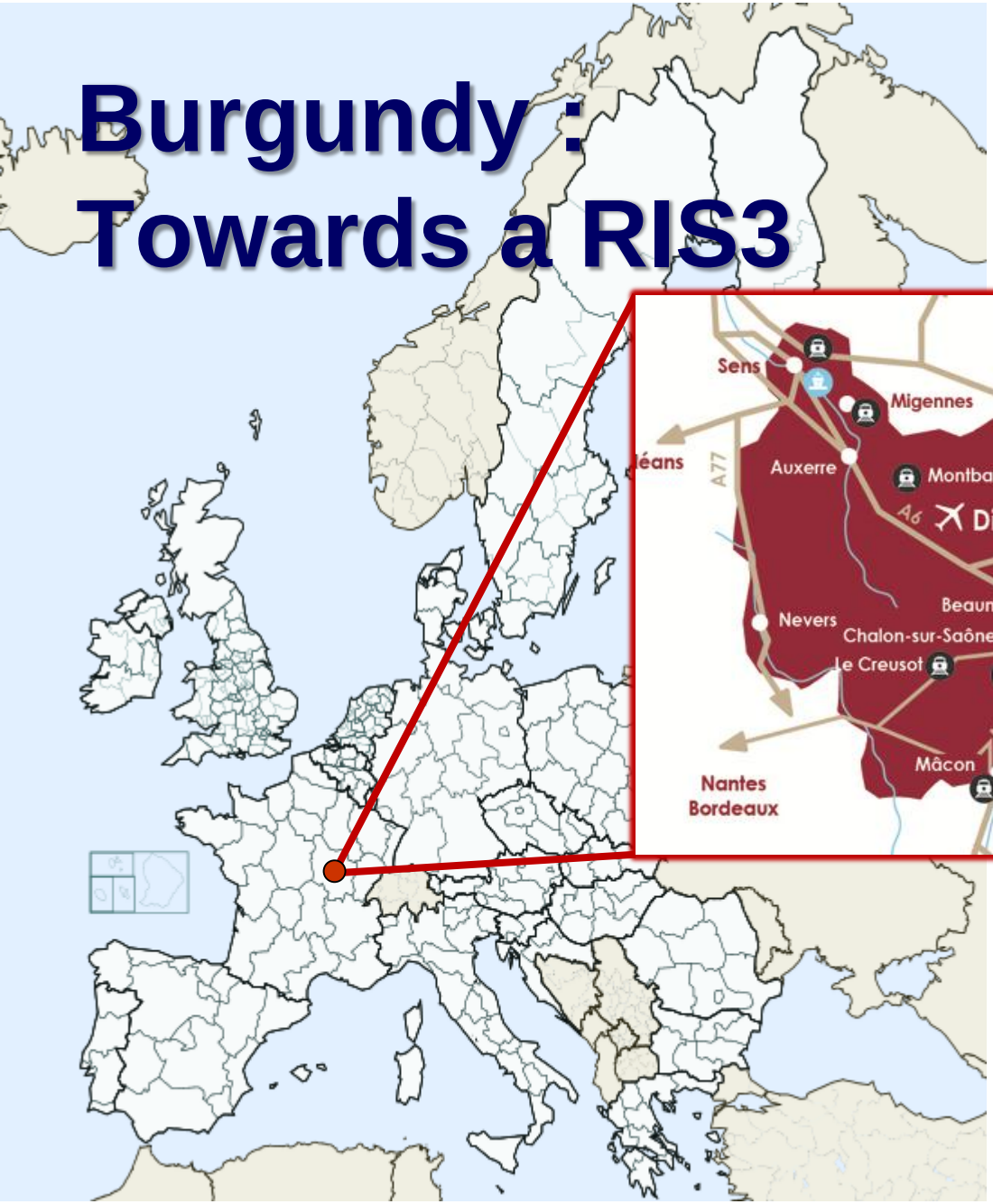
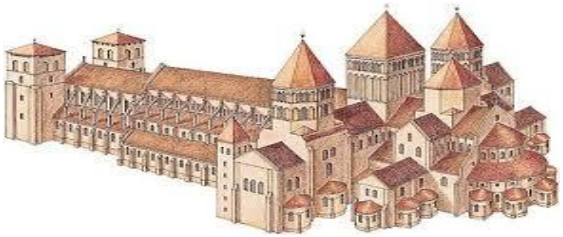
Burgundy : Towards a RIS3





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Questions you would like peers to discuss

Main achievements so far :

- Five strategic domains (agribusiness, materials, health, eco-construction, mobility)

- One action plan based on an integrated catalog of regional services for boosting public ↔ private innovation and filling gaps in the value chain

Main bottlenecks :

- The appropriation, beyond the ex ante condition, by the regional innovation ecosystem (politics, researchers, experts on innovation, SME …)

AT 1 New behaviors, new economy

DS 1	DS 2	DS 3	DS 4	DS 5
Environment and food quality for well-being of consumers	Materials and process for industrial security uses	Biomedical solutions for prevention, diagnosis and therapy	Ecoconception, ecoconstruction, green materials	Innovative and alternatives technologies for mobility and transport

AT 2 Networking and skills for competitiveness

AT 3 Key technologies, ICT and entrepreneurship culture

Questions you would like peers to discuss

1. How to accelerate the entrepreneurial discovery process (in designing an effective / efficient public policy addressing the whole value chain)

Why : weaknesses highlighted in the regional diagnosis : Burgundy is 17th for entrepreneurial innovation and 20th for SMEs creation

What has been done : 1) the establishment of labelled (at national level) cluster / competitiveness pole dynamics covering the Burgundy territories and 2) the identification of priority industrial plans for Burgundy

What worked : 1) the gathering of regional public and private innovation actors (facilitator structures) in one place under the leadership of regional decision makers, 2) public structure for SME creation, 3) clustering regional policy

What did not work yet : an overall territorial governance at both political and operational levels, accompanied by a monitoring and evaluation process, needs for start'ups coaching

Questions you would like peers to discuss

2. How to work / mutualize at interregional level : identify convergent / complementary strategic domains, how to be more incentive (Franche Comté and Burgundy)

Why : requested by the geopolitical context together with new prerogatives of regional decision makers

What has been done : 1) definition by the Regional Councils of common priority sectors, among which innovation and economic development, 2) current constitution of a Burgundy Franche-Comté unique community of Universities and high education schools integrating a common policy dedicated to innovation, 3) interregional cooperation by competitiveness poles

What worked and did not work : too early !

Questions you would like peers to discuss

3. What kind of innovation will be promoted in the future and how can it be implemented ?

Why : we have to promote all kind of innovations (technology, marketing, social…) and anticipates changes

What has been done : active market watch for technologic innovation

What worked : SMEs coaching to integrate informations (for example : plasturgy industrie, poles…)

What did'nt work : the other aspects of innovation, how to promote them ?

Introduction to your region's work on research and innovation

1. **Since 1982, French Regions have a mandatory economic competence shared with French state. New laws are in discussion → economic development is becoming a mandatory competence of Regions**

- 2005 : 1st joint State-Region economic strategy (SRDE)
  - Contracting with the operators of the main economic sectors (8)
- 2010 : 1st joint State-Region public-private innovation strategy (RIS)
  - Contracting with the operators of the main public research areas (4)
- 2013: participative definition of 5 strategic domains
  - Matching between economic sectors (2005) and research areas (2010)
- 2015 : 1 road map and 1 plan

Introduction to your region's work on research and innovation

2. A clustering policy is developped by the State since 2005.

In 2009, the French State has defined a national research and innovation strategy (2009) with 3 priority areas :

- Health, welfare, food and biotechnology
- Environmental emergency and environmental technologies
- Information, communication and nanotechnology

Unique financial instrument launched in 2009 : General Commission for investment (CGI). Goal : implement an ambitious investment program for the future (PIA) for boosting public and private innovation through calls

Tomorrow : towards a new and more effective coordination between national and regional strategies (co-construction) taking into account the new mandatory competence of the Region

More collaboration ↔ Innovate successfully

Governance

- Region and State coordinate jointly the RIS3 process
- A 3-level governance currently under implementation :

  1) An economic territorial conference (policy making)

  2) An operational task force of 10 persons (State and Regional Council services) for making the link between decision makers and end users

  3) A close to the field « triple helix » partnership with the constitution of 1 thematic commission for each of the 5 strategic domains (SD), driven by regional State and Regional Council bodies
     - Membership : 1) institutional bodies (State, Regional Council, local authorities –communities of cities and departments-), 2) public research sphere, 3) tech transfer institutions and economic development bodies
     - Achievement to date for each SD: SWOT, existing private-public collaborations, challenges to 2020

- We think about the "*quadruple helix*"
  - It's a hard job to make SME join us !

Building the evidence base for RIS3

– Strengths and main competitive advantages

- A positive development of public R&D investment
- An innovation support system well distributed across the territory with a strong technology offer in key sectors of the regional economy
- A diversification of the regional economy potentially rich in innovation
- A growing collaborative dynamics (clusters and competitiveness poles initiatives)

– Weaknesses and main current challenges

- The link between public research, tech transfer institutions and business
- A large supply of R&D and transfer, but not always in line with business
- A lack of orientation of public research towards private innovation needs of local SMEs
- An insufficient internationalization of research labs and SMEs
- The readability of the regional innovation strategy which needs to be improved
- The lack of a formalized dialogue between actors
- A lack of readability of private investment (CIR, CICE…)

– Opportunities for future regional development

- Create public-private networks around innovative areas, in order to accelerate the access to the market of products, processes, services developed in Burgundy
- Exploit the potential of innovation at the crossroad between science and technology
- Continuing and strengthening the inter-regional cooperation (in particular with Franche comté)

– Threats the region is facing

- The proximity of regions well-developped socio-economically and in terms of critical mass (Ile-de-France, Rhônes-Alpes)
- A low level of skills linked in SMEs (pas assez précis)
- An insufficient innovative dynamics impairing attractiveness
- A loss of competitiveness of enterprises due to a lack of 1) integration of innovation in corporate strategy and 2) skills to manage innovation projects
- The ability of SMEs for investment is deteriorating

Building the evidence base for RIS3

Describe the main steps of the process your region

- First step (2008-2010): Definition of the basics. 4 diagnoses between 2008-2010 on :
  - Research ecosystem
  - Technology transfer ecosystem
  - Innovation in SME
  - Innovation in clusters

→ **A defined Regional Innovation Strategy in 2010 (SRI) based on an action plan called PARI (Regional Action Plan for Innovation)**

- Second step (2012-2014) : the definition of 5 strategic domains. Operational approach :
  1) Identify strategic domains : 2 rounds of meetings with all partners (thematic commissions)
  2) Build a grid analysis (based on best practices)
  3) More precisely define the chosen domains (SWOT, collaborations, numbers of projects, challenges, …) through 3 more rounds of meetings with partners

Looking beyond your region's boundaries

- National context is taken into account through state's studies
- European context is taken into account through existing indicators (RIM, european innovation scoreboard)
- International context is more difficult to assess :
  - We asked research et business actors about existing collaborations over Europe and world-wide.
  - A this stage we haven't yet been able to define priority regions to work with, according to our strategic domains and challenges within the SD. Nevertheless, but we have targetted international aeras in terms of market

=> On going work through RIS 3 exercice

Looking at entrepreneurial dynamics

- Assessing entrepreneurial dynamics in our region:
  - Constitution of dedicated thematic commissions (business)
  - Through market and technology watch
  - Through entrepreneurial culture events
  - Through open innovation in clusters
- Involvement of entrepreneurial actors in our region:
  - Business actors are members of the thematic commissions and governance
  - Business actors are far from strategic concerns and they are waiting for short term business return
  - Working with SMEs, in small group, on their own interests (more operational) and design instruments

Main objectives of RIS3

The main socio-economic objectives/results **:**

- Amplify the clustering of research firms
- Position skills – first of all human –, but also technological, in the heart of the dynamics of innovation
- Enhance and disseminate knowledge for developping entrepreneurship and innovation

Based on the analytical evidence collected (2008-2010):

Not enough relationship between SME and public research labs and with transfer units

Not enough competence into SMES to build and drive innovative projects

To use transnational cooperation to achieve some of these objectives ?

1) For each strategic domain : actors (researchers and SME) are already using transnational cooperation

2) How to approach regions which are sharing our domains / challenges, federate together the skills and elaborate a joint action plan ?

Your priorities

What are your RIS3 priorities?

- Financial and human support solutions for collective innovative projects (public-private and private-private)
- Support to define corporate strategy integrating innovation
- Setting up of an efficient and appropriate regional innovation governance
- Acceleration of transfer activities of public research

Is ICT one of the priorities?

- Discussions are ongoing to anchor ICT as a transversal strategic priority
- We are working on an ICT strategy with the help of the European commission
- We are building a plan dedicated to SMEs for developing ICT uses (tool : ICT vouchers)

Your priorities

- How have your RIS3 priorities been chosen? What are the main criteria used to identify priorities for investment?

– Priorities have been chosen collectively on the basis of :

1) National assessment studies
2) The strategic territorial diagnosis established in the context of the FEDER 2014-2020
3) The auto-evaluation (strengths and weaknesses) performed for each of the 5 strategic domains by the public and private R&D community in the frame of the thematic commissions dynamic

- Criteria to set priorities were defined jointly by the regional State and Regional Council bodies

- Are flexibility mechanisms in place for resource allocation if priorities are eventually reinforced / discarded?

– A mechanism will be set up jointly by the regional State et Regional Council bodies together with the R&D operators

Implementation and budget

- How are your priorities underpinned by concrete action plans, roadmaps and budget allocations?

– The action plan is in progress based on the identification of services (a catalog of generalist services as well as specialized ones according to to the RIS3 strategic domains) worked out with all actors (public research labs, technology platforms, tech transfer insitutions, clusters, economic development bodies, ….) :

Services provided by public actors dedicated to enterprises :

- Funding Individual/collective innovative project
- Assistance Management to individual/collective project
- Support for new business (strategy and accommodation)
- Training
- Economic Intelligence Watch / Protection /Influence
- Support to International Technology/Commercial individual/collective
- Marketing Communication /Prospecting

Implementation and budget

Services provided by public research laboratories and tech transfer institutions :

1. Scientific knowledge production (excellence research)
2. Technological development
3. Tech transfer
4. Training linked to innovation

- Road map: a monitoring mechanism will be established based especially on the European Commission list of common results indicators

- Budget allocations : an estimation of the today budget allocation for each of the identified services is being proposed, together with a projection (increase or decrease) during the period covered by the RIS3

- Does the strategy and its implementation integrate and exploit the synergies between different policies and funding sources?

– The synergies between different policies and funding sources exist already due to an adequacy between regional and national strategies since many years (SRDE, SRI, CPER, FEDER, …)

- Are relevant stakeholders and partners involved in the implementation stage of RIS3?

– Through weekly meetings between regional State and Regional Council bodies and quaterly meetings with R&D, tech transfer and economic partners (or even more if necessary)

- Does your RIS3 stimulate private R&D+I investments?

– It is one of the major goals of our RIS3

- Who is responsible for the implementation?

– The Regional Council, according to its mandatory future competence concerning economic development

Measuring progress

- What mechanisms are planned for monitoring and evaluation of the strategy's implementation ?

– Between 2010 and 2013 : 100 indicators linked to innovation !!!!

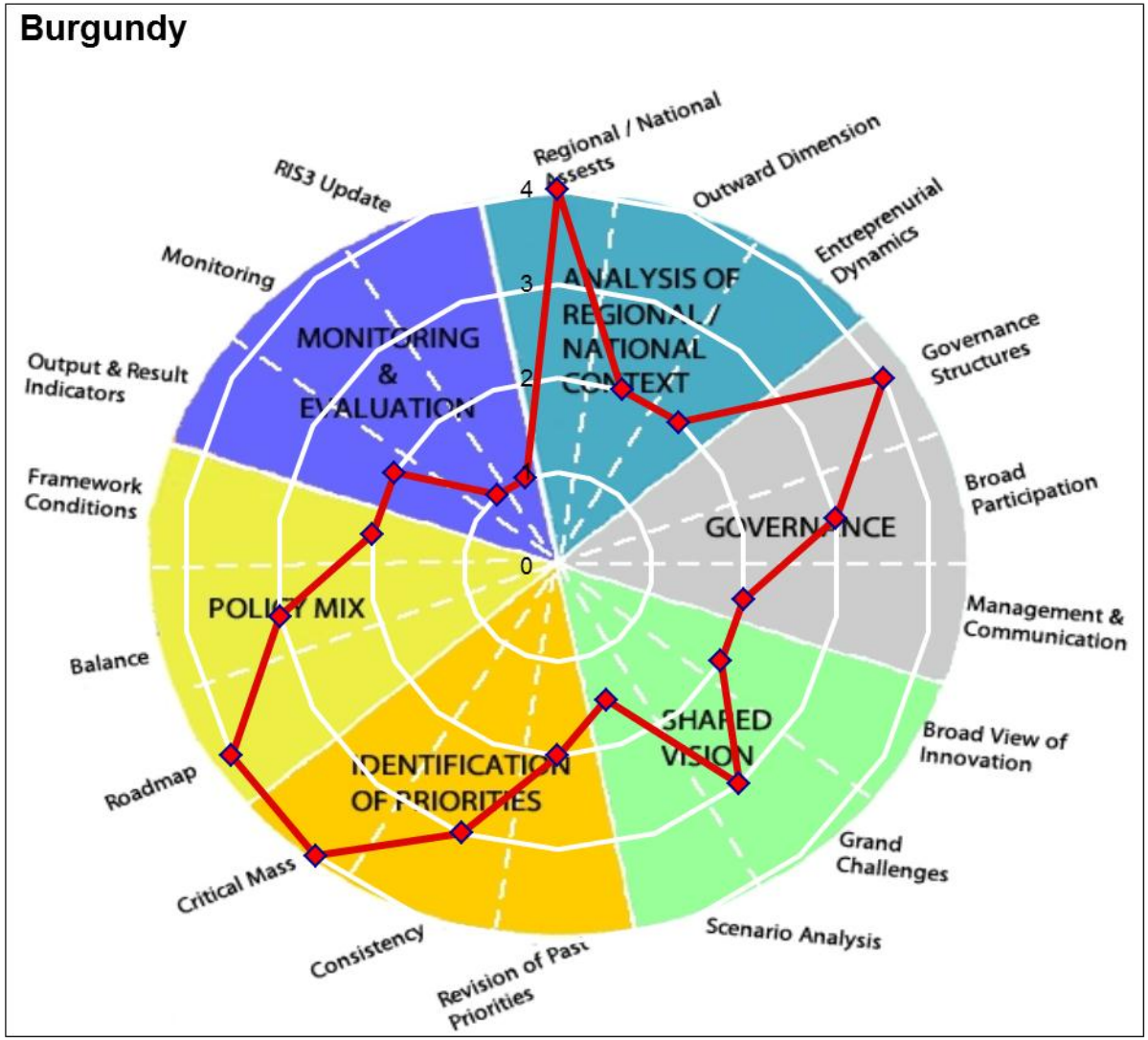
– Common feasible methodology for all partners missing yet

→ Assistance of a consulting firm will be required to define common indicators and a process

- What outcome indicators do you use/plan to use to measure the success? Please try to provide an idea of the indicators that could best capture the objectives/results of your RIS3

- It will be initially based on the European Commission list of common results indicators

Our self-assessment



Source: S3 Platform/EURADA

Summary and next steps

- What is needed (in the short and medium term) to develop and implement a good RIS3 in your region?

– The main challenge of our RIS3 : the implementation of an effective and efficient governance addressing the whole territory as well as a monitoring mechanism

– We would need a technical assistance for animating the dynamic