

The guide to RIS 3

Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation

Alessandro Rainoldi JRC IPTS - S3 Platform Sevilla, 3th May 2012





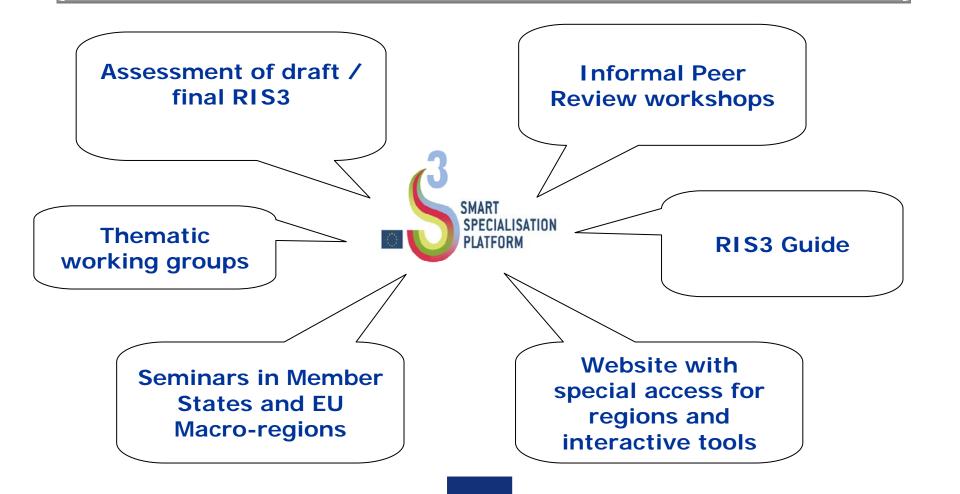


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- Designed to assist regions and Member States in developing RIS3 strategies
- □ Managed by a team established at JRC-IPTS in Seville
- Monitored by a Steering Team incl. DG REGIO, RTD, ENTR, EAC, INFSO and SANCO
- Input from a Mirror Group of European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



Support to regions in preparing RIS



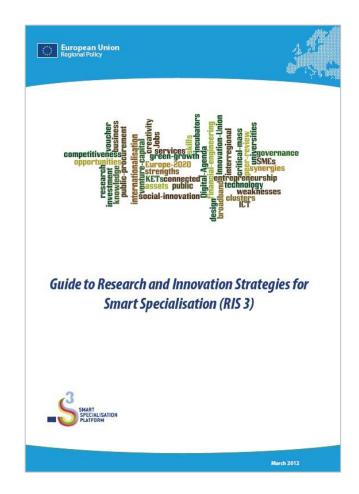


The RIS3 Guide

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

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- Commission officials from various DGs
- S3 Platform research team

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





Novelties in RIS?

Building on the past

- Widespread experience of national/regional innovation strategies in the framework of the EU cohesion policy
- Achieved greater co-operation among private and public stakeholders and better communication between technology providers and clients

Breaking with the past

- Lack of international and trans-regional perspective
- Not in tune with the industrial and economic fabric of regions
- Too narrow vision of innovation
- Picking the winner syndrome
- The best performing regions were just copied



Process

Vision

Key steps for developing RIS3

Step 1 – Analysis of regional context/potential Step 2 – Governance Analysis Step 3 – Vision for the future Monitoring RIS3 Step 4 – Selection of priorities **Policy mix** Step 5 – Policy mix Step 6 – Monitoring and evaluation **Priorities**



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
- 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

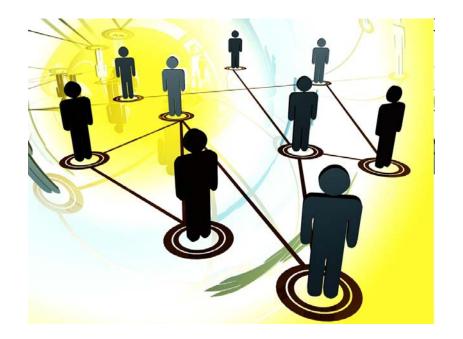




Step 2 – Governance: Ensuring participation and ownership

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

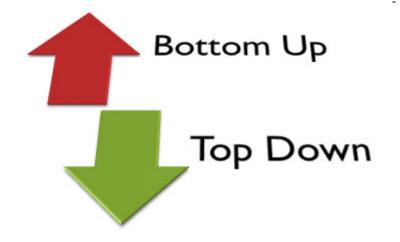




Step 4 – Identification of priorities

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 – Definition of a coherent policy mix, roadmaps and action plan

Organising and detailing rules and tools:

- Roadmap will include:
 - Action plan → target groups, objectives, timeframes, indicators, sources of funding and budget allocations
 - Pilot projects → experiment with unprecedented policy mixes, obtain inputs for updating RIS3 strategies





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

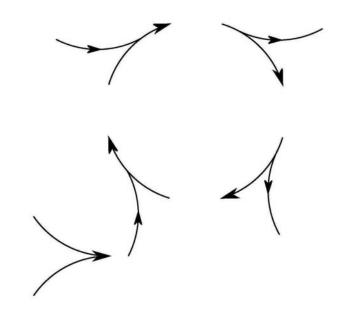




(Peer) Review and update of RIS3

Formulating and implementing a RIS3 is a continuous process:

- Need to adapt and update the strategy
- Information is gathered during implementation and incorporated into an updated RIS3
- Peer-review exercise: 1st Workshop in Seville (January 2012) 2nd Workshop in Seville (May 2012)
 - 3rd Workshop in the Azores (June 2012)





The RIS3 Guide

First draft version published in December 2011

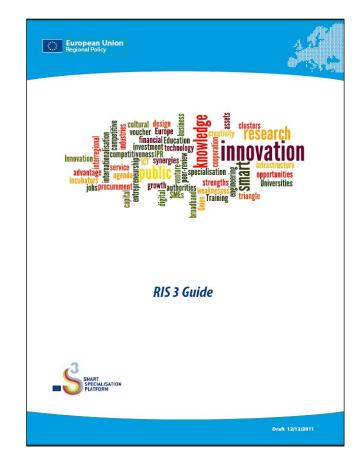
New version is now available on the S3 Platform website

PART I: THE POLICY CONTEXT PART II: THE RATIONALE PART III: RIS3 DESIGN IN A NUTSHELL

Annex I – A step-by-step approach to RIS3 design

Annex II – Delivery instruments and horizontal approaches

Annex III – Guidance for expert assessment





Thank you!



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