27 · NOVEMBER 2024

TOOLS FOR CLUSTERING

HOW TO ACCELERATE ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC ECOSYSTEMS FOR REGIONS AND TERRITORIES



CARLOS TORRECILLA SALINAS

Head of Unit on Innovation Policies and Economic Impact, Joint Research Centre





















How to accelerate economic and scientific ecosystems for regions and territories?

A place-based innovation approach

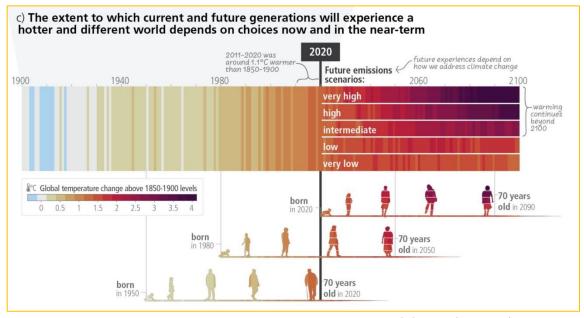
Carlos TORRECILLA SALINAS, Joint Research Centre

Clusters meet Regions, 27 November 2024

Joint Research Centre

Setting the arena

- As the planet warms, many dangerous extreme events have become more frequent and intense
- Recent crises and disruptions have widening the socio-economic gap and have evidenced EU vulnerabilities
- Addressing complex challenges requires a new set
 of tools, mind-sets and



UN IPCC AR6 Synthesis Report

What is JRC role in this scenario?







Our purpose

The Joint Research Centre provides independent, evidence-based knowledge and science, supporting EU policies to positively impact society.



Innovation for place-based transformations

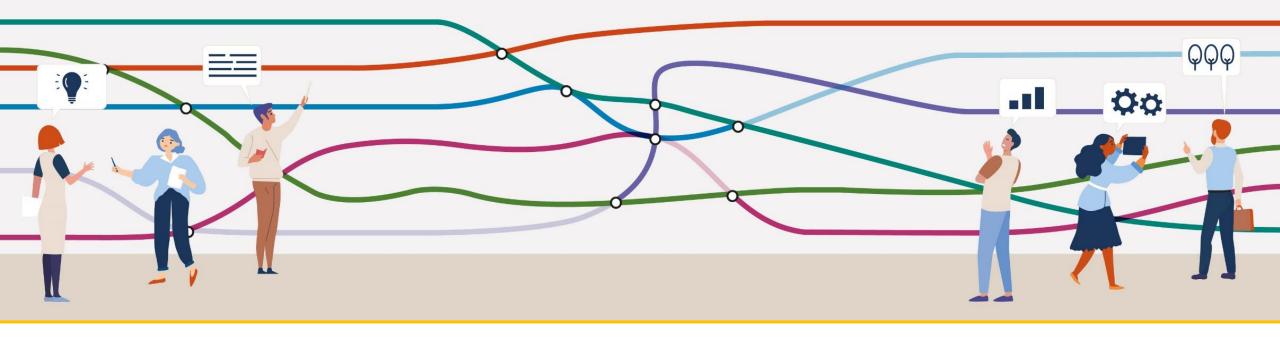




https://place-based-innovation.ec.europa.eu/index_en

2022

2024



The ACTIONbook



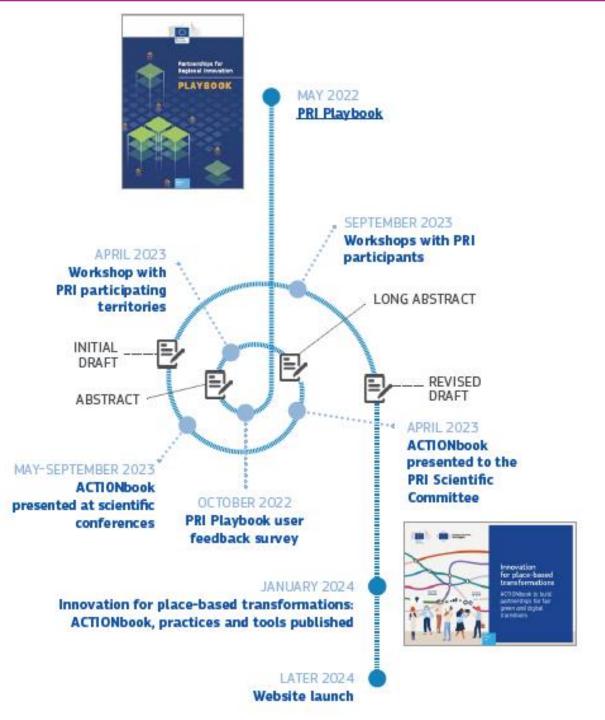
27 activities



32 practices



74 tools



Co-creation for action

chapter:

Engaging



activities:

Identifying stakeholders for given societal goals
Continuously engaging with stakeholders
Setting up a network governance
Building legitimacy

chapter:

Designing



activities:

Developing a strategy

Developing the policy and action mix

Mobilising resources

Designing ecosystem support

Designing local missions

chapter:

Envisioning



activities:

Diagnosing and developing a vision
Conducting participatory foresight
Developing transition pathways and roadmaps
Setting milestones and targets

chapter:

Implementing



activities:

Deploying a strategy
Coordinating the policy and action mix
Prioritising funds
Experimenting and demonstrating

Scaling and mainstreaming

chapter:

Orchestrating



activities:

Agenda setting and sharing
Enabling multilevel cooperation
Collaborating across departments
Collaborating across territories

chapter:

Learning



activities:

Managing and transforming knowledge
Continuous monitoring
Evaluating impact
Learning from experimentation
Mobilising competences

chapter: Envisioning / activity:

Diagnosing and developing a vision

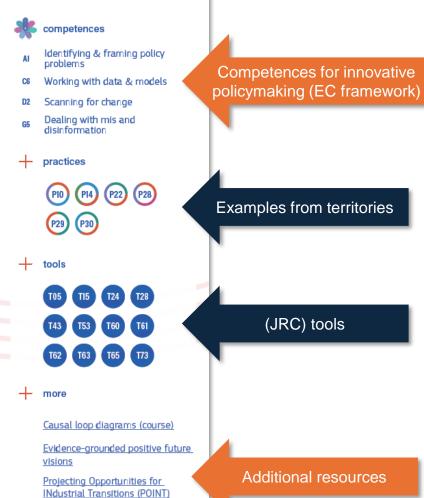
WHAT • This activity seeks to answer the question: 'Where are we now and where can we go from here?'. It does so, initially, independently of where we want to go. A diagnosis can have many aspects. It can look at how the system performs now to gain an understanding of its strenofths and weakness. It can also look prospectively at opportunities and threats, which also means looking outside the system and into the future. This is how vision development begins, and it should feed into a broader process of engagement, deliberation, alignment, exploration and a conscious pursuit of positive transition pathways. System-level innovation, or territorial transformation, is the far-reaching reconfiguration of a system to serve new or changed societal needs in response to a strong impulse for change. Therefore, to identify promising pathways, it is important to match territorial assets with strong impulses for change. Some of these will be global impulses, typically referred to as megatrends (e.g. sustainability, geopolitical tensions, emerging technologies), whereas others will be local.

WHY • Diagnostic methods are necessary to inform policy debates about transformation. Good diagnostics can help you to act as focusing devices, targeting limited policy attention and resources. Diagnostic tools and methods aiming to address transformation require looking in detail at specific needs to create new anticipatory capabilities. This helps balance the traditional strong focus on the supply-side/production sector with a strong focus on the demand side and user needs. In addition, it also reveals more im-

portant factors that may shape the global context in the coming years. **Positive collective visions** are in short supply in a world facing many escalating crises. The challenge lies in that these positive visions may not be apparent to any one stakeholder, and accepting them may require an independent mediator. Supporting the creation of positive visions may well be one of the most valuable public goods governments can provide.

HOW • Diagnostic methods combine gathering evidence with stakeholder discussions and collective imagination. Methods for a system-level diagnosis include system mapping (such as network analysis), policy evaluation inspired by system dynamics (such as causal loop diagrams) or policy reviews with a transformative framing (such as the POINT methodology developed by the Joint Research Centre). To choose the right diagnostic method to try and answer our first question (Where are we now and where can we go from here?), you should first answer the following questions.

- What is the policy objective of the diagnostic? Link the diagnostic to planned or ongoing processes of policy development and/or reform (e.g. a new innovation strategy).
- 2. What is the diagnostic approach or method to be used, considering the policy objective?
- 3. How will the findings of the diagnosis link back to policy development and/or executive decisions?
- 4. How will the findings of the diagnosis feed into developing a vision?



Systems based methods for

research & innovation policy

board)

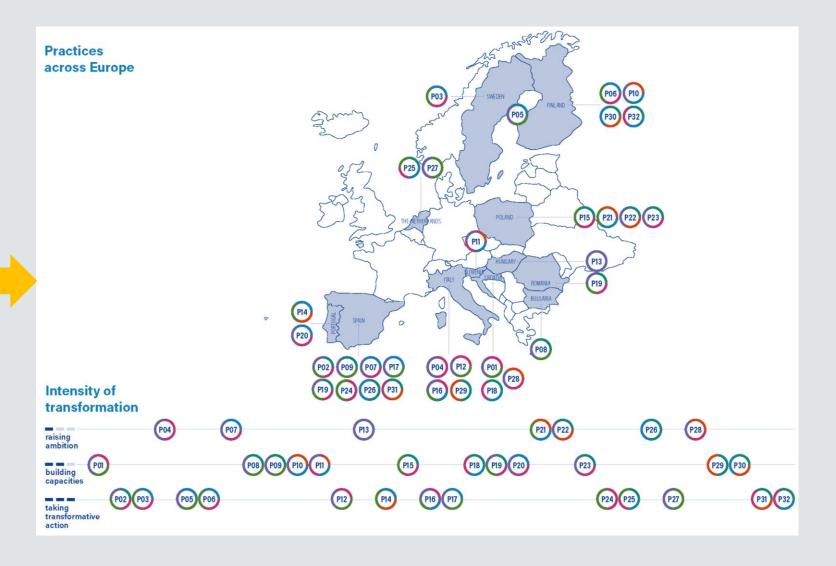
System mapping toolkit (dash-

Innovation for place-based transformations / ACTIONbook / A20

Colour code

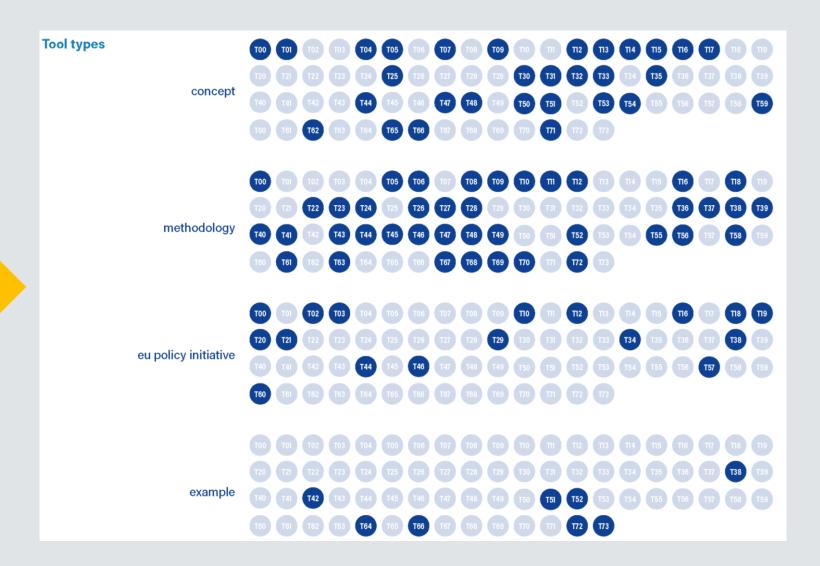
Practices





Tools





S3: Smart specialisation strategies

Filters

eu policy initiative

LEVEL regional national

S3: Smart specialisation strategies

Providing an outline of the s3 concept and its perspective

Developing smart specialisation strategies

ACTIONBOOK Continuously engaging with stakeholders Diagnosing and developing a vision Developing a strategy Deploying a strategy

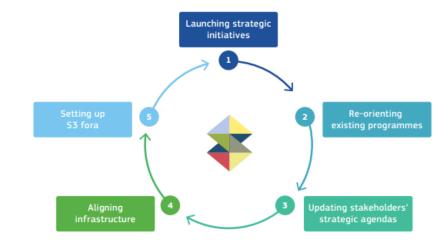
Karel Herman Haegeman Carmen Sillero Illanes (JRC-PRI-PILOT@ec.europa.eu)

MORE

- → S3 Community of Practice
- → Smart Specialisation Platform
- -> European Regional Development Fund
- → Smart Specialisation Strategies and Regional Productivity

sector) via an entrepreneurial discovery process. The S3 implementation of smart specialisation outside the EU.

Smart Specialisation Strategies (S3) are regional inno- experience reshaped the innovation policy process as vation strategies established for a more effective use of illustrated below. S3 has promoted a methodical ap-Cohesion Funds in the 2014-2020 programming period. proach to regional economic development. Furthermore, They became an ex-ante conditionality whereby the de- S3 has enhanced participatory governance in the identisign of a smart specialisation strategy (S3) was a pre- fication of priorities and the overall design, as well as in requisite to access the European Structural and Invest- the implementation of the strategy, leading to a more ment Funds devoted to research, technological open, market-oriented and inclusive decision-making development and innovation, and maintained for the process. S3 has led to a cultural change in many re-2021-2027 period as a so-called enabling condition. gions, territories and Member States. The Smart Spe-They aim at focusing R&I efforts on a limited number of cialisation Community of Practice (S3 CoP) is the central priorities based on an assessment of opportunities of node on guidance, networking, support and peer-learnthe regions and full involvement of local stakeholders ing on S3, covering its conceptual development and its (mainly business, research organisations and the public implementation in the EU. The S3 Platform (S3P) covers



Innovation for place-based transformations / Tools for ACTION / C75

ACTIONbook activities

Authors and contacts

Regional Innovation Valleys (RIVs)

Filters

ACTIONbook activities

Authors and contacts

LEVEL **T57** regional eu policy initiative

Magdalena Cymerys

Regional Innovation Valley - Matchmaking

EU regions, irrelevant of their innovator-performance level, need to invest collectively with other regions during the next wave of innovation in a highly competitive. volatile and ever-changing geopolitical context. The Regional Innovation Valleys (RIVs) initiative aims to create clusters of regions with different levels of innovation to support the development of a strong and diversified European ecosystem by creating interregional innovation projects including in deep tech innovation, linked to key EU priorities such as food security, energy, health, circular economy, and digitalization as defined in the New European Innovation Agenda (NEIA), RIVs have an ambition to secure the EU leadership in the innovation trend by financing and broadening of the value chain in specific domains. Matchmaking with different partners will benefit access to new talent, knowledge and networks that are fundamental to create a robust innovation ecosystem. RIV is a bottom-up instrument bringing together cohesion and innovation policies, and the les-

sons to be learnt in this current pilot will be crucial for

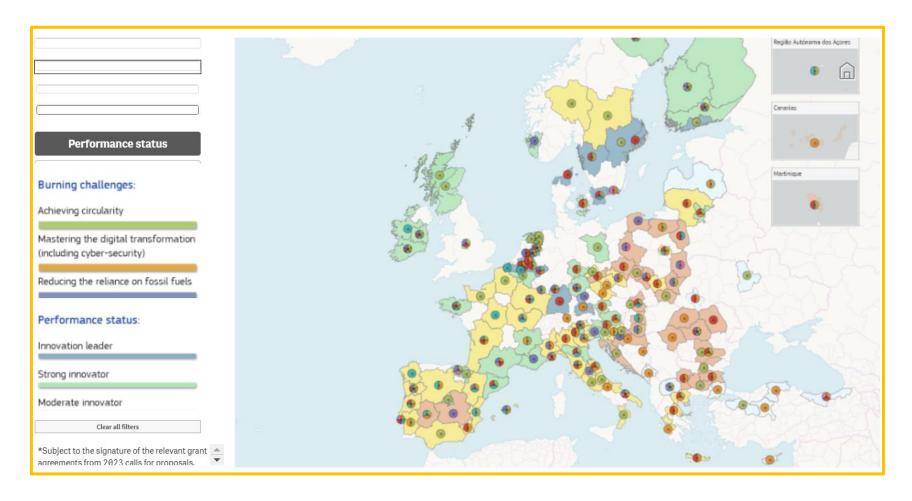
further design of upcoming calls. This initiative was de-

signed as part of Flagship 3 of NEIA on Accelerating and strengthening innovation in European Innovation Ecosystems across the EU and addressing the innovation divide. RIVs aim to create connections that involve regions with lower innovation performances by building on strategic areas of regional strength and specialisation as indicated in their respective smart specialisation strategies. Until now, the European Commission has launched a Call for expression of interest enabling regions to express their interest to become RIV and work together. In addition, two complementary calls have been launched where the European Commission dedicated EUR 122 million under Horizon Europe (European Innovation Ecosystems) and under the European Regional Development Fund (Interregional Innovation Investments (13) Instrument). To facilitate matchmaking and interconnections, the European Commission created a Matchmaking Map displaying regional authorities committed to tackle the most burning social challenges. as defined in NEIA.

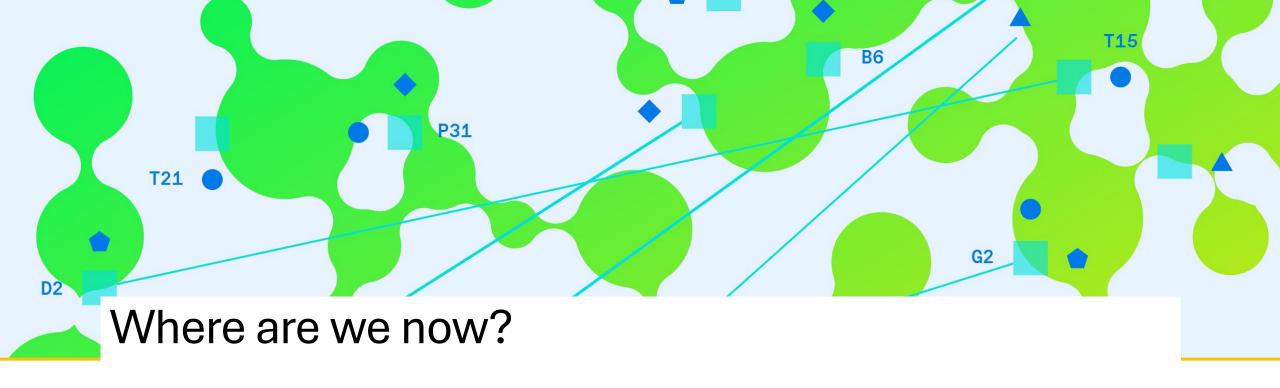
Innovation for place-based transformations / Tools for ACTION / C70



RIVs: matchmaking map







The **Preparatory Action 'Innovation for place-based transformation'** is dedicated to empowering territories to support policy practitioners through awareness raising, building capacities, and engaging into policy experimentation activities.

EU Preparatory Action: Innovation for place-based transformation

- Partnerships to address urgent global challenges.
- Informing future actions, policies and programmes.



Achieving circularity Climate adaptation Improving Healthcare **Increasing global Food Security** Mastering the Digital Transformation New European Bauhaus Reducing Reliance on Fossil Fuels

EU Preparatory Action: Innovation for place-based transformation



Call for Expression of Interest

- Raise awareness and improve understanding of transformative innovation policies
- Enhance readiness through building new capacities
- Experiment with the use of innovative approaches



Thank you



© European Union, 2024

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

