

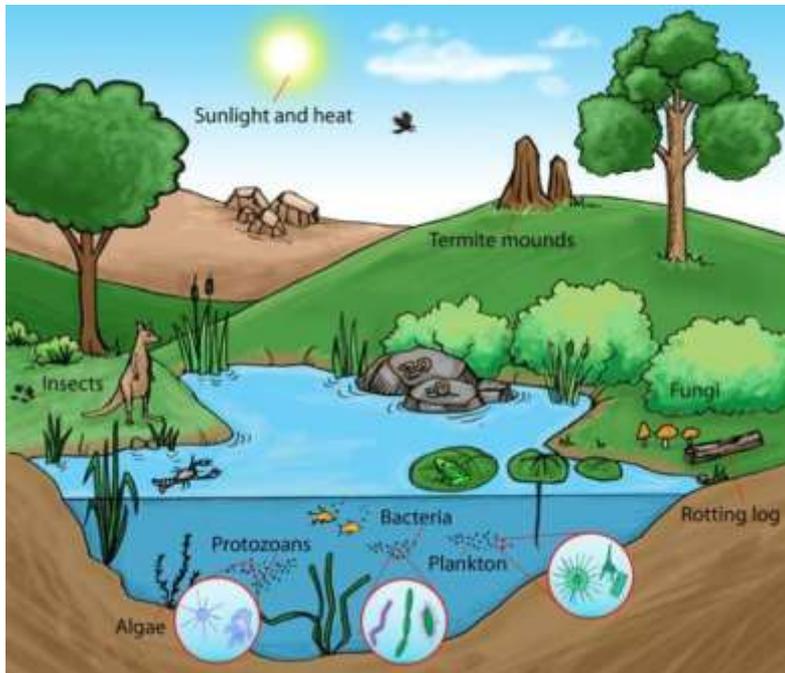


Economic Growth and Innovation (Pillar 1), EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP)

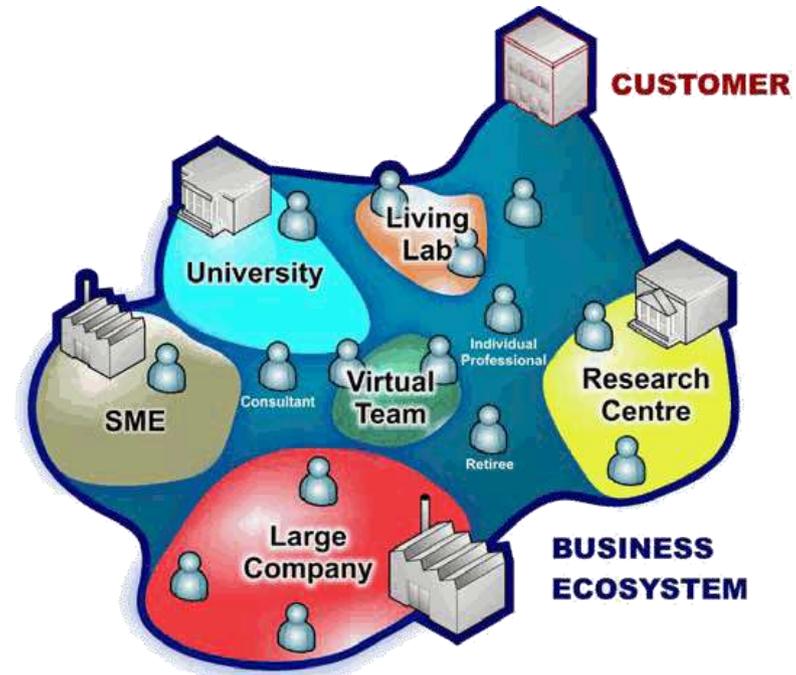
Anna Giorgi, Lombardy - AG1 Leader

ECOSYSTEM: is a system, or a group of interconnected elements, formed by:

a) the interaction of **communities of organisms** with their environment – flow of energy



b) the interaction of **a community of organizations, suppliers, distributors, customers, competitors, government agencies** and so on, which are involved in the delivery of a specific product or service



c) the interaction between the actors who are needed in order **to turn an idea into a process**, product or service on the market - **flow of technology and information among people, enterprises and institutions**



The common element is that each component in the "ecosystem" affects and is affected by the others, creating a **constantly evolving relationship** in which each component must be flexible and adaptable in order to survive and improve in competitiveness, as in a biological ecosystem.

Applying these concepts to the AG1 goal: “to develop an effective research and innovation ecosystem” at **A MACROREGIONAL LEVEL** means to work in order to establish and facilitate:

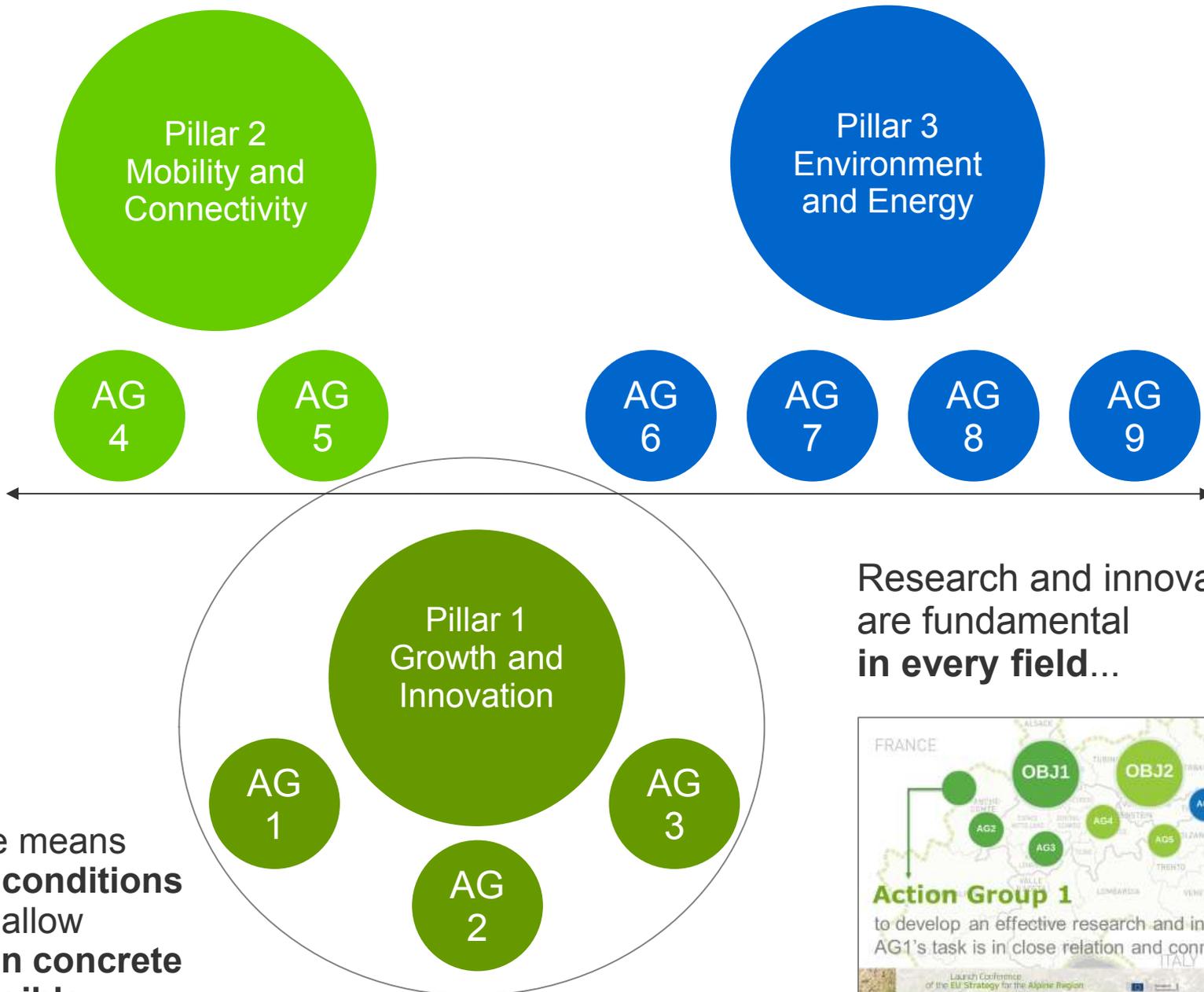
1. a constant **interaction** between the main innovation actors of the macroregional area
2. **the flow** of information, ideas, technology among people, institutions and enterprises of the macroregion
3. the **development of concrete tools** supporting the flow of information and the concrete collaboration (establishment of working groups, technological tools, specific funding programs, alignment of procedures – i.e. vouchers...)

“to develop an EFFECTIVE research and innovation ecosystem”

Effective means **USEFUL**, so means that the innovation players interconnection established generates **CONCRETE AND TANGIBLE RESULTS** in term of new products, services processes, developed from an idea.



An **effective** research and innovation ecosystem and the other thematic policy areas in EUSALP



Effective means that the **conditions** created allow to **obtain concrete and tangible results**

Research and innovation are fundamental **in every field...**



How to improve the cooperation between science and business?

by...

- ✓ **Enforcing the relationship between enterprises and research centers**
- ✓ **Promoting the cooperation fruitfully by:**
 - the creation of a **comprehensive database/catalogue** at a macro regional level
 - facilitating the **interaction between science and business** (vouchers, marie-curie projects for EUSALP area, etc.)
 - **Smart Specialization Strategy (RIS3/S3) - RIS3** are important because they represent a political approved list of priorities of research and innovation needs of each region, but they are often generic, and from a certain point of view, they summarize the fields which are of interest for every industrialized country.
- ✓ **Propose and validate a RIS3 at an alpine macroregional level, summarizing the RIS3 of EUSALP regions, also approved from Switzerland and Liechtenstein.**



An effective research and innovation ecosystem... taking into account both cooperation and competition

It's a matter of opportunity! If joining forces generates **a real increase of the competitiveness**, it will be easy to promote it.

Innovation is at the basis of competitiveness, and this is particularly true for the industrialized countries. Investments on research and innovation are at the basis of the social and economic growth and empowerment of a civilized country.

The necessity to work in order to foster research and innovation activities all over EU is clear if EU wants to remain a **BIG PLAYER** in a globalized world.

THERE IS A BIG DEAL AT STAKE:

The majority of the regions belonging to the Alpine macro region are innovation leaders or strong innovator. The other are moderate innovator.

This means that **there is already a big power of innovation in the area**, and that **joining forces** can be strategic in order to create a big area with high potentiality in innovation and research, a kind of “**European innovation HUB**”. Considering that there are some well identified common challenges in the Alpine Region, the possibility to find appropriate new solutions to these common challenges joining forces is amplified.



EUSALP TERRITORIES

The pulsating "heart" of Europe

MACROREGION environment

Due to the presence of high level R&D Institutions such as Universities and International Research Centers, the Alpine area is highly ranked on the **European Innovation Scoreboard**

Despite this, the profile of the region is **not homogeneous**

Launch Conference
of the EU Strategy for the Alpine Region
19-20 January 2010 - 95% Science



Area

450,000 Km²

Population

80 Million inhabitants

5 EU Countries

Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Slovenia

2 extra EU Countries

Liechtenstein, Switzerland

GDP

More than 3.000 billion euros

Area composition

48 Regions, Landers, Cantons





MACRO-REGIONAL SYSTEMS IN THE EU

We need to know each other!

How the others **cope with same problem?** How can we join the effort to **enjoy same opportunities?**



ALPINE REGION

BALTIC SEA REGION

DANUBE REGION

ADRIATIC-IONIAN REGION

It's an opportunity to **capitalize the experiences already done within other macroregional strategies.**

For example it should be easier to identify and adapt existing best practices and instruments in use in other macroregional strategies (conference of deans of Danube strategy, joint program Bonus etc.).

THANK YOU!



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