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Parallel session 7: S3 Governance: **Evolving Structures and Challenges**













Parallel session 7: S3 Governance: Evolving Structures and Challenges

- Karolina Lipinska, Deputy Director, Department for Economic Development,
 Office of the Marshal of the Pomorskie Voivodeship, Pomorskie, Poland
- Valeria Bandini, Head of Europe and International Area of ART-ER, Emilia Romagna, Italy
- Sander Van der Molen, Partner Innovation & Funding, at Civitta
- Florence Hennart, Senior advisor in the Economic Policy Directorate at the Walloon administration for Economy, Employment and Research, Wallonia, Belgium

Moderator: Matthieu Lacave, S3 CoP Secretariat







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Session 7: Governance: Evolving Structures and Challenges







Governance does matter!

- Regional development and cohesion funds reach higher levels of return on investment and are better absorbed by regions with stable and quality governance and institutions capacity
- Good governance of S3 is an enabling condition of the programming period 2021-2027
- S3 governance deals with an increasing complexity
 - By nature, S3 is a complex "animal" involving
 - Emergence of transformative innovation policies and mission-oriented innovation policies, the move towards twin transition elevate the governance challenge







S3 Governance 2.0 to deal with existing challenges

- Horizontal and vertical coordination as well as multilevel governance;
- Responsibilities attribution and political support of management bodies
- Institutional capacity, skills and resources,
- Sustainability of the commitment of EDP stakeholders
- Innovativeness vs. risk averseness
- •





Q&A from the audience

- What are existing Governance system and processes in your region addressing governance challenges (multi-level, political mandate, institutional capacity, EDP, innovativeness...)?
- What are key lessons you can share with the audience on good practices?



Thank you for your attention!





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dr Karolina Lipinska, innovation architect, Pomorskie Region













Governance and institutional capacity, a challenge for S3 implementation S3 Expert Group Assessment

Analysing the obstacles in RIS3 governance in less developed ar transition regions, including coordination failures (functional an institutional) that hinder policy effectiveness.

Lessons learned are connected with:

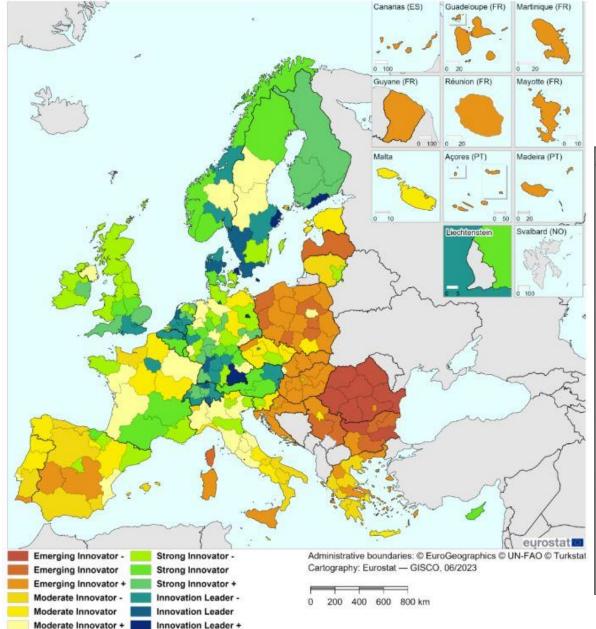
- 1. Political Commitment
- 2. Significance of Regional Autonomy
- 3. Multilevel Governance
- 4. Institutional Capacity
- 5. Entrepreneurial Discovery Process
- 6. Role of European Regional Development Fund

Expected resultsidentify blocking facto

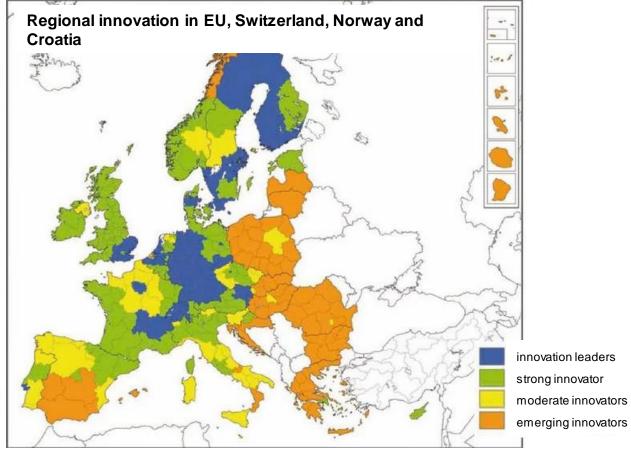
- identify blocking factors related to governance and institutional capacities when implementing S3 in less developed and transition regions.
- identify key factors enhancing good governance so to improve its quality and allow for better absorption of EU funding.
- identify best tools and measures to be developed in each context to address challenges related to horizontall and vertical coordination, multi-level governance, skills and resources, and responsibilities attribution and political support of management bodies.
- provide concrete, good practice examples.
- cover the governance issues for the major steps of the Smart Specialisation life cycle: design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.







Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023 vs. 2011





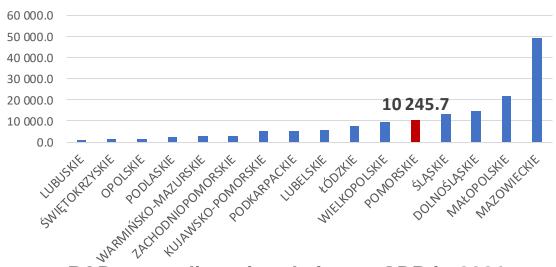




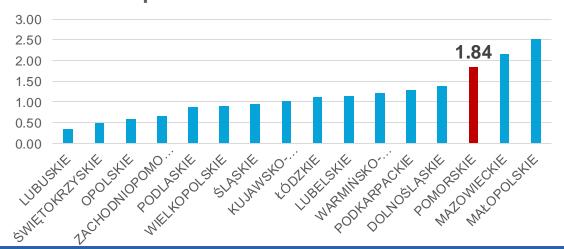


Innovation in the Pomorskie Region

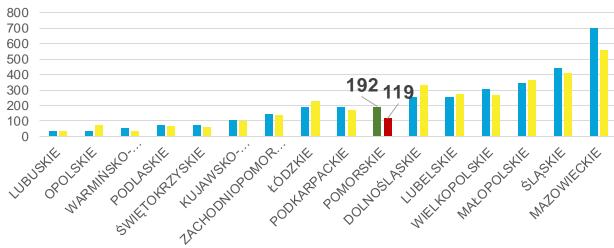
Internal R&D Staff Personel in 2021



R&D expenditure in relation to GDP in 2021

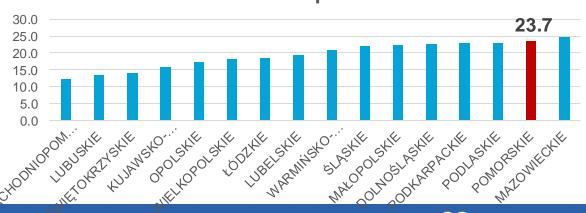


Inventions in 2021



Notifications in URPR - total patents granted by URPR - total

Average share of innovative enterprises in the total numer of enterprises in 2021





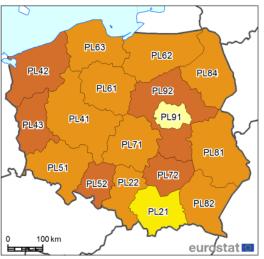




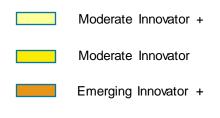


Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023 - Pomorskie Region

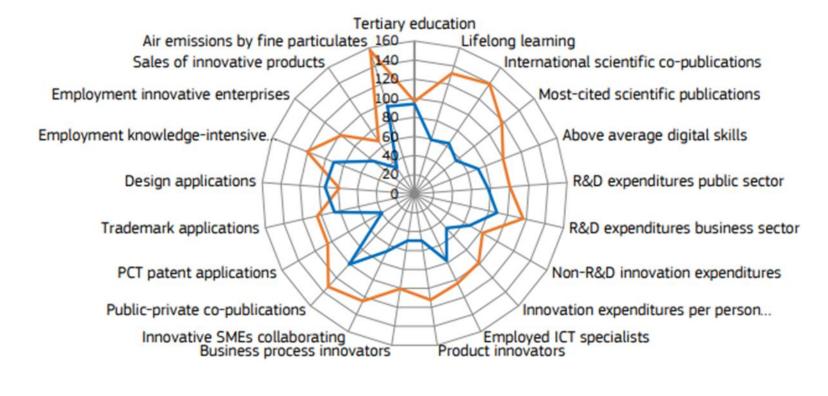




Map administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics @UN-FAO @Turkstat



Emerging Innovator









Relative to country

Relative to EU



Bottlenecks of innovation policy management (1)

Management constraints		Causes/bottlenecks
lo ar in	imited impact of ocal and regional outhorities to mprove ones.	 a common goal that all involved partners would agree on (joint action vs. individual needs) language of benefits and incentives to co-create innovation policies in cooperation with partners S3 national politics vs. regional policies → synergy or dichotomy?
2. W	Veakening political nandate of oliticians' nvolvement.	 fragmentation of processes → decentralization of human resources and capital → difficulty in cooperation between governing institutions and regional entities (lack of understanding of priorities and needs) global rankings do not reflect many years of innovation activities → growing distance from innovation leaders (effectiveness?)









Bottlenecks of innovation policy management (2)

Management constraints		Causes/bottlenecks
3. De regen in (fr. vs. 4. In pr.	emotivation of egional partners to ngage and co-create novation policy resh blood s. second round). Inovation policy rocess is parallel to eal market processes.	 different specificity of the "S3 base" process for building the innovation system in Poland (attracting investors, increasing employment and expenditure on R&D, etc.) → the activity of companies resulted from the need to learn about R&D and an increase in the level of innovation → freshness of the process compared to the current one current challenges include: productivity growth, twin transformation, AI, circular economy, energy efficiency, social goals, while a large number of SMEs and institutions are struggling to stay on the market → ambitious goals may seem abstract to them! the process of applying for R&D funds turned out to be more complicated than expected and not everyone received the "prize" although they gained experience innovation is no longer associated with "diamonds" but reflects more down-to-earth changes from the beginning of the process → the same people (lack of "fresh blood"/different perspective) new people in the process of creating innovations are more project-oriented, focused on short-term activities and quick benefits









National vs. Regional Smart Specialisations in Poland/Pomorskie

National Smart Specialisations

BIG MONEY FOR FINANCING R&D FROM EU, BUT... WHERE ARE BREAKTHROUGH TECHNOLOGIES?

Aggregation on the basis of Foresight 2024 Ministry of Development and Technology:

- SECURITY AND DEFENSE: precision weapons and armaments
- DIGITIZATION: quantum technologies
- ENERGY: nuclear technologies

These areas are characterized by high innovation, technological advancement and capital intensity

Regional programs does not allow for effective financing of these technologies despite the potentials in the regions

(too high costs and risk)

Regional Smart Specialisations

SMALL MONEY FOR FINANCING R&D FROM EU, BUT...

- Prioritisation → R&D agenda tool for consortia's (e.g. Al/ offshore/ cybersecurity)
- Topics strategically important for the region in the S3 area
- Sub-topics → premium certificates
 +25 points! extra points in regional program

Both levels to fulfil enabling condition







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S3 Governance in Emilia-Romagna

Valeria Bandini *Europe and International Area Manager*ART-ER







S3 Governance in Emilia-Romagna

A collective effort to meet emerging challenges

- Emilia-Romagna and the innovation ecosystem
- Emilia-Romagna Smart Specialisation Strategy 2021-2027
- 4+4+4 key elements, step and levels of the S3 Governance
- Actors and Tools







Emilia-Romagna in short

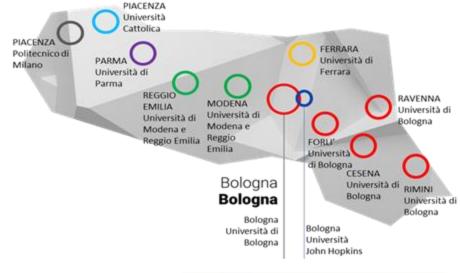
POPULATION: 4,5 million TERRITORY: 22.510 km²



- 400.000 companies
- 42.000 manufacturing companies
- 500 multinational companies
- 7 National and International Research Centres
- 7 Universities with 166K students+Bologna Business School
- 70 Research Infrastructures ESFRI + H2020 & HE
- 91 Accredited Industrial Research Laboratories and Innovation centres of the High Technology Network
- 2 European Agencies/Authorities (EFSA, ECMWF)
- 34 Incubators and accelerators
- 11 CLUST-ER
- 11 Technopoles
- Member of Partnership for Regional Innovation
- Member of several European Networks
- Co-location Center EIT Culture & Creativity



- Strong Innovator according to the EU Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023
- 1º Region in patent per capita
- 1° Region in export per capita











Emilia-Romagna innovation ecosystem



HIGH TECHNOLOGY NETWORK

82 Industrial Research Laboratories 14 Innovation Centres



TECHNOPOLES NETWORK

10 Infrastructures 20 Locations



INCUBATORS NETWORK

75 Public and Private organisations



DIGITAL MANUFACTURING NETWORK MAK-F

22 Fab Labs and Maker Spaces



OPEN LABORATORIES NETWORK

10 Equipped Areas with hi-tech solutions



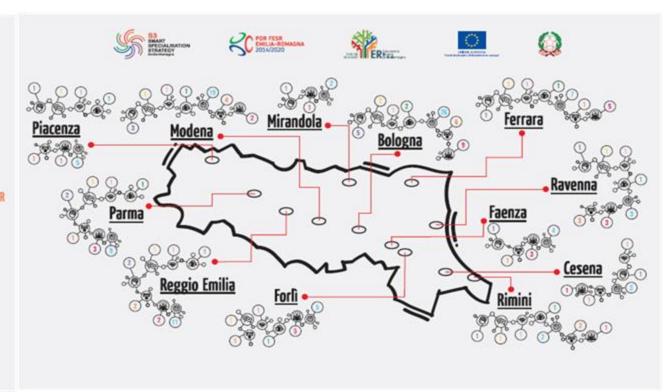
LOCAL NETWORK "SPA7LAREA S2"

10 Officies located in the Technopoles to assist highly-skilled (young) people



ITS NETWORK

7 Hi-Tech Schools













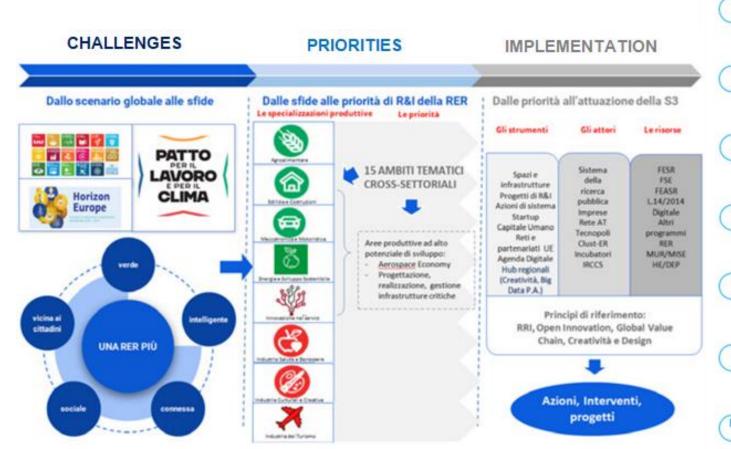








Emilia-Romagna S3



Industrial specialisation systems



Greener Europe More connected Europe

More social Europe Closer to its citizens Europe





Constructions and buildings



Mechatronics and motoring



Health and wellness industries



Creative and cultural industries



Tourism



Energy and sustainable growth



Innovation in the services

15 Cross sector areas

- Clean, safe and accessible energy
- Circular economy
- Climate and natural resources
- Blue growth
- Innovation in materials
- Digitalisation and artificial intelligence
- Manufacturing 4.0
- Ground and space-based connectivity of systems
- Sustainable and innovative mobility
- Cities and communities of the future
- Territorial heritage and regional identity, Made in E-R
- Well-being of the person, diet and lifestyle
- Health
- Social innovation and participation
- Inclusion and social cohesion

High growth potential areas





Critical infrastructures





Key elements of Emilia-Romagna S3 Governance:

- strong integration among Regional Ministries and Directorates
- strong connection with national and EU levels to reach its ambitious goals
- **3. dynamic approach** to meet continuous changes (monitoring and EDP)
- 4. public engagement and **participation** of civil society to achieve (social) impact

S3 Governance Cycle:

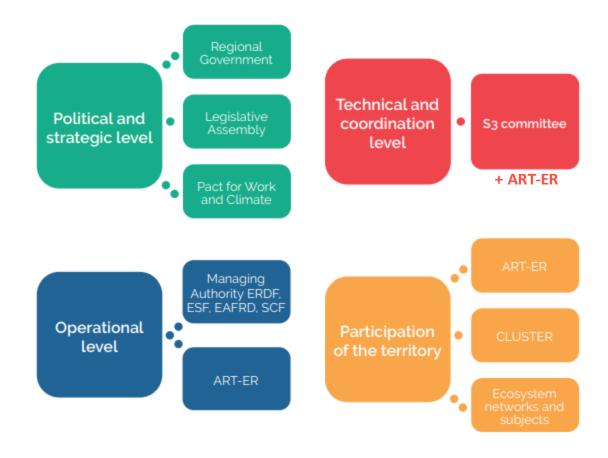




The S3 governance operates at 4 levels:

- 1. political and strategic (guidance)
- 2. technical (coordination)
- 3. implementation (operational)
- 4. participatory (territorial dimension)

The 4 governance levels







Key actors:

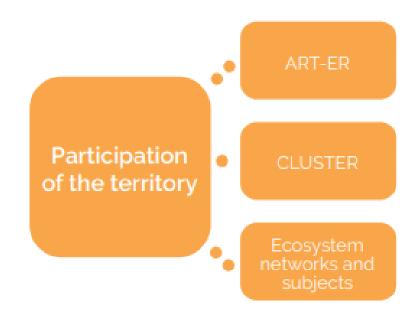
ART-ER



together with:

- **CLUST-ERs**
- R&D Labs and Centres of the Hugh Technology Network
- Technopoles and territorial coordination groups
- Innovative startups and incubators network
- FabLab (MAK-ER network)
- 4.0 Competence centres
- **Digital Innovation Hubs**
- Open Labs
- **ITS Training Institutes**
- **Local Authorities**

Participatory level Territorial dimension EDP (ODP)

























The tools:

- 1. S3 Committee
- 2. S3 Forum
- 3. EROI Emilia-Romagna Open Innovation Platform (ODP)
- 4. ART-ER

+ Monitoring









Thank you for your attention!







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Lessons learned from building partnerships with Widening regions

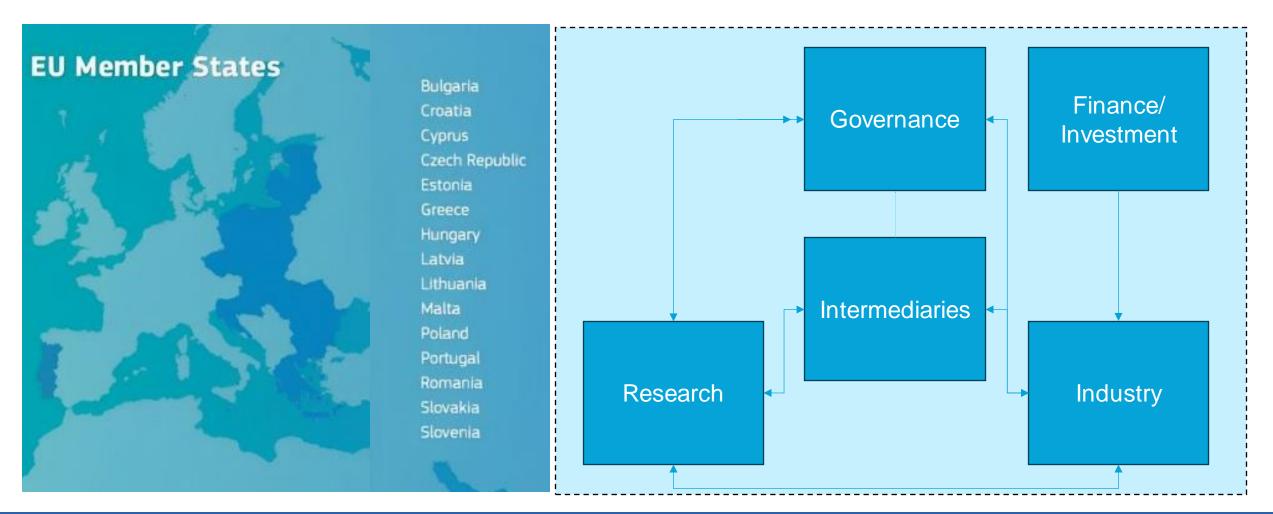
SANDER VAN DER MOLEN







WIDENING REGIONAL INNOVATION SYSTEMS









EXAMPLE S3 GOVERNANCE- LITHUANIA

- Two administrative "regions"
- One central governing body
- Limited capacity for S3 governance
- Challenges in building international partnerships
- Less experience in international partnerships











What Widening regions have to offer

- Growth mentality
- Ambition level to develope
- Education and skills
- Willingness to invest time/efforts
- "dynamics" region (fast growth)
- Niche specialisation in certain sectors
- Emerging vibrant startup ecosystems





Specialisation as "lighthouse" attractor







Creating interregional "corridors"



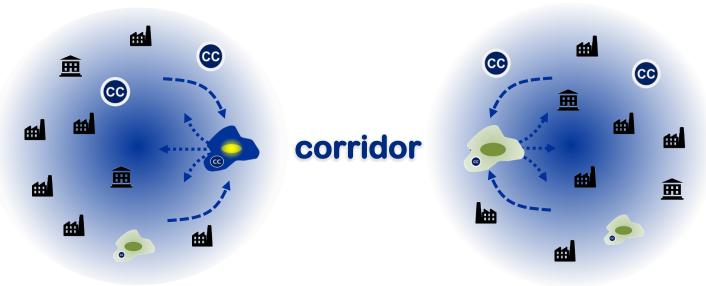




Creating interregional corridors – why?

- Sharing capacities, capabilities, infrastructure
- Aligning of strategies between regions
- Creating larger market opportunities
- Sharing investments
- Sharing resources

•







Creating interregional corridors – how? **B**



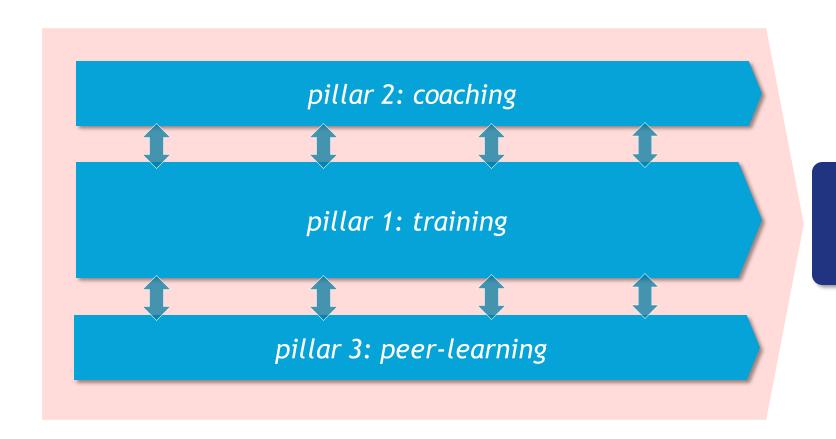


Level	Description
IC5: Synchronised	structural participation regional stakeholders, joined funding, synchronization of RDI, joined strategy/actions
IC4: Managed	institutionalised, aligned strategies, active scouting, EU-value chains, pro-active corridor activities
IC3: Structural	basic formalised structures, anticipatory capacity, pro-active industry/research projects, (limited) corridor activities
IC2: Responsive	(limited) preparation to respond, re-active, informal, part of an EU-project
IC1: Casual	ad-hoc, opportunistic, informal, individual contacts, sharing knowledge





The Corridor Orchestrating programme



orchestrating expertise







Overall Lessons learned

- Widening regions have unique challenges and opportunities
- Governance of S3 in Widening regions has unique challenges
- Regions can benefit from interregional collaboration

But:

- Building corridors takes time, efforts, skills and sustained efforts
- Dedicated 'governance' of corridors is needed











Thank you for your attention!





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The case of Wallonia

Florence HENNART, Public Service of Wallonia



















Main challenges The Way forward

Impact, link to the markets, knowledge valorisation

Broadening innovation dynamics

Strenghtening link to EU policies, programmes, networks

Effectiveness of the policy mix

Enhanced governance, optimisation of the policy mix S3 2.0, new priorities, new governance Focus on societal challenges, market needs and crosssectorial innovation





S3 – From strategy to action: building on regional stakeholders expertise (EDP)



S3 – Smart Specialisation Strategy

Strategic framework

Key priorities, and principles, implementation modalities

Orientation towards key societal challenges / Link to EU objectives



Strategic roadmaps for the 5 Strategic Innovation Areas

Vision – Ambitions – Strategic areas for action

Link to EU priorities and policies Co-constructed with stakeholders



19 Strategic Innovation Initiatives (SII)

Coherent sets of activities and projects with sufficient critical mass bringing together the distinctive forces and relevant actors of Wallonia in response to one or more ambitions of SIA roadmaps

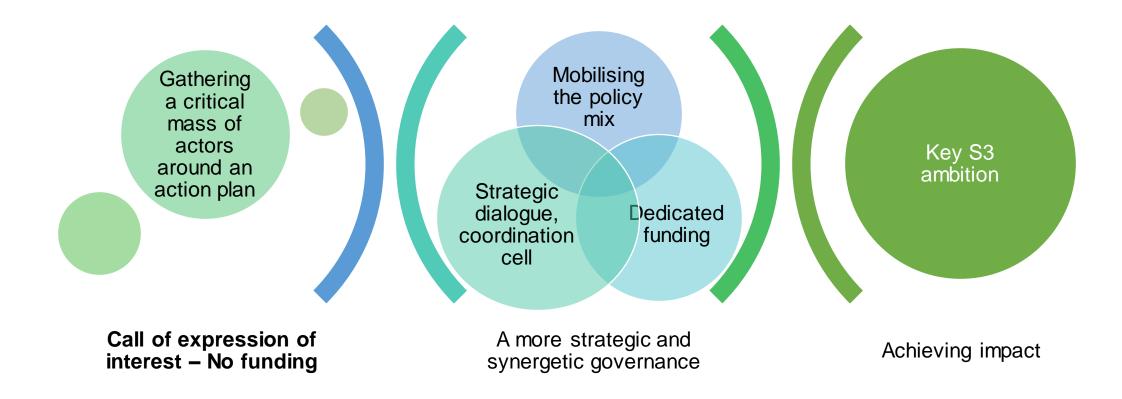








Strategic Innovation Initiatives : a new way of engaging stakeholders







The 19 Strategic Innovation Initiatives

Waste2Bio - Réhabilitation des friches par le développement de solutions temporaires ou définitives basées sur le végétal

> PROTEWIN - Développement de filières de valorisation autour des protéines végétales et alternatives

Foodbooster - Stratégie d'amélioration de la compétitivité de la filière 'Ingrédients et aliments fonctionnels' en Région wallonne : innovation, diversification et mécanismes d'intervention

H2O - Water in action

WASABI 2.0 - Développement wallon des Systèmes agroalimentaires horticoles bienveillants, intégrés et innovants

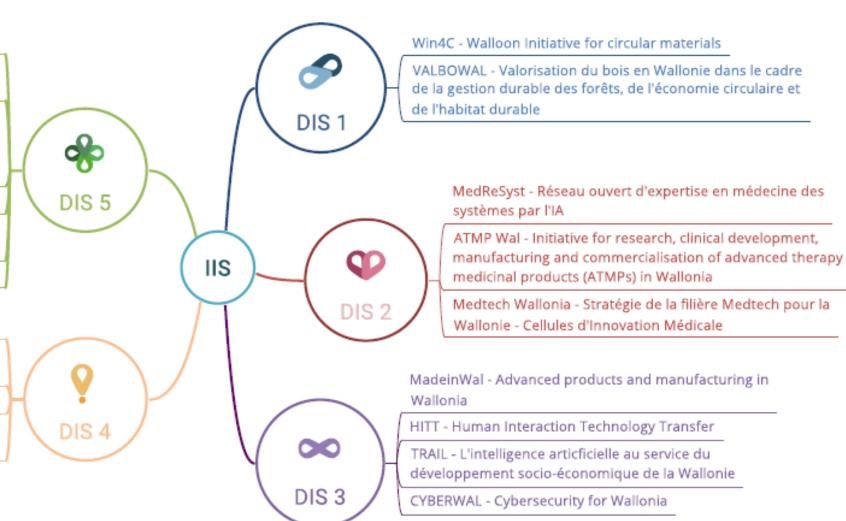
Digibiocontrol - Digital 4 Pest, Disease and Weed Biocontrol

e-WallonHY - Hydrogène vert

Plateforme CONTRIBUTE - Décarbonation de l'énergie, de la mobilité, Contrôle et sécurité des systèmes

CETWA - Communautés d'énergie et technologies wallonnes

RENOVATION - Initiative d'innovation stratégique de rénovation du bâti wallon

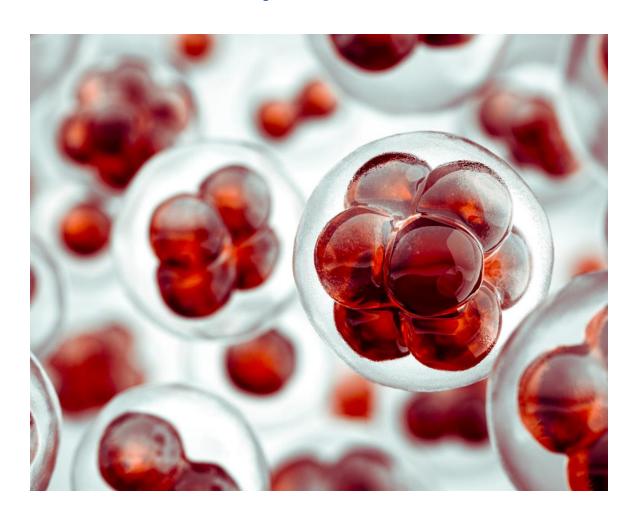








A new operational level: coordination cells



S3 Team = S3 direction, link toother public bodies, link to EU R&I Clusters = administration Link to the = link to policy ground mix Strategic innovation ecosystem + action



Specific supports to IIS

Strand 1 - IIS management/EU

- Managing the partnership, development of the action plan,...
- EU networking + project writing– Max. 700.000
 €/SII

Strand 2 – Cofunding of EU / international projects

- Cofunding
- Memberships fees + support to EU involvement (HR, ..)
- International events

Strand 3 – Collaborative innovation projects TRL6>

- Collaborative close-tothe-market projects
- Openness to quadruple helix partners
- e.g. Demonstrators, POCs, testing,...



Conclusion: Innovation also in governance

Dare & Dose







Thank you for your attention!



s3.economie@spw.wallonie.be





Florence.hennart@spw.wallonie.be









Thank you!





