POLICY MIX FOR SMART SPECIALISATION

KATARZYNA KACZKOWSKA, POLAND MARCH 2022



WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DISCUSS?

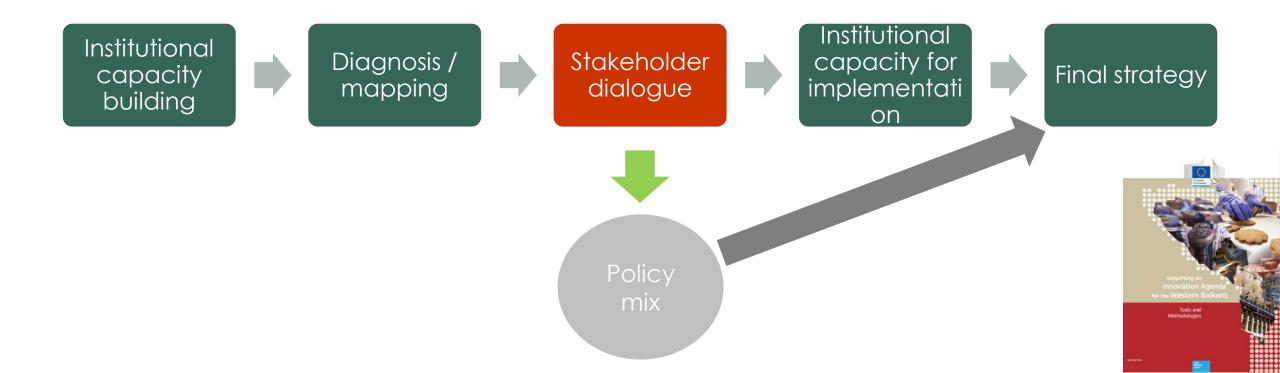


Policy mix



Intervention logic

WHERE ARE WE ON THE WAY TO S3?



WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DISCUSS?





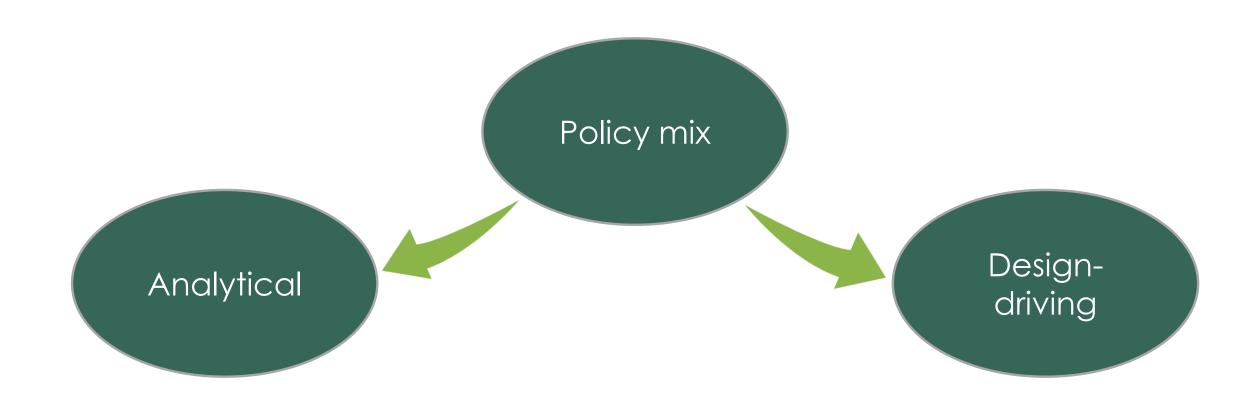
Intervention logic

POLICY MIX FOR SMART SPECIALIZATION – WHAT IS IT?

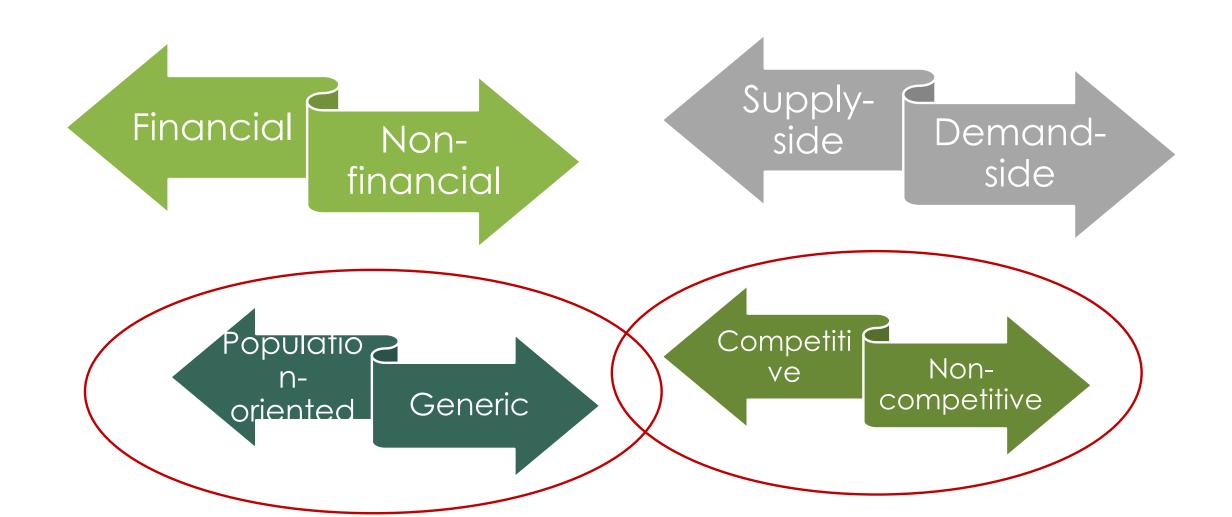
Set of **instruments** from various policies and areas, implemented / owned by various actors, that **contribute to the objectives of smart specialization strategy**.

- Often (but not always and not necessarily!) adjusted to specific needs of particular priority domains
- Flexible changing in time to account for various challenges and circumstances

POLICY MIX – ROLES



POLICY MIX FOR INNOVATION – TYPES OF INSTRUMENTS



NON-REIMBURSABLE

- Grants
- Subsidies
- Tax reliefs
- Innovation vouchers

example: INNOVATION VOUCHER

- ✓ Small amounts
- Appropriate for smaller projects, usually beginning of innovative activity
- ✓ Relatively simple (flat rate, simple criteria)



- Quick and easy to distribute;
- Based on results;
- Easy to use even for unexperienced



- Cannot be adjusted to more ambitious projects;
- No results => no money

REIMBURSABLE

- Loans
- Guarantees
- Equity (venture capital)

example: GUARANTEE

- ✓ Provides collateral for a bank loan
- ✓ Usually <100% of the loan amount
 </p>
- Relatively simple (criteria possible to assess by a bank analyst)



- Leverage on public money
- Encourages banks to finance innovation



- Appropriate for investment (not really R&D)
- Recipient needs to prove credit worthiness

INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION

- Research infrastructures
- Science & technology parks
- Incubators, accelerators
- Broadband, 5G

example: RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

- Re-directing research activities towards needs of enterprises
- Research agendas towards the needs of smart specialisation



- Incentive for business-science cooperation
- High probability of commercialisation



- Require trust & good co-operation
- Require financing for R&D

SERVICES

- Advisory
- Public databases
- Incubation programmes
- Networking support (e.g. clusters, matchmaking events)

example: **CLUSTERING**

- Support to exchange of information, experiences, to developing common activities
- ✓ Based on joint actitivies and financing from members (companies, universities, BSOs



- Relatively low public cost (private financing)
- Other companies trustworthy example to follow
- Building sufficient trust may be a challenge
- Highly dependent on cluster leader

REGULATORY

- Amendment of legal regulations
- Introduction of new regulations
- Deregulation

example: **NEW LAW – INCENTIVE FOR RECYCLING**

Features:

- New legal regulation regarding increased taxation for not separating recyclable waste
- Specific boost for priority domain entailing cling technologies
 - Relatively low public cost
- Non-selective effect on the priority domain
- Valuable

- Wrong regulation may cause market distortion
- Vulnerable to lobbying

externalities (green

INCREASING VISIBILITY

- Awards
- Events
- Certificates, diplommas
- Labelling

example: AWARDS

- Award: acknowledgement + prestige! (optional: small financing + promotion services)
- Decision taken by recognized jury / public vote
- - Increases awareness of innovation among general public
 - Relatively low public cost



- Relatively easy to lose prestige
- Narrow group of award-winners

STAFF SUPPORT

- Mentoring / coaching
- Trainings
- Test facilities, learning factories
- Knowledge hubs
- Exchange programmes
- Secondments
- Traineeships
- Curricula

example: SECONDMENTS BETWEEN RESEARCH & BUSINESS

- ✓ Short periods of working in a different organization (researchers – in business, company employees – in research organizations)
- Requires preparation both from delegating hosting organization
 - Increase of professional experience + networking
 - Enhanced commercialisation
- Perceived waste of time (for the seconded employee / organization)
- Requires good prep

POLICY MIX FOR INNOVATION EXAMPLES OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND-SIDE INSTRUMENTS

SUPPLY-SIDE

- Grants for R&D
- Financing research labs
- Support for R&D consortia

DEMAND-SIDE

- Grants/vouchers for purchase of technology
- Open innovation schemes
- Public procurement
- Investment support

INTERMEDIARY



- Technology transfer centres, technology brokers
- IP protection (e.g. IP vouchers, advisory)
- Databases of research results / IP

POLICY MIX - EXAMPLE

Policy objective	Policy instrument	\$3 domain	Owner	Target group
PO1	Instrument A	X, Y	Ministry	SMEs
	Instrument B	X, Y, Z, Q	Agency	Enterprises, consortia
	Instrument C	X, Q	Innovation fund	Start-ups
PO2	Instrument D	X, Y, Z, Q	Ministry	Technology transfer offices
	Instrument B	X, Y, Z, Q	Agency	Enterprises, consortia
	Instrument E	Q	Agency	Members of clusters
PO3	Instrument F	X, Y	Ministry	Research organizations
	Instrument G	Y, Q	Ministry	Public research organizations
	Instrument H	Z	University	Post-doc researchers

INNOVATION POLICY MIX – PRACTICAL EXAMPLE

Fragment of policy mix from Montenegrin Smart Specialization Strategy

https://www.gov.me/en/documents/ea1d661e-922a-4d42-af8d-ae55bc53988e

Policy Obje	ective	Policy Instrument	Description	S3.me Priority	Responsible entity	Target groups (and other
				Domain	(and partners)	beneficiaries)
Improve	ex-	Competitive fun-	Competitive grants provided to		MoS	Consortia of resear-
cellence	and	ding of research	academic research institutions, uni-			ch organisations;
relevance	in		versities, and public and private re-			Research organisa-
scientific	rese-		search institutions. The focus is on			tions
arch activit	ies		conducting basic research projects			
			or research projects addressing a			
			societal challenge, as well as, to a			
			smaller extent, on involving com-			
			panies or industry. This is a grant			
			scheme.			
		Competitive fun-	Competitive grants provided for		MoS	Consortia of resear-
		ding for applied	applied research in S3.me priority		(MoE,	ch organisations;
		research in S3.me	domains, to academic research in-		MoARD,	Research organisa-
		priority domains	stitutions, universities, and public		MoSDT,	tions
			and private research institutions.		MoPA, MoH)	
			This is a grant scheme.			
		R&D infrastructure	Support to the development of na-		MoS	Consortia of resear-
			tional research infrastructures (both			ch organisations;
			general and tied to a specific pro-			Consortia of compa-
			gramme) and to ESFRI – European			nies and research
			Strategy Forum on Research Infra-			organisations;
			structures. This is a grant scheme.			Research organisati-
						ons

PREPARING POLICY MIX FOR S3

NEW INSTRUMENTS

- Analyse needs and challenges
- Look for benchmarks / best practice
- Test if possible

EXISTING INSTRUMENTS

- Preferential criteria
- Increased financing
- Thematic calls

EXTERNAL INSTRUMENTS — HOW TO USE THEM IN S3 POLICY MIX?

- Case 1: programmes managed jointly / by the recipient:
 - Streamline towards \$3 priority domains
 - Fit into existing policy mix
- Case II: programmes managed by external institutions:
 - Provide information
 - Provide assistance to apply
 - Promote success







Funded by the European Union

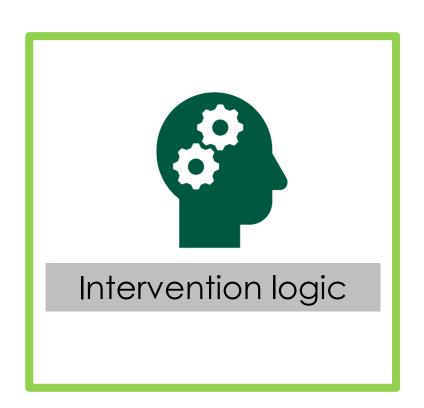




WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DISCUSS?



Policy mix



INTERVENTION LOGIC

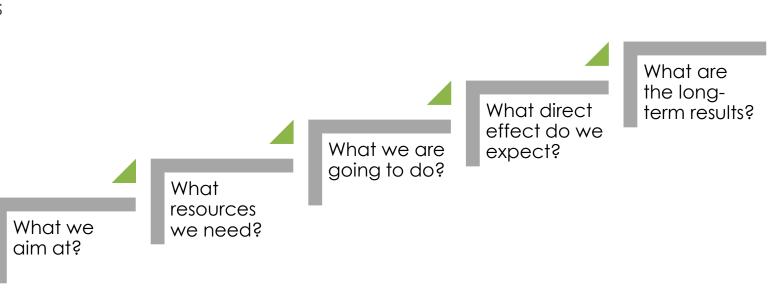
 Intervention logic presents a logical path through:

What is

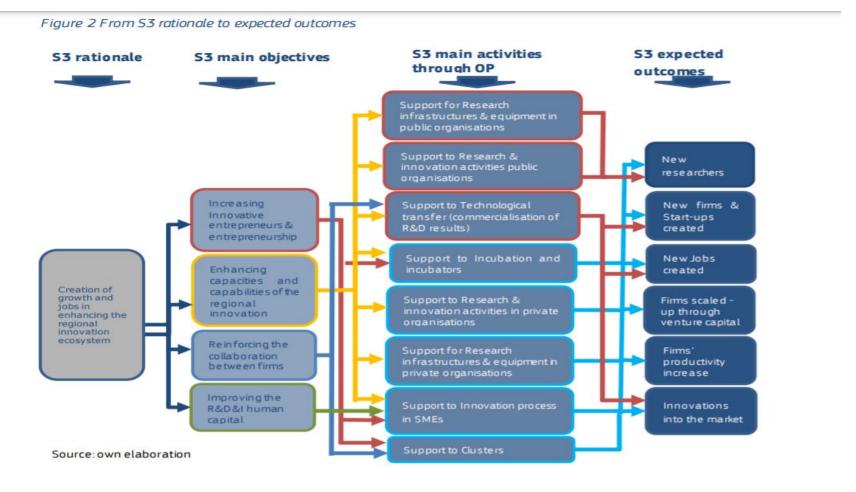
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wrong/missin

- Challenges / problems / needs
- Objectives
- Inputs
- Activities / instruments
- Outputs
- Results



INTERVENTION LOGIC



SUMMARY

- 1. Policy mix:
 - 1. a choice from a wide variety of instruments, including external to \$3 owner;
 - 2. you do not always need a big budget to support \$3 domains!
- 2. Intervention logic a tool to check whether policy elements are a sequence

THANK YOU

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