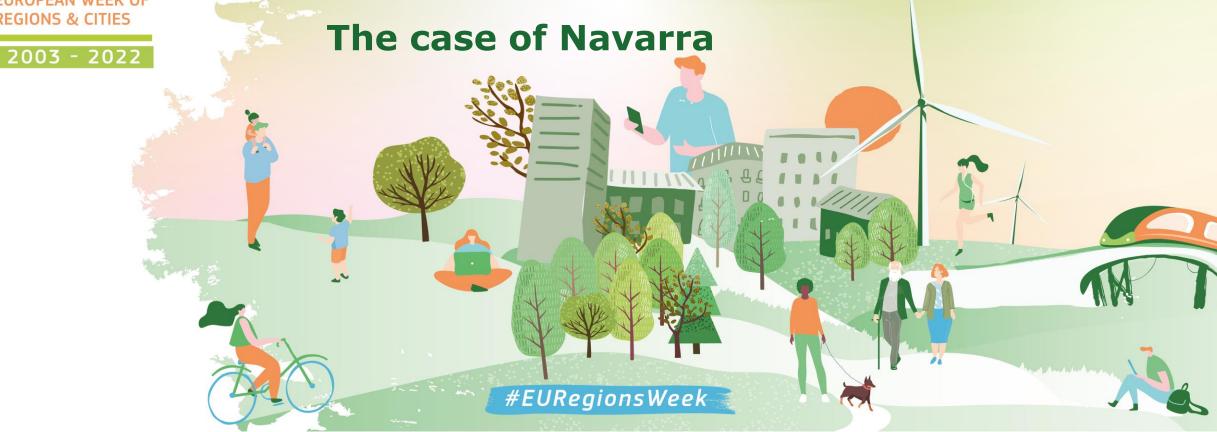


REGIONS & CITIES

២ Partnerships for Regional Innovation (PRI): Sharing experience of a new experimental policy

New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion











Navarra

New Challenges for a Europe's Cohesion



650.000 people 10.391 km2





Innovative region

	Navarra	Spain	EU
GPD per cápita (2020)	31.200€	25.200€	29.900€
Unemployment (2021)	10,4%	14,5%	6,8%







From S3 to PRI: strategic framework change

New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion





How to create a competitive region by developping our strenghts



How to contribute to european-global commons with our capabilities

2015

- 1. Directionality
- 2. Working in missions
- 3. Systemic impact
- 4. New value chains
- 5. Local experimentation
- 6. European networks







New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion





Navarra as a European benchmark in the transition to a sustainable and digital economy committed to the territory and people

Economic growth

Environmental protection

Social & territorial cohesion







Regional dashboard: S4 goals

Percentage compared to the European average (GDP in PPS). EU27 = 100%

Final Goals

GDP per capita

At-risk-of-poverty rate (%) % of population at risk of poverty

EDW Index (Equal Distribution of Wealth)

% Unemployment rate in the active population

Total GHG emissions reduction over 2005 levels

% RES-E contribution to final energy consumption

% of population with 100 Mbps coverage or more

% individuals with digital skills above basic

Final energy consumption over GDP (TOE / constant euros 2008)

% people who use the internet to interact with the administration

% of companies that bought cloud computing services (of all companies with internet access)

% industrial waste reduction based on 2010

Wealth distribution

Unemployment rate

Green Transition

Industrial waste

Energy intensity

Renewable energies

Digital Transition Ultra-fast broadband

Digital Administration

Digital skills

Digital Companies

Reduction of GHG Emissions

New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion

Base point	Goal 2025	Final goal 2030
111 % Year 2019	115 %	120 %
7,7 % Year 2019	6 %	5 %
29,6 Year 2019	28	26
9,0 % T4-2019	7 %	5 %
-14,74 % Year 2018	-32,5 %	-45 %
23,9 % Year 2019	-11,4 %	-13 %
21,41 % Year 2019	40 %	50 %
90,7 Year 2019	65	56
81,2 % Year 2019	93 %	100 %
59,0 % Year 2019	75 %	95 %
37,4 % Year 2019	60 %	95 %
22,1 % Year 2019	40 %	80 %

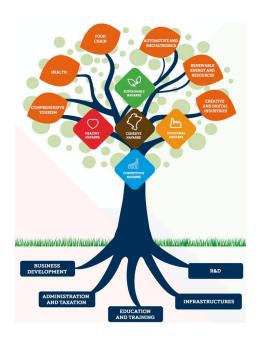
Year 2019

2003 - 2022

The S4 final goals point towards prosperity and social wellbeing, and include indicators to measure the green and digital transition

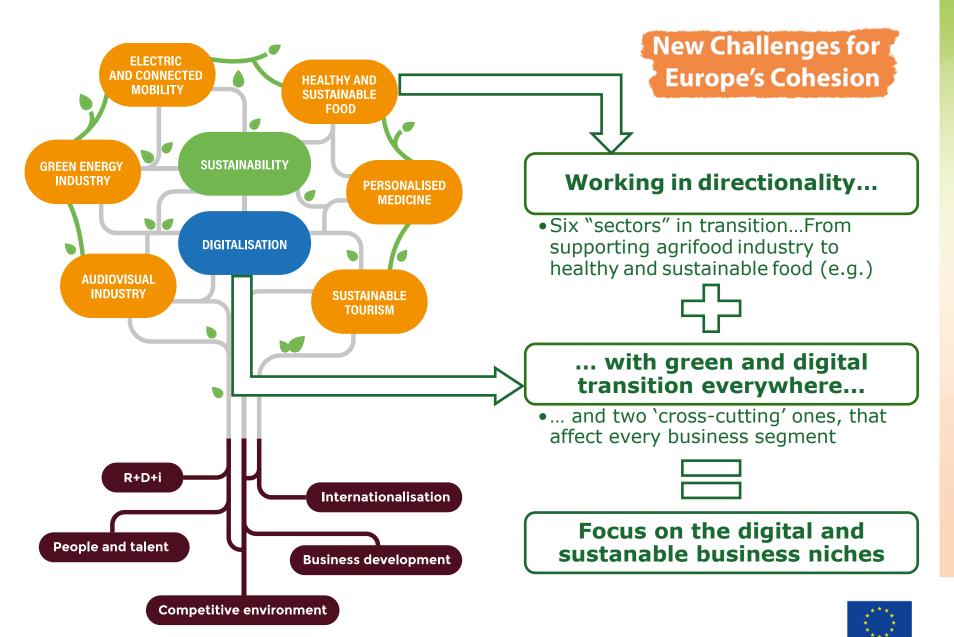


2003 - 2022



2015

#EURegionsWeek







Electric and conected mobility

New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion

EUROPEAN WEEK OF REGIONS & CITIES

2003 - 2022

For each priority:

- Vision
- 3-4 main Focus
- Lines of work



- ✓ Cohérence, Capacity and Commitment (3Cs)
- **✓** Choosing:
 - ✓ Business opportunities
 - √ Green transition
 - ✓ Digital transition

	Lines of work	во	GT	DT
01	Transforming the supplier value chain around regional, digital, flexible, and sustainable OEMs	•		
02	Development and sophistication of vehicle components: sensorisation, communications (between components and/or with Smart Cities infrastructure), new materials, and new functionality	•		•
03	Integration and grouping of parts and components to become suppliers of modules and systems with higher added value	•		
04	More sustainable solutions such as remanufacturing of components, lightweighting, use of recycled materials/resources	•	•	
05	Servitisation of mobility and power supply models, especially related to Smart Cities (communications and services)	•	•	•
06	Energy storage systems (batteries), recharging systems (infrastructures), energy management (V2X) and integration into renewable energy generation networks (services)	•	•	
07	New models of smarter, more sustainable logistics, last mile distribution, shared warehouses	•	•	•
08	Detection and development of new business niches, markets, and mobility segments			















S4 Challenges (kind of « transformation programs »)

New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion

2003 - 2022

- Dynamic process of analysis + change process + actions
- In search of "multiple value"
- Need active collaboration of multiple partners
- Comprehensive agenda of iniciatives and public incentives
- Wanting to reach an experimental phase (touch reality!)
- Mobilise public & private resources





Prioritisation Criteria

S4 Challenges (in process!)

New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion

		CRITERION	DESCRIPTION	3 points	2 points	1 points
Step 1:	せ	1. S4 coherence	Alignment with the general S4 vision and the thematic focuses of each priority	Contributes directly to one of the focus and impacts in the priority vision	Contributes lightly or indirectly, fits in a line	Not relevant to the priority focuses
		2. Market size	Global market size and growth rate, or innovation niche with high growth potential in the next years	Large market size or high-growth niche	Small –medium market size with moderate growth rate	Very small, stagnant or decreasing market
	step Strategic	3. Competitive advantage	Critical mass of specialised companies and/or knowledge centres in the topic	Important critical mass of companies and knowledge centres	Some interested companies and knowledge actors	Few or no relevant companies and knowledge actors
	Sŧ	4. Territorial impact	Regional impact because of positive externalities: social, territorial and environmental gains, or connection with local demand or suppliers	Positive externalities in employment, territorial cohesion, environment	Medium impact in the region, but still positive	Low impact, difficult to visualize systemic benefits
C+60 7.	iity	5. Feasibility	Degree of complexity-feasibility of the roadmap and cost of the program and initiatives,	Feasible actions and low or viable needed budget	Medium complexity or cost	Highly demanding projects in terms of complexity or cost
	step 2: Opportunit	6. Business interest	Engagement of companies and key regional actors leading the roadmap	Well-known group of interested companies and key actors engaged	A bunch of interested companies, potential leaders	None or only individual business interest, lack of key leading actors
	ldO	7. Opportunity	Timeliness and "room" for driving the program, clear public interest and rationale to launch a program or better coordinate different iniciatives	No iniciatives already in progress or clear complementarity	Some iniciatives in the topic, posible complementarities	No interest or too many actors and iniciaitives underway

#EURegionsWe



S4 Challenges 2022

New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion

2003 - 2022



- 1. Development of products for the electric vehicle
- 2. Sustainable mobility



- 3. Alternative protein (plant based)
- 4. Organic agriculture value chain



5. Energy storage



6. Personalised medicine



7. Circular economy



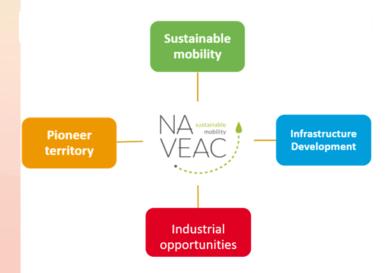
- 8. Artificial intelligence
- 9. Digital innovation hub



10. Sustainable and smart construction









New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion

Electric and conected mobility

- ✓ Creation of an innovation platform NAVEAC to foster knowledge diffusion and look for R&D projects
- ✓ Collaboration with the sectoral cluster that gathers « business as usual » companies and help them find their way...
- **✓** Thematic R&D calls for innovation consortia in the topic of electric vehicles
- ✓ REACT-EU: testing and piloting infrastructure investments supporting regional companies' needs
- ✓ Demand side: strategic analisys on electric car deployment bottlenecks, a regional agenda with clusters and territorial agents to reach rural zones
- ✓ Experimental Pilot Projects connecting territorial needs with R&D capacities (charging infrastructure in remote zones)







Learnings (so far...)

New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion

- > Flexibility is necessary
- Collaboration from actors is mandatory (but difficult...)
- > The 'past' has strong influence
- Easier 'thinking' than 'doing'
- > Benchmarking among regions can be helpful







New Challenges for Europe's Cohesion

Thank you very much

Luis Goñi Igoni@sodena.com

