



RIS3: the reshaped EU landscape

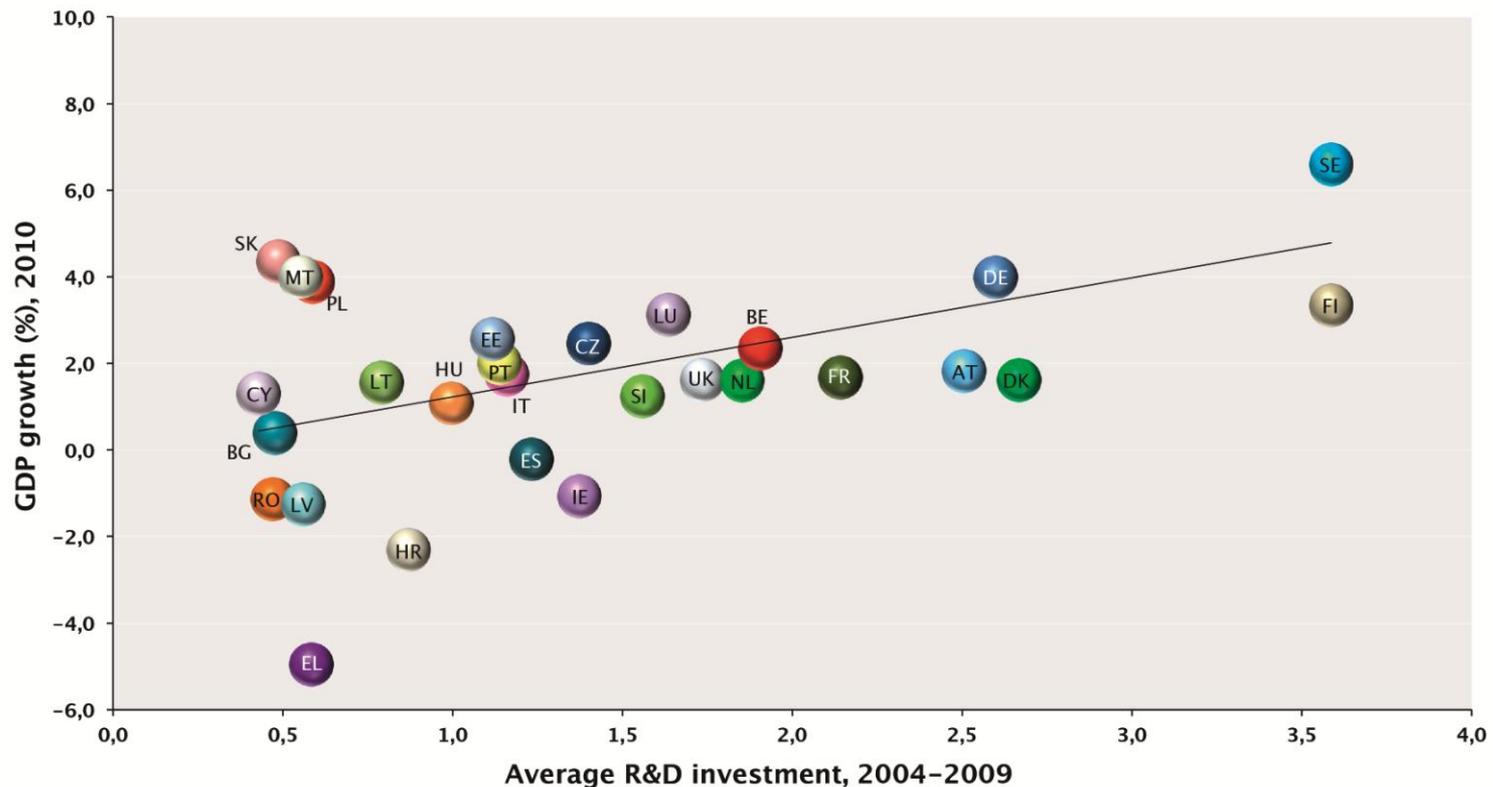
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Octavi Quintana

Principal Adviser

DG Research & Innovation

Investment in R&D is part of the solution to exit from the economic crises



Source: DG Research and Innovation - Economic Analysis Unit
Data: Eurostat

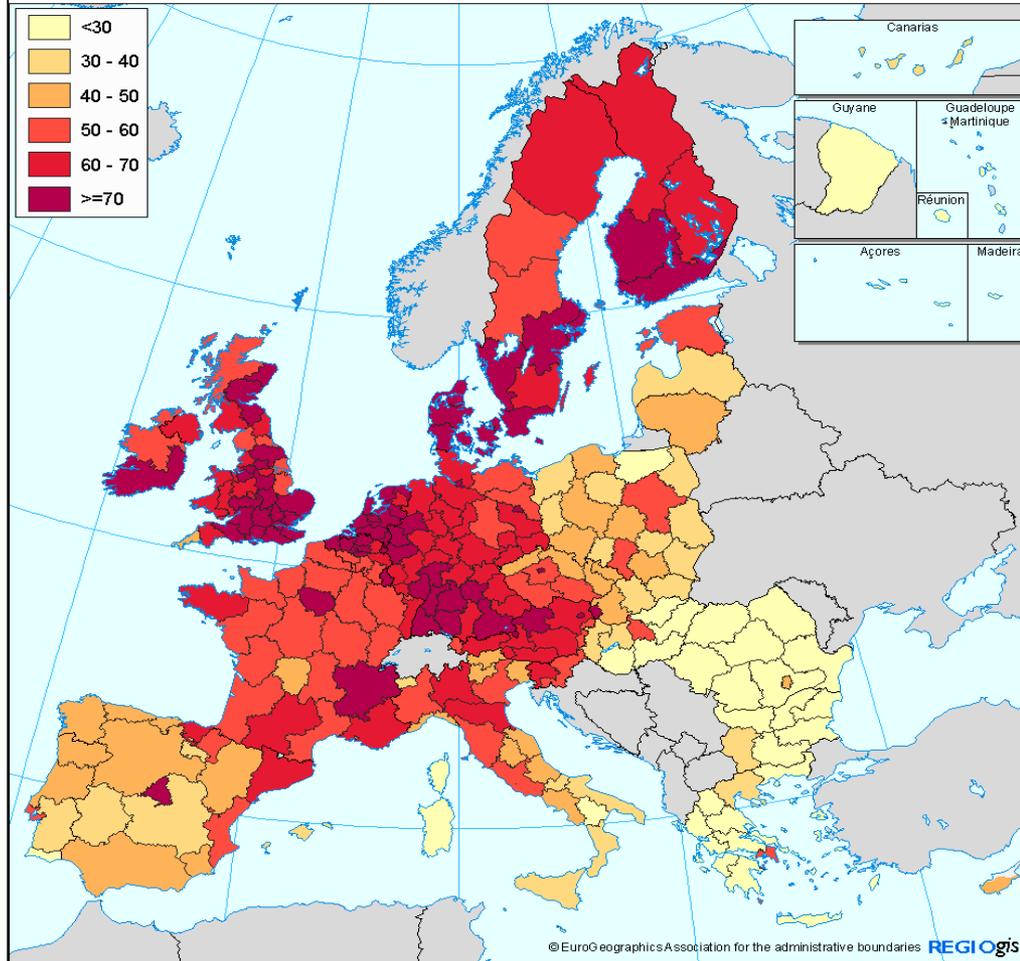
Notes. (1) Greece: average R&D intensity refers to 2004-2007.
(2) Denmark, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden: Break in series between 2004-2009.



European
Commission

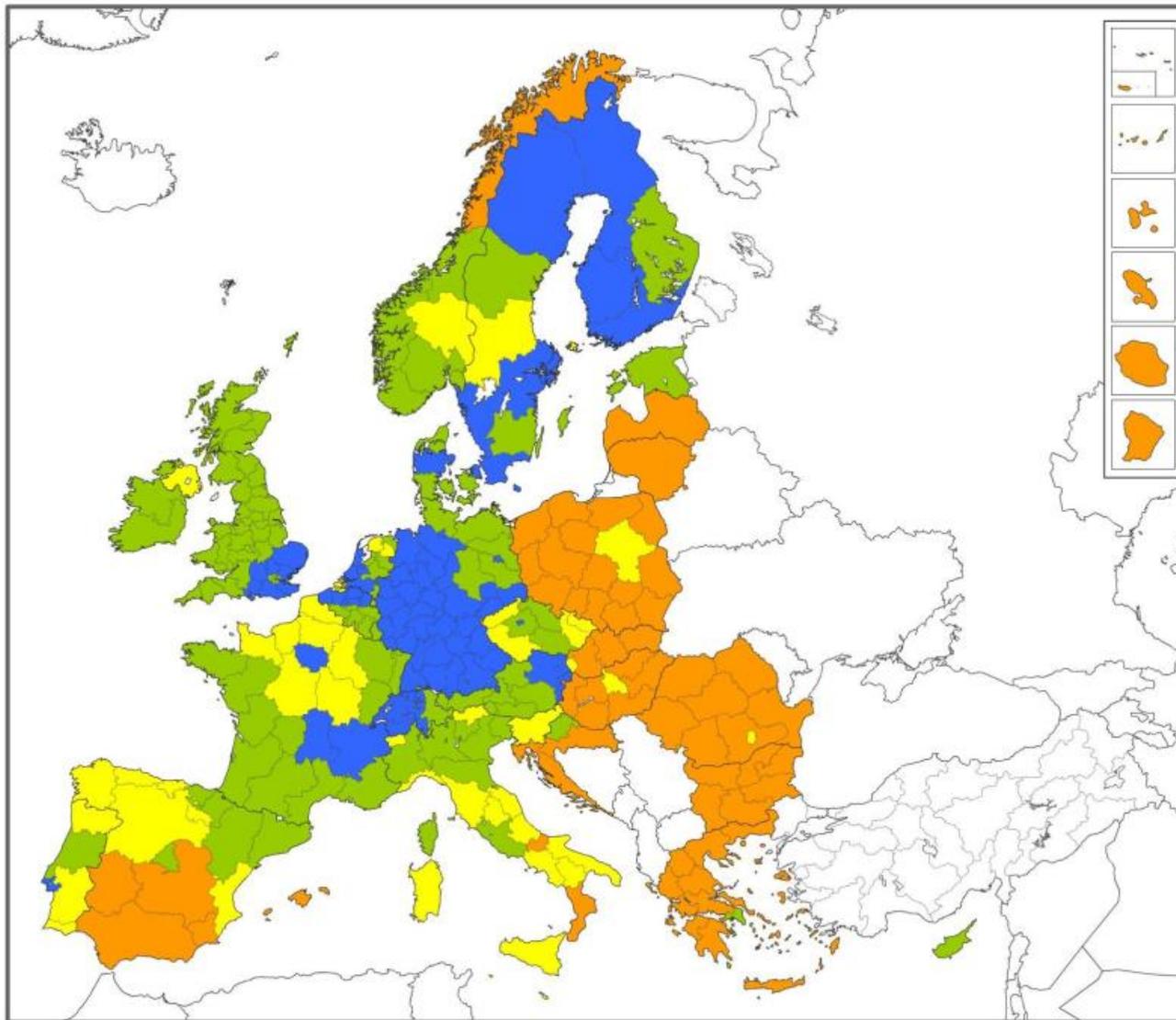
Competitiveness Index, 2010

Index - Values range between 0 (low) and 100 (high)





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Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2012



A need for a new policy approach for regional development

- **Investing in Research and Innovation** is the way to change the economic model towards one of growth and jobs.
- RIS3 set out national or regional **priorities** for investments in Research & Innovation that take account of the current or **emerging strengths** of a country or region. RIS3 **concentrate** on sectors where funding will have the most **impact**.
- RIS3 are not only **required elements for planning future ESIF investments** ('ex ante conditionality' for R&I funding). RIS3 are also a tool for the regions to develop their innovation and industrial policies, establish their **long-term strategies**, and to achieve the goals of Europe 2020 in particular the absolute priority in Europe today: to create **jobs through growth**.
- Regions need to look **beyond their territory**, through **cross-border cooperation**.

Differences between H2020 *and* ESIF

- H2020: **Non-territorial**, mainly transnational approach, through **competitive calls, based on excellence** and impact
*ESIF: **Place-based** approach, through **strategic planning, supporting regional growth, economic transformation and social cohesion***
- H2020: **Directly managed** (EC/Agencies) and awarded directly to final beneficiaries
*ESIF: **Shared management** with national and regional public intermediaries*
- H2020: **Individual R&I projects** of a **precompetitive nature**, aiming at advancing knowledge and fostering innovation, including frontier research
*ESIF: Based on **multiannual Programmes**, including through **close to the market competitive R&I***

Synergies and complementarities

- **Interlocutors are different** (Managing Authorities, versus R&I communities) but they have a **complementary goal**:
 - H2020 will focus on tackling major societal challenges, maximising the competitiveness impact of R&I and raising and spreading levels of excellence in the research base
 - ESIF will focus on galvanising smart specialisation that will act as a capacity building instrument, based on learning mechanisms and the creation of critical skills in regions and Member States
- It is essential that **Managing Authorities are aware of the R&I potential in their territories** and that researchers and applicants of H2020 know the support they can have from the ESIF

To wrap up: some key factors

- Raising awareness of Managing Authorities about the impact of **investing in R&I**.
- Fostering **mutual knowledge** of H2020 and ESIF stakeholders and building a collaborative model that brings all stakeholders together.
- Triggering **cross-border interregional cooperation**, which will facilitate the development of **synergies** between H2020 and ESIF.