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Smart Specialisation and Horizon Europe: towards certain Synergies ?

Dr. Ales Gnamus S3 Platform, JRC Seville B.3 Territorial Development <u>https://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/</u>

Info Day - "The Dawn of Horizon Europe", Ljubljana, 25 October 2019



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Innovation Gap in the EU



R&I Development Dilemma

Innovation gap: Member States



%RDI

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Innovation gap: Regions



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Funding synergies: Rationale & Concepts

			_
FPs/Horizon 2020	ESIF	Upstream	Downstream
International consortia (non-territorial)	Single beneficiaries (place-based)	R&I Infrastructures Equipment Research Infrastructure Initiatives (ESFRI) Frontier research (ERC, FET) Collaborative research projects Public-private partnerships Prizes Demonstratio SME Instruments	Frontier research (ERC, FET)
Competition for funds	Pre-allocated		Public-private Knowledge transfer
Centralised management	Co-managed with MSs		Individual and/or collaborative research projects Prizes Demonstration Pilots Procure
Annually adjusted WPs	7-year-OP	Skills development Business Advisory services	Knowledge innovation communities Frocurement ERA-Net, JPI, EUROSTARS Financial
Research excellence (with individual R&I projects)	Socio-economic development (focusing on R&I capacities)	National/Regional R&I	Marie Curie actions Instruments Targeting "Research Excellence" Targeting "Innovation Exce
Not counted for EU State Aid purposes	Counted for EU State Aid purposes	Systems Capacity	Research & Development Innovation Mark
		Building	



Horizon Europe vs. ESIF

Mission-oriented R&I and Place-based approach

Why we need mission-oriented R&I?

- Addressing societal challenges
- Innovation-led growth for sustainability E
- Cross-sectoral solutions

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- Investments for common future
- Clearer directions and strategic intelligence
- Broader involvement of stakeholders
- No "one size fits all"

Why we need place-based approach?

- Addressing innovation gap
- ability Exploiting local potentials
 - Innovation Cooperation across territories
 - Involvement of local stakeholders in investment policies
 - Tailored support to localities
 - Europe-wide coherent policy-making
 - No "one size fits all"





S3 - Innovation in Support to Policies:

S3 as the Enabler of fully functioning Innovation Ecosystems \rightarrow Boosting Capacity for Innovation...







Origins of RIS3

Research & innovation policy: Technological / scientific specialisation (centres of excellence, ...), impact on growth? Innovation as driver for regional development policy (RIS, RITTS, PRAI, innovation eco-systems ...), does one-size-fitsall work?

Industry policy:

Cluster, sector analysis,

Demand side innovation support: Lead Market Initiative

Smart Specialisation



Concept of Smart Specialisation Strategies (S3)



Smart Specialisation 1.0: 2014-2020

- Place-based transformation embedded in local economy to boost growth & jobs
- Dynamic participatory EDP uniting key stakeholders around shared vision & competitive advantages
- Evidence-based
- Mobilisation across different governance levels triple/quadruple helix stakeholders
- Concentration of resources on a limited set of priorities
- Integrated into Cohesion Policy as "ex-ante" conditionality for the investments related to innovation



Smart Specialisation 1.0: 2014-2020 – Cont.

- 40 B EUR from ERDF to finance R&I projects (total 65 B EUR incl.co-financing)
- <130 regional/national S3 strategies assessed by the JRC S3 Platform & DG REGIO in the period 2012-16 & 93 Action plans enacted on S3 implementat.
- It helped regions / MS in:
- developing strategic approach to innovation & innov. ecosystems
- prioritising R&I investments around innovative products & services for GVCs
- breaking down "siloes" in governance
- supporting also social, process, services, organisational + other types of innovation
 - together contributing to socio-economic growth & improved competitiveness!



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Thematic Smart Specialisation Platforms





Business can benefit:

Sub-themes are defined by stakeholders (business, clusters, academia, civil society etc)

Governance structure jointly developed – active role for business

Analysis of innovation potential and network capacity - including understanding the role of business in the given ecosystem

Value-chain analysis – positioning business along the existing value-chains

Detailed mapping of existing/potential stakeholders

Matchmaking initiatives, expert support for projects

Facilitation of business involvement in the projects











Three steps of the 'Entrepreneurial Discovery Process' at the EU-level





S3 in the MFF 2021-2027

Creating the conditions for success...

Enabling conditions

- (used to be "ex-ante")
- Fewer, clearer, tighter link to policy
- Followed up, not just set at the beginning!

EU Governance

- European Semester
- Macroeconomic conditionality
- Reform Support Instrument
- Rule of law



Enabling conditions for Smart Specialisation

Policy objective	Specific objective	Name of enabling condition
1. A smarter Europe by promoting	ERDF:	Good governance of national or regional smart
innovative and smart economic transformation	All specific objectives under this policy objectives	specialisation strategy

Smart specialisation strategy(ies) shall be supported by:

- 1. Up-to-date analysis of bottlenecks for innovation diffusion, including digitalisation
- 2. Existence of competent regional / national institution or body, responsible for the management of the smart specialisation strategy
- 3. Monitoring and evaluation tools to measure performance towards the objectives of the strategy
- 4. Effective functioning of entrepreneurial discovery process
- 5. Actions necessary to improve national or regional research and innovation systems
- 6. Actions to manage industrial transition
- 7. Measures for international collaboration



S3 Policy Objectives 2021-27

11 Thematic Objectives simplified and consolidated to 5:

1. A smarter Europe (Innovative & Smart Economic Transformation)



- 2. A greener, low-carbon Europe (including energy transition, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk management)
- 3. A more connected Europe (mobility and ICT connectivity)
- 4. A more social Europe (the European Pillar of Social Rights)
- 5. A Europe closer to citizens (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)
- + Horizontal issues: administrative capacity building, cooperation outside the programme area



Towards Smart Specialisation 2.0: 2021-2027

4 Policy Challenges:

- 1) Geography of Growth:
 - Maintain economic dynamism of most prosperous city-regions
 - Address inequality between most prosperous regions and much of the rest of the F
 - Temper frustration emerging from inter-regional inequalities throughout EU
- 2) Responding to globalisation and technological change
 - Building resilience through better sharing of benefits and promoting of longeterm competitiveness
 - Modernise our economy by embracing digitalisation, technological and social innovation, decarbonisation and the circular economy



Why Regional Development matters for Europe's Economic

Future

Towards Smart Specialisation 2.0: 2021-2027 (Cont.)

Ad.4 Policy Challenges:

- 3) Integrated Management of R&I and Economic Development Objectives
- 4) Strengthening Innovation in Europe's regions

Strategies for resilient, inclusive and sustainable growth" (COM 2017)





Brussels, 18 7 2017 COM(2017) 376 fina

(SWD(2017) 264 final)

THE ROLE OF SMART SPECIALISATION

Future Innovation Cooperation in Europe: Interregional Innovation Investments

WHAT...Interregional innovation investments through the commercialisation and scaling up of interregional innovation projects having the potential to encourage the development of European value chains 'Component 5' (ETC Art 3.5)

HOW MUCH...11.5 % of ETC Resources (i.e. **a total of 970 M EUR**) for interregional innovation investments 'Component 5' (ETC Art. 9.2)

HOW...It shall be implemented under **direct or indirect management**. (ETC Art 16.1)

FOR WHOM...At the initiative of the Commission, the ERDF may support "III"s, as set out in point 5 of Article 3, **bringing together researchers**, **businesses**, **civil society and public administrations involved in Smart Specialisation Strategies established at national or regional levels**. (ETC Art 61)



Horizon Europe: Preliminary structure







R&I Missions

Relating EU's research and innovation better to society and citizens' needs; with strong visibility and impact

A mission is a portfolio of actions across disciplines intended to achieve a **bold and inspirational and measurable goal** within a set timeframe, with **impact** for society and policy making as well as relevance for a significant part of the European population and wide range of European citizens.

Horizon Europe defines mission characteristics and elements of governance, and 5 missions areas.

Specific missions will be programmed within the Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness pillar (drawing on inputs from other pillars)



Horizon Europe: EP and Council settle 5 Areas for possible Missions





Thanks for your Attention!

Any questions?

You can find us at http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home

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