

Your expectations from the Peer-Review Workshop

- Comparing methodology of defining SS with other regions
- Obtaining knowledge about the algorithm of developing and implementing SS
- Looking for interregional cooperation in terms of smart specialisation (eg. health tourism)
- Wide scope of public hearing
- Industrial region with high potential in agriculture with magnificent cultural heritage and environment (unique values of health recovery utilities)

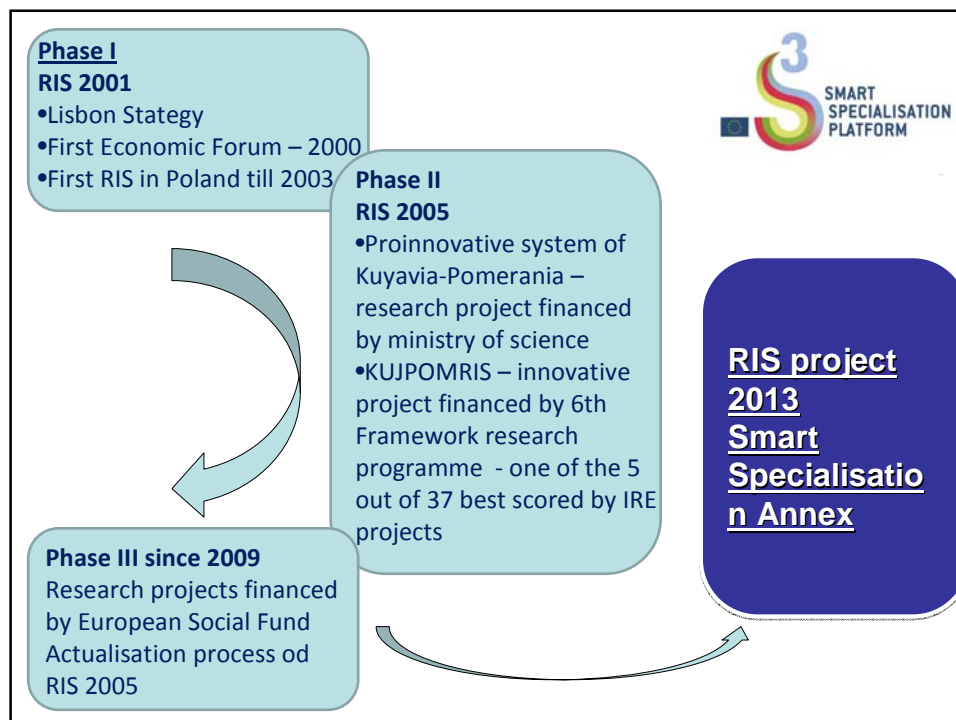


Questions you would like peers to discuss



- Identification and monitoring of smart specialisation related to the implementation issues
 - Issue of public intervention – directions, mechanisms, forms
 - Roadmaps, action plans of implementation
- How to implement SS with help of structural funds? In what initiatives should selfgovernment invest public money?
- Who should be supported? What kind of companies, projects? Large with high innovation potential or SME's with lower potential? Large system projects or small individual but innovative ones? How to support through cluster initiatives? If? Only?

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Introduction of your region's work on research and innovation



- Regional/national level both have RIS3 under construction, cooperation through workshops and bilateral meetings
- Regional/national cooperation is not sufficient, lack of coordinating body between those levels
- Initiative of Kujawsko-Pomorskie to create Regional Smart Specialisation Forum as a partner for national institutions with representatives of all Polish regions

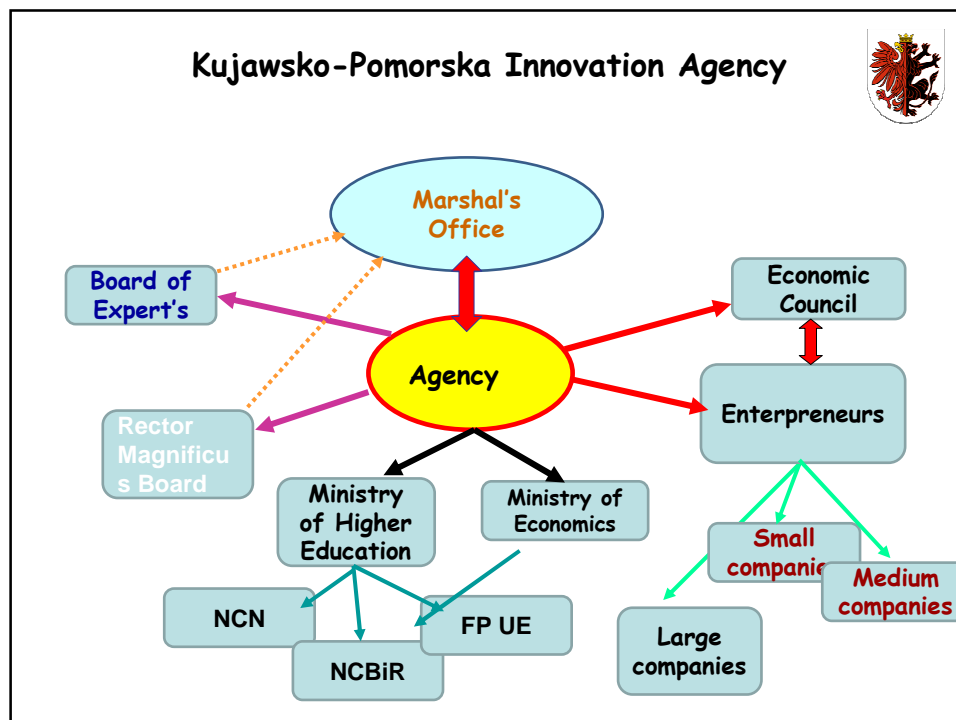
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Governance



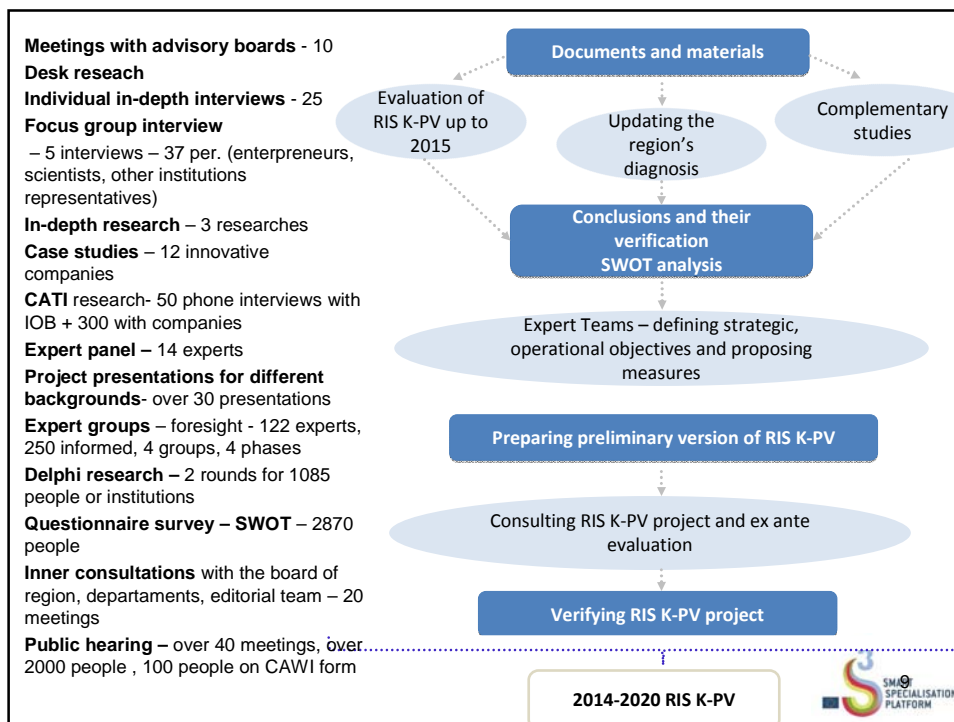
- Marshal's Office as selfgovernmental body coordinates the RIS3 design process in our region
- Marshal's Office - decision maker
- *'quadruple helix'* collaboration – administration+science+business+society+education
social and economic **partners** such as:
 - Economic Council as the assembly of business milieu institutions
 - Rector Magnificus Board – key private and public universities
 - Regional Innovation Council – advisory body for Marshal
 - Expert councils – experts in relevant fields of science, economy, administration
- **Cooperation:** meeting, workshops, annual innovation forum, declarations, lists of intent, agreements, e.g. Declaration with key universities and institutions of business surrounding, Agreements with Economic council, List of intent with Statistical Office
- Participatory model – public hearing, wide consultation with regional innovation system participants
- Partners role: advisory, controlling, monitoring, expert, implementation of components

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RSI WK-P preparatory process (Regional Innovation Strategy)

- Strategy has been developed with participation of all key players of regional innovation system of **Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodship** (process focused on **ensuring participation and ownership**, performed in the period: April – October 2012 r.).
- Number of basic documents were prepared, e.g.:
 - **The analysis of the regional context and potential for innovation,**
 - **SWOT,**
 - **Evaluation of former RIS.**
- Strategy takes into account current guidance and indications of European Commission on preparation, design and implementation of a regional research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation (**methodology RIS 3**).
- Strategy is focused on smart specialisation for regional research and innovation development.



Strengths identified for the means of strategic planning

Education

- ❖ Developed network of schools, including vocational schools
- ❖ High potential in the area of higher education
- ❖ Emphasis given to education of young people
- ❖ Initiative to develop innovative education based on Astrobaza projects
- ❖ Measures aimed to ensure digitalisation of education

Science

- ❖ Considerable potential of universities
- ❖ Scientific specialisation in astronomy recognised in the country and worldwide
- ❖ Considerable development of university potential under ROP projects
- ❖ Initiative aimed at building laboratories for the industry
- ❖ Projects under the programme: technological voucher

Economy

- ❖ Well-developed industry
- ❖ Strong health resorts sector
- ❖ Highly competitive large enterprises
- ❖ Relatively high percentage of innovative and New products in the offer of major companies
- ❖ Strong industries: ford, chemical, mechanical production, metal, plastics and automation
- ❖ Developed business milieu institutions and financial institutions

Main obstacles identified for the means of strategic planning

Education

- ❖ Lack of systemic cooperation between education and the industry as well as secondary schools, universities and enterprises
- ❖ Low percentage of persons with university background, in particular in the area of science and engineering
- ❖ Vocational training not adapted to the needs of innovative economy
- ❖ Young people migrating outside the region

Economy

- ❖ Low level of innovations, in particular in SME
- ❖ Low expenditure of companies for R&D activities
- ❖ Poor connection between economy and science
- ❖ Lack of strong network connections
- ❖ Lack of true and durable system for supporting technology transfer processes and development of innovations
- ❖ Lack of staffs familiar with R&D activities

Science

- ❖ Low expenditure for R&D activities
- ❖ Poor connections between science and the economy
- ❖ The research infrastructure not adapted to the needs of the regional industry
- ❖ Small number of implementations, patents and licences
- ❖ Poor identification of the region with highly advanced science



Opportunities

- Use of support within the new perspective for EU structural funds to support innovations
- Use of rules and solutions of public & private partnership to support and develop innovations in the region
- Increase in non-budgetary financing oriented on research & development activities
- Attracting external investors to invest in the region
- Region's development focusing on chosen industries / sectors of economy (capitalising on regional specialisations)
- Development of technologies ensuring greater accessibility of Internet with enhanced throughput
- Development of e-learning programmes
- Development of e-administration in the country, including in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie region
- Positive effects of promotion of entrepreneurship and innovation-oriented attitudes in the region, especially among school and university graduates – young people

Threats

- Diminished level of financing for R&D activities under the national budget
- Preserving individual approach among entrepreneurs and related reluctance to cooperate
- Increasing bureaucracy and emergence of new strenuous legal & administrative barriers
- The impact of negative consequences of the global economic crisis in view of market globalisation
- Lesser aid funds intended for supporting innovations
- Increased activity of other regions, including regions in as regards the development of innovations (growing competition between regions)
- The region's economy dependant on intellectual property assets from outside of the region
- Development of innovations slowed down due to a shortage of or limited financial support under public funds

Looking beyond your region's boundaries



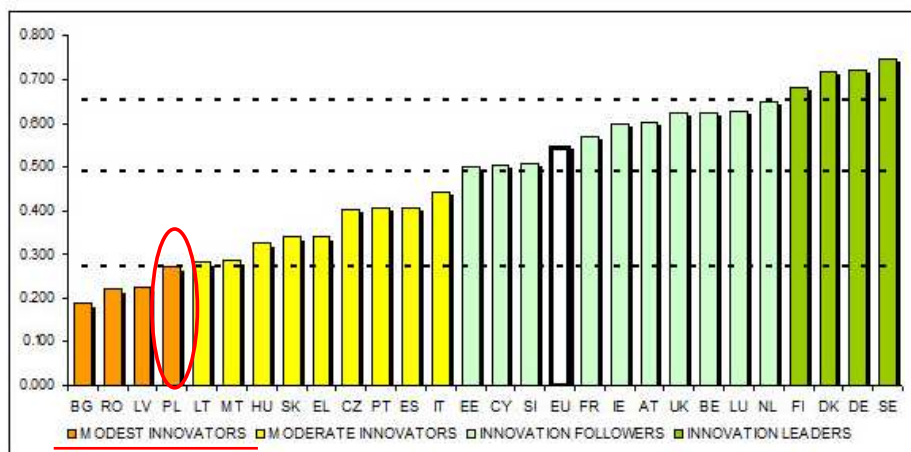
- Does your analysis take into account the external context, national/international? How?
 - Only among regions within country for the need of diagnosis
- Have you assessed your region's work on Research and Innovation *vis-à-vis* other regions?
 - Border regions with similar SS and economical character – project for Polish Roadmap of Research Investments – EcoFoodMed – regions of north-east Poland – interregional agenda
 - Regional Forum for Smart Specialisation – Kujawsko-Pomorskie – initiator and leader, coordinator
 - Cooperation with Navarra – strategic model of Moderna – good practise

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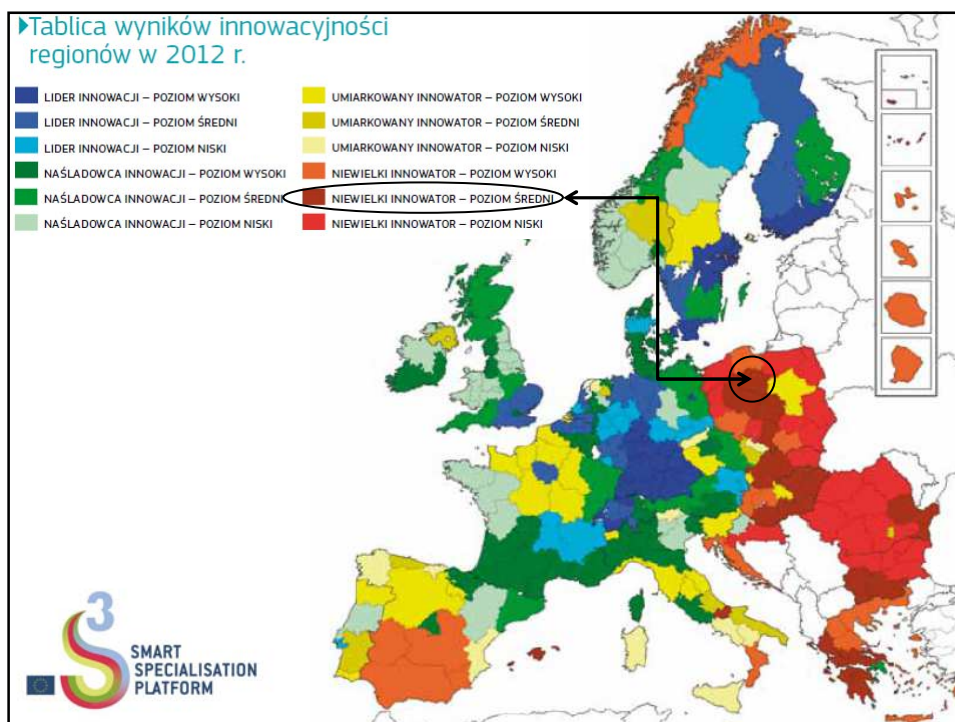
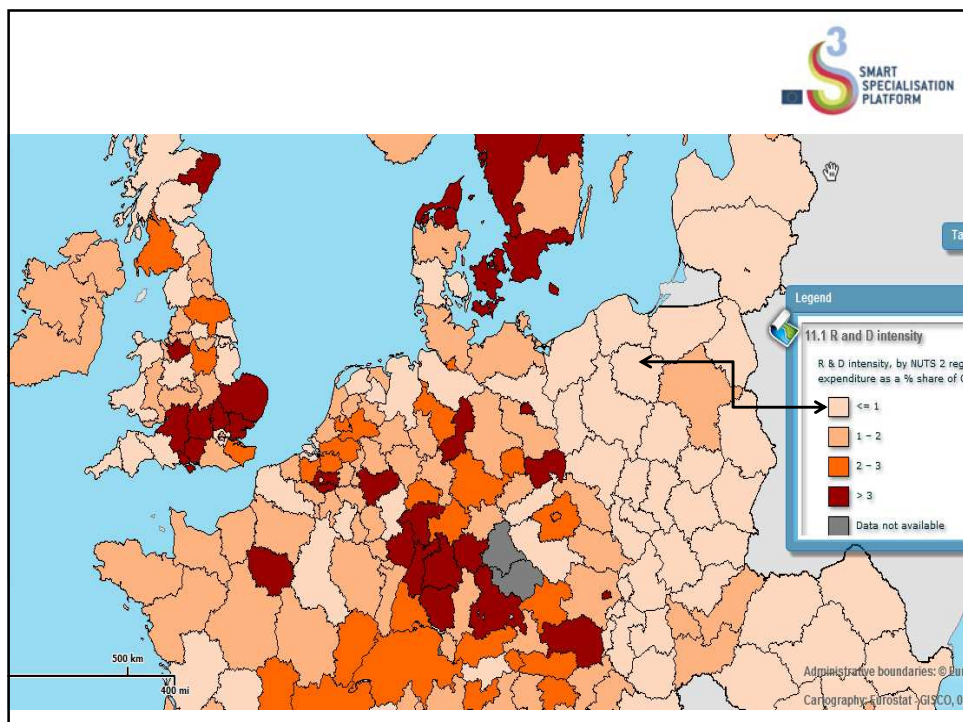
2012



EU Member States' innovation performance



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Looking at entrepreneurial dynamics



- Economic Council – most active, leading partner in designing RIS
- Identified leaders in business for each SS with network of cooperants, large companies and SME's
- Large innovative leaders– advisory experts for Mashal – responsibility of developments, e.g.
 - PESA SA Bydgoszcz and other automotive companies,
 - Apator SA – industrial automation,
 - TZMO SA – medical engineering, biotechnology, cosmetology,
- Pilot projects in ROP – cluster, cooperation initiatives, networks in SS areas

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Looking at entrepreneurial dynamics



- Main bottlenecks:
 - lack of confidence/trust between entrepreneurs and science/administration,
 - lack of communication and cooperation among companies and universities,
 - Entrepreneurs are not interested in strategic planning for 7-10 years, they consider actions for short-time planning
 - Problem of risk in investments
- How to deal with it?
 - Strengthening communication channels
 - Strengthening business milieu institutions
 - Pilot project, good practises e.g. research voucher for companies

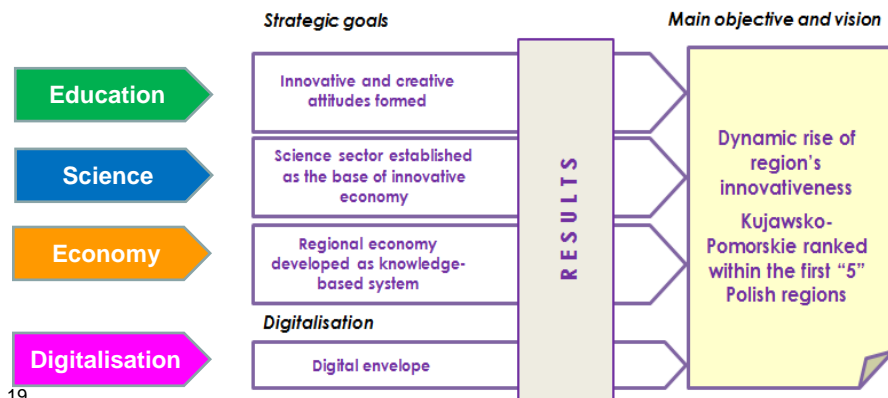
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Main objectives of RIS3



General RIS WK-P structure (the main objective, vision and strategic goals)

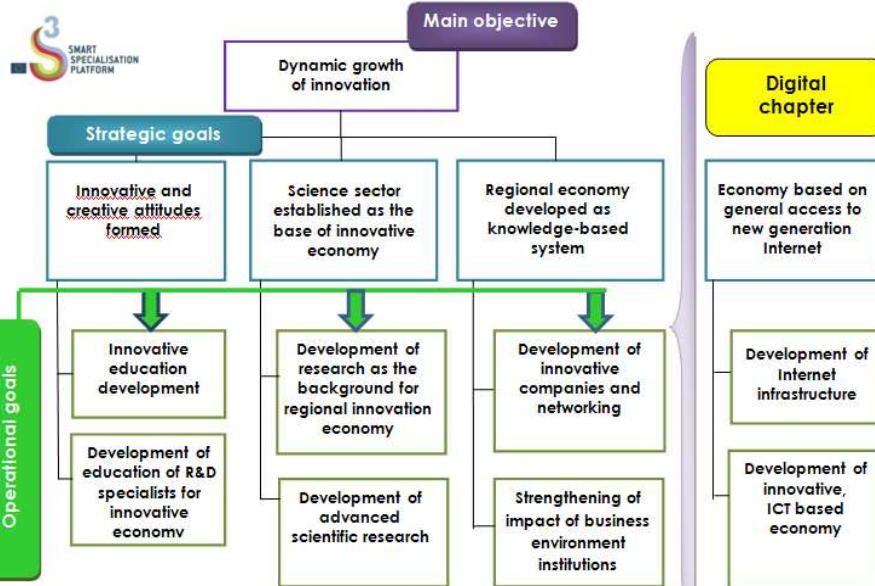
- Strategy intervention concentrates on three related thematic fields: (1) **education**, (2) **science**, (3) **economy**.
- Strategy accounts for digitalisation (Digital Envelope)



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Your priorities

RIS WK-P goals scheme (operational goals)



RSI WK-P goals and measures scheme			
Intervention area	Strategic goals	Operational goals/ measure	
Education	Strategic goal I Innovative and creative attitudes formed	Operation goal I.1. Innovative education development Measures: 1. Implementation of innovative education form primary school to maturity exam 2. Implementation of innovative education in vocational and technical schools	Operation goal I.2. Development of education of R&D specialists for innovative economy Measures: 1. Increase of number of graduates in technical sciences 2. Implementation of internships programmes 3. Education of R&D specialists for innovative companies
Science	Strategic goal II Science sector established as the base of innovative economy	Operation goal II.1. Development of research as the background for regional innovation economy Measures: 1. Establishing R&D infrastructure servicing companies 2. Implementation of system cooperation between research institutions and companies	Operation goal II.2. Development of advanced scientific research Measures: 1. Modelling of regional specialisation in the area of advanced scientific research
Economy	Strategic goal III Regional economy developed as knowledge-based system	Operation goal III.1. Development of innovative companies and networking Measures: 1. Development of companies innovation by R&D activity 2. Development of innovation of micro and small size companies 3. Creation of regional and global networks	Operation goal III.2. Strengthening of impact of business environment institutions Measures: 1. Establishing of pro-innovation consulting services and integration of business environment institutions 2. Creation and development of business and technology parks 3. Development of regional financial engineering instruments 4. Development of innovative public administration
Digital chapter	Economy based on general access to new generation Internet	Operation goal 1. Development of the Internet infrastructure Measures: 1. Implementation of next generation Internet infrastructure	Operation goal 2. Development of innovative, ICT based economy Measures: 1. Research on ICT and advanced information applications

Main objectives of RIS3 – results to achieve



- Developed, modern and flexibly adapting to the needs of the environment **education** system, comprising all education levels, effectively motivating innovation-oriented social attitudes
- **Science** providing an effective background for innovative regional economy, in particular in the area of its specialisations
- Region of highly advanced research
- **Innovative economy** based on network connections, based on knowledge and commonly capitalising on the effects of digitalisation

SMART specialisation – approach in selection of regional specialisations

- ❖ Concentration of intervention on selected thematic fields.
- ❖ Support of development of regional economy spheres looked upon as the most promising.
- ❖ The highest „investment return” areas: general economic development, rise of inflows from exports, development of innovation processes (R+D – economy system), social impact, regional development, rise of region competitiveness.
- ❖ Sustainable development in the areas of Smart Specialisation.
- ❖ Mini (regional scale) economic systems – big business and SMEs sector, regional based, R&D development, education, services, engagement of sub-regions.



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SMART specialisations of the region – „opening” list for RIS WK-P 2014-2020



The best available food – processing, fertilizers and packaging

Medicine, medical services and health tourism

Automotive, technical transportation means, industrial automation

Tools, molds and plastic products

Information processing, multimedia, programming, ICT services

Bio-inteligent specialisation – natural potential, environment, energy sector

Transportation, logistics and trade – water and overland trails

Cultural heritage, arts, cultural and creative industries

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Measuring progress



The monitoring system constitutes an integral part of the architecture forming the mechanism for the Strategy's implementation. It is assumed that monitoring activities (measurement of indicators) shall be undertaken in the following form:

On a current basis:

- with regard to projects – the study shall be correlated with project reporting (study of the performance of indicators regarding a particular project)

On a cyclical basis:

- in case of measures under the Strategy – always upon completion of the Strategy's Work Plan,
- in case of strategic objectives and operational objectives – in cycles according to the availability of public statistics data.

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Area	Operational objective 1	Operational objective indicators	Method of indicator's presentation	Target value	Source of data	Operational objective 2	Operational objective indicators	Method of indicator's presentation	Target value	Source of data	Indicators of strategic objective	Target value
I. Education	OO I.1 Development of innovative economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average result of higher secondary education administration (mathematics & science) • Pass rate for maturity examination (top graduates in the sector of the administration) 	Regional's position in Poland (presenting in the indicator's work)		Central Statistical Board	OO I.2 Development of entrepreneurship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of students of science and engineering faculties • Number of students per 10,000 inhabitants • Number of graduates of science and engineering faculties per 10,000 inhabitants • Number of students of doctoral studies per 10,000 inhabitants 	Regional's position in Poland (presenting in the indicator's work)		Non Statistical Office, Local Data Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving high level of innovation and innovative attitudes monitored among the region's population 	Average value of the region's position in the country by respective indicators of operational objectives – no more than 5
II. Science	OO II.1 Development of science & research potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of published papers per 100 population • Current budgetary expenditure for R&D per individual employed in R&D per 10,000 inhabitants • Number of patents with R&D activities per 100,000 of salaries in national economy 	The region's position in Poland (presenting in the indicator's work)		Non Statistical Office, Local Data Bank	OO II.2 Development of high-tech research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average number of graduates in terms of scientific areas per research unit in the region 	The region's position in Poland (presenting in the indicator's work)		Ministry of Science and Higher Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving high level of science monitored as a background for innovative economy 	Average value of the region's position in the country by respective indicators of operational objectives – no more than 5
III. Economy	OO III.1 Development of innovations and national connectors in enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expenditure for R&D in the sector of enterprises per 1 individual • Percentage of small and medium business enterprises introducing innovations • Industrial enterprises cooperating in the area of innovations vs. total number of enterprises • Share of net income from the sale of innovative products on the total net income from sales • Expenditure for innovative activities R&D, purchase of knowledge and technology per 1 entity in national economy 	Regional's position in Poland (presenting in the indicator's work)		Non Statistical Office, Local Data Bank	OO III.2 Strengthening the impact of prime national or business milieu initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of salaries for innovation support per 1 million inhabitants • Costs of own funds and guarantee funds per 1 non-financial enterprise 	Regional's position in Poland (presenting in the indicator's work)		Report of the Centre for Innovations and Entrepreneurship in Poland, 2009-2019 Data of the Region Association of own funds and the National Association of Guarantee Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving high level of regional economic based on knowledge and innovations 	Average value of the region's position in the country by respective indicators of operational objectives – no more than 5
Digital envelope	Objective 1 Development of digital infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of households with internet access of at least 50 Mbps • Percentage of households with internet access of at least 100 Mbps 		100% 30%	Civil data	Objective 2 Development of innovation-oriented economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of higher secondary schools equipped with computers for pupils with internet access • Percentage of households with internet access • Percentage of enterprises receiving online orders (e-commerce, B2B systems) • Percentage of enterprises with internet 		100% 100% -	Non Statistical Office, Local Data Bank		
Primary objective:		Kujawsko-Pomorskie ranking among top 5 regions in Poland		Indicator		Average value of 3 strategic objective indicators: no more than 5						

Digital growth priorities



- RIS includes Digital Envelope chapter but the action will be mostly coordinated on the national level in Poland
- The task of a digital envelope, comprising an integral part of the Strategy, is to define the direction of development in the area of expansion of new-generation Internet network and the development of new methods of data processing, common use of network applications in economy and stimulating demand for new digital services.
- At present, apart from commercial networks, in the region operates Kujawsko-Pomorska Sieć Informacyjna Sp. z o.o. (KPSI), established in October 2002 with Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship as the sole shareholder.

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Digital growth priorities

Needs relating to the implementation of the Digital Agenda assumptions



- ❖ Need for significant development of new-generation Internet
- ❖ Need for the development of new information technologies
- ❖ Need to build digital economy based on ultra-fast Internet

- ❖ Strong educational and research base in the area of IT and programming
- ❖ A large number of IT companies concentrated in one sub-region
- ❖ Implementation of e-education projects

Digital envelope

OO 1.

Development of Internet infrastructure

OO 2.

Development of innovative digital economy

Economy based on common access to ultra-fast Internet:

- 100% households with access to Internet of 30 Mbps + 50% up to 100 Mbps
- Studies in the area of ITC

Digital envelope

Building economy based on common access to ultra-fast Internet

Objective 1 „Digital Envelope”

Development of Internet infrastructure

Measures:

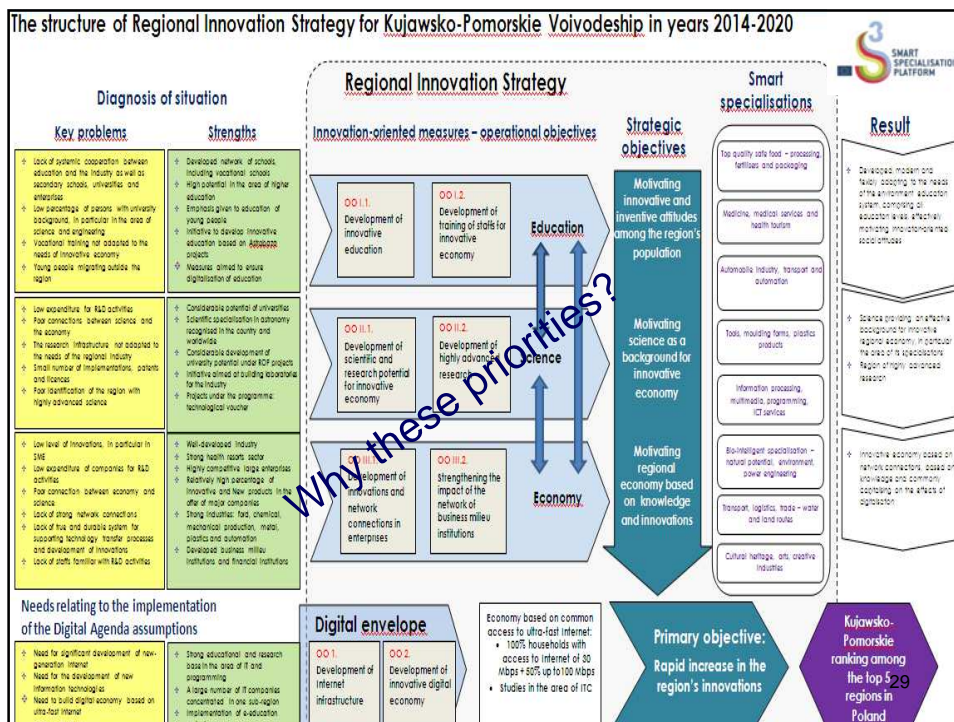
1. Implementing next-generation Internet

Objective 2 „Digital Envelope”

Development of innovative digital economy

Measures:

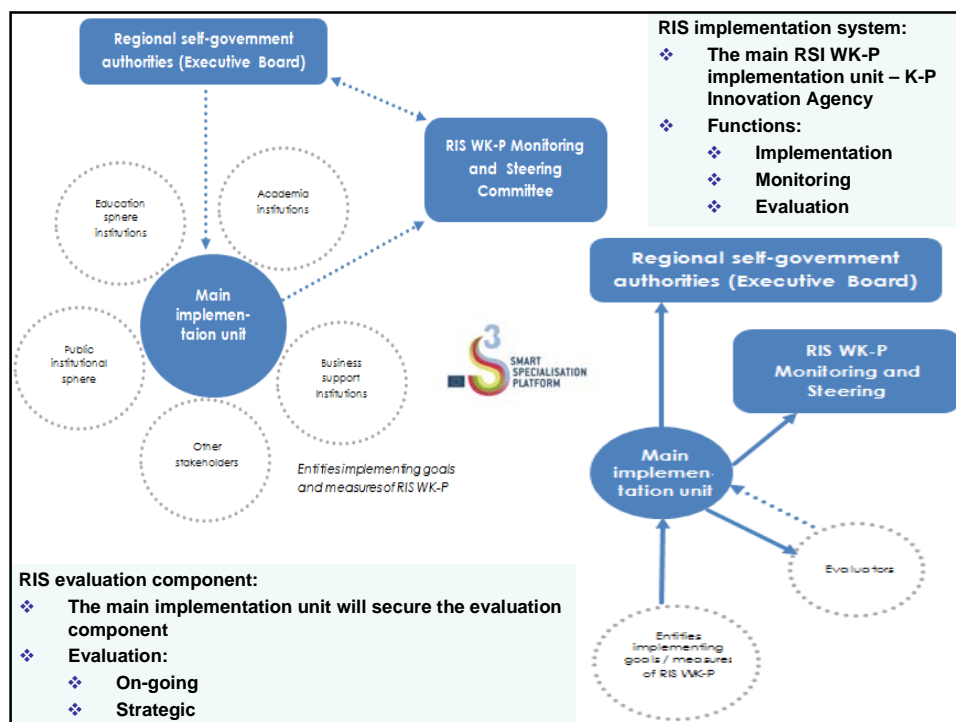
1. Research in IT and highly advanced information applications



Implementation and budget



- Multi - governance model
- Kujawsko-Pomorska Innovation Agency – Chief implementation body, an internal entity of Mashal's Office delegated with operational tasks relating to the implementation of the Strategy
- Phase of institutional construction – in statu nascendi
- KPAI – advisory and coordinating body with network of implementation institutions responsible for components of operational objectives e.g. economy – Economical Council
- Integration of funds – loan and guarantee, sectoral funding
- Research and Implementation Fund, Cooperative Relationships (clusters) Fund



Framework implementation schedule of RIS W-KP 2014-2020 including monitoring and evaluation processes



	RIS WK-P, 2014-2020							RIS WK-P ...	
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Action Plan for the transitional period							Action Plan for the transitional period (new Strategy development)		
↳		Implementation Plan 2015-2017			Implementation Plan 2018-2020			↳	

Monitoring and evaluation (linked with the Strategy implementation path):

Monitoring	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Evaluation	⊖			⊖			⊖		

Implementation and budget



No.	Sources of financing RIS K-PV	% share
1.	Aid funds held by the region	40
2.	Private funds	25
3.	Budget of Kujawsko-Pomorskie region	10
4.	Aid funds of the Government	10
5.	State budget	12
6.	Other funds	3

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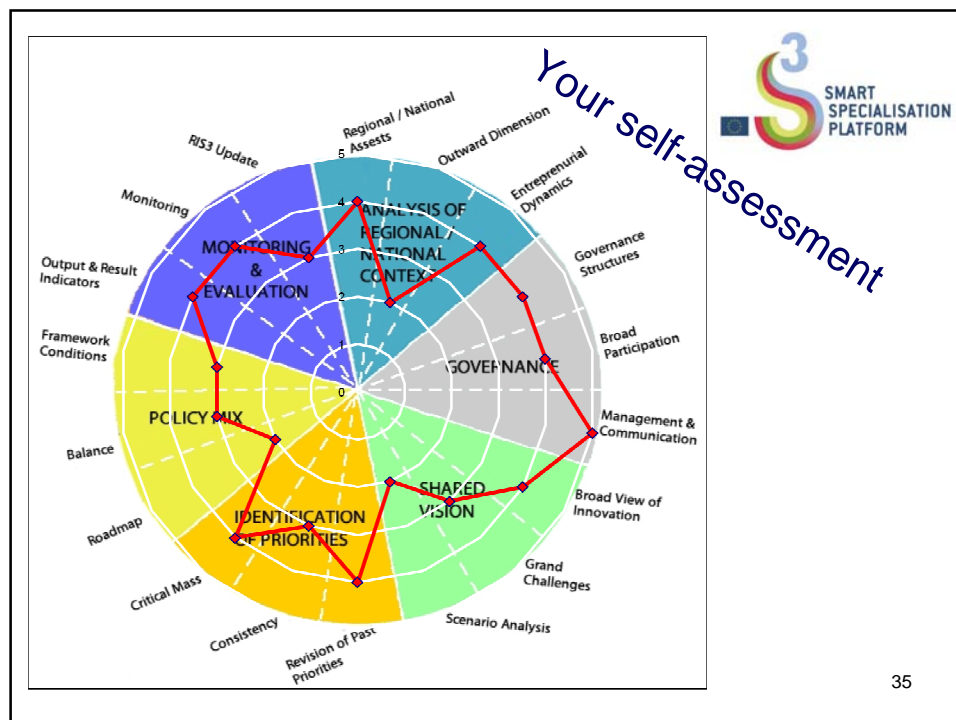
The implementation of RIS K-PV shall be financed with a range of instruments, which can be divided into two general categories:

- Non-returnable
- Returnable – addressed mainly to entrepreneurs, which shall include loans, guarantees and additional capital (e.g. in the form of shares in newly established companies).



Initially the level of expenses for the accomplishment of objectives / measures of the Strategy is estimated at the amount of approx. PLN 4.3 billion.

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Summary and next steps



Next steps

- Integrated capacity building. RIS implementation
- Identifying Kujawsko-Pomorski Research Area in cooperation with universities for territorial contract with Government
- Developing Polish Roadmap for Research Investments projects
- Integrating networks of science and business

Summary and next steps



Politicians approach

- Regional politicians highly aware of the process and very engaged in the process
- National government still lack procedures and guidelines for regional level, not sufficient actions
- Regional Forum for SS – Kujawsko-Pomorskie initiative for integration of regional approaches towards SS, space of dialogue with national level
- **Need for concrete procedures to implement SS !**

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Questions you would like peers to discuss



- ☐ **What is a practice or an experience of your regions in next steps after identification of RIS3 priorities comparing to our efforts?**

What after the process of identification? What is the next step?

Implementation of SS – what procedures to adapt? Will there be any from EC?

- ☐ **How to prepare (sustainable) long perspective RIS3 for 7-10 years?**

What about long term documents?

- ☐ **How to maintain consistency between ROP and RIS?**

- ☐ **SS – regional or national level coordination?**

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Questions you would like peers to discuss



- ☐ **Where is the flexibility of smart specialisation?**
- ☐ **Will regions/countries be able to support sectors that are not part of SS?**

What about initiatives that we don't expect but are innovative?

- ☐ **What is your experience regarding to instruments, selection of beneficiaries and project criteria in Regional Operational Programmes which is based on RIS3 strategy?**

How to support beneficiaries, which beneficiaries?

Apply preference criteria for SS in ROP calls or not?

Prefer SME's or large innovative companies – leaders?