

# North-East RDA, Romania (PP5)



**3<sup>rd</sup> Transnational Meeting,  
Iasi, June 2019**



	Czech Republic	Romania	Latvia
Goal definition – Where to be in 5 years?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The region is active in interregional and cross-border cooperation.</li> <li>▪ They are attending a number of projects dealing with water (Interreg V-A Slovakia - Czech republic, Austria - Czech republic and Interreg IIIC).</li> <li>▪ They are also a partner in project in Horizon 2020.</li> <li>▪ The goal is to implement international projects, students and experience exchange, dealing with education in the field water management.</li> <li>▪ They want to become a inter-regional hub in Central Europe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The goal for our region is to implement international projects, to become promoters of these projects.</li> <li>❖ Project Coordination H2020, coordination of scientific, innovative and demonstrative projects.</li> <li>❖ Cooperation with knowledge institutes, universities and companies from other regions and other member states</li> <li>❖ Connect with other clusters at regional, national and European level.</li> <li>❖ The region and the member state are focusing on a specific societal challenge in the region, strengthening critical mass and creating attractive conditions for international co-operation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🔍 Research budget in water technology sector in Latvia, should exceed 0xxx 000 EUR/ Y.;</li> <li>🔍 Increased number of technology demonstration projects with interregional partners</li> <li>🔍 Interregional water technology deployment projects with industrial partners</li> <li>🔍 Interregional water technology student programs</li> <li>🔍 Find a niche and shift the focus from local competition towards European or global</li> </ul>



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In which areas is internationalisation of the innovation ecosystems required?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Knowledge transfer between international regions</li> <li>▪ Human resources exchange (students, experts)</li> <li>▪ Forming consortia for international research projects</li> <li>▪ Learning best practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Infrastructure development for innovation and TT</li> <li>❖ Human resources</li> <li>❖ Capacity building (Human Resources and Institutionalization)</li> <li>❖ Horizontal priority 3: Supporting clustering and internationalization initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🔍 Pilot/ demonstration project opportunities for regional SME companies</li> <li>🔍 Consortia to join for regional SME companies, working with more experienced partners</li> <li>🔍 Knowledge exchange among business organizations towards latest market/ technology developments</li> </ul>
Identify barriers for student or staff exchanges. Describe steps to overcome these barriers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The open mind and interest in international cooperation from companies and some students is missing.</li> <li>▪ Best way, how to overcome barriers for staff exchanges would be:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-taking their representatives to business missions to partner regions</li> <li>-trying to find best suitable opportunities for them</li> <li>-trying to support them in start-ups and cooperation in and abroad regions</li> </ul> </li> <li>cluster cooperation as a specific point</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ We no longer see barriers for students. They develop activities within the ERASMUS program.</li> <li>❖ Universities and public actors are open to GP and staff international exchange.</li> <li>❖ Staff exchanges in industry happen at a reduced level because (not very open). In this case, the approach should be top-down starting from awareness (decision making level) to training (executive level).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🔍 Lack of international collaboration haven't been established strong partner networks.</li> <li>🔍 Student exchange is organized between selected partners, do not exist centralized approach, that support industry needs, involving all academic organizations in the region.</li> <li>🔍 Successful initiatives haven't been well communicated and presented among regional partners to build awareness.</li> </ul>



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<p>Is there a possibility for interregional collaboration regarding environmental challenges? e.g. research or demonstration projects. What should be done to intensify such actions? What are the main barriers for interregional collaboration?</p>		<p>❖ The main needs of the region to boost interregional cooperation would be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Knowing the main funding programs in the field</li> <li>-Improving projects writing skills</li> <li>-Exchanges of experience and application of good practices</li> </ul> <p>❖ Environmental challenges – Probably after the implementation of the iWATERMAP project, we will know what it wants in the field due to the stakeholders in the region.</p>	<p>Engaging different regional partners to identify common environmental challenges.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Synchronize the needs of each and every regional partner, to define common strategy.</li> <li>● Identify main domains/ knowledge for each and every partner in the region, identify common synergies</li> <li>● Interregional collaboration in water industry and technology development should be led centrally, supported by regional clusters. Network effects could bring additional trust and motivation to collaborate.</li> <li>● Shift from a project to long term planning. Interregional calibration programs should last for many years (10+), instead of short periods to realise projects.</li> </ul>



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<p>Is it possible to formalize cooperation between innovation ecosystems, to support start-ups, students, researchers or research projects? What should be done to stimulate such cooperation?</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ In general, it is possible to formalize cooperation through an agreement or memorandum.</li> <li>❖ The private sector can be supported by the Enterprise Europe Network. North-East RDA is part of the ERBSN Consortium (Eastern Business Support Network) - is a member of the Enterprise Europe Network.</li> <li>❖ In order to stimulate this cooperation there is a need for projects that can generate development, brokerage events, however, the first step is to set the objective and to identify and promote the benefits of such cooperation.</li> <li>❖ Without these well-established details, no one gets involved in an active way.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing interregional water industry cluster network, with clear objectives to facilitate research projects.</li> <li>• Startups in water technology should be supported to access interregional industrial partners and experts.</li> <li>• Startup incubators should be facilitated in academic institutions to stimulate cooperation with university students and researchers.</li> <li>• Interregional research dedicated Voucher programs should be introduced to stimulate startups and established businesses for a research in institutes and universities, that would lead towards better cooperation and technology transfer.</li> </ul>



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How OP ERDF can support interregional collaboration?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Definitely it can support interregional collaboration, but every project is different, so it mostly depends on conditions in project.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ It still does not, but maybe it should.</li> <li>❖ For interregional collaboration to work, we need to develop :                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Awareness</li> <li>-Information</li> <li>-Training</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate requirements towards the funding distribution, important to identify mechanics to promote local funding to support interregional funding projects.</li> <li>• Developing water industry cluster network, that support local geographic areas, facilitate dynamic information flow and partner search in interregional level.</li> </ul>
Realistic assessment of creating the conditions for raising competitiveness, growth and jobs in the regions.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The conditions for increasing competitiveness, growth and jobs in the region are, however, low. To develop these issues requires better involvement and stimulation.</li> <li>❖ Support is needed to improve the implementation of new technologies. (e.g. TT vouchers)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For accelerated technology adoption, startup company development and partnership facilitation among corporates in water sector and startups would lead to regional development with interregional scale.</li> </ul>



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How internationalisation could contribute to critical mass development in participating regions?		<p>❖ <b>Horizontal priority 3: Supporting clustering and internationalization initiatives</b></p> <p><b>Objectives :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing by 20% the number of regional business networks and clusters.</li> <li>Increasing by 20% the number of interregional cooperation projects promoted with the European Networks and the Specialization Platforms S3</li> </ul> <p><b>Measure 3.1:</b> Creation and consolidation of business networks and clusters .</p> <p><b>Measure 3.2:</b> Promoting interregional cooperation (especially S3 Platforms) and business internationalization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-In this sense, priority actions such as:</li> <li>Interregional partnerships of quadruple helix actors in smart domains to create centers of excellence, training new skills, expanding cooperation networks,.</li> <li>-Services to support the internationalization of the activities of companies in smart-domains, offered through European Smart Specialization Platforms, including through the members of the Enterprise Europe Network.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measure 3.3 :</b> Attracting Foreign Direct Investment in Smart Specialization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding cluster network development in water sector would facilitate knowledge exchange and improve networking among different regions.</li> <li>• Facilitation interregional project development would result towards new</li> </ul>

Thank you for your  
attention!



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