The Moravian-Silesian Region, Czech Republic: Towards a RIS3 strategy

Crete, 26-27 September 2013
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Our expectations from the Peer Review Workshop

• Receiving feedback from „critical friends“ outside region (from international perspective) towards RIS3 of the Moravian-Silesian Region (RIS3 MSR) in these fields:
  
  Active participation of companies, setting priorities, cross-border and international cooperation, monitoring and evaluation, promotion of RIS3

• Provision with our experience in implementing the current Regional Innovation strategy – financial tools, brokerage events, support of clusters, training activities, etc.
Questions you would like peers to discuss

• How to involve companies actively into process of elaboration and implementation of RIS3 MSR including their financial participation? What kinds of promotion tools should be used?

• What approaches should be applied for setting the RIS3 priorities? (horizontal priorities, vertical priorities, combination of both)

• How to stimulate the interregional cooperation (inside the country, crossborder, international) within RIS3 with aim to find similar and complementary fields of research specialisation and to avoid duplication? What tools are suitable for promotion regional RIS3 and research and innovation activities themselves outside the region?

• What types of monitoring indicators should be used for evaluation of RIS3? On what levels (vision, global objectives, priorities, measures, projects)? What are the best methods for setting target values of indicators?
Introduction of region’s work on research and innovation

RIS 2010-2016
- since 2009 experience with innovation and research policy
- RIS elaborated (lead by RDA)
- 2010 officially approved by regional government

RIS 2010-2020
- in 2012 RIS updated according to Strategy Europe 2020 and National Development Priorities of the Czech republic for 2014+

RIS3
- 2013 being elaborated on the basis of RIS 2010-2020
Introduction of region’s work on research and innovation 2

• National RIS3 in the Czech Republic

• Regional RIS3 as annexes to the national RIS3

• Strategic vision of the region: To become progressive innovative region utilising existing know-how for tackling new challenges and belonging to 25 most innovative regions in Europe by 2020
Governance 1

Steering committee
• Innovation Council of Moravian-Silesian Region
• coordination of the preparation and implementation of RIS
• „triple helix“ members
• status based on approval by Regional Council of the Moravian-Silesian Region

Executive body = RIS3 manager
• Regional Development Agency
• preparation and implementation of RIS3

Working group S3
• design RIS3 priorities/measures/projects

See the basic structure on the next snapshot
Governance 2 – diagram

National RIS3 Coordination Council
(Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports)

Regional RIS3 Innovation Council
(Steering committee)

RIS3 manager - RDA
(RIS3 Working Group)

Working groups
Sectoral / Horizontal
Building the evidence base for RIS3

• There is existing RIS 2010-2020, which is the basis for creating RIS3

• RIS 2010-2020 already includes SWOT analysis and horizontal priorities

• The vertical priorities (fields of research specialisation) are being added to RIS3, the process in details see the snapshot No. 12
Looking beyond region’s boundaries

- Statistical analysis of innovation performance of MSR (2013) was elaborated for comparison with other regions (in the Czech Republic, 3 selected regions abroad – Silesian Voivodeship, Poland, North Rhein – Westphalia, Germany, Upper Austria, Austria)

- Utilisation of external knowledge from other regions – applied already in current RIS 2010-2020 (financial tool for mobility of researchers, brokerage events, cooperation workshops, international projects – Interreg, FP7) – both from neighbouring regions and other regions in the Czech Republic and EU – for example South Moravia, Czech Republic, Žilina Region, Slovakia, Upper Austria, Austria, utilisation of external knowledge will be extended further in RIS3

- During the elaboration of RIS3 we intend to discuss the selected fields of research specialisations with other regions (mostly neighbouring) – to identify synergies and to avoid duplication
Looking at entrepreneurial dynamics

• Supporting entrepreneurial dynamics has two dimensions in MSR:
  - Stimulating establishment of start-ups and spin-offs
  - Support of intersectoral research for generation of new technologies and business opportunities for both existing companies and start-ups (based on technological trends) – in close cooperation with clusters

• Involvement of entrepreneurial actors in your region:
  - RIS3 Innovation Council and RIS3 working group – participation of companies, research institutes, universities, clusters and public sector
  - Sectoral workshops for defining the fields of research specialization of RIS 3 (metallurgy – engineering, IT and electrical engineering, automotive, energy, biotechnology) – already took place
Main objectives and priorities of RIS3

• Global objective
  – Improve the competitiveness of the economy of Moravian-Silesian Region in global markets

• Horizontal priorities
  – Technology transfer
  – Human resources
  – Internationalization
  – Coordination and implementation of strategy

• Global objective and horizontal priorities of RIS3 are taken over from current RIS, RIS3 will be added by vertical priorities (fields of research specialisation) – as indicated on previous slide
Vertical priorities of RIS3

- Actually there have been identified several possible vertical priorities (areas of research specializations) within five major sectors:
  - Engineering and metallurgy (e.g. modern materials,…)
  - Energy (e.g. energy savings, co-generation units,….)
  - Automotive (e.g. modular electric drives, low-cost automation,….)
  - Biotechnology (e.g. regenerative medicine, …)
  - IT + electrical engineering (e.g. mobile technologies, measuring and testing systems, smart grids…)

- Based on results of sectoral workshops the final list of research specialisations for RIS3 MSR will be defined during October
Why these vertical priorities?

• Vertical priorities are being identified on the basis of:
  – Analytical studies (Study of intermediary institutions, Study of knowledge institutions and clusters)
  – Terrain survey in innovative companies dealing with R&D (Study of value chains)
  – Results from sectoral workshops
  – SWOT analysis (will be finished after sectoral workshops)
RIS3 - indicative structure

- **Vision**
  - **Global objective**
    - **Technology transfer**
      - Measure 1
      - Measure 5
      - Digital agenda
      - Social innovation
    - **Human resources**
      - Measure 2
      - Measure 9
    - **Internationalization**
      - Measure 3
      - Measure 6
    - **Coordination and implementation of RIS**
      - Working team 1
      - Working team 2
      - Innovation council (RDA)
      - Clusternet

- **Cogeneration units**
- **Modern materials (KETs)**
Digital Growth priorities

• For this moment the incorporation of Digital Growth/Agenda into RIS 3 of MSR is not supposed

• Digital Growth/Agenda should be the part of National RIS3

• In case that Digital Growth/Agenda should be included into regional RIS3 as well, we are prepared to set measure devoted explicitly to this issue (in framework of horizontal priority Technology Transfer)
Implementation and budget

• 2 years action plans

• specific development projects in the structure of the measures of the RIS3

• for each project there will be specified concrete activities, schedule for their implementation, budget and funding sources, responsible body for the project implementation and project indicator with target value
Implementation and budget

• different tools to implement the RIS3 strategy, e.g. innovation vouchers, brokerage events, support of clusters, innovation management training, technology foresight (for regular updates of RIS3, etc.)

• RIS3 will be financed by more sources – regional and national budget, EU Structural funds, private money, community programs (Horizon 2020, Eureka, COSME)

• RIS3 will stimulate private R&D&I investments by innovation vouchers, brokerage events, acquisitions of risk capital, intersectoral cooperation through clusters
Measuring progress

- Monitoring and evaluation of RIS3 will be performed by indicators system
- Present system in RIS 2010-2020 will be adapted to the RIS3 needs and will use indicators for Global Goal, Measures and Projects involved in two years action plans
- Examples of indicators from current RIS - Global Goal:
  - Gross value added per employee in MSR / gross value added per employee in the Czech Republic (Target value is 100% of the national average in 2020)
- Examples of indicators from current RIS - Specific Goals:
  - Number of Spin-offs / new start-ups (Target value is 20 companies in 2020 - two companies per year)
  - The total volume of risk capital investments (Target value is 4 million EUR cumulatively till 2020)
- The values of the set indicators were compared with the values in domestic and foreign reference regions (see No. 9)
The Moravian-Silesian Region
Self-assessment

Driving economic change through smart specialisation/RIS3
Informal assessment - Moravian-Silesian Region
Summary and next steps

• Needs for development and implementation of good RIS3 in MSR:
  - Active participation of companies
  - Finding the „cutting edge“ between companies and universities
  - Right choice of fields of research specialisation (vertical priorities) and crossectoral research – tackling new challenges (by mean of clusters)
  - Effective utilisation of Structural funds and EC programmes (Horizon 2020, COSME, Eureka, etc.) during next programming period

• In MSR there exist currently positive atmosphere in relation to RIS3, universities and companies are actively participating in the process of RIS3 elaboration, Regional Government is supporting the RDA financially for elaboration and implementation of RIS, also the National Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports is financing the elaboration of regional RIS3
Questions you would like peers to discuss

• How to involve companies actively into process of elaboration and implementation of RIS3 MSR including their financial participation? What kinds of promotion tools should be used?

• What approaches should be applied for setting the RIS3 priorities? (horizontal priorities, vertical priorities, combination of both)

• How to stimulate the interregional cooperation (inside the country, crossborder, international) within RIS3 with aim to find similar and complementary fields of research specialisation and to avoid duplication? What tools are suitable for promotion regional RIS3 and research and innovation activities themselves outside the region?

• What types of monitoring indicators should be used for evaluation of RIS3? On what levels (vision, global objectives, priorities, measures, projects)? What are the best methods for setting target values of indicators?
Question 1: How to involve companies actively into process of elaboration and implementation of RIS3 MSR including their financial participation? What kinds of promotion tools should be used?

- RIS 3 (smart specialisation, applied research) without companies do not have sense, for successful implementation the promotion of RIS3 and issue of innovations itself is crucial.

- Current successful activities in these fields: innovation vouchers, microloans fund, grants for jobs in R&D in companies, brokerage events, training in innovation management, cluster cooperation, communication campaign for promotion of RIS – RIS branding.

- Challenges for future: broader support for start-ups and spin-offs (including acquisition of risk capital), precise technology foresight, communication plan for RIS3 for next two years.
Question 2: What approaches should be applied for setting the RIS3 priorities? (horizontal priorities, vertical priorities, combination of both)

- Key question for structuring RIS3 and for heightening the innovation performance of region in long-term perspective

- Current situation: existing horizontal priorities within existing RIS (will be applied in RIS3 as well): technology transfer, human resources, internationalisation, RIS coordination and implementation

- Challenge: right choice of vertical priorities (fields of research specialisations) for stimulating the research areas with critical potential in MSR including cross-sectoral research
Question 3: How to stimulate the interregional cooperation (inside the country, crossborder, international) within RIS3 with aim to find similar and complementary fields of research specialisation and to avoid duplication? What tools are suitable for promotion regional RIS3 and research and innovation activities themselves outside the region?

- Interregional exchange of knowledge is key for success of innovation processes in the region, it does not exist a region which has as only one the unique know-how – synergies and complementarities are needful, on the opposite the duplication is contraproductive, the innovation image of the region is important for successful interregional cooperation

- Current successful activities: brokerage events (automotive, biotechnology), grants for foreign researchers, international and crossborder projects in field of innovation management and clusters (NICE, CLOE, CERADA, InNOBorder, ETTBio, etc), The Czech Innovation (ČIN) – informal platform for innovative regions in Czech Republic

- Challenges: strengthening the promotion of innovation potential of MSR outside the region, more intensive utilisation of EC programmes (Horizon 2020, Cosme, Eureka, etc.)
Question 4: What types of monitoring indicators should be used for evaluation of RIS3? On what levels (vision, global objectives, priorities, measures, projects)? What are the best methods for setting target values of indicators?

- Regular measuring of progress in fulfilling of measures and projects is crucial for setting right directions of RIS3 implementation in long-term perspective and for provision with feedback to regional and national governments

- Current status: existing monitoring system within actual RIS

- Challenges: upgrading of monitoring system especially on the level of measures, setting the indicators for comparison with selected regions abroad