European Structural and Investment Funds:

How can research infrastructures support the implementation of smart specialisation strategies?

Katja Reppel
CC smart and sustainable growth
DG Regional and Urban Policy

Regional Policy

Structure

1. Current support from Structural Funds to research infrastructures:

- Basics on Cohesion Policy and "shared management"
- Budgets for research and innovation
- Examples
- Lessons learnt

2. Scope for future ESIF support:

- Basics of the future Structural Fund support
- RI in support of Smart specialisation strategies
- Cost-benefit assessment and economic impacts
- Synergies with Horizon 2020

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Basics on current

In the future:
"European Structural and Investment Funds"

COHESION POLICY

- **Regional & Urban Policy** (DG REGIO)
  - **ERDF**: European Regional Development Fund (→ productive investments, R&I, SME, ICT, certain infrastructures, territorial cooperation …)
  - **Cohesion Fund** (→ "basic" infrastructures (transport, environment, energy …), not for R&I, only in less developed countries)

- **Social Policy** (DG EMPL)
  - **ESF**: European Social Fund (→ people / workers)

OTHER POLICIES RELATED TO COHESION

- **Common Agricultural Policy** and **Rural Development** (DG AGRI)
  - **EAFRD**: European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development

- **Common Fisheries Policy** (DG MARE)
  - **EMFF**: European Maritime and Fisheries Fund

Basics on current Cohesion Policy

Shared management

- **Managing Authorities:**
  - ✓ SWOT & impact assessments
  - ✓ manage implementation of Operational Programmes
  - ✓ payments, audits
- **Commission:**
  - ✓ negotiates Operational Programmes
  - ✓ monitors implementation, financial control
  - ✓ approval of major projects

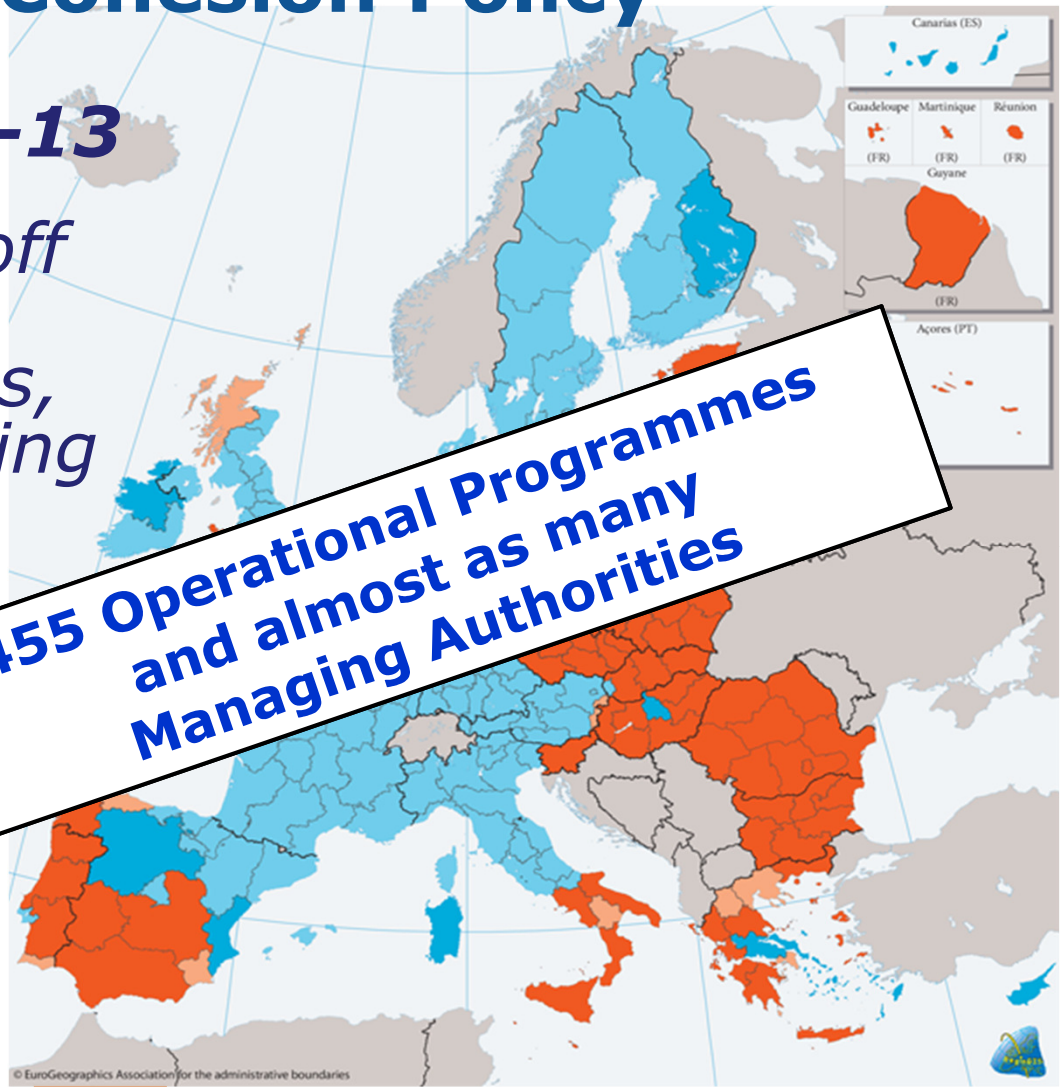
See list of Operational Programmes and Managing Authorities:
http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/manage/authority/authority_en.cfm

Basics on current Cohesion Policy

€347 billion in 2007-13

invested for less well-off regions or citizens in infrastructure, business, environment and training of worker

455 Operational Programmes and almost as many Managing Authorities



Convergence objective: regions with GDP per capita under 75% of the EU average. 81.5% of the funds are spent on this objective.

Regional competitiveness and employment objective.

Structure

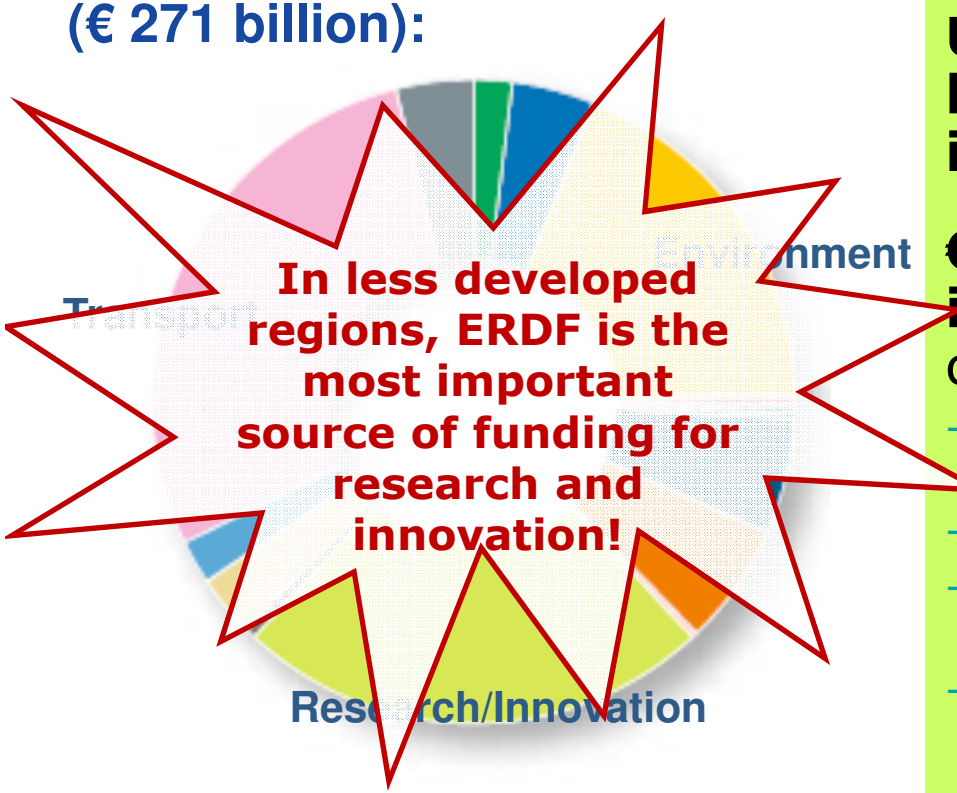
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Planned investments of total ERDF and Cohesion Fund (€ 271 billion):



Unlocking growth potential by promoting research and innovation in all regions:

€ 86 billion for research and innovation, over 25% of total cohesion policy budget:

- Focus on **R&I capacity-building** but and infrastructure: over **€50 billion**
- **Entrepreneurship**: over **€8.3 billion**
- **ICT capacities, research and take-up**: over **€13 billion**
- **Human capital** for innovation: over **€14.5 billion**

European Commission

State of Play: Strategic Report 2013

Code	Category	Planned in Million €	Allocated to projects in million €	% of use
01	R&TD activities in research centres	5,873.6	4,441.9	75.6%
02	R&TD infrastructure and centres of competence in a specific technology	11,030.4	8,130.9	73.7%
03	Technology transfer and improvement of cooperation networks ...	5,052.5	3,041.4	60.2%
04	Assistance to R&TD, particularly in SMEs (including access to R&TD services in research centres)	5,370.6	3,027.9	56.4%
06	Assistance to SMEs for the promotion of environmentally-friendly products and production processes (...)	2,104.6	756.5	35.9%
07	Investment in firms directly linked to research and innovation (...)	10,385.0	6,666.2	64.2%
09	Other measures to stimulate research and innovation and entrepreneurship in SMEs	7,953.1	4,574.8	57.5%
74	Developing human potential in the field of research and innovation, in particular through post-graduate studies ...	5,451.3	2,407.4	44.2%
	Total RTD	**53,221.2**	**33,047.0**	**62.1%**
	Total all themes	346,717.2	246,983.9	71.2%

State of Play: Cohesion Policy achievements since 2007

- More than **53 200 *RTD* projects** (BG and LV did not report any achievements despite selection rates of 44% for BG and 86% for LV). Warning signs for SK, PL, AT and GR: acceleration is needed ; PL, AT and GR with low achievement rates compared to the rate of project selection (higher than 50%).
- More than **15 900 cooperation project enterprises – research institutions**.
- More than **15 600 *Research* jobs created**. PT used the indicator but did not report achievements for 2011. But 8 MS did not use the jobs indicator, including some which devote significant resources to this thematic area (ES, GR, SI). BG, LV, SK reported zero achievements.
- More than **20 700 ICT projects**
- More than **53 100 start-ups**

See Strategic Report 2013:
http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/how/policy/strategic_report_en.cfm#sr2013

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Examples

… For Research infrastructures …

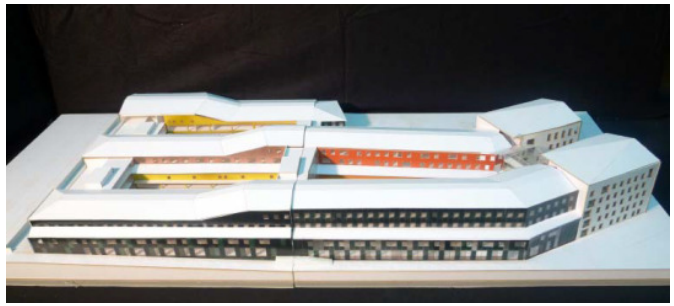
New building of *Jean Lamour* research institute (Nancy, France)

ERDF support (2007-2013): EUR 28 188 564

- **construction of a building: 16 500 square metres**
- **purchase and creation of advanced equipment, such as the TUBE project (30 meter tube-shaped infrastructure offering unique conditions in Europe for research activities under ultrahigh vacuum)**

The project will bring together Institute's staff (now scattered on 5 different sites) into new premises and will allow the Institute to acquire very quickly an international dimension





Regional Policy

Lower Silesia Centre for Materials and Biomaterials Wroclaw Research Centre - EIT+

ERDF support (2007-2013): EUR 107 174 561

- **construction of specialized bio- and nanotechnology laboratories with a total surface area over 11 000 m²**
- **fitting laboratories with equipment needed to undertake research in bio- and nanotechnology**

The project will lead to creation of a scientific research centre suitably equipped for high-grade biotechnology and nanotechnology research



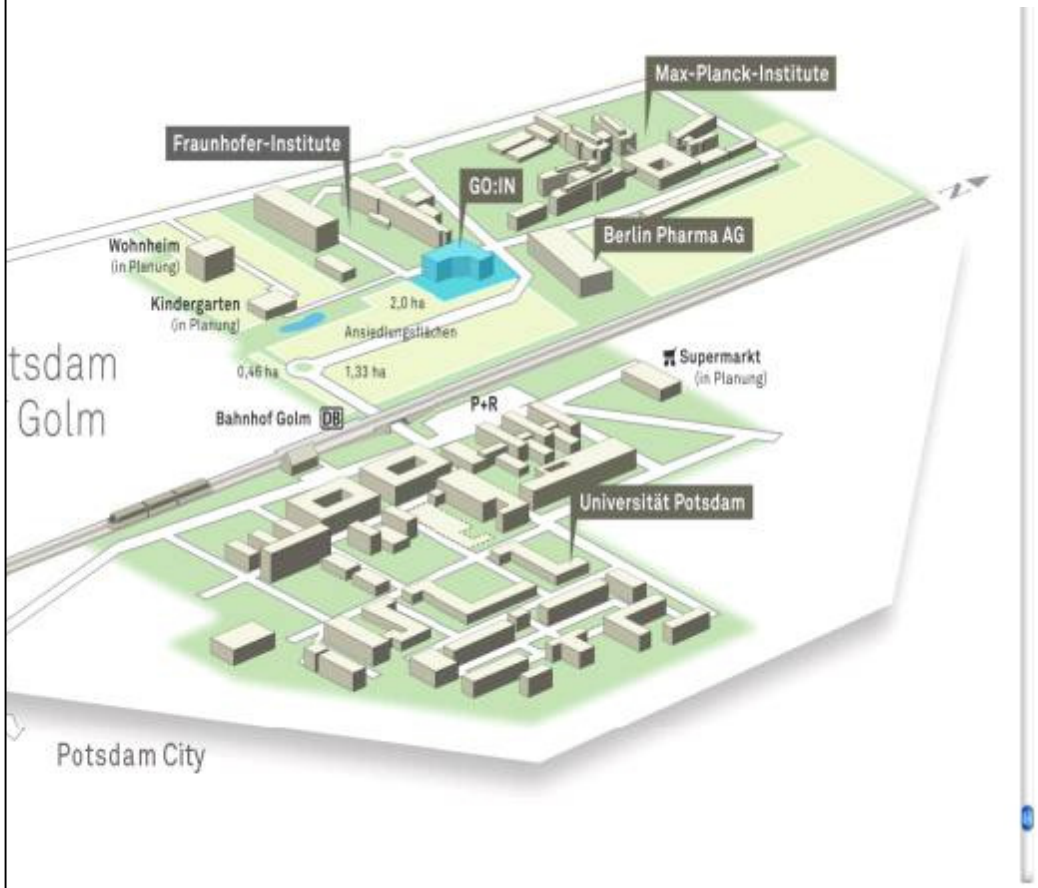
Regional Policy

Wrocławskie Centrum Badań EIT+

Potsdam-Golm Science Park (Germany)

(Finalist RegioStars Award 2009)

- ***ERDF: € 74 million*** *(1997-2007) for research infrastructure:*
  - **University of Potsdam**
  - **Research institutes (Plank, Fraunhofer)**
  - **GO:INcubator (4,000m2)**
  - **1.300 scientists**
  - **7,000 students**
- ***FP5-6-7 support*** *for several joint research projects from University and research institutes*
- ***Network*** *of research bodies and enterprises*



Multitel (Non-Profit Organisation, Mons, Belgium)



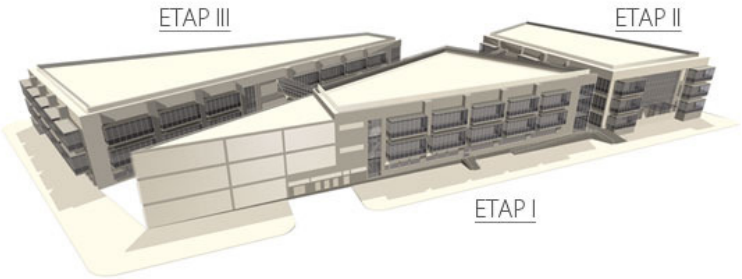
***Multitel** = R&D Centre active in voice and image processing*

- ***ERDF / ESF:** support to creation of new activities / R&D ideas*
  - **In 1995, 2 labs (University of Mons) receive support for R&D**
  - **In 1999, Multitel becomes a non-profit organisation**
  - **In 2009, staff of about 80 persons; several spin-offs created**
- ***RTD-Framework Programme** (FP5-6-7): support to R&D projects*
- *Currently: **ERDF and FP** support to Multitel and its spin-offs*

LifeScience Park (Krakow, Poland)

- ***ERDF support (2004-2006):***
  - **Stage 1 (€ 13 million): LifeScience Park / labs (2,500 m2)**
- ***ERDF support (2007-2013):***
  - **Stage 2 (€ 34 million, end 2010): Incubator / Spin-offs (17,000 m2)**
  - **Stage 3 (€ 11 million, end 2011): Biotechnological Platform**

JCET: Jagiellonian Center for Experimental Therapeutics



Total: € 58 million



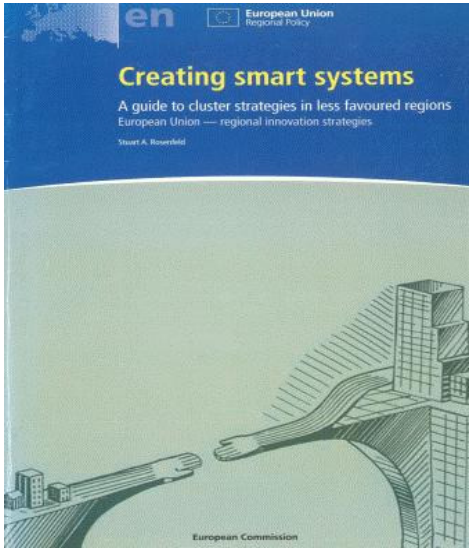
Examples

… For more innovation and competitiveness related projects …

Clusters for regional growth

Cluster Cooperation in Northern Central Sweden: a major "testing lab"

- An answer to a demand by local companies and the result of a bottom-up process. Agents between people and organisations to generate ideas and provide potential for new business opportunities.
- The **cluster organisations in Northern Central Sweden**: Critical success factors by creating an infrastructure for project development and developing interaction between corporate research and universities.
- ERDF: € 1.302.000



" 38% of all European employees work in industries that concentrate regionally – in clusters…The focus of cluster programmes needs to shift from capacity building…towards a clear orientation on excellence, focusing on clusters with the ability to upgrade in the face of global competition and ensuring the consistent provision of public knowledge infrastructure…"

(European Cluster Policy Group – Final recommendations – A call for Policy Action 2010)

European Commission

UPTEC: Science & Technology Park of the University of Porto (PT)

RegioStars 2013 winner in the category Connecting universities to regional growth

Total investment: € 22m (€ 15.4m ERDF)



Identifying key innovation sectors

- developing clusters
- **leveraging skills between academia and local business**
- 4 innovation poles: creative industries sea technology & biotechnology, business, incubation
- 110 firms assisted – 95 start-ups, 5 large companies, 5 innovation centres
- 800 graduate jobs created
- contributing to local growth & competitiveness

CCDRn
Comissão de Coordenação e Desenvolvimento Regional do Norte

ON.2 O NOVO NORTE
Programa Operacional Regional do Norte

SLIM III: "Systematic Leadership and Innovative Management"

RegioStars 2013 finalist in the category Connecting universities to regional growth

Dalarna, Gävleborg and Värmland regions (SE)

Total investment: € 3.2m (€ 1.6m ERDF)

- Developing smart, sustainable and inclusive regional growth, involving:
  - 15 clusters: 700 companies, 60.000 employees
  - 4 universities: 55.000 students, 3.000 researchers
  - National authorities
- A learning platform to stimulate business innovation
- **Helping individual firms and make them invest time and money in capacity building and R&D-activities**



Region Värmland

Region GÄVLEBORG

REGION DALARNA

Technopol Programme of Lower Austria

RegioStars 2013 finalist in the category Connecting universities to regional growth

Total investment: € 6.2m (€ 2.7m ERDF)



- Transforming a region's economy from mainly agriculture and tourism to knowledge-intensive services and competencies.
- **Open innovation bringing together researchers, entrepreneurs and students**
- Developing public and semi-public R&D facilities as place of 'technology-oriented business', as well as by linking R&D and business
- Gross added value € 191m, 100 projects, almost new 2.200 jobs, more than 400 of which are in start-ups

CoOPTICS Thuringia, DE

RegioStars 2013 finalist in the category Connecting universities to regional growth

Total investment: € 31.8m (€ 16m ERDF)



- **Helping the region's optical technologies companies move up the value chain**
- Advancing the contribution of Thuringian universities and other research institutions to regional innovation & regional growth in SMEs within the optical industry on a global level
- Ensuring jobs for over 19.300 people
- Leading € 9m of additional private investment in R&D in Thuringia

Regional Policy

University-Business Knowledge Transfer

Castilla y León, ES

RegioStars 2013 finalist in the category Connecting universities to regional growth

Total investment: € 5.3m (€ 4.2m ERDF)



- Reinforcing the role of university knowledge transfer offices in order to facilitate university-business interaction.
- **Establishing links between university technology offer and business demands**.
- Increasing the number of joint projects between universities and companies.
- Increasing the number of business-oriented patents and intellectual property rights registered and commercialized by the universities of Castilla y León.
- **Ensuring the academic world creates more spin-offs and technology-based new firms**

t-cue | TRANSFERENCIA DE CONOCIMIENTO Universidad Empresa

Regional Policy

Innovation In Crops East of England, UK

RegioStars 2013 finalist in the category Connecting universities to regional growth

Total investment: € 4.6m (€ 1.4m ERDF)

- A regional knowledge transfer project focused on new bio-renewables and low carbon products from plants and plant-derived products
- Seeking to support the business and commercial sector
- **Stimulating economic growth through supply chain development, market integration and product innovation**
- Supporting over 270 businesses, creating 15 new start-ups and more than 50 new jobs



Regional Policy

European Commission

Cradle to Cradle Islands

European Territorial Cooperation – North Sea Programme

RegioStars 2013 finalist in the category Supporting resource efficiency in SMEs

Total investment: € 4m (€ 1.9m ERDF / INTERREG)

- **Developing techniques and technologies for the decentralised and sustainable use of resources** such as water, energy and materials in isolated communities
- Involving 12 islands from 6 countries around the North Sea and 22 participants from local and regional governments, knowledge institutions, water boards and private companies
- A range of innovative sustainable island technologies, from recycling shower and vacuum toilet to designing a 'cargo bike'



EPEA

The Interreg IVB North Sea Region Programme

provinsje fryslân
provincie fryslân

Investing in the future by working together for a sustainable and competitive region

Regional Policy

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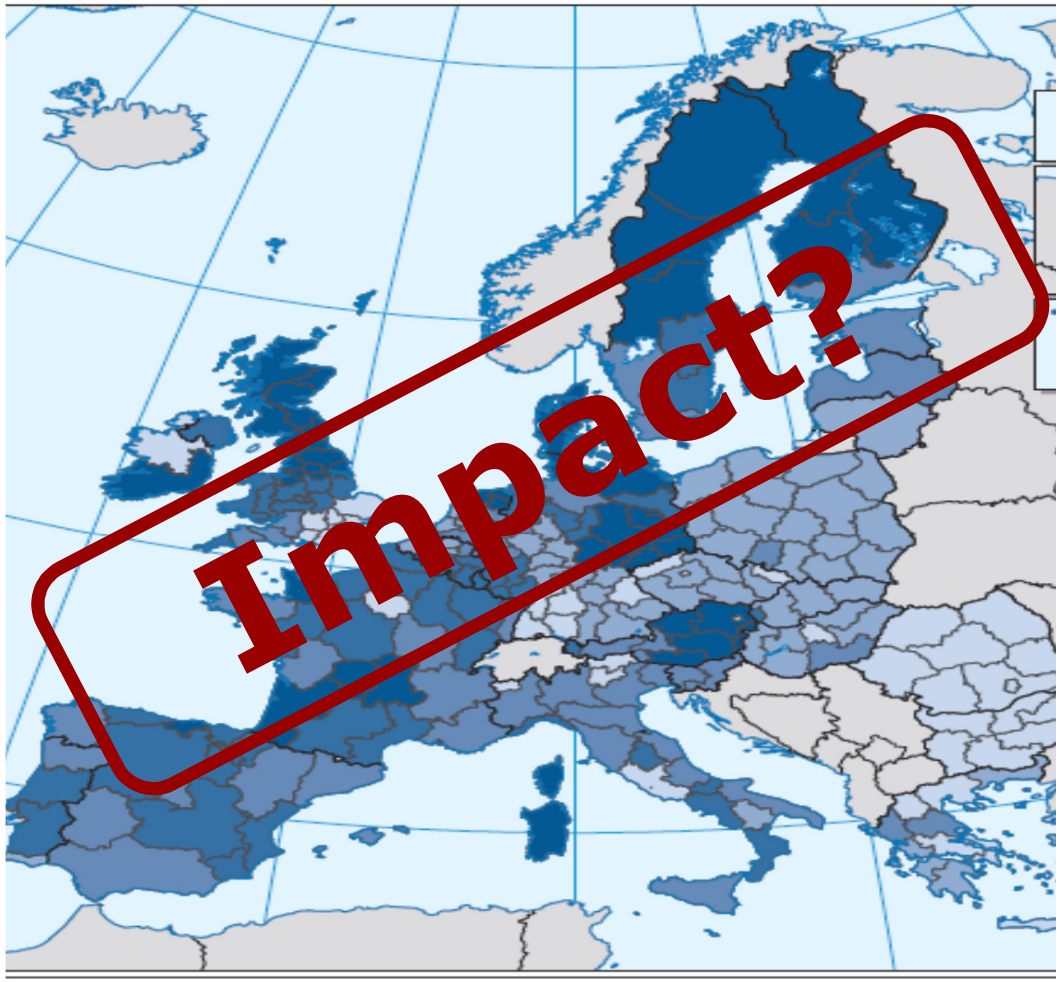
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Lessons learnt – Research infrastructures

- **Big is not necessarily beautiful**
- **Research Infrastructures do not *per se* lead to regional socio-economic development … incl. ESFRI projects**
- **Business plans remain wishful thinking, unless energetically implemented**
- **Links to regional economy need to be planned & fostered from the out-set**
- **Technology transfer to firms in the region needed**
- **Academia-business cooperation requires time and efforts – in particular on the side of the researchers**

Lessons learnt



Planned investments of Cohesion Policy in RTD, innovation, enterpris
2007-2013

% of total funding

EU27 = 23.0
Funding for RTD, innovation and enterprise amounts

R&I support in general:

Lack of interaction between levels of governance and departments

Strategies without **external perspective** – duplication

Lack of or indifference to **critical mass**

Measures only for R&I and capacity building, but not for **demand stimulation** / market access – **new forms of innov**.

Focus on fashionable themes / **prestige projects**

Focus on industries and not on **emerging sectors and services**

See: Regional Innovation Monitor
www.rim-europa.eu

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Future of Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

- ✓ Deliver the **Europe 2020** strategy objectives of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth *("the power of the purse")*
- ✓ Strengthen **partnership**
- ✓ **Simplification**
- ✓ Focus on **results**, not spending
- ✓ **Maximise the impact** of EU funding *("do more with less")*

Future of Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

Consequences:

1. **List of thematic objectives** developed around the Europe 2020 headline targets and flagship initiatives
2. **Thematic concentration** to maximise the impact of investments
3. **Ex-ante conditionalities**, and strengthened partnership to ensure effective implementation, e.g. existence of a Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation (RIS3)
4. **Common Strategic Framework**: coherence across funds (ERDF, ESF, CF, EAFRD, EMFF); clarify synergies with Horizon 2020 etc.



Thematic objectives

1. **Research and innovation**
2. **Information and Communication Technologies**
3. **Competitiveness of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME)**
4. Shift to a low-carbon economy
5. Climate change adaptation and risk management and prevention
6. Environmental protection and resource efficiency
7. Sustainable transport and disposal of congestion on major network infrastructure
8. Employment and support for labour mobility
9. Social inclusion and poverty reduction
10. Education, skills and lifelong learning
11. Increased institutional capacity and effectiveness of public administration

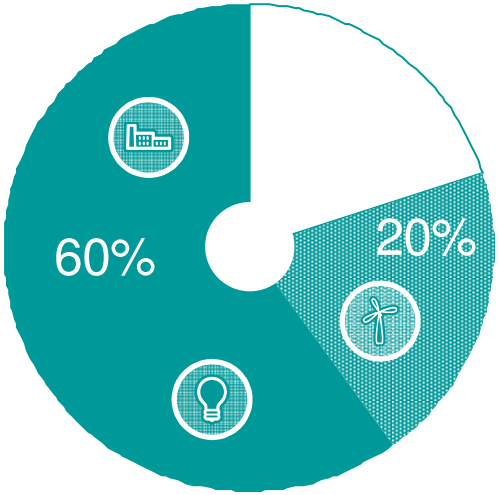
Concentration of ERDF investment to maximise the impact

Research and Innovation

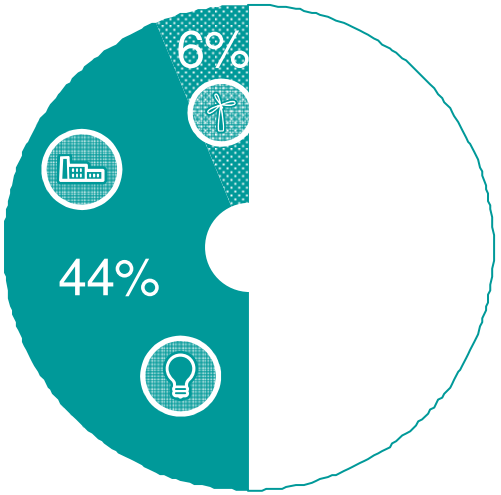
SMEs competitiveness

Energy efficiency and renewable energy

+ probably: ICT



Developed regions and transition regions



Less developed regions

Flexibility (different regions present different needs)
Special arrangements for the previously convergence regions

Cohesion Policy

Future Cohesion Policy: less budget!

(eligibility simulation)

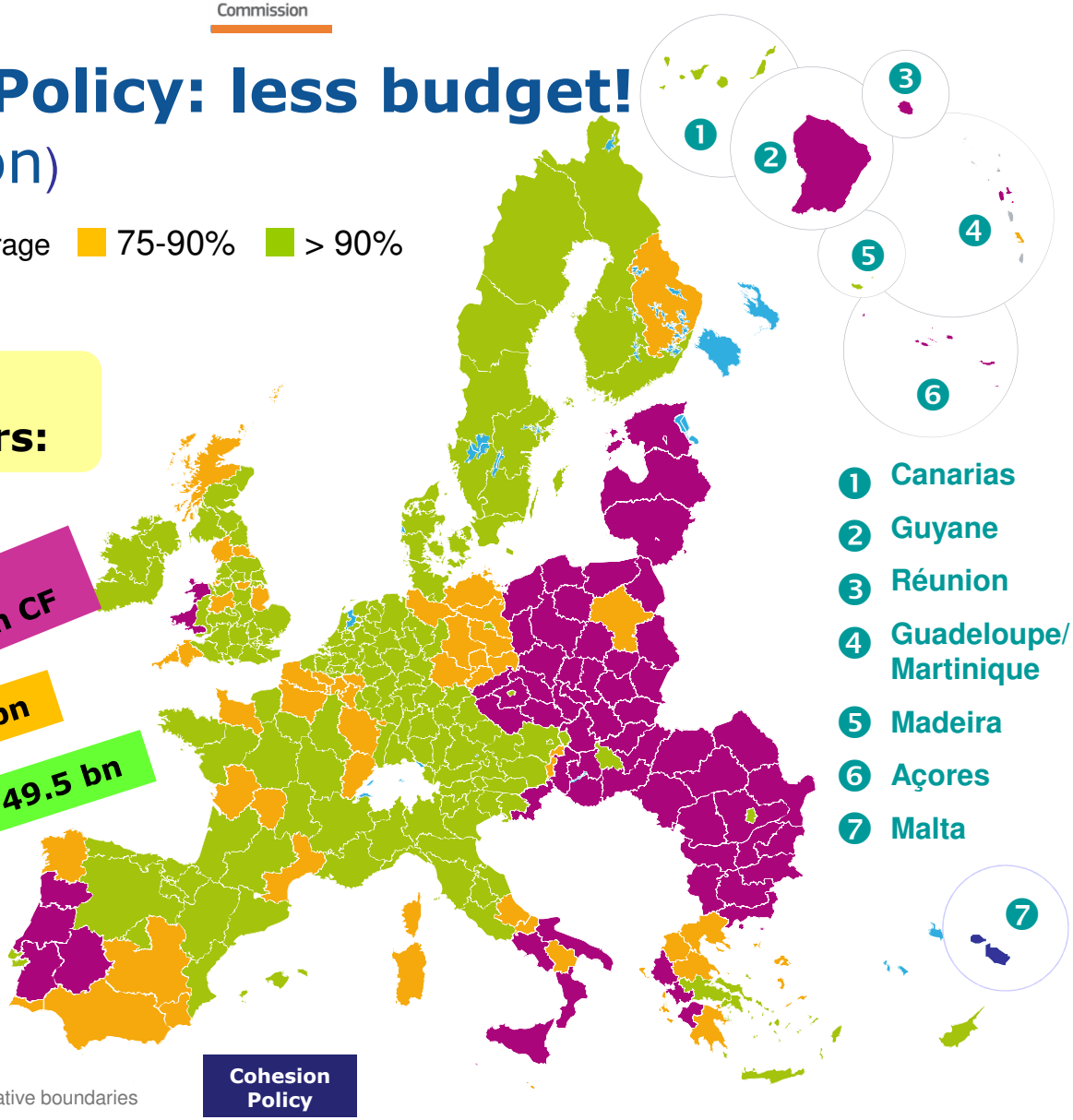
GDP/capita* < 75% of EU average | 75-90% | > 90%

*index EU27=100

European Council:
€ 325 billion for 7 years:

3 categories of regions

- Less developed regions — € 164.3 bn + € 66.4 bn CF
- Transition regions — € 31.6 bn
- More developed regions — € 49.5 bn



Regional GDP figures: 2006-07-08
GNI figures: 2007-08-09
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Cohesion Policy

European Commission

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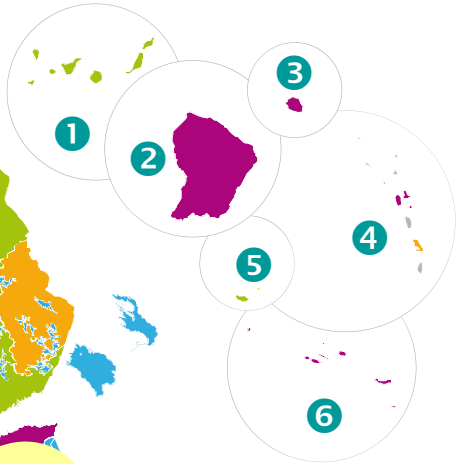
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*index EU27=100

3 categories of regions

- Less developed regions
- Transition regions
- More developed regions

Up to €100 billion for research and innovation, bolstering over 100 smart specialisation strategies



1. Canarias
2. Guyane
3. Réunion
4. Guadeloupe/ Martinique
5. Madeira
6. Açores
7. Malta

Regional GDP figures: 2006-07-08
GNI figures: 2007-08-09
© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries

Cohesion Policy

What is Smart Specialisation ?

= **fact-based**: all assets

= no top-down but **process + shared vision among innovation stakeholders, in particular business**

= **All forms of innovation** – not only technology and research driven

= **eco-systems**: creating environments for change, not accumulation of disconnected projects

= Mobilisation of investments and synergies **across different departments and governance levels** (EU-national-regional)

= **source-in** knowledge, & technologies

= **Be different!**

= competitive advantages, potential for excellence, opportunities

= **global perspective** on potential competitive advantage + potential for cooperation, global value chains

= **Concentration** of resources on priorities, problems and core needs

= accumulation of **critical mass**

= not necessarily focus on a single sector / technology, but **cross-fertilisations**, rejuvenating sectors through higher value-added activities

+ **emerging** sectors / areas!

To what does the RIS3 apply?
ERDF investment priority 1

1. Research, technological development and innovation:

a) R&I infrastructure and capacity to develop excellence in R&I and promotion of centres of competence

b) encouraging investment in R&I by enterprises, developing products and services, transfer of technology, social innovation, public service applications, stimulating demand, networking, clustering, open innovation, smart specialisation

c) supporting research and applied technology, pilot lines, validation actions early products, advanced manufacturing capabilities, first production in key enabling technologies, diffusion of multipurpose technologies*.

**) ICT, photonics, nano- and bio-technologies, advanced materials, etc..*

To what does the RIS3 apply?
ERDF investment priority 2 b&c

2. Improve the access, quality and use of ICT:

b) development of ICT products and services, electronic commerce and increased demand for ICT

c) strengthening the application of ICT for eGovernment, eLearning, eInclusion and eHealth

How will the RIS3 conditionality fulfilment be checked?

Ex-ante conditionality	Fulfilment criteria [in red: Council proposals]
1.1. ***Research and innovation***: The existence of a national or regional research and innovation ~~strategy~~ ***strategic policy framework*** for smart specialisation, ***where appropriate,*** in line with the National Reform Programme, to leverage private research and innovation expenditure. ~~which complies with the features of well-performing national or regional research and innovation systems~~	1.1. A national or regional research and innovation ***strategic policy framework*** for smart specialisation is in place that: – is based on a SWOT ***or similar*** analysis to concentrate resources on a limited set of research and innovation priorities; – outlines measures to stimulate private RTD investment; – contains a monitoring ~~and review~~ mechanism. –A framework outlining available budgetary resources for research and innovation has been adopted.
1.2 *(in addition, for research and innov. infrastructures)* ***The existence of a multi-annual plan for budgeting and prioritisation of investments***	An ***indicative*** multi-annual plan for budgeting and prioritization of investments linked to EU priorities, ***and, where appropriate,*** the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures - ESFRI has been adopted.

How will the RIS3 conditionality fulfilment be checked?

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Research infrastructure projects have to fit into RIS3, i.e. be part of the place-based economic transformation agenda of the host region / MS

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Str

"Ask not what Cohesion Policy / RIS3 can do for ESFRI — ask what ESFRI can do for Cohesion / RIS3 …"

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Purpose of Cohesion Policy:

Article 176 of the Treaty:

*"The European Regional Development Fund is intended to help to **redress the main regional imbalances** in the Union through participation in the **development and structural adjustment** of regions whose development is lagging behind and in the conversion of declining industrial regions."*

Article 2 ERDF regulation:

*"The ERDF shall contribute to the financing of support which aims to **reinforce economic, social and territorial cohesion** by redressing the main regional imbalances through support for the **development and structural adjustment of regional economies**, including the conversion of declining industrial regions and regions lagging behind."*

Thematic objectives, concentration and ex ante conditionalities all have to serve this overarching purpose

European Commission

Research infrastructures in support of RIS3

- ✓ **Integral part of strategies, not "cathedrals in the desert" & large-scale budget absorbers**
- ✓ **Identified in an entrepreneurial discovery process, not just desired by academia & researchers**
- ✓ **Research excellence *per se* is no objective for Cohesion Policy, but just a tool for competitiveness and growth**
- ✓ **Key RI should be designed / transformed into crystallisation points for economic change and growth: clusters, technology parks, incubators, firm cooperation**
- ✓ **Importance of international attractiveness & connectedness: private investors & brain-gain**
- ✓ **Evaluation, evaluation, evaluation!**

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- **Cost-benefit assessment and economic impacts**
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Cost-benefit assessment and economic impacts

- **Major projects** ≥ € 50 million of total cost (as of 2014: eligible cost)
  - 2007-13: 22 Major Projects in R&TD, incl. 17 RI for € 2,5 billion (Total ERDF contribution: € 1,6 billion)
- **Commission scrutiny** of projects as regards cost-benefit (incl. economic impacts), environmental impact and state aid* conformity – also for research infrastructure projects!
- Jaspers supports 12 Central and Eastern EU Member States and Croatia in project preparation and CBA: see new working paper on the CBA of RDI guidelines in the following link: http://www.jaspersnetwork.org/jaspersnetwork/display/for/Project+Preparation+and+CBA+of+RDI+Infrastructure+Projects
  - Beneficiaries include: **Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI) Implementation in CZ**

*) *http://www.jaspersnetwork.org/jaspersnetwork/display/for/State+Aid+in+RDI+Infrastructure+projects*

Structure

1. Current support from Structural Funds to research infrastructures:

- Basics on Cohesion Policy and "shared management"
- Budgets for research and innovation
- Examples
- Lessons learnt

2. Scope for future ESIF support:

- Basics of the future Structural Fund support
- RI in support of Smart specialisation strategies
- Cost-benefit assessment and economic impacts
- **Synergies with Horizon 2020**

Synergies between Horizon2020 & ESIF

Limits:

- Multi-country approach vs. place-based
- Competition for funds vs. geographical pre-allocation
- Annual work programmes vs. 7-year-OP
- Centralised management vs. implementation by MS/reg.
- Research excellence vs. socio-economic development

Opportunities:

- ✓ Regulatory alignments (cost eligibility)
- ✓ Horizon: innovation divide actions (ERA Chairs, networks, research infrastructures, …)
- ✓ COSME: EEN, cluster & SME internationalisation
- ✓ ESIF: **RIS3**; combined funding; investments across borders

European Commission

Key messages for clarifying and facilitating synergies

→ **At policy level**: The objective of Cohesion Policy is to improve the **regional economy** in terms of competitiveness, growth and jobs. Therefore, it can only support research infrastructure (RIs) contributing to this objective. It cannot support RIs for "purely" scientific purposes.

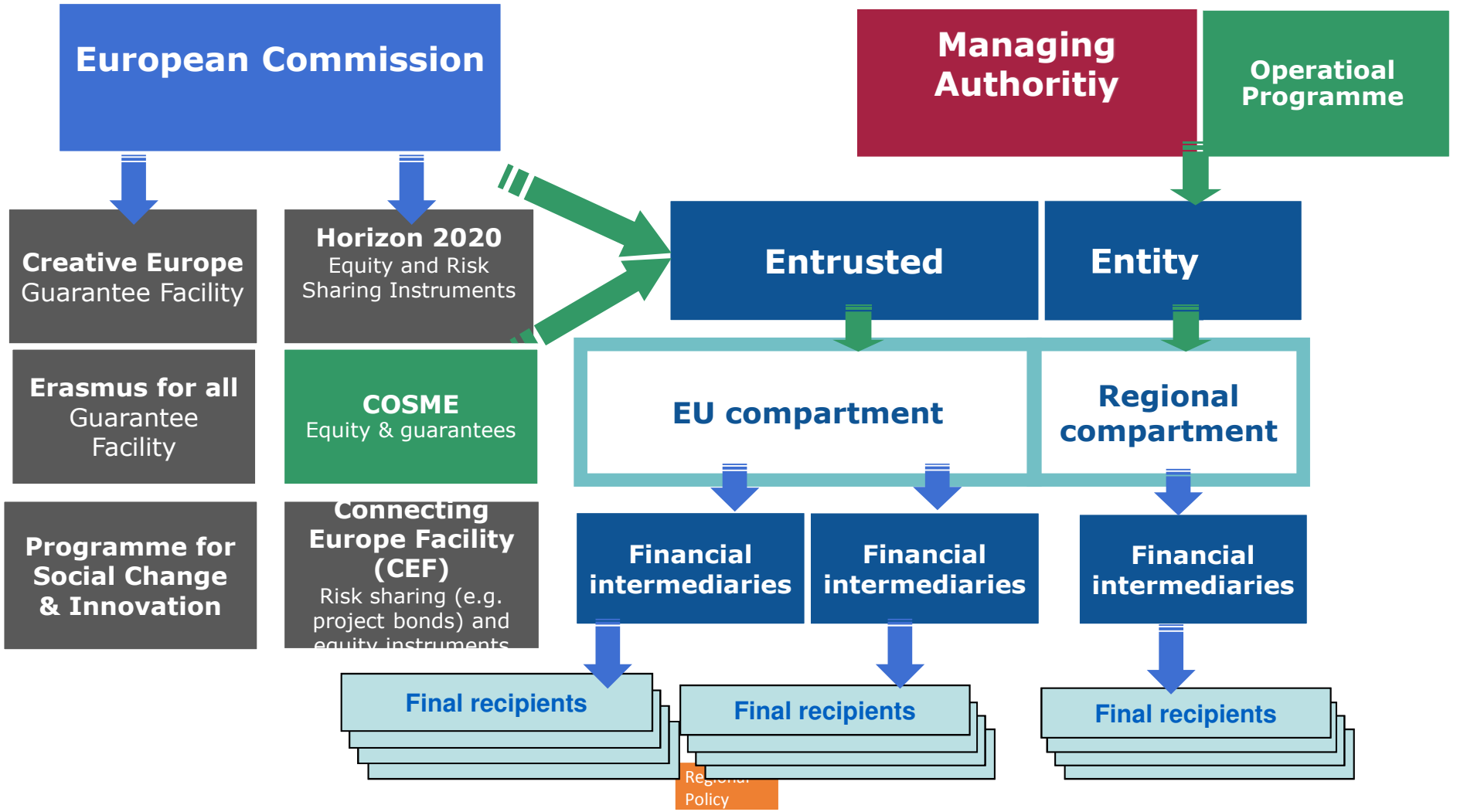
→ **At strategic level:** the national and regional authorities in charge of designing RIs and establishing National Roadmaps linked to the **ESFRI Roadmap** should work together with the authorities involved in designing and delivering **RIS3**, in particular for facilitating access to industrial users and in the context of industrial clusters.

→ **At project level**: for using ERDF, RI project managers have to contact the ERDF Managing Authorities to explain the impact of the RI on the regional economy (links with innovative industries, spin-offs, etc). Possible funding will depend on the regional priorities, budget planning, timing and procedures. If € 50 million +: indicative list in OP

→ **About operational costs**: only operational costs included in a project supported by ERDF are eligible to ERDF. It includes the part of overheads linked to this project. It does not include other running cost of existing RI nor annual fees for membership in existing RI (e.g.CERN).

Financial instruments:

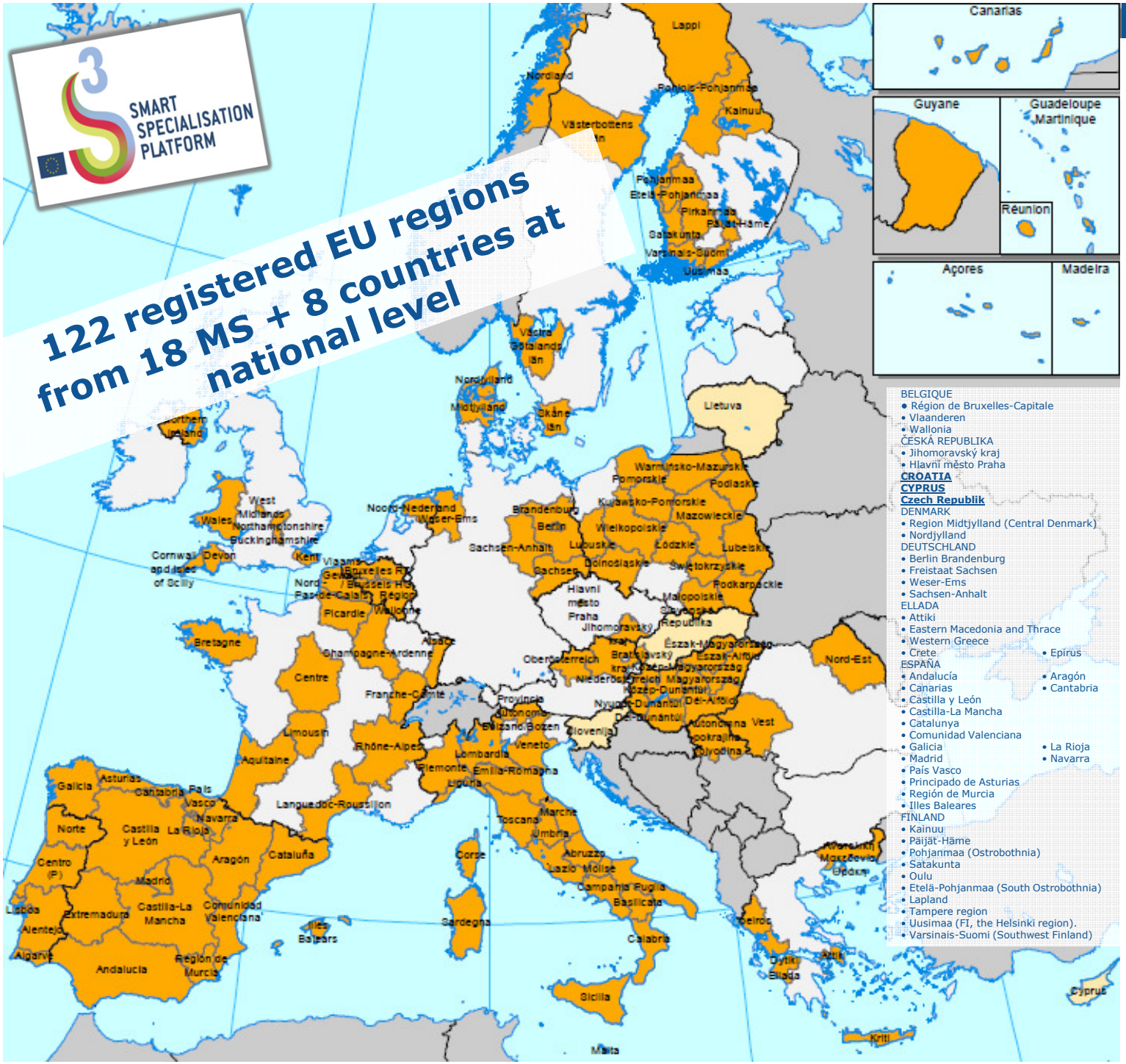
MA contributing OP allocation to EU level instrument



Support for RIS3 development:

- **S3Platform:**
  - ✓ Website, newsletter
  - ✓ Guidance on process for development of RIS3
  - ✓ Analytical support
  - ✓ Organises "peer-reviews" of national / regional strategies
  - ✓ Conferences, working groups, trainings …
- **Informal expert reviews**
- **Data material**, e.g. Regional Innovation Scoreboard, ERAWATCH, RIM, European Cluster Observatory, Digital Agenda Scoreboard, SME performance review, SSH studies, IPTS studies, etc.
- **Good practices & guidance**: e.g. RegioStars, European Entrepreneurship Awards, guides on incubation, university-enterprise links, green growth, …
- **CoR, OECD, World Bank, JASPERS, EURADA, ERRIN, EBN**, etc.

See: http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home



BELGIQUE
- Région de Bruxelles-Capitale
- Vlaanderen
- Wallonia

ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA
- Jihomoravský kraj
- Hlavní město Praha

CROATIA

CYPRUS

Czech Republik

DENMARK
- Region Midtjylland (Central Denmark)
- Nordjylland

DEUTSCHLAND
- Berlin Brandenburg
- Freistaat Sachsen
- Weser-Ems
- Sachsen-Anhalt

ELLADA
- Attiki
- Eastern Macedonia and Thrace
- Western Greece
- Crete
- Epirus

ESPAÑA
- Andalucía
- Aragón
- Canarias
- Cantabria
- Castilla y León
- Castilla-La Mancha
- Catalunya
- Comunidad Valenciana
- Galicia
- La Rioja
- Madrid
- Navarra
- País Vasco
- Principado de Asturias
- Región de Murcia
- Illes Baleares

FINLAND
- Kainuu
- Päijät-Häme
- Pohjanmaa (Ostrobothnia)
- Satakunta
- Oulu
- Etelä-Pohjanmaa (South Ostrobothnia)
- Lapland
- Tampere region
- Uusimaa (FI, the Helsinki region).
- Varsinais-Suomi (Southwest Finland)

FRANCE
- Alsace
- Aquitaine
- Bretagne
- Centre
- Champagne-Ardenne
- Corse
- Guadalupe
- Guyane
- Languedoc-Rousillon
- La Réunion
- Limousin
- Martinique
- Nord-Pas-de-Calais
- Picardie
- Rhône-Alpes
- Franche-Comté

ITALIA
- Lombardia
- Marche
- Piemonte
- Puglia
- Sardinia
- Sicilia
- Emilia-Romagna
- Toscana
- Umbria
- Veneto
- Basilicata
- Liguria
- Abruzzo
- Calabria
- Autonome Provinz Bozen-Südtirol – Provincia Autonoma Bolzano-Alto Adige
- Campania
- Lazio
- Molise

LITHUANIA

MAGYARORSZÁG
- North-Hungarian Region – Miskolc
- Észak-Alföld
- Dél-Alföld
- Közép-Dunántúl (Central Transdanubia)
- Közép-Magyarország (Central Hungary)
- Dél-Dunántúl (South Transdanubia)
- Nyugat Dunántúl (West Transdanubia)

MALTA

NEDERLAND
- Noord Nederland

ÖSTERREICH
- Niederösterreich
- Oberösterreich

POLSKA
- Dolny Śląsk (Lower Silesia)
- Lubelskie
- Lubuskie
- Mazowieckie
- Podkarpackie
- Pomorskie
- Świętokrzyskie
- Wielkopolska
- Województwo Podlaskie
- Łódzkie
- Warminsko-Mazurskie
- Małopolskie
- Kujawsko-Pomorskie

PORTUGAL
- Alentejo (Alto, Baixo, Central e Litoral)
- Centro
- Norte
- Região Autónoma dos Açores
- Lisboa e Vale do Tejo
- Algarve
- Região Autónoma da Madeira

ROMÂNIA
- Vest
- Nord-Est
- Nord-Est

SLOVENIA

SLOVENSKÁ REPUBLIKA
- Bratislavský kraj

SVERIGE
- Skåne
- Västerbotten
- Västra Götaland

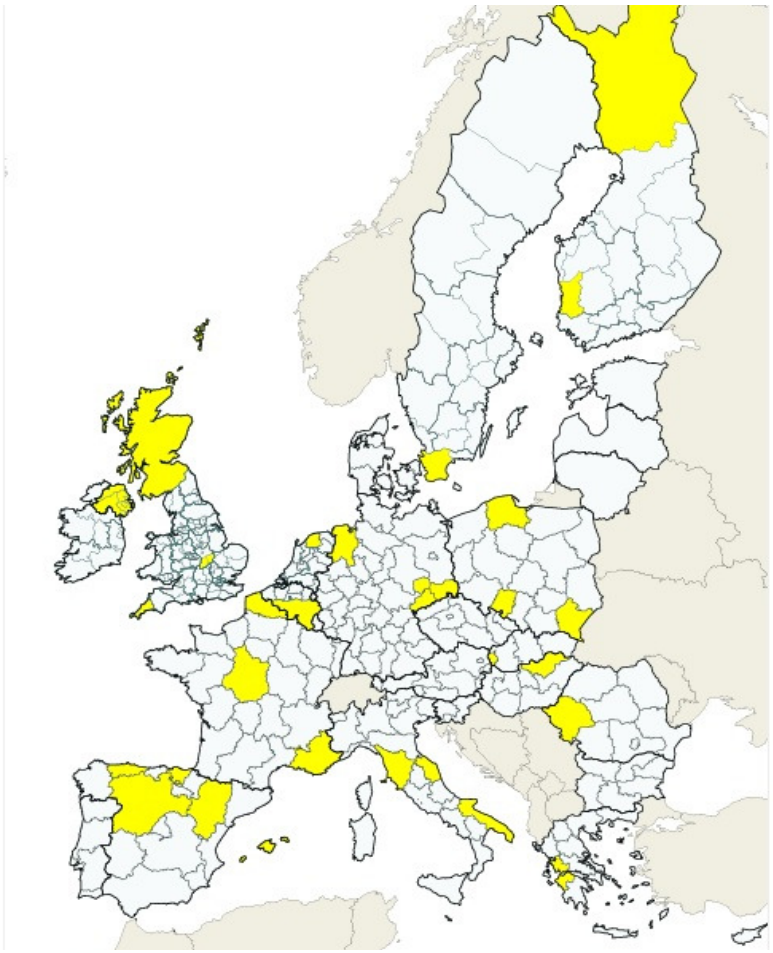
UNITED KINGDOM
- Buckinghamshire
- Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly
- Kent
- Northamptonshire
- Northern Ireland
- West Midland
- Wales
- Devon

Observers
NORWAY • Nordland
SERBIA • Vojvodina

Register here:
http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/registration

Emerging fields of Smart Specialisation

Mapping of regions' and MS intentions in terms of smart specialisation fields has started:



Capabilities 2 | Target Market 2 | EU Priority 2

Select | Select | Select

Region Name | Desc

Add Priorities Region

Search

Region Name	Desc	EU Priorities	Capabilities	Target Markets
Dytiki Ellada	No Description	1. Sustainable innovation 2. Eco-innovations	1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing 2. Fishing and aquaculture	1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing 2. Fishing and aquaculture
Dytiki Ellada	No Description	1. Public health and security 2. Food security and safety	1. Water supply, sewerage, waste managment and remediation activities 2. Water collection, treatment and supply	1. Manufacturing and industry 2. Food, beverage and tobacco products
Dytiki Ellada	No Description	1. Sustainable innovation 2. Social innovation with regard to environmental issues	1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing 2. Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	1. Tourism restaurants and recreation
Dytiki Ellada	No Description	1. KETs 2. Micro/Nano-electronics	1. Manufacturing and industry 2. Computer, electronic and optical products	1. Manufacturing and industry 2. Computer, electronic and optical products
Dytiki Ellada	No Description	1. Sustainable innovation 2. Smart green and integrated	1. Transporting and storage	1. Transporting and storage

See: http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/eye-ris3;jsessionid=87skR80JmqXZLIWhxL8ZvyH9XYkGRTg62i2k1YVkctXQR0tRyWgQ!1058177620!1362916436845

Questions and Answers

