

ROUNDTABLE 1

Renewal of economy; what can regions do for self-sustaining, transformative growth? Value chain mapping experiences (includes related good practices) and conclusions.

Background

RIS3, by its operative principles, is a change instrument (critical mass, place based approach, concentration of funds, renewal of the economic base). To be effective, it needs to reflect creatively regional contexts.

How could such an approach be conceptualised?

Objective

Based on the experience of the BRIDGES project and the presentations of the previous session -but not only, to discuss possible approaches to transformative growth linked to the RIS3 of the partner areas.

ASSUMPTION: There is/are economic model (-s) suitable to different types of regions. Economic model = the multiplier effect of diversification, i.e. $\rightarrow x=f(d)$.

Question 1

What does transformative growth mean to regions?

Comments, keys: We seek a definition, a concept jointly understood and linked to the RIS3 approaches.

Question 2

How do/can emerging industries result as part of regional diversification priorities and how does transformative growth relate to research-to-industry initiatives?

Comments, keys: We seek to gain insights into how regions deal with the priority to diversify their economies according to RIS3 priorities and experiences.

Question 3

What initiatives, what investments do regions prioritise in the process of regional diversification?

Comments, keys: economies of scale (specialization) vs economies of scope (diversification); common innovative investments...

ROUNDTABLE 2

Research to industry initiatives, related to RIS3 and to value chains. Examples and insights.

Background

Research – industry collaborations are required for RIS3-based regional diversification. The value chain experiences in the BRIDGES project revealed possibilities for targeted research-to-industry collaborations. What are the participants' experiences from research-to-industry collaborations and are there any lessons learnt, any good practices to open?

Objective

Based on the experience of the BRIDGES project and the presentations of the previous session -but not only, to discuss possible approaches to research-to-industry collaborations and lessons learnt.

ASSUMPTION: to reach conclusion (-s) on research-to-industry model exploring regional potential and in parallel addressing regional development gaps. Research-to-industry model = research resources applied to further the regional economic (innovation-to-market) & research bases, i.e. $x = f(y) + f(z)$.

Question 1

Research -to- industry collaborations: how are needs and potential defined and identified?

Comments, keys: We seek a concept that could path research-to-industry initiatives, linking to the place-based approach and regional policy.

Question 2

Our experiences from research-to-industry initiatives in regional diversification: what does work? What has been a challenge?

Comments, keys: We seek experiences, on the ground (in relation to specific industries), in policy, in research to profile the overall approach.

Question 3

Are there policy measures and initiatives that could effectively improve research-to-industry collaborations?

Comments, keys: We seek specific policy measures / projects at national and or regional level that made a difference in the partner regions.

ROUNDTABLE 3

Interregional collaboration and networks as part of RIS3 strategy and initiatives.

Background

In recent years, interregional collaboration and network-based development are attracting more and more the attention of regions as integrated policy measures, i.e. beyond conjectural regional initiatives. Many EU programmes such as Interreg (e.g. IE, BSR,...), Structural Funds centrally managed (Interregional Innovation Investments-I3) as well as the Horizon EUROPE, encourage very strongly the engagement of regional authorities in project collaboration, especially aiming at learning and mainstreaming.

Are interregional collaboration schemes and network initiatives essential to regional policies?

Objective

The role of interregional collaboration and interregional complementarities in the implementation of regions' RIS3 strategies.

ASSUMPTION: By applying the concept of value chain – based development it is possible to conceptualise the usefulness of interregional collaboration. Usefulness of interregional collaboration = focusing of industrial policy + results from (transfer of technology/knowhow + joint development + joint market initiatives), i.e. $x = f(y) + z(z_1 + z_2 + z_3)$, eventually leading to enhanced spatial socioeconomic connectivity, i.e. $\int x = \int [f(y) + z(z_1 + z_2 + z_3)]$.

Question 1

Benefits and challenges from interregional collaboration and networks: what benefits? what challenges?

Comments, keys: We seek to gain insights into the experiences of the participants.

Question 2

Insights into types of interregional collaboration and the value chain mapping experience from the BRIDGES project; the issue of interregional complementarities.

Comments, keys: We focus on the deeper insights implied by the value chain mapping exercise.

Question 3

Impact of interregional collaboration/ interregional complementarities on RIS3.

Comments, keys: We seek to gain insights into regional authorities' points of view, e.g. focusing of investments as a result of the value chain-based collaborations. Do regions dedicate resources towards developing interregional collaborations at strategic level? Should regions be involved in projects?