

The S3 Platform, The S3 Guide and other tools

Inger Midtkandal S3 Platform

Pisa, Italy 27. September 2012





- ☐ The S3 Platform
- ☐ The RIS3 Guide
- Other tools

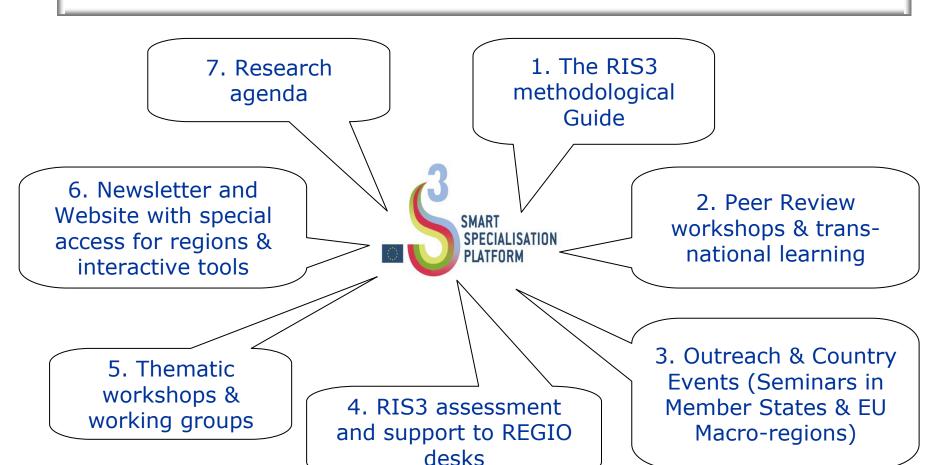


- Designed to assist regions and Member States in developing RIS3 strategies
- Launched in June 2011
- Managed by a team established at JRC-IPTS in Seville
- Monitored by a Steering Team incl. DG REGIO, RTD, ENTR, EAC, INFSO, SANCO, AGRI, CLIMA
- Input from a Mirror Group of European high-level experts and network representatives





Main activities of S3 Platform in support of the countries/regions preparing RIS3



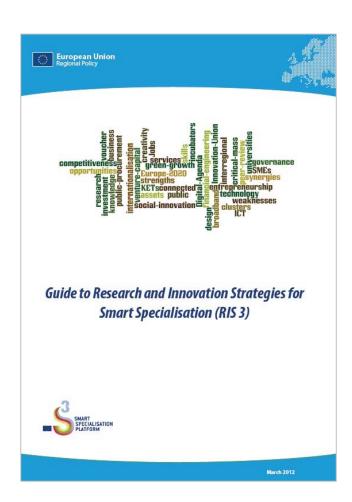


The RIS3 Guide

Edited by JRC IPTS in association with DG REGIO and with contributions from:

- D. Foray, P. McCann, J. Goddard,
 K. Morgan, C. Nauwelaers, R. Ortega
- Commission officials from various DGs
- S3 Platform research team

Available on the S3 Platform webpage! http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu





RIS3 guide - Key steps for developing a RIS3

Step 1 – Analysis of regional context/potential

Step 2 – Governance

Step 3 – Vision for the future

Step 4 – Selection of priorities

Step 5 – Policy mix

Step 6 – Monitoring and evaluation





Step 1 – Analysis of regional context and potential for innovation (I)

- A broader definition of innovation, not just RTD-oriented
- Assess existing regional assets
- Identify regional competitive advantage
- Detect emerging niches for smart specialisation
- Combine methods (e.g. regional profiling, SWOT approach; surveys)





Step 1 – Analysis of regional context – looking out – and potential for innovation (II)

Outward-looking Analysis:

- Assess region's positioning within the EU
- Beware of global companies and value chains
- Flows of knowledge and skills in and out of region
- Avoid 'blind' duplication, discover possibilities for collaboration
- Combine methods (e.g. studies; interviews; interregional work groups)





Step 1 – Analysis of regional context and potential for innovation (III)

Analysis of entrepreneurial dynamics and identification of future opportunities:

- Different types of actors
- Spirit of the entrepreneurial environment
- Involvement of entrepreneurial actors in the regional economy
 - Firms, but also Universities, Technology Centers, Venture Capitalists, Regional Development Agencies..
- Identify economic differentiation potential
- Combine methods
 - consultation with firms, clusters;
 technological audits; foresight studies

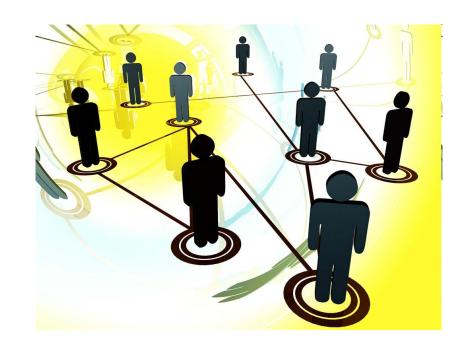




Step 2 – Governance: Ensuring participation and ownership

Wider engagement of stakeholders:

- Include the demand-side perspective → Quadruple Helix
- Collaborative leadership
- Boundary spanning individuals and organisations
- Dedicated Steering Group/ Knowledge Leadership Group, Management Team, Working groups





Step 3 – Developing an overall vision of the region's future

Shared vision of the region's potential and main directions for its international positioning:

- Formulate different scenarios based on analyses and debate where your region wants to go
- Produce a positive tension towards the future
- Guarantee long-term engagement of stakeholders
- Mobilising power

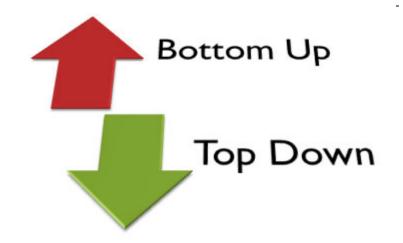




Step 4 – Identification of priorities

Decision-making step where top-down meets bottom-up:

- Focus on a limited number of areas with potential for smart specialisation as emerged from entrepreneurial discovery
- Areas where the region hopes to excel
- Pay attention to horizontal priorities (Key Enabling Technologies, social innovation, etc.)
- Avoid capture by interest groups!





Step 5 – Implementation, definition of a coherent policy mix, roadmaps and action plan

- Roadmap, action plan and pilot projects: organising and detailing rules, tools and roles
- Which of your existing tools are BOTH successful and contribute to reach your goals?
- Which tools do you need to overcome identified challenges in order to reach your goals?
- Do you need to design your own tools?





Step 6 – Integration of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms

Mechanisms *integrated* in the strategy:

- Monitoring → to verify the correct and efficient implementation of activities
- Evaluation → to verify whether and how strategic goals are met
 - Importance of ex-ante setting of measurable targets and output/outcome indicators





The importance of communication of RIS3

Good communication is crucial:

- To ensure RIS3 endorsement by all stakeholders
- To engage new stakeholders
- To inform the general public
- Communication is needed at every stage of the process





(Peer) Review and update of RIS3

Formulating and implementing a RIS3 is a continuous process:

- Always a need to adapt and update the strategy
- Information is gathered during implementation and incorporated into an updated RIS3
- Peer-review exercise:

1° Workshop a Sevilla (Jan 2012) 2° Workshop a Sevilla (May 2012)

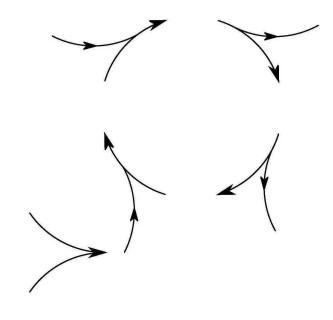
3° Workshop a Ponta Delgada (June 2012)

4° Workshop a Pisa (Sept 2012) 5° Workshop a Strasbourg (Dec

2012)

6° Workshop a Palma de Mallorca (Feb 2013)

7° Workshop a Brno (Mar 2013)





Peer-review: current levels of participation

Seville, January 2012

19 regions participating from 10 countries 6 CONV regions

Seville, May 2012

21 regions participating from 11 countries 4 CONV regions

Ponta Delgada, June 2012

18 regions participating from 10 countries 11 CONV regions

Pisa, Septembre 2012

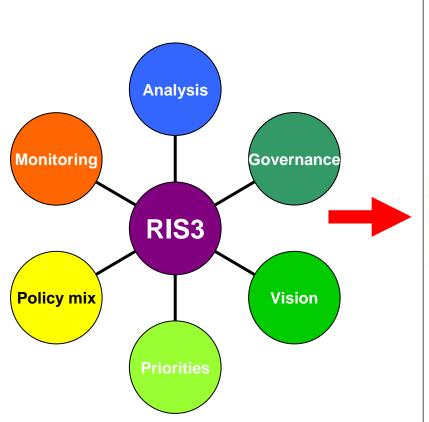
34 regions participating from 12 countries13 CONV regions

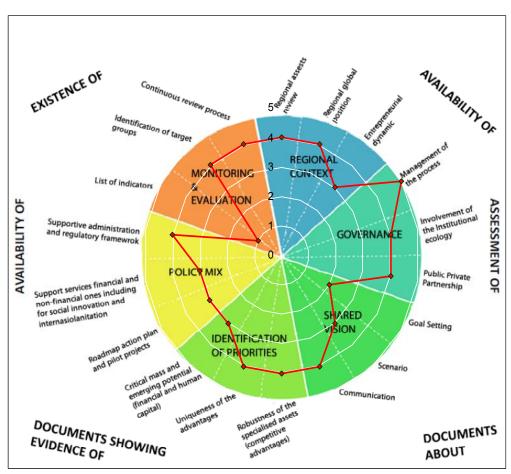
15 regions have been/will be peer reviewed:

- Friesland (NL)
- Nord-Pas de Calais (FR)
- The Basque Country (ES)
- West (RO)
- Scania County (SE)
- Apulia (IT)
- Wallonia (BE)
- Northern Ireland (UK)
- The Azores (PT)
- Cornwall (UK)
- Canary Islands (ES)
- Réunion (FR)
- Toscana (IT)
- Satakunta (FI)
- Centre (FR)



Self assessment of your RIS 3 process

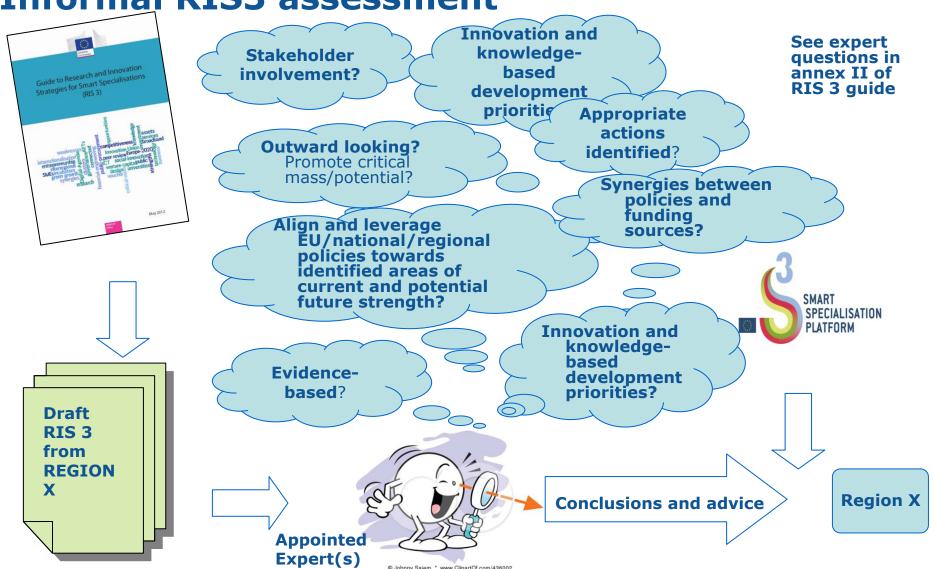




Elaborated from the original proposal by C.Saublens, EURADA



Informal RIS3 assessment





Grazie!



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