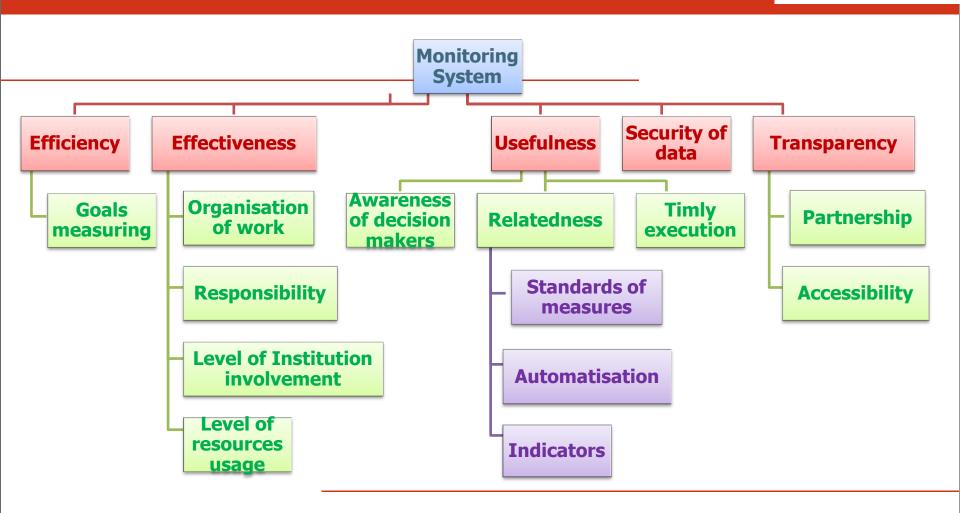
RIS Lubelskie Implementation System





Implementation System



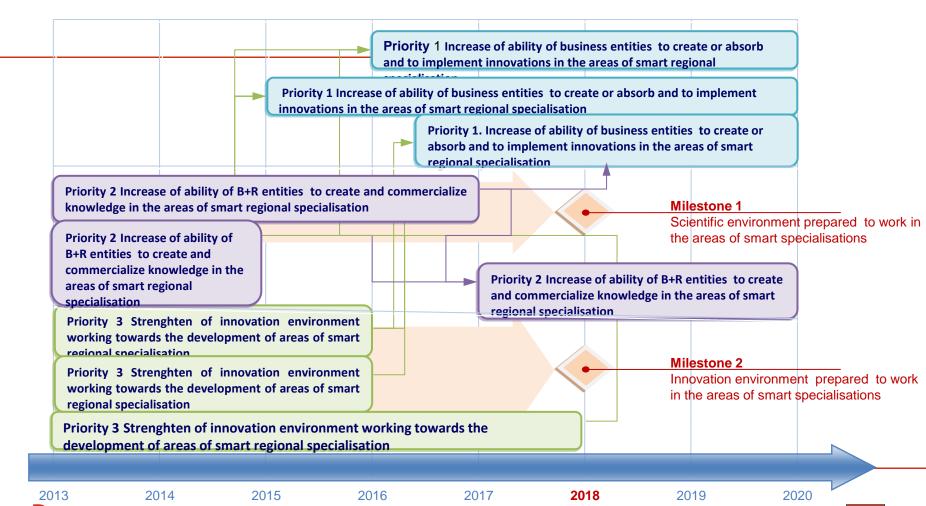






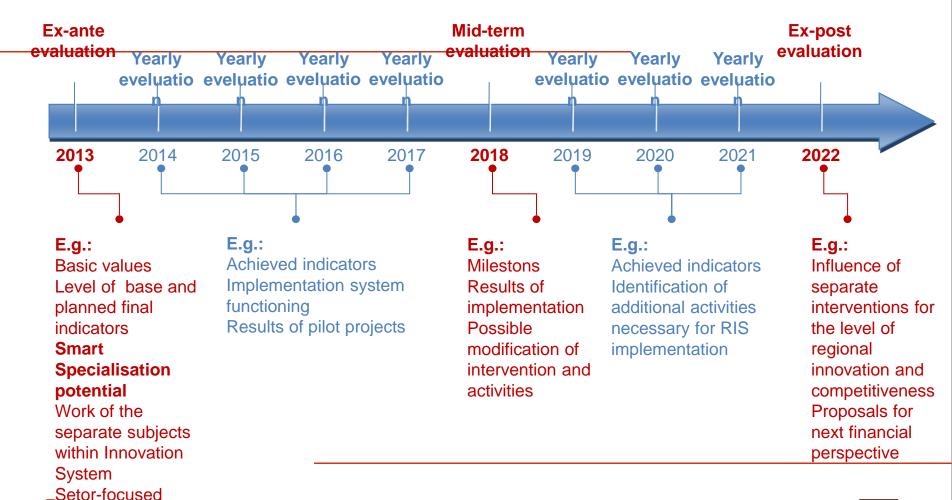
Roadmap and milestones





Terms of the realization and scope of the evaluation studies concerning implementation of RSI WL (roadmap)







nalysis

The institutions of RSI WL 2020 implementation system, performed functions and funding sources

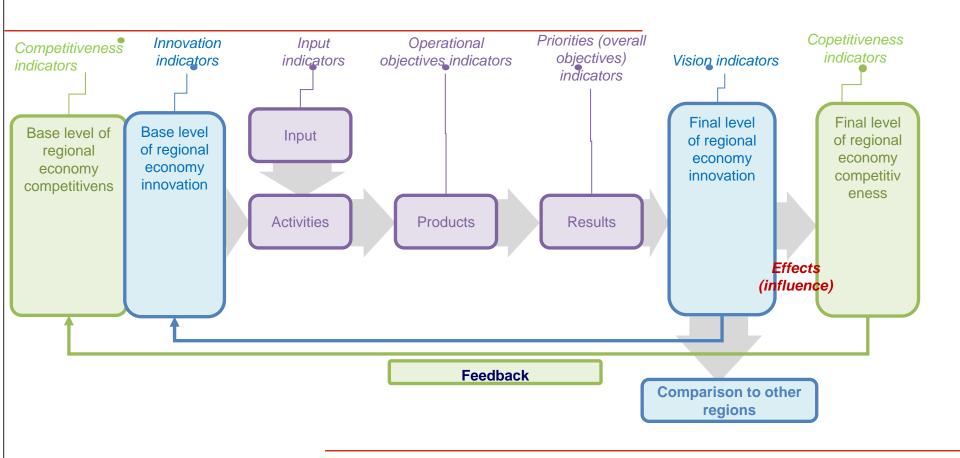


Institution		Performed function in the system				Funding sources
		Planning	Organizing	Motivation	Control	-
	Board of the Region	Large influence		Low influence	Large influence	Own funding
Decision making leve	Steering Committee RSI WL 2020	Medium influence	Low influence			Own funding
	(Marshal Office departaments, experts knowledge)					
	Innovation Council			Medium	Large influence	Own funding
	(representatives of all stakeholders)			influence		
Executive level	Managing Authority RSI WL 2020		Large	Medium	Medium influence	Own funding
	(Departament of Economy and Innovation)		influence	influence		
	Lubelskie Center for Innovation	Medium influence		Medium	Large influence	Regional Operational
	Research			influence		Programme
	(including experts knowledge)					(RPO WL
						2014-2020)
	Cooperation platform		Large	Large influence		Own funding and/or
	(representatives of all stakeholders)		influence			Regional Operational
						Programme for Lubelskie
X						Voivodeship for the years
ш						2014-2020
						and/or European Social
						Fund and/or
						Operational Programme -
						Innovative Economy (IE OP
						for the years 2014-2020



Monitoring Process







Monitoring Process



Monitoring process based on two groups of indicators which are considered as essential for monitoring of the implementation of RSI WL 2020.

- Vision indicators (including milestone indicators)
- Innovation Index (comparison with another regions)

Vision of indicators

- were determined by the Balanced Scorecard in which 4 stages of strategy implementation are formed:
- Measuring learning and development
- Strenghtening internal processes in region
- Obtaining results at the customers level
- Obtaining results at the region level

Vision indicators will be supported by indicators at each priority level.

Innovation index (using sub indexes available at the regional level)



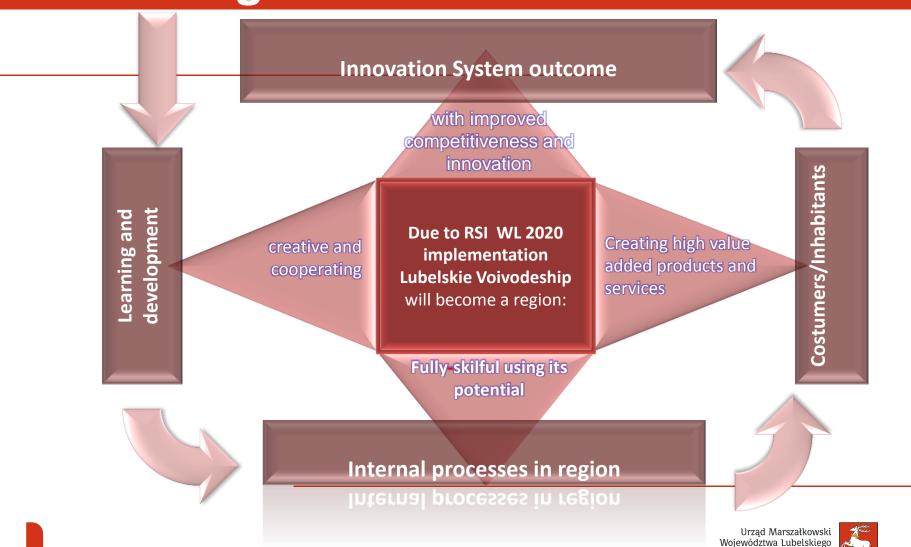


Balanced Scorecard Vision Monitoring

Department of Economy and Innovation

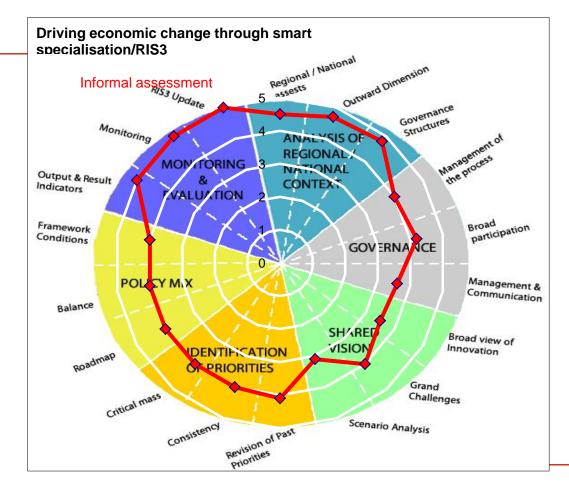


w Lublinie



Self-assessment









Expectations from the Peer- Review Workshop



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How are the most effective methods of involving all stakeholders in implementation of RSI3 (feedback is expected), especially universities?

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Thank you for your attention

Bartłomiej Pocztowski Elwira Rycaj

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