# Potentials for collaboration in RIS3 in the Danube region

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### **Danube Region countries**





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### The Danube Region

The area covered by the EU Strategy for the Danube Region stretches from the Black Forest (Germany) to the Black Sea (Romania-Ukraine-Moldova) and is home to 115 million inhabitants.

Member States  $\rightarrow$ 

#### SSS-Yes

- 1. Germany
- 2. Austria
- 3. Hungary
- 4. Czech Republic
- 5. Slovak Republic
- 6. Slovenia
- 7. Bulgaria
- 8. Romania
- 9. Croatia

SSS-No 10. Serbia 11. Bosnia and Herzegovina 12. Montenegro

Associated Countries  $\rightarrow$ 

- 13. Moldova
- 14. Ukraine



# RIS3 design in non-EU member and candidate states of the DR

STEP 1. Analysis of the regional context and potential for innovation

- STEP 2. Governance: Ensuring participation and ownership
- STEP 3. Elaboration of an overall vision for the future of the region
- **STEP 4. Identification of priorities**
- STEP 5. Definition of coherent policy mix, roadmaps and action plan
- STEP 6. Integration of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms

Potentials for collaboration:

- Joint teams of experts, echange of experience;
- Joint development / use of R&I infrastructures;
- Priorities focused on cooperation;
- R&I as driver for economic cooperation;
- (In)formal Peer review;
- -?



**Common priorities for DRC: S3 Priorities** as Encoded in the "Eye@RIS3" Tool Germany, Austria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia - 9 countries: 1) ICT – priority in 8 countries; 2) Health – priority in 8 countries; 3) Energy – priority in 6 countries; 4) Sustainable Innovation on Water issues – priority in 2 countries; Ø Food – priority in 5+ countries: Germany, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Slovenia!

Ø Security – priority in 3 countries!

ube-INCO.N ng Research and Innove In the Danube Region Danube-INCO.NET Advancing Research and Innovation in the Danube Region D4.17 - Study on cooperation barriers in the Danube Region

WP4 - Analytical Evidence on Research and Innovation in the Danube Region

#### T4.2 - Barriers to cooperation in the Danube Region



#### **Cooperation barriers in the Danube Region – degree of agreement**



#### **Overcoming the barriers**



Degree of agreement with activities that would facilitate participation in international RTDI cooperation - mean value

## DRRIF: Absorption capacity analysis of R&D and innovations in the DR

(\*) Source: DREIF Feasibility Study, worked out by EY Slovakia, co-funded by the European Commission and Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic

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Quantitative analysis and benchmarking  $\rightarrow$  Conclusions:

 The diversity of the DR countries is significant in the area of innovation. Some countries are innovation leaders or innovation followers; however, others are only moderate or modest innovators.

## ØPotentials for collaboration: mobilisation of R&I capacities through options proposed by the Study <sup>(\*)</sup>

 This diversity has to be taken into account when developing strategies, further mechanisms and tools for cooperation in R&I. Issues like regional development and cross-border cooperation, cluster formation, network building, variable geometry, brain drain, education, capacity building needs etc. may prove relevant in this context and should be considered as a basis for development of DRRIF scenarios.

ØRIS3: consider capacities / potentials / needs for join activities with other DR countries!

## DRRIF: Absorption capacity analysis of R&D and innovations in the DR

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#### Quantitative analysis and benchmarking $\rightarrow$ Conclusions:

– Consistent data for all countries is necessary to coordinate R&D support properly in the countries of EUSDR. Decisions will be made with a certain degree of uncertainty and inaccuracy as long as this data remains unavailable. Harmonized data collection both in non-EU member and candidate states is very important. DRRIF should therefore encourage lobbing activities of policy makers and experts for this topic on EU level and interoperate with JRC pilot project "Danube Reference Data and Service Infrastructure (DRDSI)" similar to that of the Member States

ØPotentials for collaboration: "Harmonization of data collection and production of Research and Innovation Statistics in DR" – steps 1-6 in RIS3 design should integrate process of harmonization of data collection and production of Research and Innovation statistics in non-EU member and candidate states in DR. Prof Đuro Kutlača, PhDProf ViktorInstitute Mihajlo Pupin, University of BelgradeFaculty of AScience and Technology Policy Research CentreEUSDR PAdjuro.kutlaca@pupin.rsviktor.neo

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Thank you for your attention!





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