

AGENDA DEL VII PLENO DE LA RED DE I+D+I

Como tener éxito en Europa alineado con una estrategia regional y especializado en las necesidades del entorno industrial

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FUNDACION ICAMCYL:

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UNIÓN EUROPEA



Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional

**RESEARCH
AND INNOVATION
STRATEGY FOR SMART
SPECIALISATION (RIS3)
OF CASTILLA Y LEÓN
2014-2020**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RIS3 CASTILLA Y LEÓN
2014-2020

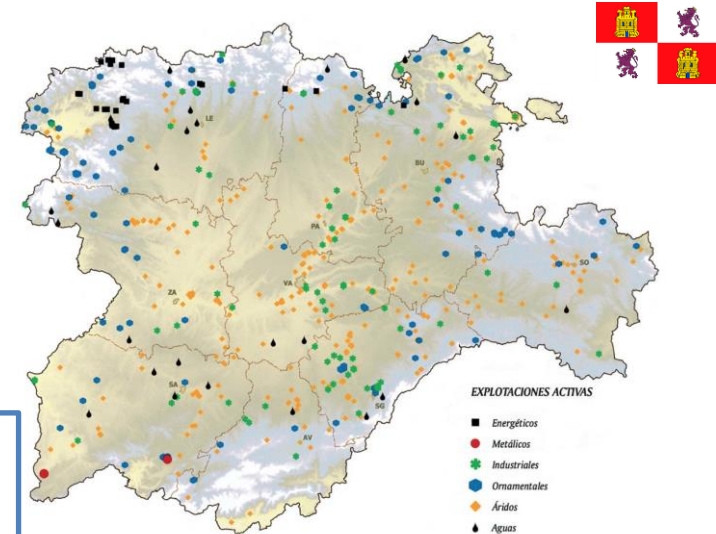
- Castilla y León tiene grandes recursos mineros que necesitan dinamización, promoción y mejora tecnológica de las explotaciones.
- Castilla y León tiene una industria fuerte en componentes y manufactura, especialmente en bienes de equipo, producción de energía, automoción, aeronáutica.
- Se identifica una necesidad de crear una cadena de valor completa de innovación, desde la materia prima y el recurso, al producto.

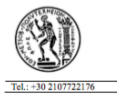
Prioridad 1: Agroalimentación y recursos naturales como catalizadores de la extensión de la innovación sobre el territorio.

Prioridad 2: Eficiencia productiva en sectores de transporte como Automoción y Aeronáutica, haciendo de materiales y componentes las claves del liderazgo y sostenibilidad.

Prioridad 4: Patrimonio Natural, Patrimonio Cultural y Lengua Española recursos endógenos base de la sostenibilidad territorial.

- En alineación con su RIS3, se identifica **que Castilla y León necesita un Centro de desarrollo y promoción de los recursos de materias primas** y que **no existe un Centro especializado de Innovación en materiales avanzados para la industria en la región**, pese a las necesidades del tejido industrial, y el conocimiento que atesora en la materia.





ALIANZAS INTERNACIONALES DE PRESTIGIO



RED INDUSTRIAL INTERNACIONAL

POSICIONAMIENTO INTERNACIONAL



Connecting research and industry “The main goal of a smart specialisation policy is to concentrate resources on the development of those activities that are likely to transform effectively the existing economic structures through R&D and innovation.”

Dominique Foray, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

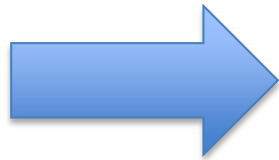
Mikel Landabaso of DG Regio, writing in 1993: “..technology cannot be expected to assist in resolving the problems of competitiveness unless it functions as part of a system which is institutionally and organizationally capable of adapting to changing demands on a continuous basis” - (Landabaso, 1993)

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***Our
success***



Connecting with the regional system and its associated industrial network. Looking abroad for good lessons learnt. Identifying and connecting opportunities at similar ecosystems of innovation

"...The elements of economic productivity – strong infrastructure, a skilled workforce, and interrelated networks of firms – come together with smart economic strategy on the regional level to drive prosperity".

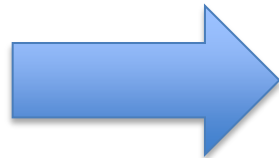
(Guidance on developing place-based policies for the USA FY 2012 Budget)

Why Smart Specialisation ?

- = evidence-based: all assets
- = no top-down decision, but dynamic/entrepreneurial discovery process inv. key stakeholders
- = global perspective on potential competitive advantage & potential for cooperation
- = source-in knowledge, & technologies etc. rather than re-inventing the wheel

- = priority setting in times of scarce resources
- = getting better / excel with something specific
- = focus investments on regional comparative advantage
- = accumulation of critical mass
- = not necessarily focus on a single sector, but cross-fertilisations

***Our success
in innovation***



*Re-inventing our capacities
Adapt to the needs of the industry, Europe and the surrounding ecosystem
Adopting a win-win strategy
Summing not competing. Thinking on growing.
Participate and/or Create vehicles i.e. clusters, key associations ...*

Enabling Technological Progress and Innovation

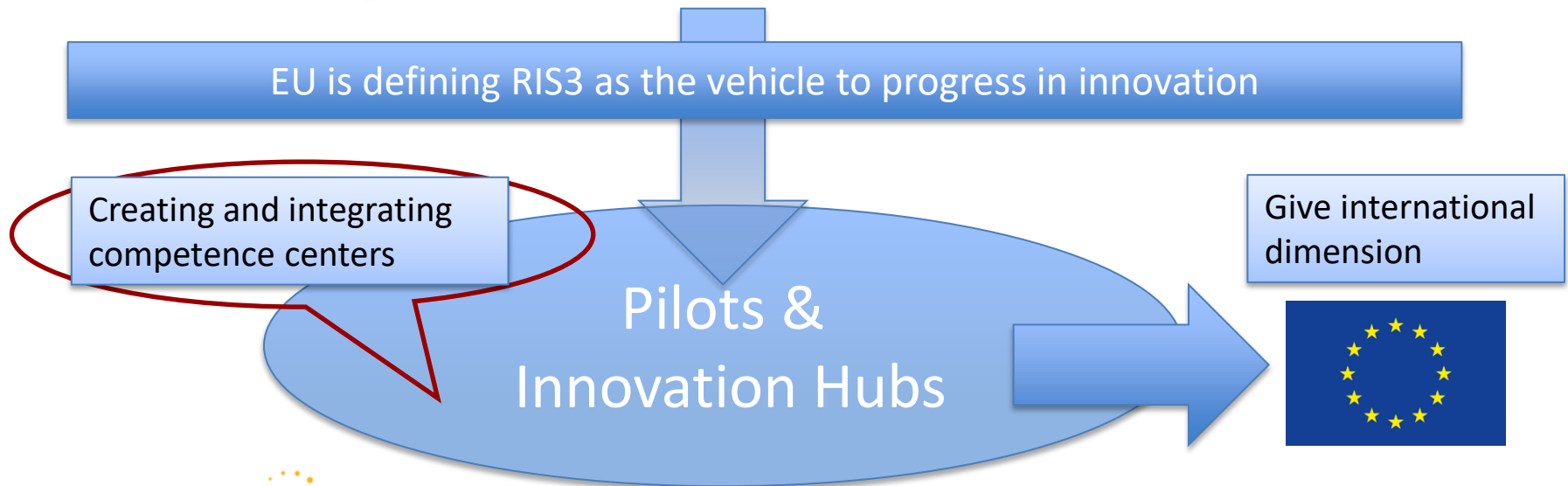


Innovation is considered the key factor for fostering territory economic growth and increasing the industry competitiveness on the global market

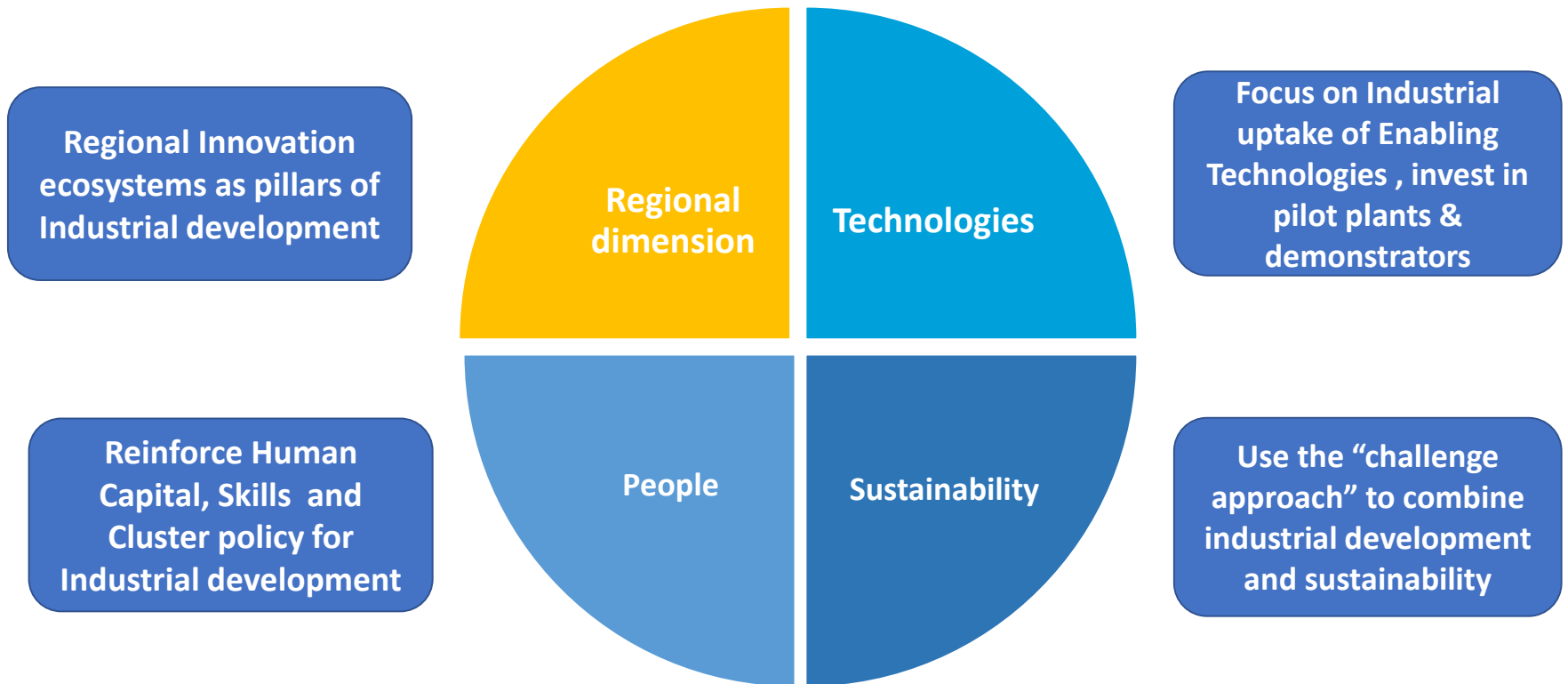
Innovation has a regional dimension, as widely recognized from the European innovation policies

Innovation can be effectively developed and diffused through specialized regional structured systems

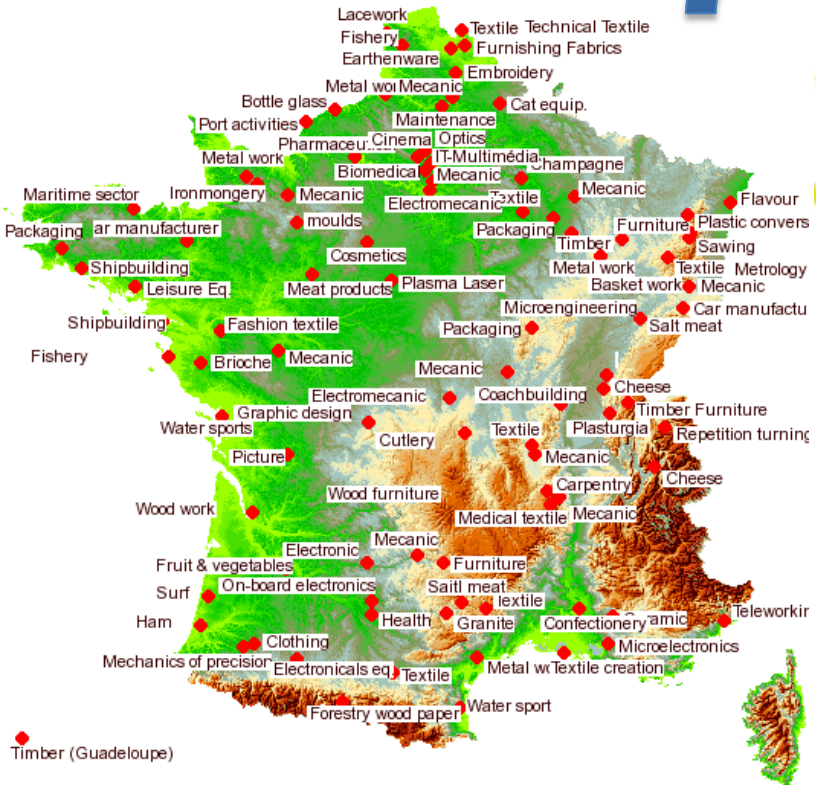
Regional Clusters for Innovation



ELEMENTS TO PROGRESS AND FOSTER INNOVATION IN THE PRESENT EU PANORAMA

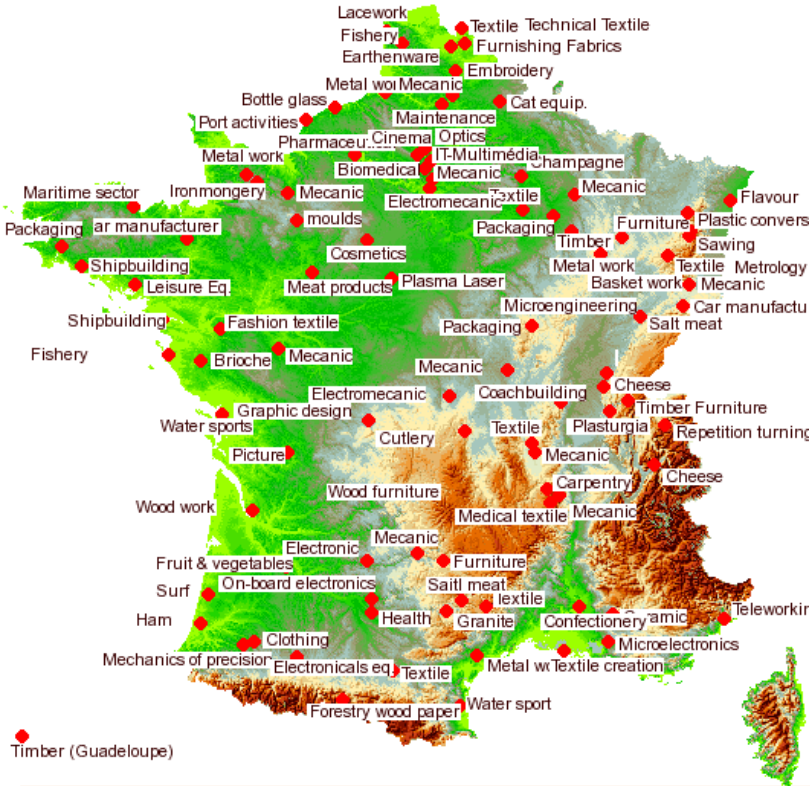


“Pole de Competitivite”



- Rational evolution towards a concentration of resources and efforts aligned with S3. Example of France its competitiveness poles and the new H2020 KETs strategy

“Pole de Competitivite”



International EU vision of highly specialized competence centers



- Thinking smart, concentrating resources and infrastructures. Promoting innovation according to the industrial network/ecosystem
- From regional specialization towards interregional specialization for a EU dimension of competitiveness.

THE BENEFITS OF THIS SCENARIO

Innovations enabled by interregional collaboration and the regional ecosystems will result in reduced costs for technology and hence increased development, and deployment.

INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS: Strong innovation ecosystems are needed to profile the region as a hotspot for innovation, **to attract industrial investment** and to develop the regional economy.

Interregional collaboration and the regional ecosystems will foster European-wide innovations and establish (inter)regional innovation ecosystems. Further, it provides risk sharing by bringing together all stakeholders along the value chain from academia & industry.

Interregional collaboration and the regional ecosystems will enable the EU to take industrial leadership and hence to secure and foster growth and jobs for the future.

Regional Clusters for Innovation

Regional Clusters consist of co-located and linked

- Regional Authorities
- Academia and RTD Institutes
- Industries
- Financial Organizations
- Institutions for Collaboration
- *Competence Centers*

competitividad
empresarial

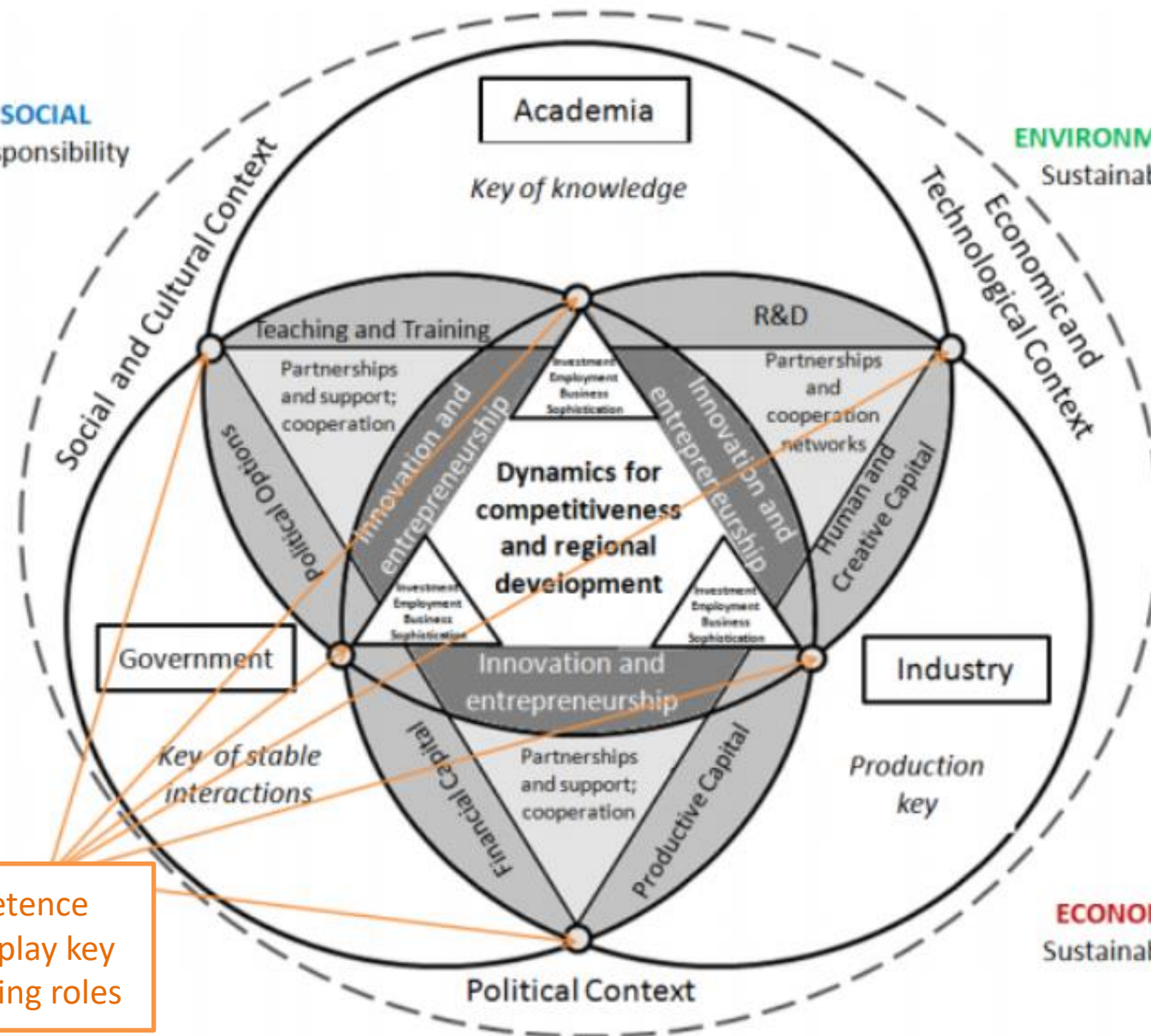


Regional Clusters are sources of innovation and wealth since they

- facilitate the development of *common visions* and thus contribute to achievement of *common goals*
- enhance the *competitiveness* of participating firms through the rapid *diffusion of knowledge and expertise*
- facilitate *innovations* and bring them to *market maturity*
- represent an efficient instrument for the *concentration of resources*
- act as a bridge-head in promoting *interregional collaboration* and research-industry *networking*

SOCIAL
Responsibility

ENVIRONMENTAL
Sustainability



Competence
Centers play key
intersecting roles

Competence Centers should play a key role in Research-driven Clusters within a regional innovation strategy

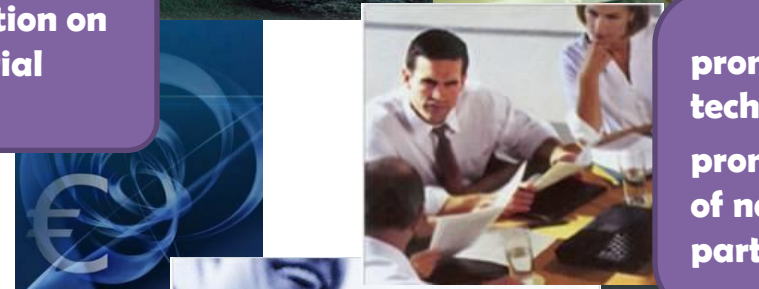
- **Research-driven Clusters** are clusters where RTD is the power engine that drives the development of industry innovation and competitiveness
- Suitable *regional investment policies concerning RTD and innovation* for competitiveness into the global market are needed and have to focus on interregional **clustering and networking cities and regions in order to internationally enhance the level of integration between research and industry** and the capability to develop and manage innovation
- The European program *Regions of Knowledge* paves the way to drive the European regions in sharing and adopting the best *innovation practices and policies* as well as to build up *networks of regional Research-driven Clusters*

regional hub for the valorization of research results
promotion of innovation and technology transfer



in-house technical, financial, business and marketing consultancy
management of national and international joint R&D programs

high level training and education on managerial and entrepreneurial issues



promotion of investments in technology-oriented business
promotion of technology clusters and of national and international partnerships and business networks

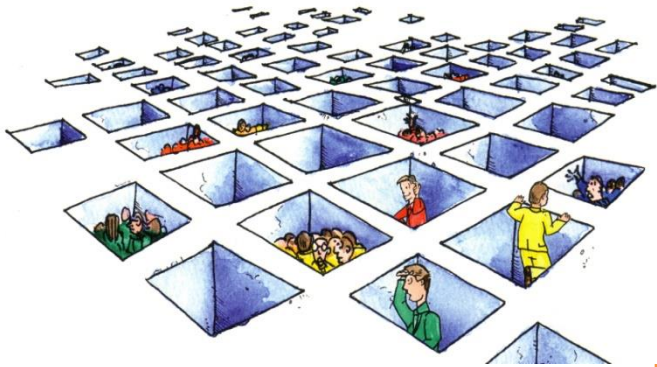
facilitated access to regional, national and international funds for RTD and innovation development



common image promotion and communication

Offering key innovation and technical services to local industry

Vision and Mission of a Competence Centre Programme



- Integrate, cooperate or establish synergy with possibly all regional companies, universities, research facilities etc., working in the same field of technology.
- They provide a suitable base for know-how exchange, innovative cooperation and project approaches among the partner institutions.
- Competence Centres improve significantly the coordination and effectiveness of (regional) research activities and the transformation of results into marketable products and services.

- Work and prepare the work programs. EU Commission “ is not looking for your idea”, you must adapt your idea to solve the EU problems.
- Participate in the definition of FPs (now FP9 under definition !) – work in synergy between countries. Give your opinion to the Work Programs
- Position as association / action / groups -> white papers.

- The “n”-time lucky ! – patience plus effort.
- A marathon, not a sprint – working and preparing in advance.
- Joint carefully the pieces of the puzzle
- Start thinking that I am not the best expert ...
- Knowing a bit of everything but nothing super ...
- Ask for help (NCPs + other experts)
- Work in synergy

Join the pieces to have international success and transforming competences into successful projects

- Think how to work and what ideas can be useful / make sense to the new scheme and architecture of innovation
- Work in close cooperation with other EU regions. Perform mirroring studies, draft alliances in thematics and promote common projects that apply to particular ecosystems. i.e. Lapland & Castilla y Leon.

- Examine your industrial network. SWOT. Listen to its needs and solve that needs in a win-win international strategy.
- Look for common industrial networks to the one closer to you. Establish bridges !
- You must go to look for the industry !
- Work for the industry – help to give shape and EU dimension to their needs and ideas



GRACIAS POR SU ATENCIÓN



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