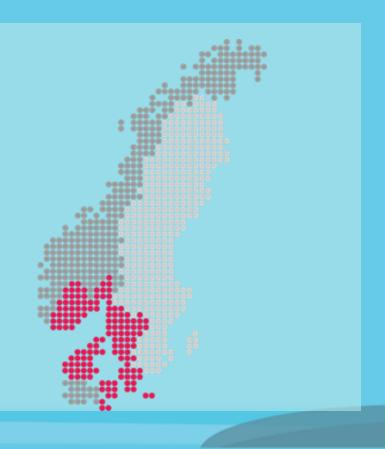
Interreg Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak

- Danish, swedish and norwegian organisations solving mutual challenges by cross-border cooperation
- Jörgen Örnling, MA
 Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth - Tillväxtverket







...from 2007-2013 to 2014-2020

Program level:

- Focus on results
- More focused investment priorities/ goals
- Private organisations as partners

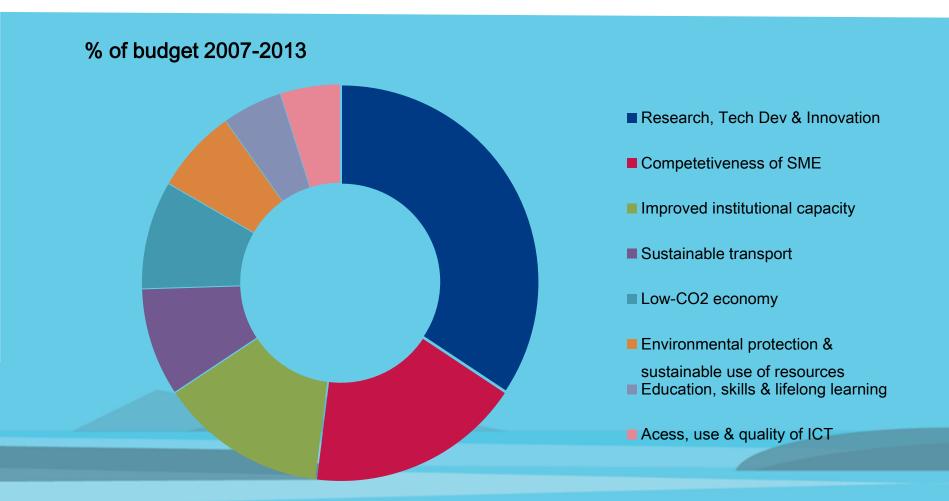
Result/ Learning:

- From getting to know to doing..
- It takes time...





Projects 2007-2013 compared to thematic objectives EU 2020







Interreg Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak

- EU 2020
- National strategies
- National innovation strategies
- Regional innovation strategies
- ERDF in Sweden and Denmark
- Interreg ÖKS







Innovation - Challenges and advantages

- High rank Innovation scoreboard
- Relatively small regions need for Increased internationalisation
- Maritime sector
- ESS Max IV: Smart growth in several sectors







2007-2013:

Recommendations Innovation projects

Oxford 2:

Projects should develop a plan for commercialization/application of the project results.

Involve the beneficiaries of the project results in the initial phases of the project.

Projects should develop a plan for project results survival.

Projects should explore cooperation opportunities with other projects.

Clusters of successful projects should be given priority in the application process of the program.

Consider requirement for ongoing evaluation of major projects within the program



The European

2007-2013: Learnings Results – Innovation

Oxford 2:

The program helps dissemination of technology and builds knowledge through

Complementarity: By working together across borders, actors with different expertise are brought together.

Critical mass: The program creates technology dissemination and builds knowledge that could not happen in a national project on the grounds that the national market lacks critical mass.

New approaches: When projects are managed by people of different nationalities and educational backgrounds, new approaches and solutions to established problems are created.

Best practice: The CBC allows players from different countries to gain insight into how other countries work in areas such as technology dissemination, which in turn gives rise to the ability to learn from each other and to develop the national innovation systems.

Interactions and synergies between research projects in the Interreg IV A ÖKS and other national and European R & D programs / tools needs to be developed.



Focused ideas

In order to get support you must contribute to mutual challenges within four priorities

Innovation 33 %

Green economy 25 %

Transport 17 % Employment 19 %





Innovation

Projects strengthening Research, Technology development & Innovation within the ÖKS-area

Type of acitivites:

- Efforts leading to increased number of researchers. Priority areas of strength identified in the regional innovation strategies
- Efforts for applied research and innovation-oriented activity within ÖKS Area



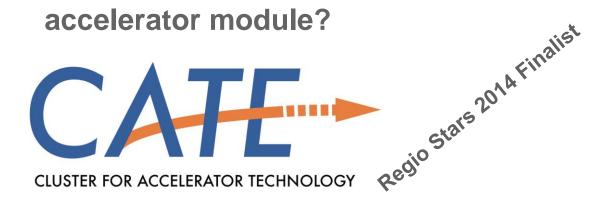




How do we build an accelerator module?



Claes Fahlander, Department of Physics LU







Caroline Hansson, LU Open







ESS & MAX IV

Accelerators

 Tools to explore the internal microstructure of the universe.

...today used also for:

- Material sciences;
- Environmental sciences;
- Biophysics;
- Medicin;
- Pharmacology;
- Chemistry;

•









CATE – Cluster for Accelerator Technology

 will offer existing companies in the region, a competence development program in accelerator technology, ultimately enabling companies to get contracts for the construction and maintenance of research facilities that require advanced equipment in accelerator technology

Objectives:

- Increased awareness of the region's companies.
- Create lasting cross-border business partnerships.
- Giving companies the opportunity to develop their skills on how they can contribute to the design, production and maintenance of the planned research facilities.
- Ensure a continued cross-border research collaboration.

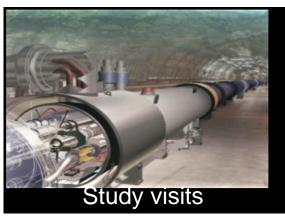


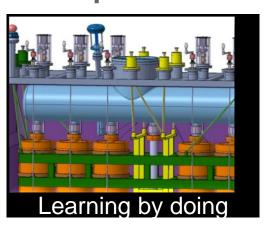


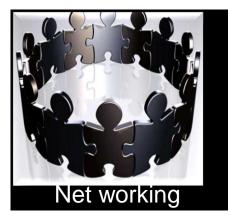


CATE – Competence development







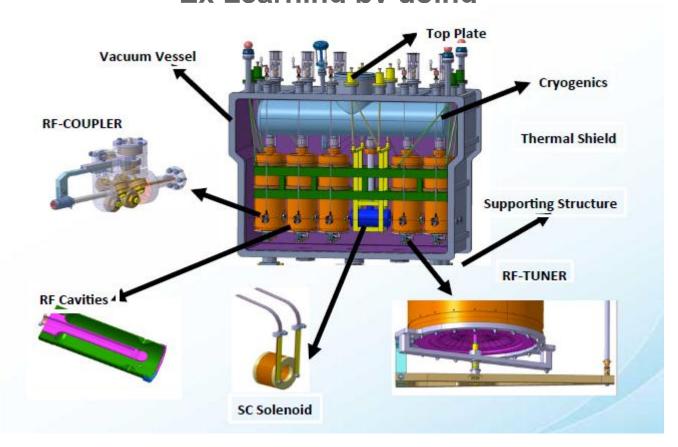








Ex Learning by doing









Expected results

What comes after CATE?

Companies that have participated in CATE and learned partial competences in accelerator design has better chances when ESS procure:

- 200 cavities
- 40 kryomodules

They have already been in contact with other companies that they can go into consortium with.

They have knowledge concerning materials, components, processes, and quality standards.







Creating Competetive Jobs

Purpose

- To develop a new method and a new competence development program for corporations for better opportunities to translate knowledge from the Academy into competitive products and services or improved processes.
- In an organized cooperation between Danish and Swedish universities create better common inputs and make it more natural for the company on one side of the strait to collaborate with scientists and other actors on the other side
- To help reduce the mental barriers and businesses to see the Øresund Region as an integrated market.







Creating Competetive Jobs

Objective

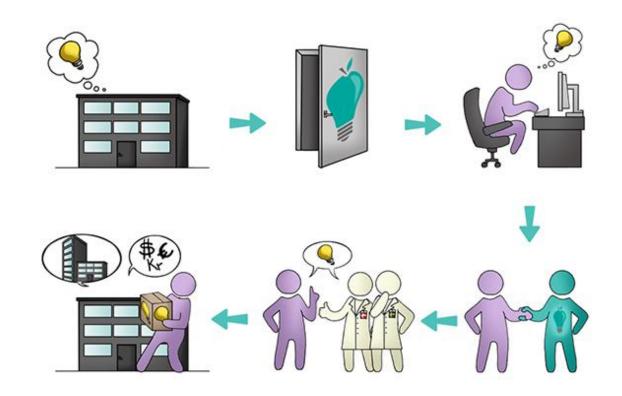
- Create a cross border collaboration between industry and academia.
- Make it easier for companies to find contacts within the academy on both the Swedish and Danish side.
- Give universities an opportunity to renew its operation, and its culture of innovation for how research should be translated within existing companies.







Creating Competetive Jobs









Conclusion.... ..it is important to



National/Regional

- agree on, focus on and prioritize a number of strategic initiatives,
- linking major initiatives and projects to these areas for development
- · connecting smaller operations and projects to key priorities,

Interregional/International

- Find, agree and focus on common areas of interest
- develop and build on established cooperation between authorities, stakeholders and organizations on selected initiatives

All

 to have a clear strategy and structure for continuously measuring and evaluating results from investments in the regions,



