



Internationalisation and Smart Specialisation

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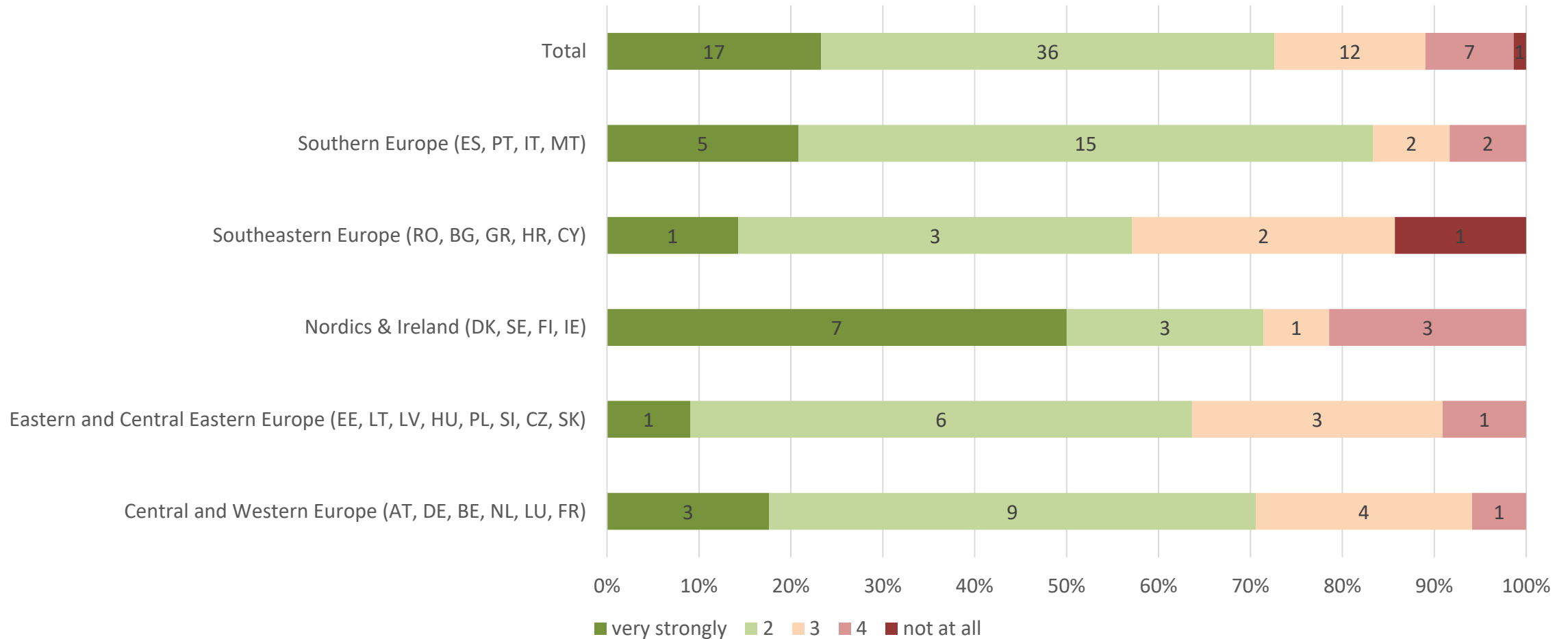
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Enabling condition for smart specialisation

| Policy objective | Specific objective | Name of enabling condition |
|---|--|---|
| 1. A more competitive and smarter Europe by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation and regional ICT connectivity | ERDF: Specific objectives 1.1 and 1.4 under this policy objective | Good governance of national or regional smart specialisation strategy |

| Fulfilment criteria for the enabling condition |
|--|
| <p>Smart specialisation strategy(ies) shall be supported by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Up-to-date analysis of challenges for innovation diffusion and digitalisation 2. Existence of competent regional / national institution or body, responsible for the management of the smart specialisation strategy 3. Monitoring and evaluation tools to measure performance towards the objectives of the strategy 4. Functioning of stakeholder cooperation ("entrepreneurial discovery process") 5. Actions necessary to improve national or regional research and innovation systems, where relevant 6. Where relevant, actions to manage industrial transition 7. <u>Measures for enhancing cooperation with partners outside a given Member State in priority areas supported by the smart specialisation strategy</u> |

Will your MS's/region's new strategy consider supporting newly designed actions suitable to initiate and/or improve interregional collaboration?



Traditional internationalisation support activities

Information

- *Standard information services (available in almost all countries)*
- *Internet platform (available only in some countries)*

Promotion

- *Typically support for participation in foreign trade fairs*

Financial support

- *E.g. export credit, export/risk insurance or guarantees*
- *FDI credit, internationalisation support grants*
- *Tax relief*

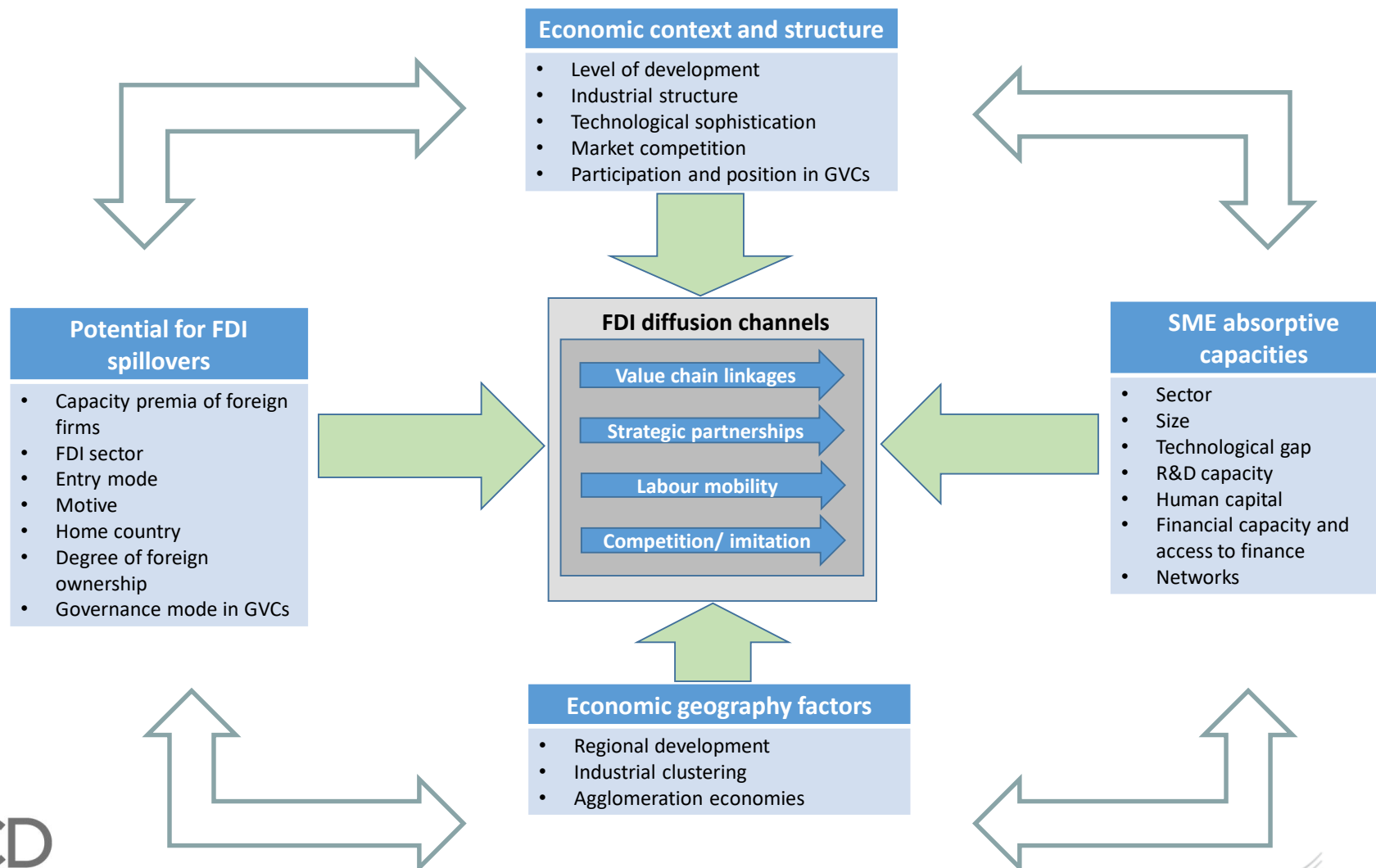
Inward investment support (FDI information or financial support)

Counselling (individual counselling on export development or the establishment of subsidiaries abroad,

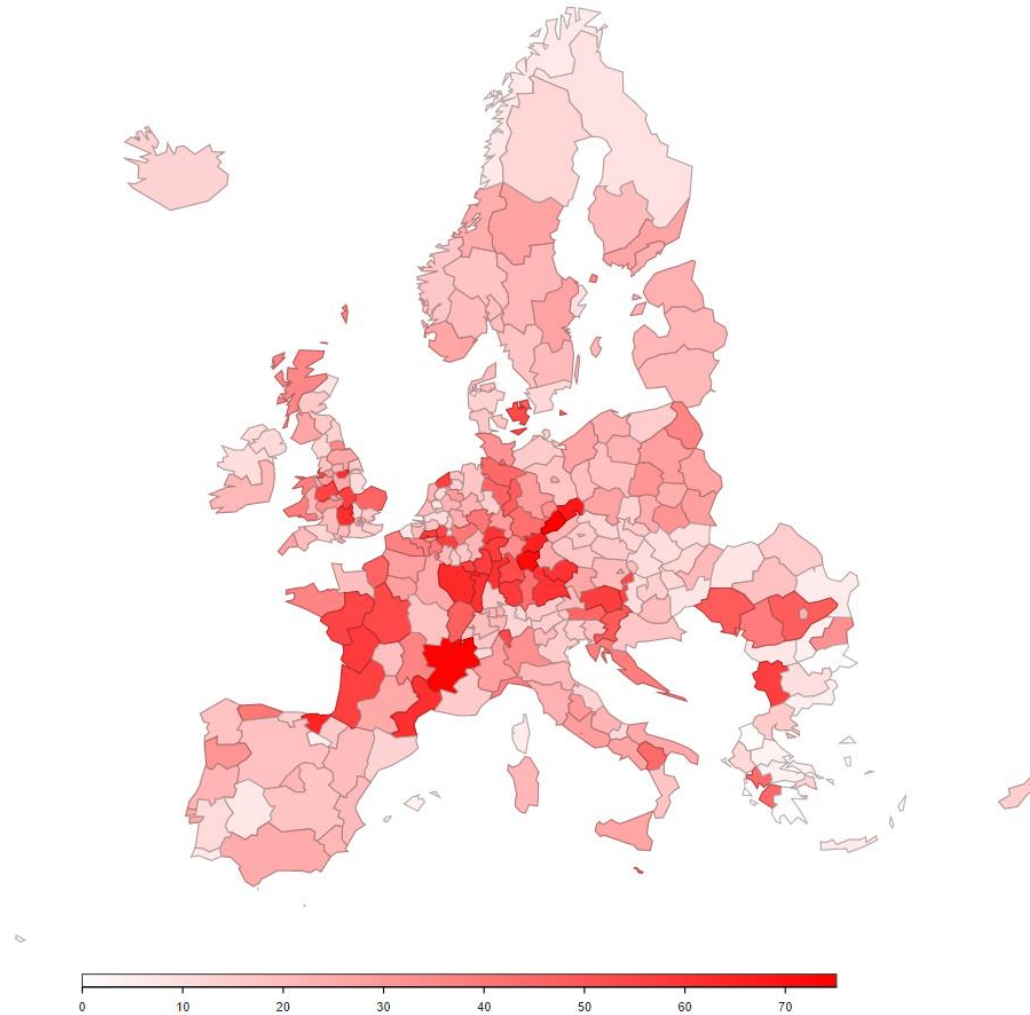
competence development, partner introduction/identification, legal advice)

Support to participation in international research projects

FDI-SME/GVC/GPN linkages and spillovers at the local/regional level



Interregional linkages and complementary specialisation capabilities



Maps on relatedness for 7 key technologies, showing for each region top 5 regional matches. For example for batteries for the Dresden (DED2) region Chemnitz, Stuttgart, Arnsberg, Mittel-franken and Malopolskie are the 5 best regional matches.

<https://paballand.github.io/4-relatedness-top-matches-nuts2-Batteries.htm>

Source: Balland/Boschma study 'beyond patents' for REGIO (2020)

I3

HOW MUCH

ERDF (Art. 10 bis)
EUR 570 Million
(current prices)



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Strand 1 - Financial and Advisory Support for Investments in Interregional Innovation projects

- Supporting partnerships to connect demand and supply side to accelerate interregional innovation investments in shared Smart Specialisation priority areas.
- Starting from concrete business cases, support to the development of portfolios of projects by selected partnerships.
- It might include connecting, developing or making complementary use of testing and demonstration facilities to accelerate market uptake and scale up innovative solutions

Strand 2 - Financial and Advisory Support for the development of value chains in less developed regions

- Increasing the capacity of regional innovation eco-systems in less developed regions to participate in global value chains as well as the capacity to co-invest in partnerships with other regions.
- Creating linkages between less developed regions with those in lead regions.
- Focus on foreign direct investment, (FDI) driven value chains & other emerging sectors.

Conclusions

- Much stronger focus on internationalisation of smart specialisation
- Different approaches: traditional – GVC/GPN/FDI – complementary specialisation
- Ongoing discussion at EU level about linkages between innovation ecosystems as basis for innovation, regional and industrial policies
- New tools available to support this process – I3 and programmes are complementary
- Need to significantly improve analytical basis

References

Radosevic, S. and Ciampi Stancova, K., Internationalising smart specialisation: assessment and issues in the case of EU New Member States

<https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC97785>

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021 (Commission)

https://ec.europa.eu/growth/industry/policy/innovation/regional_en

The geography of R&I and productivity, 2020 (Commission)

Paper by RTD and REGIO

https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/geography-ri-and-productivity-regional-disparities-and-dynamics_en

FDI, GVC and regional economic development in Europe

(Study by Comotti/Crescenzi/Iammarino for DG REGIO, 2020)

https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/information/publications/studies/2020/foreign-direct-investment-global-value-chains-and-regional-economic-development-in-europe

Smart specialisation: ‘Beyond patents’

(Analysis by Prof. Balland and Prof. Boschma for DG REGIO, 2020)

https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/brochure/smartspec_beyond_patents_en.pdf

The importance of scientific domains for technological diversification in European regions

(Analysis by Prof. Balland and Prof. Boschma for DG REGIO, 2021)

https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/information/publications/reports/2021/the-importance-of-scientific-domains-for-technological-diversification-in-european-regions