

Smart Specialisation as linking element between Horizon 2020 and the reformed European Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

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Closing the innovation Divide in Europe requires complementary and customized solutions

No "One-size-fits-all" approach possible

Source: Innovation Scoreboard 2017



For Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg and Malta, performance group membership is identicated to that in the European Innovation Scoreboard 2017 report. For these countries, the corresponding colour codes for middle one-third regions have been used.

Distribution of funding between ESIF and Horizon 2020 -> Need for synergies and complementarities





HORIZON 2020 Three priorities

•Excellent science

•Industrial leadership

•Societal challenges



European Commission

Regional Policy



Funding for Industrial leadership (€ million)

Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies (LEITs) (ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space)	13 035
Access to risk finance Leveraging private finance and venture capital for research and innovation	2 842
Innovation in SMEs Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SMEs	589 + complemented by a minimum of 20% of the total budget for societal challenges + LEITs and 'Access to risk finance' with strong SME focus

The SME Instrument

SEAMLESS BUSINESS INNOVATION SUPPORT FROM IDEA TO MARKET ...



Societal challenges

Climate change Health and ageing Natural resources Energy efficiency Clean transport Land use

- Powerful drivers of change in economy and society
- Major global market opportunities
- Requiring EUscale approaches
- From research to market
 New needs → new ideas → new
 markets



Health, demographic change and wellbeing 7 2 5 7 Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, 3 708 marine and maritime and inland water research and the Bioeconomy Secure, clean and efficient energy * **5688** Smart, green and integrated transport 6 1 4 9 Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and 2 9 5 6 raw materials Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies 1 259 **Secure societies** 1 613 Science with and for society 445 Spreading excellence and widening participation 816

 * Additional funding for nuclear safety and security from the Euratom Treaty activities (2014-2018)

> Regional Policy

Widening participation

- **Principle of excellence:** continue to allocate funding on the
 - basis of competitive calls, selecting only the best projects
- **Clear division of labour** between cohesion policy and Horizon 2020
 - Cohesion policy: support for regions in building up their research and innovation capacity
 - Horizon 2020: widen participation, better coordination between the two Union funding programmes, support policy learning reforms
- Accompanying measures in Horizon 2020 to ensure that excellence prevails wherever it exists, including: Teaming, Twinning, ERA chairs, support for access to international networks, development of smart specialisation strategies



Basics on EU Cohesion Policy





Why an EU Cohesion Policy?

	Тор	Bottom	Ratio
GDP per person	Luxemburg	Bulgaria	5.7*
(% average EU-28)	266%	47%	
Employment rate	Sweden	Greece	1.5
(%, ages 20-64)	79.8%	53.2%	

Cohesion Policy aims to reduce disparities between EU regions in order to achieve balanced economic, social & territorial development.

* In the United States, the difference is only 2.5 and in Japan 2



Cohesion Policy delivers the Europe 2020 strategy

- Launched in March 2010: Follow-up to the Lisbon Agenda (2000 and 2005).
- A strategy from the European Commission 'for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth' over the next 10 years
- Smart agenda: innovation; education; digital society.
- Sustainability agenda: climate, energy, and mobility.
- Inclusive agenda: employment and skills; fighting poverty and social exclusion.



3 funds to invest in growth and jobs





Investing in all EU regions





The method: Programming, Partnership and Shared Management

Common Strategic Framework

Partnership Agreements

Operational Programmes Management of programmes/ Selection of projects

Monitoring/ Annual reporting

ESIF programming 2014-20: State of Play

- EUR 454 billion of ESIF + EUR 183 billion of national cofinancing
- 456 national and regional and 79 INTERREG cooperation programmes
- Concentration on 11 Thematic Objectives



Source: Final ESIF partnership agreements as of December 2015 Soon all open data available at: <u>https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/</u>



Key features of Smart Specialisation

Cohesion policy



Necessity of pre-conditions for an effective EU investment

Thematic *ex ante* conditionalities

 Linked to the thematic objectives and investment priorities of Cohesion Policy and applied in relation to investments in the specific thematic area: strategic, regulatory and institutional pre-conditions, administrative capacity.

General ex ante conditionalities

• Linked to horizontal aspects of **programme implementation** and apply **across all ESIF:** anti-discrimination policy, gender equality policy.

Key points on Smart Specialisation:

- Stimulate innovation through entrepreneurship, modernisation, adaptation
- Dare to introduce innovative governance solutions
- Think about strategic technological diversification on areas of relative strength and potential
- Increase diversification promote new linkages, synergies and spill-overs

Adapted from Philip McCann (2012)



Steps to RIS3

Step 1: Analysis of regional potential for innovation-driven differentiation

Step 2: RIS 3 design and governance – ensuring participation & ownership

Step 3: Elaboration of an overall vision for the future of the region

Step 4: Selection of priorities for RIS3 + definition of objectives

Step 5: Definition of coherent policy mix, roadmaps and action plan

Step 6: Integration of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms



lesearch and nnovation



Thematic Smart Special isation Platforms (TSSP):

• Lead-regions identify a thematic area in the broader domain of their RIS3 priority for setting-up cooperation together with participating regions on common topics, building European value chains based on complementarities and on investing in demonstrators and pilots

Examples:

- **TSSP ENERGY**: Marine Renewable Energy; Sustainable construction; Bioenergy; Smart Grids
- **TSSP AGRI-FOOD**: High Technology Farming, Traceability and Big Data, Bio-Economy Pilot, Agri-food
- TSSP INDUSTRIAL MODERNISATION: Advanced Manufacturing for Energy Applications, Innovative us of non-food biomass, efficient and sustainable manufacturing, high performance production through 3D-Printing, new Nano-enabled products, innovative textiles for creative industries, Industry 4.0 for SMEs / Production performance monitoring system





RIS3: First Achievements of 121 Smart Specialisation Strategies

• Better coordination and strengthened governance: In majority of regions RIS3 has had a positive impact on their innovation policy governance, with better planning and more inter-departmental cooperation.

• **Better preparation and priority setting:** Ex-ante conditionality has encouraged Member States and encouraged many to strengthen the governance of R&I systems and better target public resources

• **Strengthened transformation dimension:** RIS3 helped regions and Member States to create their own visions for the transformation of their innovation systems.

• **Reinforced networks:** Regional innovation actors have become better connected by involving businesses, researchers and civil society in the entrepreneurial discovery process

• **Better monitoring and evaluation:** Substantial efforts made to put in place systems to continuously monitor implementation and to capture the results and impacts of innovation-led development through RIS3.



How to achieve synergies ?

Cohesion policy



Combining Horizon 2020 & ESIF through funding of successive – parallel – simultaneous/cumulative – alternative projects





Synergy actions driven by ESIF Operational Programmes (examples)

- Support for investment of <u>research infrastructure and equipment</u> including competence centres
- Preparation of research and innovation stakeholders towards a better participation in the Horizon 2020 Calls - <u>support via training, raising awareness</u>, <u>networking and partner identification</u>
- Support to the <u>whole innovation cycle</u> through improving the framework conditions for businesses (but also support for measures towards social innovation)
- Support to research actions and infrastructure investments in the area of <u>Key</u> <u>Enabling Technologies</u>
- Support to measures towards <u>exploitation and commercialisation</u> of finished or about to finish research projects
- <u>Reinforcement of the local impact</u> (including additional work packages) of funded Horizon 2020 projects (that are by definition transnational)
- Specific schemes in support of Horizon 2020 instruments, like WIDESREAD actions, SME Instrument



THE SEAL OF EXCELLENCE Key Features



Research and Innovation





Public-Private Partnerships – JU/JTI (Art. 187 TFEU)

CleanSky2 Joint Undertaking is concluding MoUs with MS and regions that have a strong aerospace orientation in their RIS3. So far, 13 MoUs (Occitanie (FR), Andalusia, Catalonia, Castilla La Mancha, Castilla Y Leon (ES), Campania (IT), Romania (state level), Czech Republic (state level), Flevoland and South Holland (NL), Ostergötland, Vastra Götaland (SE) and Portugal (state level)



The MoU aim to promote synergy between Horizon2020financed research and innovation projects and the MS's / regions' ERDF and own R&I investments. They include:

- The appointment of a liaison committee, made up of two members each from CleanSky and Region
- promotion and management of collaborative activities
- define the implementation protocols.



Conclusions of the Smart Specialisation Communication

Step up available policy support:

- Smart Specialisation
 Platform
- H2020 Policy Support Facility
- SRSS
- European Semester:
 Dialogue with
 regions and local
 authorities.

Pilot actions for accelerating innovation uptake, removing investment barriers:

- Lagging regions
- Regions in industrial transition



Pilot actions:

- Thematic partnerships to commercialise & scale-up inter-regional projects in value chains; developing bankable projects

Maximise the impact of different EU funds:

- Facilitate combination of funding instruments, harmonise rules, interregional investments
- Mapping of R&I facilities
- Investment envoys

Policy



Concluding remarks

- Different starting points: excellence vs. cohesion and centralised vs. shared management
- Smart Specialisation: act local & think European (global)
- new way of working together, which ensures stronger local and regional participation in decisionmaking, can be scaled-up for the benefit of the EU as a whole
- **Synergies** across programmes will gain importance in post 2020 programming period
- Plenty of **opportunities** for business and academia





Thank you for your attention!



Learn more:

Research & Innovation – Synergies with the Structural Funds https://ec.europa.eu/research/regions/index.cfm?pg=synergies

Seal of Excellence initiative https://ec.europa.eu/research/regions/index.cfm?pg=soe

Community of Practice for Seal of Excellence: Send Expression of Interest to: <u>RTD-SEAL-OF-EXCELLENCE@ec.europa.eu</u>

Horizon 2020 Participant Portal <u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/index.html</u>

Guide on Synergies http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/guides/synergy/synergies_en.pdf

Research & Innovation in Cohesion policy (2014-20) <u>http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/themes/research-innovation/</u>

Smart Specialisation Strategies http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu