



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

*Regional Policy*

# **Role of public authorities in cooperation between the research sector and enterprises**

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# Structure of Presentation

- **EU2020 strategy**
- **Regional dimension of innovation/research**
- **Role of EU cohesion policy**
- **Role of public authorities**
- **The case of Poland**



# EU2020 strategy and its objectives

## ➤ Smart growth

### ➤ Flagship initiatives:

- Innovation: Innovation Union
- Education: Youth on the move
- Digital society: A digital agenda for Europe

### ➤ Targets:

- 3% of GDP invested in R&D with special attention for private R&D
- New indicator to track innovation
- Employment rate aged 20-64 to at least 75%

## ➤ Sustainable growth

## ➤ Inclusive growth



# EU needs excellent research and innovation to stay competitive in a globalised world



Source: OECD



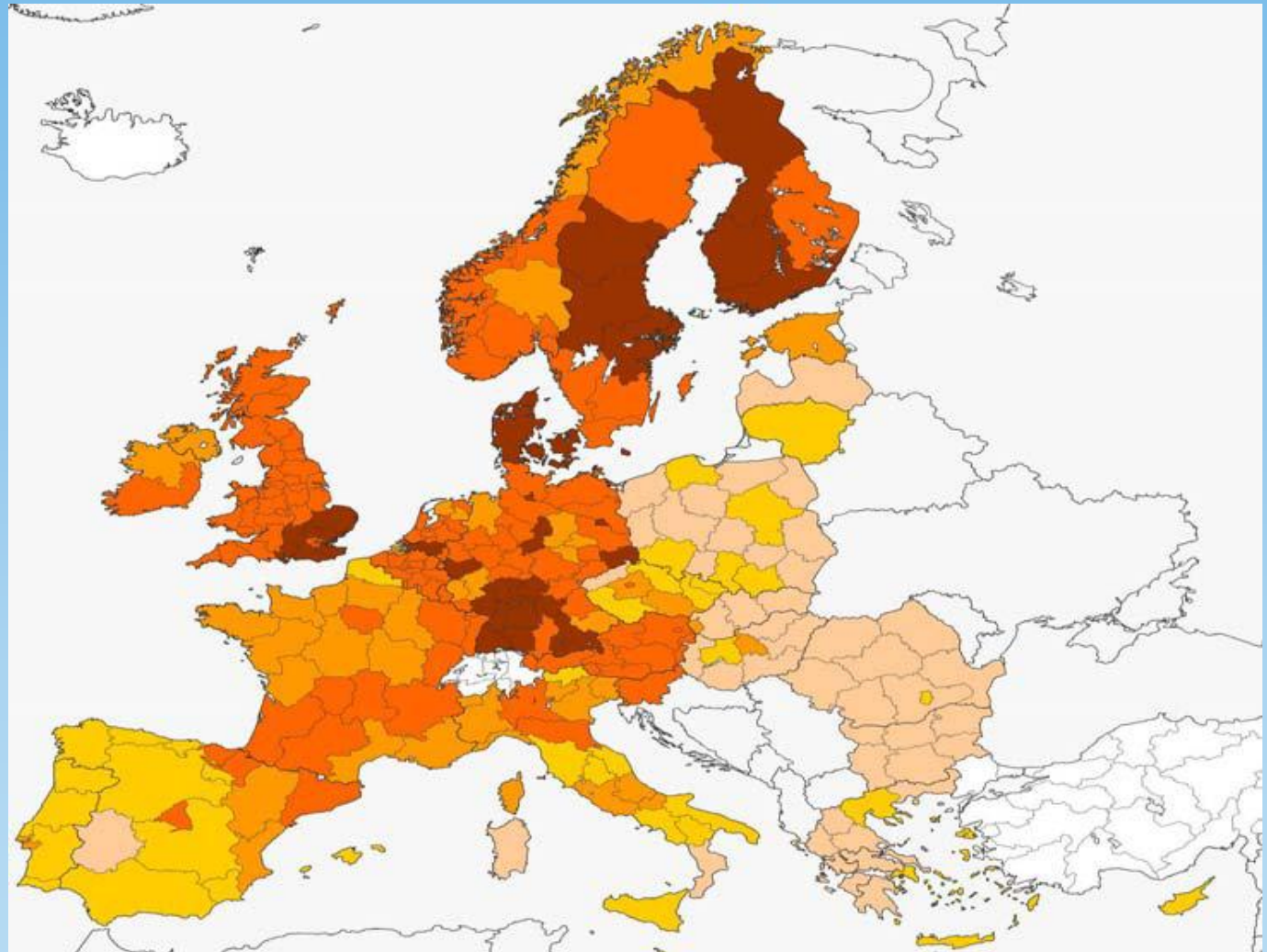
## **Regional Dimension of Research Policy**

### **Strong regional disparities and strong concentration:**

- 50 EU regions have R&D intensity of more than 2% GDP, but 110 regions invest less than 1% GDP into R&D
- 8 European regions account for 25% of expenditure in R&D. 31 regions account for 50%
- 10 regions account for 32% of the EU business expenditure on R&D as a % of GDP
- Half of the high technology patent applications concentrated in only 13 central regions



# Regional Innovation Performance





# **Research and Innovation and Cohesion Policy 2007-2013**

- **3 Priorities Community Strategic Guidelines:**
  - Improving the attractiveness of Member States, regions and cities
  - **Encouraging innovation, entrepreneurship and the growth of the knowledge economy**
    - Investment in RTD
    - Innovation and entrepreneurship
    - Information society for all
    - Access to finance
  - Creating more and better jobs



## **...and the European Regional Development Fund and European Social Fund are the financial tools**

- **Above €85 billion for investment in improving knowledge and innovation for growth: almost 25% of EU cohesion policy**
- **Of this amount:**
  - €49.7 bn for innovation and RTD in core innovation and research priorities
  - 28.5% of budget already allocated to selected operations
- **Massive increase compared to 2000-2006 period: €26 billion (= 11% of the total SF budget) were invested in research and innovation**





## **Only regional actors can translate research and innovation dimension of regional policy into practice**

- Competitiveness no longer derives from costs or natural or geographical advantages but from the capacity of local enterprises to innovate and universities to conduct applied research
- Local and regional authorities have the best understanding of capacity and are well positioned to address problems
- Regional research cultures and specialisations are a vital element for the regional competitiveness and development strategies
- Globally outstanding universities and businesses should also be key regional players and involved in regional development



## **Challenges and suggestions for policy mix**

- Ensure effective governance of innovation policy: balance between national and regional priorities
- Reinforce the regional dimension of RTDI without excessive local vision, while promoting transregional cooperation
- Combine support for RTDI (ERDF) with support for human capital development (ESF)
- Avoid fragmentation of support and duplication of activities due to large number of initiatives
- Integrate services and the support provided by different bodies (universities, technology transfer agencies, research centres etc) in line with local needs



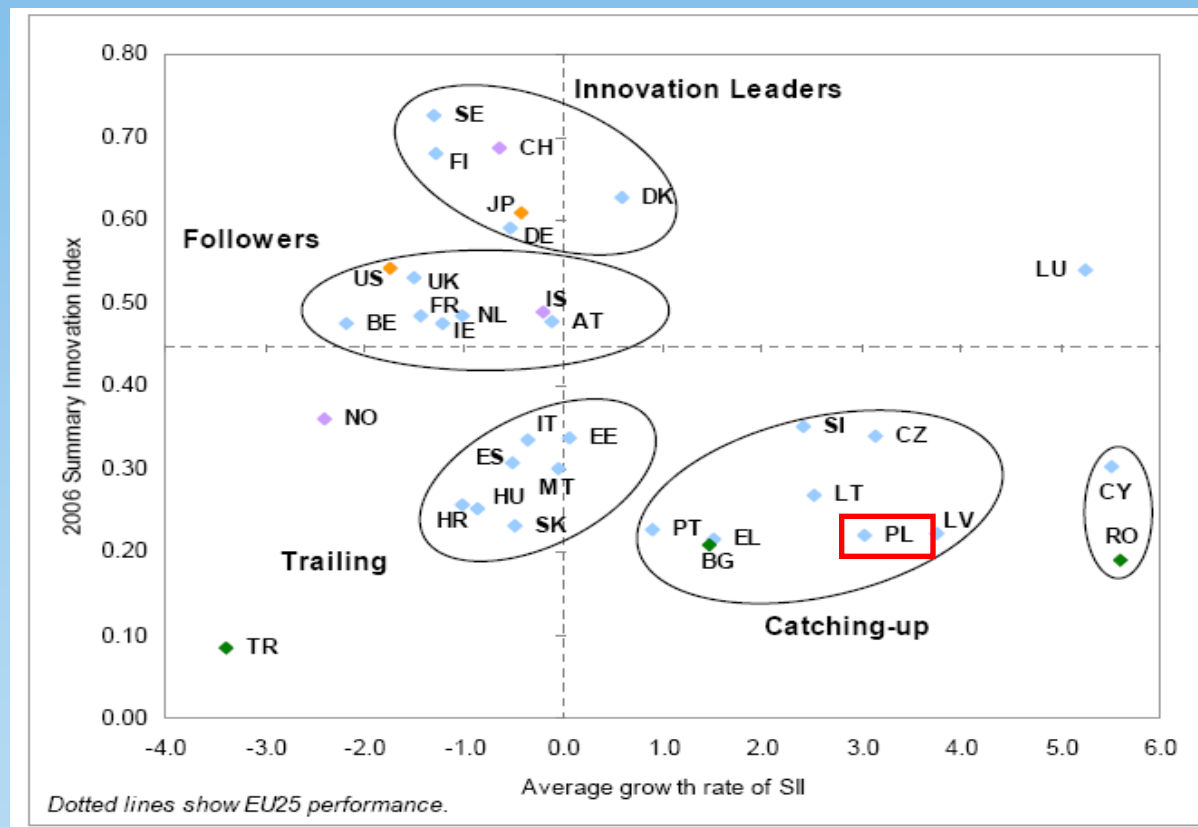
## Challenges and suggestions for policy mix

**Objective: increase intensity of investment in demand oriented research and innovation (EU2020 road to 3% GERD) and mobilise BERD**

- Secure effective cooperation between public and private actors
- Build stronger private-public partnerships for research and innovation with a strategic focus on key areas of regional competence
- Enlarge the number of SME's involved in RTDI policy
- Improve management and exploitation of intellectual potential
- Boost availability of innovation finance for young innovative enterprises



# Innovation: Poland's situation in the EU-27



- Source: European Innovation Scoreboard 2007



## NSRF - Poland

Operational Programmes	Total allocation (mln €)
Regional Operational Programmes	16 555.6
Infrastructure and Environment	27 913.6
Human Capital	9 707.2
<b>Innovative Economy</b>	<b>8 254.9</b>
Development of Eastern Poland	2 273.8
European Territorial Cooperation	731.1
Technical Assistance	516.7
Total (without reserve)	<b>65 952.9</b>
Total (with reserve)	<b>67 284.2</b>

**Cohesion  
Policy**

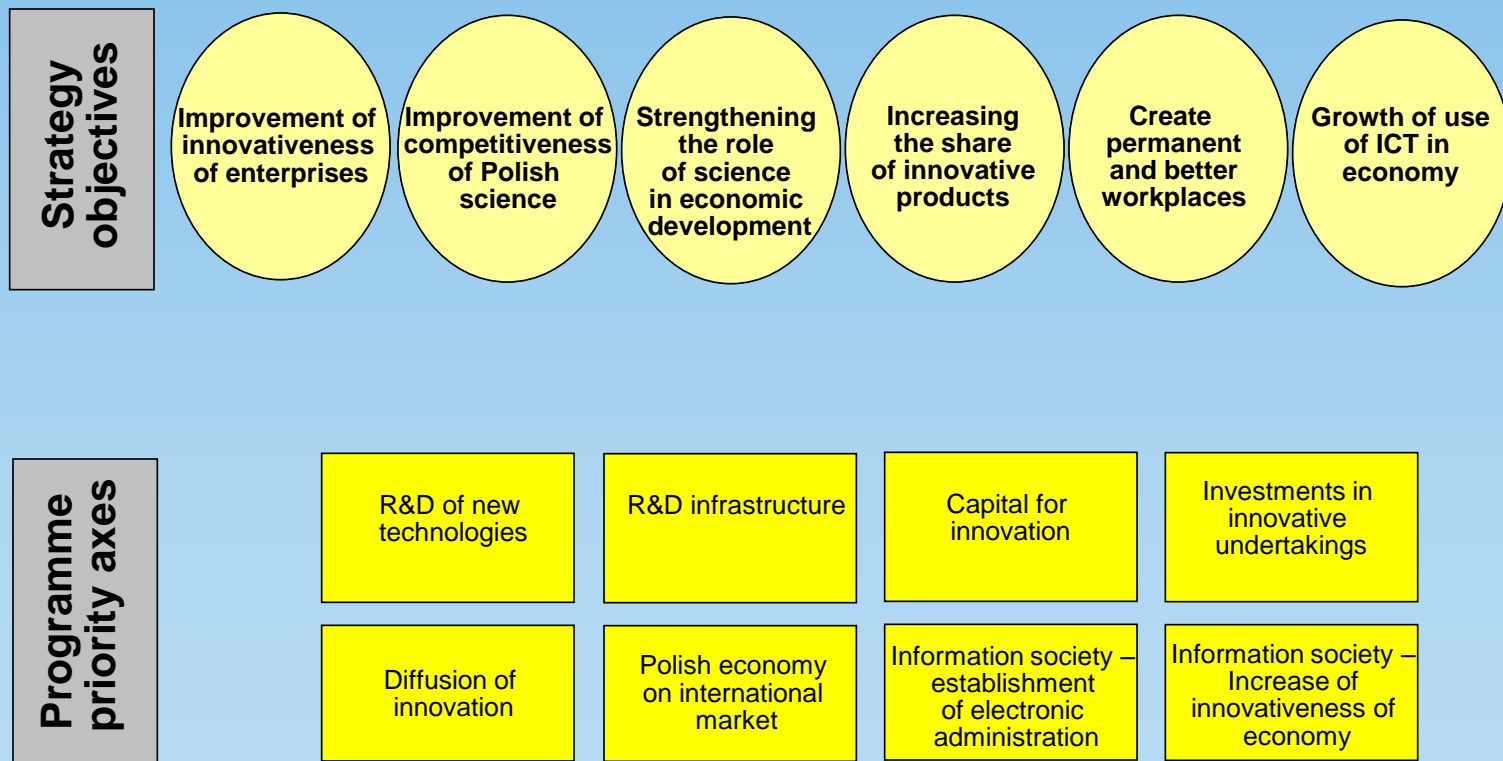
**in support of  
Growth and  
Jobs  
Agenda**





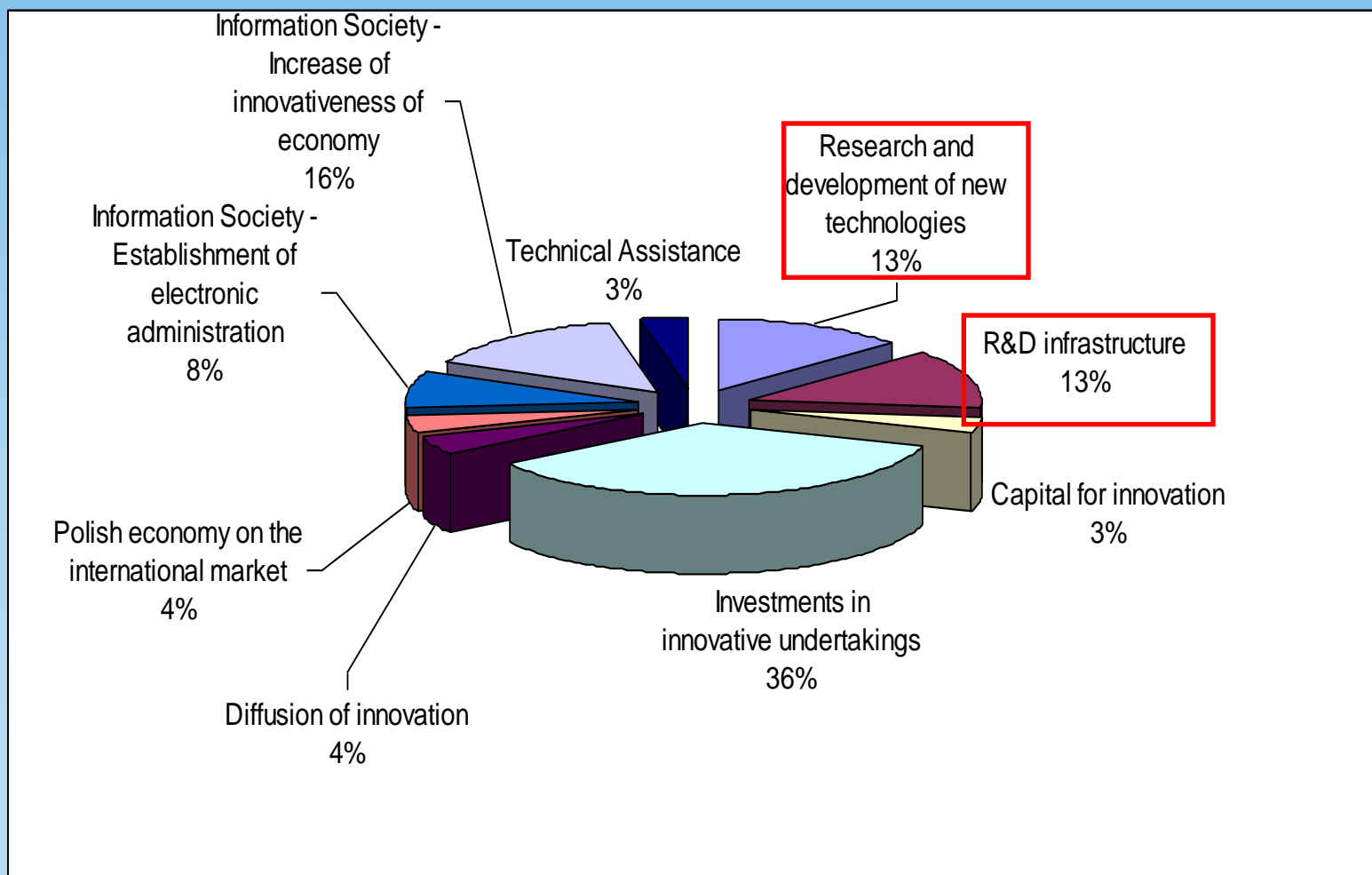
# Setting relevant Strategy Objectives is fundamental for a good strategy

Example: Polish Operational Programme for Innovative Economy





## OP IE - distribution of resources according to the priority access





**Thank you for your attention !**

**Dziękuję Państwu za uwagę!**

**See for further information:**

**[http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index_en.htm)**