СТРАТЕГИЈА ПАМЕТНЕ
СПЕЦИЈАЛИЗАЦИЈЕ У
РЕПУБЛИЦИ СРБИЈИ

2020 - 2027.

SMART
SPECIALISATION
STRATEGY
SERBIA

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

Smart Specialisation for Sustainable Development Goals: Serbian pilot

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Motivation for development of Serbian Smart Specialisation Strategy integrating objectives of the UN 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

- to extend the 4S context and frame

- to identify a set of main challenges connected with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in Serbia

- to identify the scientific, technological and innovative potential (STI) that can be mobilized to answer these challenges as a part of smart specialisation strategy

- to identify where Serbia has endogenous potential to answer challenges and where international collaboration is necessary to address them

- to use on the most useful way ongoing Entrepreneurial Discovery Process

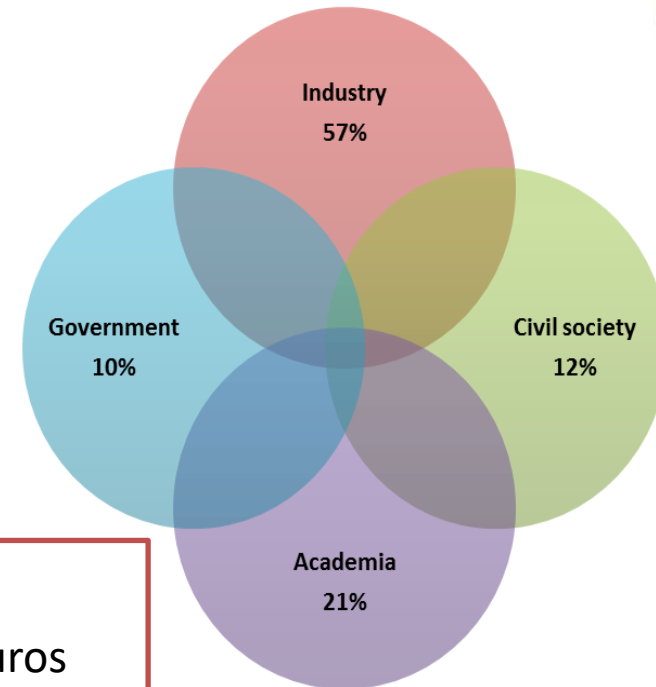# Smart Specialisation Strategy AP as an instrument for achieving the SDGs

- Serbia has adopted its STI for SDGs roadmap in April 2021 and started the implementation stage.

- The roadmap is based on the Smart Specialisation approach explored in collaboration with EC/JRC and UNIDO.

- The action plan is being adopted for the period 2021-22

- the timeframe selected should enable a timely revision of the objectives and identified the measures in a continuous dialogue with all stakeholders included in the process.

- The government has allocated almost 18 billion Serbian Dinars for the period of these two years and devised in the action plan a total of 43 policy measures (incentive, informative-educational, regulatory and goods and services).

- Governing and managing structure, M&E framework

Process in numbers

Design phase

- ➤ Number of conducted inteviews: **178**
- ➤ Number of organized EDP workshops: **17**
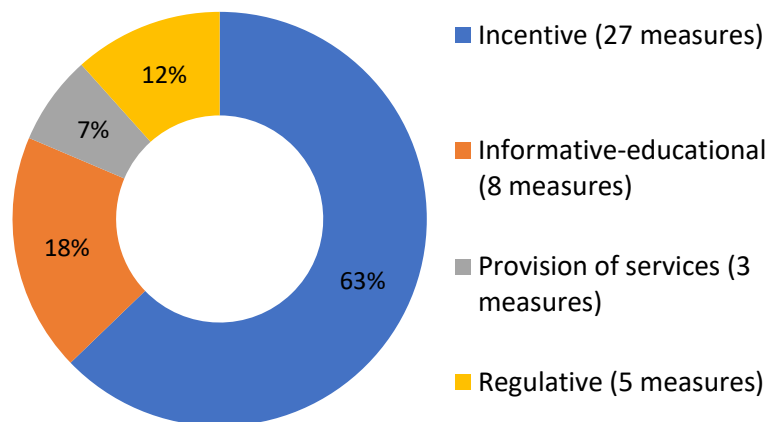- ➤ Number of EDP workshop participants: **550**

Implementation Phase
- ➤ **Total funding** for implementation: 150 Million Euros
- ➤ **Donor funds**: More than 2 Million Euros (USAID, UNDP, Philip Morris International)

Industry 57%

Government 10%

Civil society 12%

Academia 21%

4S Implementation

- 43 Policy Measures

Type of Policy Measures

- Incentive (27 measures) — 63%
- Informative-educational (8 measures) — 18%
- Provision of services (3 measures) — 7%
- Regulative (5 measures) — 12%

- **Institutions responsible for the implementation of Policy Measures:**
  - ➢ Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development
  - ➢ Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Water Management
  - ➢ Ministry of Economy
  - ➢ Innovation Fund
  - ➢ Science Fund
  - ➢ Public Policy Secretariat
  - ➢ The Center for the Promotion of Science
  - ➢ Ministry of Culture and Information
  - ➢ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Implementation in progress

- **Some of measures implemented in 2021:**
  - Innovation vouchers
  - Collaborative Grant Scheme Program
  - Matching Grants Program
  - Investments in physical assets of agricultural holdings (IPARD program)
  - Innovation and Digital Transformation Support Programme (NALED)
  - Analysis of needs and possibilities for the use of public research infrastructures by private entities in the areas of 4S
  - Master programme for connecting art and information technologies
  - Promotion of innovations, innovators and Serbia as an investment destination
  - Analysis of administrative procedures from the point of view of relevance for the development of priority areas 4S

Questions

- How much the fact that Serbia doesn't have all necessary data for number of indicators effected statistical estimation of the challenges that are coming from SDGs? On which way did you overcome that fact? Having in mind that Serbia every year complements the data needed for indicators, do you think that complemented indicators would change the picture of key challenges that are connected with SDGs in the coming period?

- Do you think that key words analysis has certain limitations in the interpretation of the results of the study? For example, to what extent we can rely on that key word that is identified in any project so that it matches the keyword in some SDGs indeed indicates that the project is solving the concrete challenge that is coming from SDGs? By the other words, how much the deeper qualitative analysis of such keywords is needed?

- For the continuation of the process: on which way the applied methodology can be upgraded and on which wat it can offer useful inputs for the continuous EDP/new AP? How to embed this methodology on the proper way in the future EDP and the new AP development?

- What is about the SDGs for which the STI potential is not relevant? How to deal with it?

Thank you!

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