



EUROPEAN CLUSTER
COLLABORATION PLATFORM

Country factsheet

Greece

An initiative of the European Union





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Introduction



This document presents an overview of the cluster policy in Greece. Given its importance to contextualise the cluster policies (and related) analysed in the factsheets, a comprehensive outlook of the country in socioeconomic terms can be consulted in the [European Semester Country Report for Greece](#).

The European Semester was an instrument introduced to coordinate the EU Member States economic policies and address the economic challenges faced by the EU. Its goals are “to ensure sound public finances, to prevent excessive macroeconomic imbalances in the EU, to support structural reforms to create more jobs and growth, and to boost investment”. Thus, it focuses on the

following areas: business environment; financial and fiscal stability; green economy; public administration; labour market and skills; and, social protection and cohesion.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused an unprecedented economic shock to the European and global economy. In response, policymakers at EU and national level have acted decisively and at short notice to make available very significant financial resources, notably through the Recovery and Resilience Facility, to tackle the threat of a prolonged downturn. [National recovery and resilience plans](#) have been drafted in each Member State to ensure a recovery that addresses the challenges identified in the European Semester. In Greece, clusters are described in the National recovery and resilience plan aiming to support SMEs in all economic sectors aiming to innovation and internalisation.

01

Industrial ecosystems and cluster landscape



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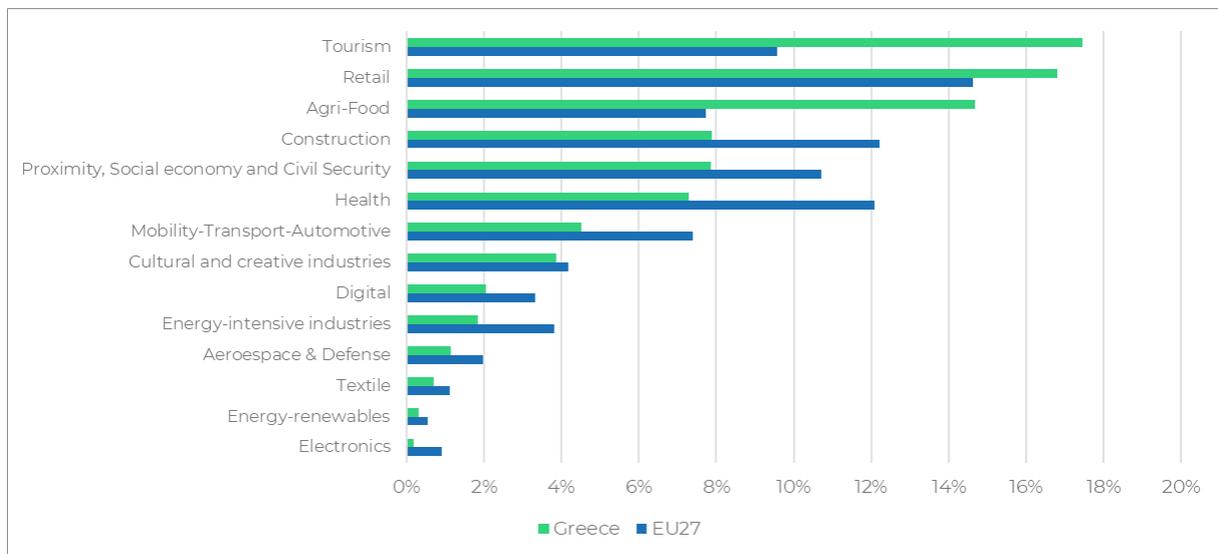


1. Industrial ecosystems and cluster landscape

Employment in the 14 ecosystems in the country

As part of its Industrial Strategy (March 2020), the European Commission has selected 14 industrial ecosystems that are particularly relevant in Europe and encompass all players operating in a value chain. The following graph shows the proportion of the country's employment accounted for by each ecosystem, as well as the equivalent figure for the EU27 on average. The ecosystems are ordered, from top to bottom, according to the amount of employment in the country. When the bar for the country is higher than that of the EU27, it indicates that the country is more specialised in that ecosystem.

Graph 1: Employment in the ecosystems



Source: Own elaboration from Eurostat and National Statistical Offices



Regionally relevant nodes

Economic activity, and therefore employment, is not equally distributed in all regions. Specialisation can be measured through Location Quotients (LQ) that reflect the relative specialisation of an activity in a region compared to the EU average. If the LQ for a given activity-region combination is above 1.5, it is considered a specialisation node, and if the activity accounts for at least 1 % of total employment in the region, it is considered regionally relevant. The following tables shows the total number of regionally relevant specialisation nodes in each region in the country and identifies the top five most specialised of these nodes. The first table focuses on the 88 NACE 2-digit activities or sectors, totalling 64 in the country, while the second table is based on the 14 ecosystems, which total 24 in the country.

Table 1: Regionally relevant sectoral nodes

Region	Number of nodes	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Node 5
EL30: Attica	4	J61 - Telecommunications	I56 - Food & beverage services	H52 - Warehousing & support for transportation	G46 - Wholesale trade (not motor vehicles)	
EL41: North Aegean	4	I55 - Accommodation	I56 - Food & beverage services	A01 - Crop & animal production	O84 - Public adm., defence, soc. security	
EL42: South Aegean	5	I55 - Accommodation	E36 - Water supply	I56 - Food & beverage services	N79 - Travel agency, tour operators	N77 - Rental & leasing
EL43: Crete	4	I55 - Accommodation	N79 - Travel agency, tour operators	A01 - Crop & animal production	I56 - Food & beverage services	
EL51: East Macedonia, Thrace	4	A01 - Crop & animal production	I56 - Food & beverage services	O84 - Public adm., defence, soc. security	I55 - Accommodation	
EL52: Central Macedonia	4	A01 - Crop & animal production	I56 - Food & beverage services	I55 - Accommodation	C10 - Manuf. of food products	
EL53: West Macedonia	8	E36 - Water supply	B08 - Other mining & quarrying	D35 - Electricity, gas & steam	C14 - Manuf. of wearing apparel	A01 - Crop & animal production
EL54: Epirus	6	A01 - Crop & animal production	I56 - Food & beverage services	I55 - Accommodation	C10 - Manuf. of food products	P85 - Education
EL61: Thessaly	5	A01 - Crop & animal production	I56 - Food & beverage services	C10 - Manuf. of food products	I55 - Accommodation	P85 - Education
EL62: Ionian Islands	5	I55 - Accommodation	N77 - Rental & leasing	I56 - Food & beverage services	N79 - Travel agency, tour operators	A01 - Crop & animal production
EL63: Western Greece	3	A01 - Crop & animal production	I56 - Food & beverage services	C10 - Manuf. of food products		
EL64: Central Greece	9	A03 - Fishing & aquaculture	E36 - Water supply	A01 - Crop & animal production	E38 - Waste activities	I56 - Food & beverage services
EL65: Peloponnese	3	A01 - Crop & animal production	I56 - Food & beverage services	I55 - Accommodation		

Source: Own elaboration from Eurostat and National Statistical Offices



Table 2: Regionally relevant ecosystem nodes

Region	Number of nodes	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3
EL30: Attica	1	Tourism	-	-
EL41: North Aegean	2	Tourism	Agri-Food	-
EL42: South Aegean	1	Tourism	-	-
EL43: Crete	2	Tourism	Agri-Food	-
EL51: East Macedonia, Thrace	1	Agri-Food	-	-
EL52: Central Macedonia	2	Agri-Food	Tourism	-
EL53: West Macedonia	3	Textile	Agri-Food	Energy-renewables
EL54: Epirus	2	Agri-Food	Tourism	-
EL61: Thessaly	2	Agri-Food	Tourism	-
EL62: Ionian Islands	2	Tourism	Agri-Food	-
EL63: Western Greece	2	Agri-Food	Tourism	-
EL64: Central Greece	2	Agri-Food	Tourism	-
EL65: Peloponnese	2	Agri-Food	Tourism	-

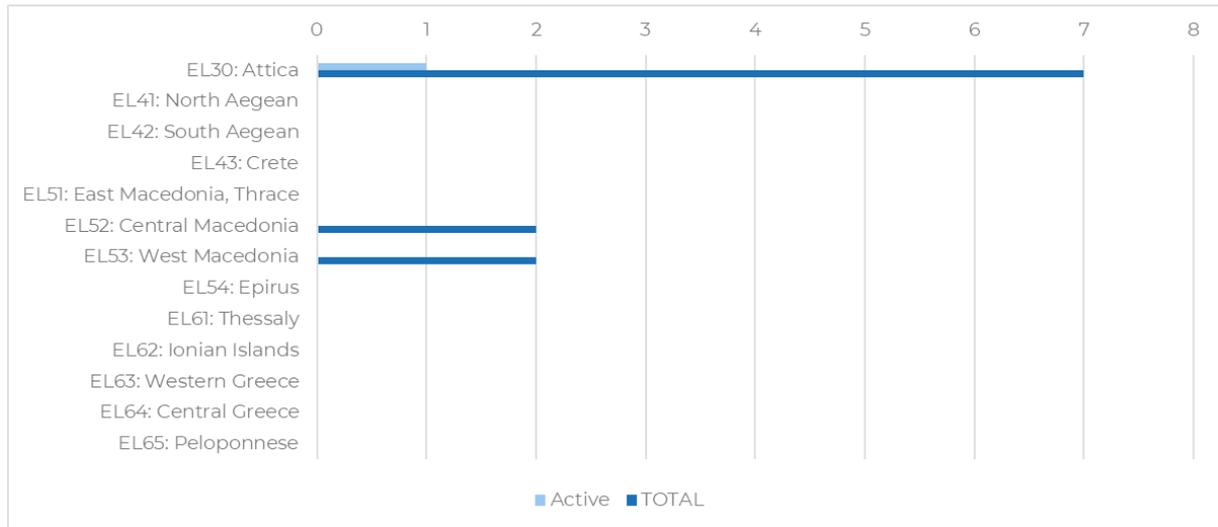
Source: Own elaboration from Eurostat and National Statistical Offices



Cluster organisations in the regions

There are 11 cluster organisations registered on the ECCP in the country, 1 of which can be considered active on the ECCP, having updated its profile during the first half of 2021. The following graph shows the presence of cluster organisations in the different regions.

Graph 2: Cluster organisations profiled and active on the ECCP



Source: Own elaboration from Eurostat and National Statistical Offices

02

National cluster policy, programmes and initiatives



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2. National cluster policy, programmes and initiatives

Policy type:	National cluster policy	National cluster policy	National cluster policy	Regional cluster policy (example of Attica Region)
Policy name:	Innovation Clusters (<u>2nd Call – Businesses</u>)	Competence Centers	'Strengthening Value Added Chains – Clusters – Networking	Promoting entrepreneurship through the creation of cooperative innovation clusters in Attica Region
POLICY OBJECTIVES 	<p>Strengthening cooperation between companies or industry and RTDI actors</p> <p>Increasing competitiveness and boosting scale up of SMEs</p> <p>Supporting internationalisation activities</p> <p>Supporting the creation of new cluster organisations</p> <p>Enhancing the visibility of clusters</p> <p>Fostering innovation and strengthening innovation ecosystems</p> <p>Fostering R&D activities, technology development and implementation</p> <p>Strengthening the network of cluster organisations/cross-clustering</p> <p>Promoting entrepreneurship, start-ups and spin-offs</p>	<p>Strengthening cooperation between companies or industry and RTDI actors</p> <p>Increasing competitiveness and boosting scale up of SMEs</p> <p>Supporting internationalisation activities</p> <p>Supporting the creation of new cluster organisations</p> <p>Enhancing the visibility of clusters</p> <p>Fostering innovation and strengthening innovation ecosystems</p> <p>Fostering R&D activities, technology development and implementation</p> <p>Strengthening the network of cluster organisations/cross-clustering</p> <p>Promoting entrepreneurship, start-ups and spin-offs</p>	<p>Increasing competitiveness and boosting scale up of SMEs</p> <p>Supporting internationalisation activities</p> <p>Enhancing the visibility of clusters</p> <p>Fostering innovation and strengthening innovation ecosystems</p> <p>Supporting the creation of new cluster organisations</p> <p>Promoting entrepreneurship, start-ups and spin-offs</p>	<p>Strengthening cooperation between companies or industry and RTDI actors</p> <p>Increasing competitiveness and boosting scale up of SMEs</p> <p>Supporting internationalisation activities</p> <p>Supporting the creation of new cluster organisations</p> <p>Enhancing the visibility of clusters</p> <p>Fostering innovation and strengthening innovation ecosystems</p> <p>Fostering R&D activities, technology development and implementation</p> <p>Supporting cluster excellence and professionalisation of cluster management</p>



	<p>Promoting social and sustainable economy and other solidarity-based initiatives</p> <p>Promoting employment and upgrading skills and competences</p> <p>Supporting cluster excellence and professionalisation of cluster management</p> <p>Enhancing territorial cohesion (through RIS3)</p>	<p>Promoting social and sustainable economy and other solidarity-based initiatives</p> <p>Promoting employment and upgrading skills and competences</p> <p>Supporting cluster excellence and professionalisation of cluster management</p> <p>Enhancing territorial cohesion (through RIS3)</p> <p>Supporting the consolidation of existing cluster organisations</p> <p>Supporting the creation of new cluster organisations</p>		
	<p>The General Secretariat for Research and Technology of Greece launched an Action on cluster development under the title "Innovation Clusters". The overall policy includes two different policy actions, first the "Innovation Clusters: 1st Call: Facilitator" and second "Innovation Clusters: 2nd Call – Businesses" following on the previous cluster policy instrument "Creation of Innovation Clusters - A Greek Product, A Single Market: The Planet". The ongoing policy action is a continuation of the first relevant Invitation to the "Facilitators" and aims at the implementation of business plans in collaborative management schemes, putting an emphasis on the dimension of innovation, helping the interested parties in forming Research and Technology collaborations with other businesses. Possible expected</p>	<p>In 2020, the General Secretariat for Research and Innovation (GSRI), published the policy framework for the creation of Competence Centers. Competence Centers in Greece are clusters that aims to support and promote innovation, entrepreneurship and technical competencies in fundamental pillars of the Greek economy.</p> <p>The Competence Centers will be formed as spinoff companies targeting to the capitalization of relevant research results and know-how produced by universities or other knowledge-producing public organizations in Greece or abroad. They will be public-private partnership schemes, aiming to bridge the gap between demand and supply of specialized innovation services and</p>	<p>The state-aid programme "Strengthening Value Added Chains - Clusters – Networking" was launched in 17 May 2021 by the General Secretariat of Industry and the Special Agency for Managing Co-funding Projects in the Sectors of Manufacturing, Commerce and Consumers' Protection of the Hellenic Ministry for Development and Investments. The main scope to the programme is strengthening the collaboration between SMEs of the manufacturing and other economic sectors in a value chain's framework of a long-term cooperation. It is addressed to SMEs which are active throughout the value chain of the</p>	<p>The action "Promoting entrepreneurship through the creation of cooperative innovation clusters" supports the creation of innovation clusters in the region of Attica. The aim of these innovation clusters is to support innovative processes and / or the development of innovative regional companies, products or services. By developing the clusters in the region of Attica, the attractiveness of the region for investment and innovative entrepreneurship will be improved.</p>



	<p>impacts are the creation of job growth, attraction of investment and creation of new knowledge and know-how. In addition, the call "Innovation Clusters (2nd Call - Businesses)" supports the establishment of innovation clusters in multiple priority areas in Greece in order to produce innovative products and services. While the previous call was focused on the actor "Facilitator", who was the Coordinator of each cluster and the Leader beneficiary of the call, this new call focuses on the businesses as members of the consortium of each cluster. Each applicant that is interested in participating in a cluster should apply under the umbrella of an already selected 'facilitator' of the 25 winner-Facilitators and, thus, should integrate in one of the teams of the selected Facilitators/Leaders.</p>	<p>technology transfer. An important goal is the training of companies' staff for the acquisition of skills in industry with an emphasis on Industry 4.0.</p>	<p>nine (9) priority areas of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NRF) 2014-2020 such as Agri-food - Food Industry, Tourism, Cultural & Creative Industries, Materials – Constructions, Information & Communication Technologies, Energy, Supply chain, Environment and Health.</p>	
<p>POLICY FOCUS</p> 	<p>Sectoral</p> <p>The focus of the policy "Innovation Clusters (2nd Call – Businesses)", as in the "1st Call: Facilitator", is on the following sectors: agri-food, life sciences, health and medicines, IT, communications and knowledge intensification services, energy, environment and sustainable growth, transport & logistics, construction – raw materials, culture – tourism - cultural and creative industry.</p>	<p>Sectoral</p> <p>The focus of the initiative "Competence Centers" is on the following 5 of the 8 areas of the Smart Specialization Strategy: information & communication technologies (ICT), raw materials - constructions, health, agricultural sector, energy.</p>	<p>Sectoral</p> <p>The core of the programme includes SMEs of the manufacturing sector aiming to increase its contribution to the formation of Gross Domestic Product. The interconnection of manufacturing companies with other entities which participate in production value chains is a critical condition for economic development and cohesion.</p>	<p>Cross-sectoral</p> <p>The regional policy aims to support state-of-the-art, innovation clusters in sectors prioritized in the Regional Smart Specialisation Strategy, including Blue Economy and Creative Economy. The reinforcement of export potential, enhancement of regional competitiveness and the support for the creation of technology consortia are additional target areas.</p>
	<p>Both drafting & implementation</p> <p>Provides funding</p>	<p>Both drafting & implementation</p> <p>Provides funding</p>	<p>Both drafting and implementation</p> <p>Provides funding</p>	<p>Both drafting & implementation</p> <p>Provides funding</p>



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES 	Oversees the implementation The responsible authority for this policy is the General Secretariat for Research and Technology of Greece, under the auspices of Ministry of Development and Investments.	Oversees the implementation The responsible authority for this policy is the General Secretariat for Research and Technology of Greece, under the auspices of Ministry of Development and Investments.	Oversees the implementation The programme is implemented by the General Secretariat of Industry and the Special Agency for Managing Co-funding Projects in the Sectors of Manufacturing, Commerce and Consumers' Protection of the Hellenic Ministry for Development and Investments. The program is co-funded by ERDF and national sources, actually by NSRF 2014-2020, Operational Program "Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship, Innovation".	Oversees the implementation The responsible authority to provide funding and oversee implementation was the Attica Prefecture. In particular, the policy instrument was financed by the Operational Programme 2014-2020 ATTICA, through Priority (AP) 03 "Strengthening the competitiveness and internationalization of SMEs - Improving the attractiveness of the Region of Attica for attracting investment and promoting Innovative Entrepreneurship".
BENEFICIARIES 	SMEs Start-ups Research organisations Academic institutions Large firms Technology centres Cluster organisations NGOs Business associations	SMEs Start-ups Research organisations Academic institutions Large firms Technology centres Cluster organisations NGOs Business associations	SMEs Start-ups	SMEs Start-ups Research organisations Academic institutions Large firms Technology centres Cluster organisations NGOs
	Stakeholders eligible for this call are independent enterprises (SMEs, large enterprises) or research/academic or public authorities/non-profit organizations. These are potential beneficiaries for the role of the businesses	Beneficiaries of the Action are the legal entities that will be created as "Competence Centers" and each one of the partners / shareholders of the new entity. The Competence Center that will be created should have as	Eligible for participation are currently existing SMEs or start-ups which should create a cluster or a network containing at least three (3) partners, one of which is prerequisite to be an SME	Enterprises/businesses, R&D centres and higher education institutes. In the context of these collaborations, transformation of knowledge into valid business cases was supported, i.e. applied research, synergies between industrial sector, R&D centres



		of the clusters. Technology centres and start-ups are eligible for funding as well, as happened in the first round of the call. This call for proposals has been searching for the businesses. Some of the Coordinators ('Facilitators') have already proposed businesses in their application on the first round, but this is not binding for this second round. It constitutes an open call for all interested parties.	shareholders/partners at least one (1) research/academic organization and five (5) companies. Local government bodies or any other legal entity is allowed to be part of the 'Competence Center' in case the their legal framework allows their participation in the share capital of a company.	activating in the manufacturing sector.	and academic actors that fostered the development of products and services, transport and share of technology, the creation of pilot production lines, etc.
INSTRUMENTS 	Financial	Application to labelling schemes and similar initiatives Funding collaboration initiatives Support to R&D projects, SMEs becoming cluster members, etc. Subsidies for cluster infrastructure (e.g. offices, equipment) Subsidies to hire personnel Financing networking events Supporting market entry (e.g. testing, proof-of concept, prototyping, demonstration projects) Financing start-ups	Application to labelling schemes and similar initiatives Funding collaboration initiatives Support to R&D projects, SMEs becoming cluster members, etc. Subsidies for cluster infrastructure (e.g. offices, equipment) Subsidies to hire personnel Financing networking events Supporting market entry (e.g. testing, proof-of concept, prototyping, demonstration projects) Financing start-ups	Funding collaboration initiatives Support to R&D projects, SMEs becoming cluster members, etc.	Funding collaboration initiatives Support to R&D projects, SMEs becoming cluster members, etc. Subsidies for cluster infrastructure (e.g. offices, equipment) Subsidies to hire personnel Financing networking events Supporting market entry (e.g. testing, proof-of concept, prototyping, demonstration projects) Financing start-ups
	Technical assistance	No non-financial instruments	No non-financial instruments		No non-financial instruments
	Explanation	The Action is co-financed by national resources and the European Union and; in particular, by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) in the framework of the Operational Program "Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship and Innovation (EPANEK)" of the NSRF	Financial support can be used for the joint use of facilities and equipment, exchange knowledge and expertise, networking, information dissemination and collaboration between enterprises and other organisations/bodies. In addition, funding can be allocated	Each potential beneficiary is obliged to submit a business plan of at least EUR 400.000 and at maximum EUR 3 million which should follow a certain funding scheme. The private participation in the funding scheme is at least	The action was co-funded by the ERDF (Grants) and national budget and included only financial instruments.



		2014 - 2020. The programme funds a large variety of cluster activities such as prototyping, training, participation in joint exhibitions, display products. Funding for personnel as well as infrastructure facilities is also described. .	towards the encouraging transfer of technological solutions and innovations to production processes and/or for the production/supply of products/services resulting from the development, adoption, and diffusion of new technologies to companies, to improve their competitiveness. Staff training for companies, aiming to the acquisition of relevant skills is also funded.	25% of business plan's total budget and the amount of the grant depends on the thresholds defined for each region of the country and mentioned in the national Regional Aid Map according the Commission's Guidelines for the Provision of Regional State Aid. The duration of the eligible business plans is 18 months.	
HISTORY 	Period	Limited period	Limited period	Limited period	Limited period
	Ending year (for policies with limited period)	Not announced	Not announced	Not announced	Not announced
	Starting year	2019	2020	2021	2018
	Explanation	The policy was launched in 2020 by the General Secretariat for Research and Technology of Greece. The time-schedule for submitting an application in the first call lasted from 2020 to 2021.	The policy was launched in 2020 by the General Secretariat for Research and Technology of Greece.	The policy was launched in 2021 by the General Secretariat of Industry and the Special Agency for Managing Co-funding Projects in the Sectors of Manufacturing, Commerce and Consumers' Protection of the Hellenic Ministry for Development and Investments.	The Action was initially launched in October 2018 and had a deadline for applications until January 2019. After six modifications the deadline for applications ended in November 2019. The submitted proposals are currently being evaluated.
BUDGET 	Overall	EUR 34.68 million, which are distributed in the Thematic Sectors of Research, Technological Development and Innovation of the national RIS3 and in the different regions of the country. EUR 4.5 million are directed to the agri-food sector. It is to be underlined that EUR 5.3	The total amount of the initiative is EUR 22 million, of which EUR 13 million is public expenditure and EUR 9 million is private.	EUR 32 million	EUR 6.6 million



		million is dedicated for the first call of the Action on facilitators/leaders of the winning clusters.			
	Annual	-	-		-
	Source of funding	The Government of Greece provides funding through direct grants (the funding is co-financed by national resources and the European Union-in particular ERDF).	The Public Expenditure of the Action is co-financed by National Resources and the European Union and in particular by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) under the Operational Program "Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship and Innovation (EPANEK)" of the NSRF 2014-2020	The programme is co-funded by ERDF and national sources, actually by NSRF 2014-2020, Operational Program "Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship, Innovation" and scopes to enhance economies of scale and vertical cooperation among the participating Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).	Total public expenditure of EUR 6.6 million.
POLICY EVALUATION	Availability	No policy evaluation	No policy evaluation	No policy evaluation	No policy evaluation
	Results	No policy evaluation has been identified for this programme.	No policy evaluation has been identified for this programme.	No policy evaluation has been identified for this programme.	No policy evaluation has been identified for this programme.
POLICY ALIGNMENT WITH THE EU PRIORITIES		Green economy Digitalisation Social inclusion	Green economy Digitalisation Social inclusion	Green economy Digitalisation Social inclusion	Green economy Digitalisation Social inclusion

03

State of play of cluster policy





3. State of play of cluster policy

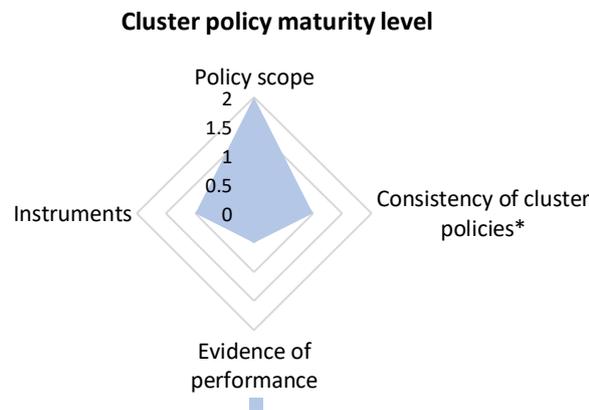
The data below illustrates how the country ranks in terms of maturity of cluster policy. The maturity index is based on a combination of factors presented in Chapter 2 and which are scored based on their existence:

- **Policy scope:** whether the country has a dedicated cluster policy, or cluster creation and/or development is targeted through broader policies (existence of broader policies = 1 point; existence of targeted cluster policies = 2 points)
- **Consistency of cluster policies:** assessment of the duration and experience of the country in doing cluster policies. This dimension assesses only existing cluster policies and not broader policies (no cluster policies available = 0 points; < 10 years of experience or > 10 years (but interrupted) = 1 point; > 10 years (but with clear continuity = 2 points)
- **Evidence of performance:** the existence of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms determines the degree of policy development in the country (no evaluations = 0 points; existence of evaluations of past policies or in-itinere = 0.5 points; existence of ex-ante and/or ex-post evaluations = 0.5 points)
- **Instruments:** whether the policies provide any instruments to support the policy implementation, being these financial and/or technical assistance (1 point for each type of instrument available)

It is important to note that the maturity does not reflect the performance of a country, but only the degree of development of their cluster policy at the moment when the data was collected (2020). The maturity index illustrates how the country scores for each of these four dimensions (policy scope, consistency of cluster policies, evidence of performance and instruments) compared to the maximum score that they can reach.

	Greece	Maximum score
Policy scope	2	2
Consistency of cluster policies*	1	2
Evidence of performance	0,5	1
Instruments	1	2

* This dimension is scored solely if the country has a dedicated cluster policy and it assesses only cluster policies



State of play of cluster policy in the country	
Policy evaluation (for terminated policies)	No policy evaluation No evaluation of past cluster policies has been identified.
Policy approach in the country	Policy support for the activities of cluster organisations



	Broad-based framework policies to support cooperation effectiveness
Continuity	<p>In recent years Greek policy has aimed to support state-of-the-art, innovation clusters in knowledge-intensive, export-oriented technology sectors under the auspices of the General Secretariat for Research and Technology of the Hellenic Ministry of Development. Currently the national cluster policy in place is "Innovation Clusters", while at regional level only Attica has a similar programme under implementation. Last, it is important that in 2020, the General Secretariat for Research and Innovation (GSRI) published the policy framework for the creation of Competence Centers that support innovative partnerships between the public and private sectors that function as clusters in key sectors of the Greek economy. Cluster policy is becoming a key enabler for the Greek economy and the current action is significantly larger in funding than the national programme on innovation clusters which ran between 2011 and 2015.</p>
Consistency	<p>> 10 years (but interrupted)</p> <p>National programmes have been running since mid-2000 in Greece but with limited effectiveness of funded interventions and low level of participation from potential actors. The most effective policies are also the most recent: (i) a national level programme that was implemented between 2011 and 2015 which aimed at supporting the creation of innovative clusters in Greece, and (ii) the ongoing national action that started (a) in 2019 as a first call and selected 25 project leaders/'facilitators'' and (b) in 2020 as a second call for the businesses/beneficiaries of each cluster under the projects of the winning leaders. At regional level, only one relevant policy was identified in Attica Region which aims at promoting entrepreneurship through the creation of cooperative innovation clusters and is under implementation.</p> <p>Considering the Greek cluster ecosystem, the Hellenic Technology Clusters Initiative (HTCI), known as Corallia, is a technology cluster that has a significant role at national level, bringing together innovative concepts and companies of different shapes and sizes, academia, research laboratories. Today, it coordinates three highly specialized technology clusters in Greece with more than 160 members, the gi-Cluster (Recreational and Creative Technologies & Applications), the mi-Cluster (Nano / Microelectronics Systems & Applications), the si-Cluster (Space Technologies Applications). It is the first cluster organisation established in Greece. More recent examples, that have recently being developed under the call of "Innovation Clusters" the Hellenic Digital Health Cluster and under "Çompetence Centers" is the first Energy Competence Center in Greece, a cluster that aims to support and promote innovation, entrepreneurship and technical competencies among enterprises that are operating in the energy sector.</p>

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