S3 Peerexchange workshop Qualitative mapping - guidelines for execution 29.3.2022

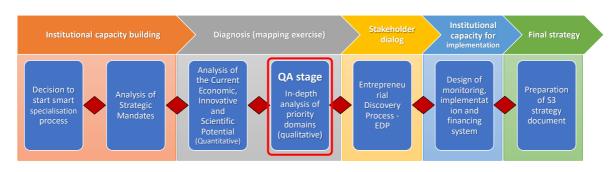
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DOMENBOLE

Qualitative mapping or analysis (QA) in general In the RIS3 design FW stage: "In-depth analysis of priority domains (qualitative)" Main activity: Meeting experts from preliminary priority domains to gain qualitative interpretation of the mapping result Purpose – "reality check": to overcome the constraints of existing industry and scientific classifications to uncover real sectors and value chains they represent.

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QA within the RIS3 design process (S3 Framework)



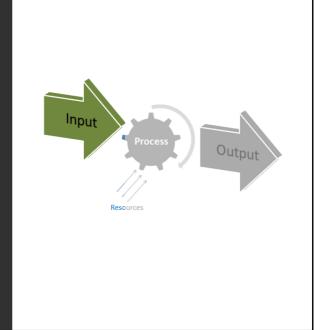
- QA position: from analysis to increased stakeholder participation and visibility
- Stage-gate process: progress only after formal approval to ensure high standards



The inputs for the QA

Inputs should come from the first three stages:

- Agreement of key policy actors on the position and scope of RIS3 within the national policy landscape:
 - how RIS3 policy mix will be harmonized with other relevant policies?
 - how RIS3 priority areas will be harmonized with priority areas identified by other strategies?
 - national vs. regional approach?
- What is the existing economic, scientific and innovative potential? What are the priority areas that have potential for smart specialization?



Process of the Qualitative analysis stage

- Numerous interviews
- Structured input for the qualitative report:
 - Real sectors based on true value chains
 - Key players & Ambassadors
 - Attractive title of domains
 - Verify proposed EDP
- Inclusiveness of JRC in establishment of the priority domains

Expert interpretation 4.1 of the results of mapping exercise

4.2 Publication of the report

Decision on priority domains for EDP

The qualitative interpretation of the results is necessary to overcome the constraints of existing industry and scientific classifications and uncover real sectors and value chains they represent. Specific value chains for priority domains have to be identified together with challenges and trends. It can be done on the basis of in-depth interviews, focus groups or case studies with experts representing the key and most innovative companies, sectorial experts and researchers cooperating with business. If interviews are considered, minimum 10-15 interviews with key organisations should be conducted per preliminary priority domain. The result of this analysis is the better definition of preliminary priority domains for the purposes of entrepreneurial discovery process.

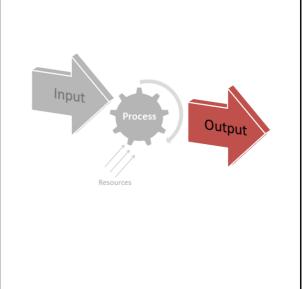
The smart specialisation process has to be transparent.

The qualitative report should be made available to the public minimum in electronic version and made available (in English) on the S3 Platform portal. If necessary it should also be translated to the local language. Mapping report and qualitative report can be published together.

After the quantitative an qualitative analysis a common panel should be organized involving national smart specialisation team, experts and JRC representatives in order to establish the priority domains for the entrepreneurial discovery process.

The output of the QA

- Providing answers to following questions:
 - 1. What are the preliminary priority areas for EDP and their basic characteristics?
 - 2. Who are the **relevant stakeholders** in these areas?
 - 3. What are the **preferences** of the relevant stakeholders regarding the execution of EDP?
- This information is the input for the next stage: the Entrepreneurial Discovery Process

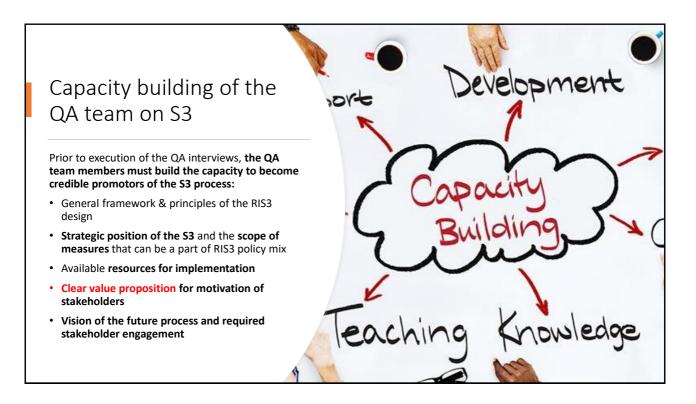


The key objectives 1. BUILD TRUST!!! Attract (and retain) national stakeholders from the preliminary priority domains 2. Collect qualitative data from these stakeholders 3. Analyse data and justify priority domains needed to proceed to the next stage of RIS3 designs

QA Team and other resources

- The QA team will be the first who will have face-2-face contact with key stakeholders, which must also to remain active participants.
 - High level of motivation
 - · High reputation
 - Great network
 - Ideally two local experts per domain (need to cover/understand stakeholders from business, academia and government)
- Ideally this team would conduct also the EDP
- Secure enough time & finance







Identification of relevant stakeholders

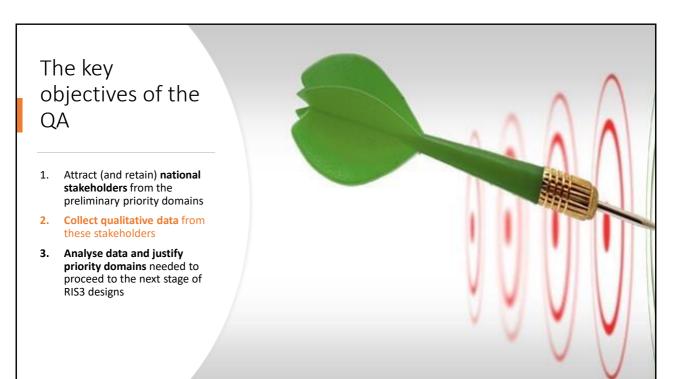
- At least 10-15 stakeholders for each focus area:
 - Businesses (at least 50%).
 - · Relevant researchers
 - · Government officials
 - · Civil organizations.
- Relevant stakeholders should meet these criteria:
 - In-depth knowledge of the sector; its position in the global value chain, competitiveness at global and regional levels, trends, key players and bestcase examples of innovation
 - Extensive personal network.
 - High reputation in the community.

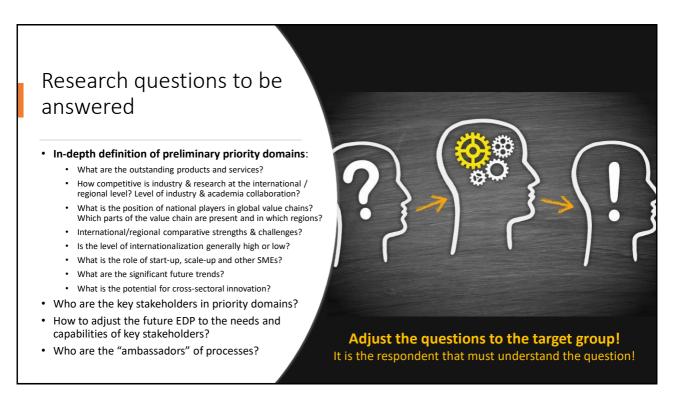


Attract stakeholders

- Prepare for each stakeholder: know who they are, what their expectations are and adapt!
- Use agreed unified communication messages & channels for invitations
- · Invitations should not be sent all at once
- Do not contact the most important stakeholders first, rather test your questions and assumptions with those that you know best.
- Use referrals







Interviews

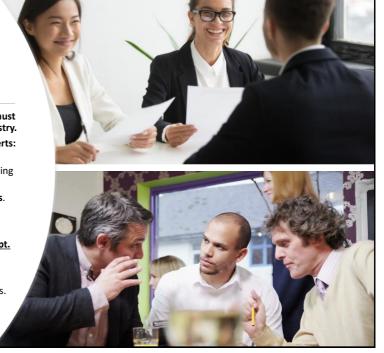
Minimum 10-15 face-to-face interviews per domain must be conducted, at least 50% of stakeholders from industry.

Interviews should be conducted by a pair of local experts:

- At least one person should be expert in the field, enabling sophisticated conversation and understanding of the respondent's sector specific input.
- The other person should be focused on taking notes.

Recommendations:

- · Know the respondents, their expectations and adapt.
- · Ask for referrals.
- Intermediary workshops to exchange experience.
- Stick to project procedures and communication rules.
- · Mind the GDPR



Documenting

Data collected should promptly be documented:

- in the uniform manner (into a spreadsheet)
- And meeting minutes should be created and approved by the respondent

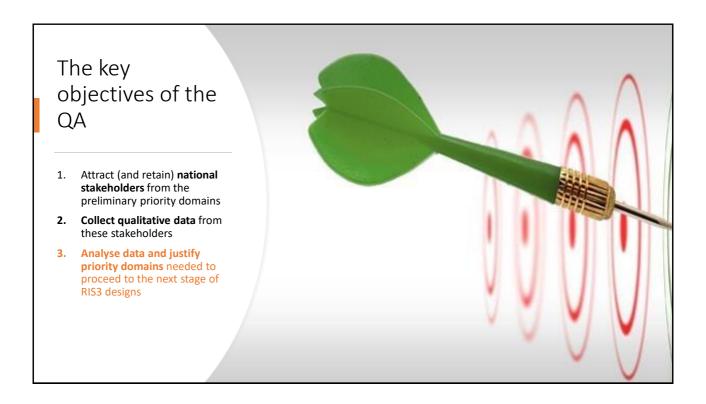
Document as a team:

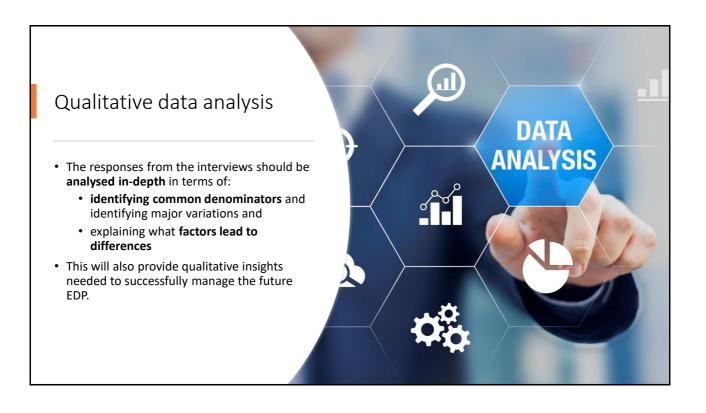
- Personnel conducting interviews should discuss and compose the input as a team.
- Compile joint conclusion on the go, thus improving the qualitative insights in the sector
- This will contribute:
 - · to the quality of further interviews and
 - · facilitate the overall analysis and reporting.











Standards of the final report

- The main source of data for the Final report is the stakeholder feedback analysis.
- The sources of each statement should strictly be indicated and could be either:
 - In-depth analysis of feedback obtained through interviews.
 - Focus group conclusion.
 - Additional or alternative sources, with the reference clearly stated.
- Use concise, scientific language and style.



