ERRIN

- ERRIN is a Brussels-based platform of regions strengthening regional research and innovation capacities by exchanging information, sharing best practice, supporting Project development, Policy shaping and Profile raising.

- ERRIN, with over 120 members, helps regions get their voice heard in Brussels and supports the implementation of the Europe2020 Strategy, the Innovation Union flagship initiative, Smart Specialisation and Widening Participation.
Supporting project development and engaging ERRIN regions in EU projects

Raising the profile of ERRIN and member regions in Brussels
# EU Research and Innovation Budget FP1 to H2020

## Table 1 – Framework programmes for research and innovation 1984-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Framework programme</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Budget (billion €)</th>
<th>Legislative procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FP1</td>
<td>1984-1987</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Consultation procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP2</td>
<td>1987-1991</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Consultation procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP3</td>
<td>1990-1994</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>Consultation procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP4</td>
<td>1994-1998</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>Co-decision procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP5</td>
<td>1998-2002</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>Co-decision procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP6</td>
<td>2002-2006</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>Co-decision procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP7</td>
<td>2007-2013</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>Co-decision procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizon 2020 (FP8)</td>
<td>2014-2020</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>Ordinary Legislative Procedure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: EPRS, based on European Commission data.
Policy areas

- Innovation Council (EIC)
- Smart Specialisation
- Cluster Policy
- ERA Stakeholder Platform
- Horizon 2020 Interim Evaluation
- Cohesion Policy post 2020
Innovation Council

- ERRIN event at Ile de France office 13th April to discuss draft position
- ERRIN position end April 2016
- Draft position

Draft ERRIN response to Call for Ideas on European Innovation Council (EIC)

It is recognised (OECD, European Commission, etc.) that one of the key drivers for successful innovation is the presence of effective regional research and innovation ecosystems. These ecosystems are created through triple helix collaboration between universities and research organisations, industry and regional governments. Increasingly, the citizen dimension is added to develop quadruple helix collaboration and wider interest in co-creation and co-ownership. Regional support for innovation by combining critical mass with proximity to increase collaborative policy-making between key actors.

This joined-up policy making is visible through regional innovation strategies or smart specialisation strategies by grouping priorities and funding which increasingly involve the search for synergies between policies and instruments. This internal coherence is mirrored by a stronger international outlook which can help place the regional initiatives and competencies within global value chains and seek collaborative exchanges between regions in the EU and third countries.

One of the roles of the EIC should therefore be to support and to add value to regional innovation ecosystems so that they all contribute to enhanced regional and EU competitiveness across all regions in the EU.

ERRIN proposes that the following 30 points should be given strong consideration by the Commission in the design of the future EIC. However, these proposals should be seen as building on the existing research and innovation budget and not an alternative to the current funding within Horizon 2020.

1. A European Innovation Council should restructure and streamline EU funding instruments for innovation, in particular, those which are based on the excellence criterion and must make it easier for companies and other innovation actors to access the funds. This would enable the EIC to become a real “mirror” organisation to the ERC with a core role of stimulating excellent and breakthrough innovation in Europe – any other tasks should only be assigned when there is no duplication of roles already performed by other European, national or regional bodies.

2. A top priority for the EIC must be to improve the usability of EU funding schemes for innovation by being a single entry point for innovation actors within a region so that it is as close as possible where at the EU level they should look for support and funding. This will help the EIC be seen as a brand.

3. Linked to this, the EIC should feature a new and additional, an advisory function for companies, namely on how to valorise their potential innovation on the European market, and here regional policymakers should be involved and reference made to on-going innovation support initiatives such as RIM Pilot. The EIC should avoid and not duplicate tasks already performed by National Contact Points and the Enterprise Europe Network.

4. The EIC’s overall innovation strategy should build on and complement the ongoing support for regional innovation ecosystems through smart specialisation strategies (S3). So as to ensure better connections between regional innovation activities and EU funding programming, the potential role of regional development agencies, incubators, in supporting the EIC’s activities should be properly assessed. For example, they could help steer the design and implementation of prizes by pre-selecting innovative projects for the

References:
2. http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/nr/cfdo/graphic/55/296701159212527282/cfa165f5a1f54b2f
3. http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/nr/cfdo/graphic/55/296701159212527282/cfa165f5a1f54b2f
4. http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/nr/cfdo/graphic/55/296701159212527282/cfa165f5a1f54b2f

Version 3 9th April 2016

ERRIN Draft Response to EIC
Innovation Council

- Scenario 1- One-stop shop/single entry point, improving access to EU programmes for innovators through improved online interface
- Scenario 2- EIC working exclusively as a strategic/advisory council
- Scenario 3- A pan-European scheme building upon local innovation capacities, clustering, smart specialization, and local application of EU regulation
- Scenario 4- European Innovation Council as a funding institution modelled on the European Research Council
- Scenario 5- A mission-oriented EIC (Example - scheme based on DARPA)
- Scenario 6- Focus on high-risk, high-gain innovation
ERRIN Overview for the EIC

- Single point of entry
- Advisory role
- Think tank role

EIC

- Experts
- State Aid

Visibility

EIB

Smart Specialisation

New funding schemes

Identify gaps

EIPs

- Smart Cities
- Healthy Ageing
- Raw Mats
- Food and Ag
- Water

EIT

- KICs
- JPIs
- PPPs
- JTIs

5 existing KICs

9 PPPs

6 JTIs

Article 185s

Advanced Man 2016

Food 2016

AAL

Eurostars
Build on smart specialisation strategies

- Build on place-based innovation practice
- Stronger role for Regional Innovation Strategies
- Connecting regional and EU innovation policy
- Identification of innovative projects for the EIC – prizes and support etc.
- Support for internationalisation of clusters – Vanguard Initiative
Smart Specialisation

- Strong input to S3 from ERRIN
  - ERRIN in SmartSpec FP7 project
  - ERRIN Chairs S3 Mirror Group
  - Strong S3 Working Group
  - Input to the Valcarcel Opinion

- Smart Specialisation Energy Platform event with ERRIN and S3 Platform on March 9th in Brussels

- SmartSpec Final Conference May 12th

- Smart Regions Conference June 1st and 2nd
  - ERRIN to have stand
1. S3 should be seen as a key process for the development of effective regional research and innovation ecosystems and should take place at the regional level where relevant in terms of country size

2. S3 should be used to improve regional research and innovation governance

3. S3 should be used to encourage and focus investment in research and innovation

4. S3 should encourage regions to work together in order to develop international clusters, strengthening international value chains

5. S3 should play a stronger role in developing synergies between research and regional policy and funding instruments
6. A successful S3 should encourage a continuous process of Entrepreneurial Development Process within the region
7. The S3 Mirror Group should be strengthened and include a range of stakeholders including academics and implementation-focused actors
8. The S3 Platforms (energy, modernisation of industry, agro-food...) should be supported
9. S3 needs both technical skills and political leadership
10. Smaller regions (under 1.5 million population) need more technical assistance to support their S3 strategy development and governance.
Para. 4. While agreeing that the S3 Platform in Seville plays a key role...

ADD Smaller regions have more problems in developing and implementing strategies and proposals should be developed on how these regions might benefit from a stronger support to develop and implement S3 strategies and exchange best practice.

Amendment 48 - Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso

Para. 13. Criticises the lack of synergies across ESI Funds and other EU financing instruments...

ADD More attention and research is needed on how to improve both a strategic approach to synergies and a more focus on combining funding instruments.

Amendment 87 - Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso

Para. 20. Calls for periodic monitoring...calls on regions to develop strong qualitative and quantitative measures...

ADD More support for all regions is required to support monitoring and more training and sharing of expertise should be established to allow all regions to share and learn from best practice. However, it should be acknowledged that the S3 process will take many years to bear fruit and thus early monitoring should be tailored to reasonable expectations.

NOT INLCUDED
Para. 25. Calls on the Commission to push for a review of the strategies after 2017...

**ADD** S3 should be seen as a key concept that will inform and contribute to both future Cohesion Policy and Research and Innovation policy after 2020.

**NOT INCLUDED; but similar amendments.**

Para. 26. Asks DG Regio and the S3 Platform to draft, and widely disseminate...

**ADD** Regional networks and networks interested in research and innovation (e.g. ERRIN, EURADA, EBN, EARTO...) should be encouraged and supported in promoting the successes and lessons learned from S3 in order to embed S3 thinking in the regions at all levels.

Amendment 136 - Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso. Without any reference to ERRIN, EURADA etc...
Policy influencing

- **Science 2.0 Consultation (2015)**
  - In which priorities of "Horizon 2020" and how should science and society issues be integrated (e.g. in Excellent Science, in Industrial Leadership, in Societal Challenges)?

- **ERRIN response**
  - In order to have a sound SiS classification of a project context and content in terms of SWAFS, a **Society Readiness Level (SRL)** Scheme (analog to Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs)) could be envisaged.

- **Horizon 2010 SWAFS 9-2016**

Sophisticated public engagement, including co-creation, will be one important set of tools for the present topic. It can also be interesting to explore the notion of ‘society-readiness level’, just as there is use of a notion of technology-readiness level (TRL). The actual practices of using TRL can be somewhat limited, considering that TRLs are eventually always socio-technical, i.e. include economic and social (and sometimes political) readiness.
Cluster Policy

- ERRIN has signed MoU with France Clusters thanks to Ile de France
- Modern industrial policy more focused on clusters and smart specialisation and value chains
Cluster Policy, S3 and ESIF

Thematic Smart Specialisation Platforms

Regional authorities

Energy Agro-Food Digital Growth Industrial Modernisation (Health) (Circular Economy)

Business

Joint actions and investments

Cluster organisations

European Strategic Cluster Partnerships for Smart Specialisation Investment

European Strategic Cluster Partnerships for Smart Specialisation Investments

Preparatory Phase

Implementation Phase

Investment Phase

Partnership building
Joint strategy formulation
Implementation roadmap

Matchmaking
Joint activities, demonstration projects, pilots, preparation of bankable proposals

Additional private/public financing
Acceleration support
Showcasing results

COSME INTERREG ESIF - RIS3 Horizon2020 EFSI
ERA Stakeholder Platform

- EIC
- Horizon 2020 Interim Evaluation
- Open Science Cloud
Open Science: Amsterdam call for action

1. Change reward and evaluation systems in science
2. Make text and data mining easier
3. Improve insight into IPR issues
4. Create transparency on costs of academic communication
5. Introduce fair and secure data principles
6. Set up common e-infrastructures
7. Adopt new open access principles
8. Stimulate new publication models for knowledge transfer
9. Stimulate evidence-based research on innovation in open science
10. Develop, implement and monitor open access plans
11. Create support among researchers for open science and reach out to new users
12. Encourage stakeholders to share expertise and information
Cohesion Policy

- Future of Cohesion Policy
- Synergies with H2020
- Role of S3 post 2020
- Funding
  - Objectives
  - Type of funding...
    - Seed finance for project building
    - Loans
    - Grants

A strong renewed Regional Policy for all regions post 2020

The democratic legitimacy of the European Union is built upon the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, where decisions should be taken as close to the citizens as possible. Cohesion policy is one of the major European policies fully embracing these principles through shared and multilevel governance, partnership, solidarity, cooperation, evidence- and place-based arrangements. It is people-centred and its instruments are tailor-made to allow regions and cities to contribute to the EU objectives according to their specific situations and needs. For European policies and initiatives to be relevant and successful, the EU needs the true involvement of regional and local actors. Cohesion policy is key to the stable and reliable planning and delivery on the ground of long-term investments in strategic EU priorities, such as research, innovation, renewable energy, SME, competitiveness, job creation etc. It is the EU policy that can be best measured.

A policy for all regions in Europe!
Cohesion policy brings together all regions of Europe and therefore helps to both promote convergence and to reduce disparities within and between regions while also enabling them to achieve common European goals. Therefore Cohesion policy must continue to cover each and every region for the post-2020 period.

Sufficient funding for all!
A well-resourced budgetary allocation is the pre-condition for a credible delivery across the EU. In recognition of the types of socio-economic and environmental challenges that persist right across the EU, grants must be maintained as the main funding instrument for all regions. Additionally, regions should be able to use financial instruments where appropriate.

Keeping the largest amount of financial allocations for the less developed regions should not be questioned. At the same time it is vital to support the transition regions in their efforts to further grow and to enable more developed regions to consolidate and strengthen their achievements through sufficient funds. It is recognised that more developed regions facilitate and trigger dynamic processes among all regions.

European Territorial Cooperation a key element!
By bringing together actors from different Member States and regions, cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation deliver an essential contribution to Europe and its citizens and ensure a highly visible European added-value. Therefore this comprehensive policy of territorial cooperation should be further strengthened and well-resourced.

An approach based on regional realities!
A more flexible approach reflecting the different types of funding measures must be guaranteed to achieve effectiveness and efficiency, responding quickly to needs and challenges. Simplification is a condition for better delivery. A proportional balance needs to be struck between the administrative burden and the extent of support. Regional policy requires flexibility to be able to embrace diverse regional needs in the programming and implementation of projects. A new type of partnership built on trust between regions, Member States and EU-institutions should be established in order to implement the policy more effectively.

We, regions and local entities of Europe, call on the European Institutions as well as the Member States to take this common position into consideration with regard to the shape of the future cohesion policy post 2020.
## ERRIN Working Groups 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic</th>
<th>Cross-cutting</th>
<th>Societal Challenges</th>
<th>Industrial Competitiveness</th>
<th>Innovation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Smart Specialisation</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>ICT photonics robotics</td>
<td>Innovation &amp; Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>Smart Cities</td>
<td>Opening Science</td>
<td>Adv. manufacturing &amp; nano</td>
<td>Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue Innovation &amp; Growth</td>
<td>Energy and Climate Change</td>
<td>Bio-economy, food &amp; agriculture</td>
<td>Design &amp; Creativity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sept 2015**
- **Transport**
- **Water**
Working Groups and Leaders 2016

**Strategic**
- Policy – Scotland Europa, East & North Finland & South Tyrol
- Projects – West Midlands, Eindhoven & Lombardy

**Societal**
- Energy – Scotland Europa, Flanders & South Denmark
- Health – Stavanger, South Denmark, Skåne & Lombardy
- Opening Science – Bremen, Berlin, Capital Region DK, Wales Higher Education & South Norway
- Transport & Logistics – Aragon, Ile de France & Scotland
- Water – Fryslan & Puglia

**Industry**
- Advanced manufacturing & nano – Twente University, Rhone-Alpes, West Mids & Basque Country
- Bio economy, food & sustainable agriculture – West Finland, Northern Ireland, Navarra & Veneto
- Design & creativity – Central Denmark, Lombardy & Stuttgart
- ICT – Zealand, Berlin & Extremadura...
- Innovation & investment – Cantabria, Eindhoven, KEPA & Trento
- Tourism – Valencia, Crete, Lombardy & Saxony Anhalt

**X-cutting**
- Smart Cities Communities & Regions – West Mids, Eindhoven, East & North Finland, Skåne, Noord Regio & Stavanger
- Smart Specialisation – Scotland Europa, PACA, Helsinki & Malta
- Blue Innovation & Growth (2015) – Brittany, Pomorskie & Emilia Romagna

44 regions involved in leading Working Groups
Working Groups

- Develop an annual work plan with broad objectives and planning
- Meet approx. 4 times per year
- Most meetings involve Brussels representatives
- Regional experts needed for brokerage events for project development

Working Group

- Developing positions
- EU institutions - speakers
- Brokerage sessions x 1 per year
- Early intelligence
- Project dissemination

Profile

- Regional presentations
- Regional interests & competences

Policy

- Sharing knowledge
- Mutual learning

Partnership

- Other networks
- Making contacts
Partnerships and contacts

JPI Advisory Boards
Smart Specialisation Mirror Group (Chair)
EIP Water and Smart Cities
Steering Board

EU institutions
Director
Projects
Comms
Members

MoUs

Networks and Boards

Working Groups

Projects

 Networks and Boards

Projects

SmartSpec

10 ERRIN regions in each project

Regional Innovation Monitor Plus

EUREKA
Doing business through technology

DG RTD
DG Growth
DG CONNECT
DG REGIO

DG RTD
DG Growth
DG CONNECT
DG REGIO

WssTP
France Clusters
Assembly of European Regions
NECSTOUR

Bio-based Industries Consortium
Québec

EPI Advisory Boards
FACCE-JPI
Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change

Errin
European Regions Research and Innovation Network

EURADA

Epi

EPI

WIRE 2016

EARTO
Impact Delivered

Vanguard Initiative
New growth through smart specialisation

ECIU
European Consortium of Innovative Universities

ceb

CEC"
Building Regional Collaboration

Regional Innovation Ecosystem A

Regional Innovation Ecosystem B

From Contact... to contract! Collaborate? Complement?

Building an EU Value Chain

RIS3 Strategy

RIS3 Strategy

Cluster Cooperation Platform

Twinning (structured exchange between institutions in a particular field) Deadline Nov 2017

Interreg Europe Horizon 2020 Marie Curie – COFUND, COSME, PPPs, KETs EIT/KICs JTIs, JPIs, EIPs Erasmus Plus

Teaming (creating centres of excellence) Phase winners 1 to submit to phase 2 in 2016. New call Nov 2016

ERA Chairs
Vanguard Initiative

- The Vanguard Initiative New Growth through Smart Specialisation is an initiative that is driven by a political commitment of regions to use smart specialisation strategy for boosting new growth through bottom-up entrepreneurial innovation and industrial renewal in European priority areas.

- Three pilots
  - 3D Printing
  - Efficient & sustainable manufacturing
  - High performance manufacturing
  - + nano and bioeconomy...

- [http://www.s3vanguardinitiative.eu/](http://www.s3vanguardinitiative.eu/)
ACTIVITIES

Over 2 activities per week
ERRIN activities March

- 1\(^{st}\) March: Tourism WG
- 1\(^{st}\) March: ERRIN presenting at Green Skills event in CoR
- 7\(^{th}\) March: ICT WG – Cyber Security PPP
- 7\(^{th}\)-10\(^{th}\) March: ELAN project with Latin American delegation in Brussels
- 9\(^{th}\) March: S3 Energy Platform event with S3 Platform Seville
- 10\(^{th}\) March: Energy Project Development Day
- 15\(^{th}\) March: Circular economy: raw materials, chemicals and water (with CEFIC)
- 16\(^{th}\) March: S3 WG
- 16\(^{th}\) March: D&C WG
- 17\(^{th}\) March: Interreg Europe Brokerage event
- 23\(^{rd}\)-26\(^{th}\) March: ERRIN in Lodzkie for CCR project
ERRIN activities April 2016

- 6th April: MYBL JPI workshop on Migration in Berlin
- 13th April: possible ERRIN Innovation Council event (with EARTO/ ECIU/EURASHE)
- 14th April: Water WG
- 15th April: Blue Growth WG
- 21st April: Open Science WG
- 25th April: ERRIN to moderate Mountains Conference
- 27th April: RIM Plus – Industry 4.0 and smart systems
- 28th April: MYBL JPI SOAB hosted by ERRIN
- 29th April: Photonics meets Health
- 29th April: Bioeconomy Challenges for the EU Regions – KEP event
ERRIN activities May 2016

- 11\textsuperscript{th}-12\textsuperscript{th} May: Possible launch of S3 Platforms on agro food and industrial modernisation
- 12\textsuperscript{th} May: SmartSpec Final Conference
- 10\textsuperscript{th} – 13\textsuperscript{th} May: FoTRRIS Project meeting
- 18\textsuperscript{th}-19\textsuperscript{th} May: ERRIN at European Maritime Day – with workshop
- 18\textsuperscript{th} -20\textsuperscript{th} May: Sparks Project meeting
- 23\textsuperscript{rd}-24\textsuperscript{th} May: EIP Smart Cities General Assembly in Eindhoven
- 25\textsuperscript{th} May: ERRIN Dutch Regions workshop
- 26\textsuperscript{th} May: FoFAM 2\textsuperscript{nd} Expert workshop in Brussels
- 31\textsuperscript{st} May: ERRIN Bioeconomy PDW
ERRIN activities June 2016>

- **1st-2nd June**: High Level Smart Specialisation Conference
- **8th-10th June**: ERRIN Rapporteur at WIRE conference in Eindhoven
- **13th-17th June**: Sustainable Energy Week
- **13th-17th June**: ERRIN Energy Village
- **13th-17th June**: Smart energy solutions for transport, Transport WG+ POLIS (TBC)
- **14th June**: Smart Cities WG with focus on lighthouse project Triangulum
- **15th-17th June**: ERRIN in Vilnius for CCR Project
- **21st June**: KETS brokerage (ICT and ADMA WGs)
- **21st-22nd June**: Health brokerage event
- **22nd June**: Universities and social sciences project development

- **27th-29th Sept**: Design Days
- **29th Sept**: D&C Project Development WS (tbc)
How ERRIN can help you...

Use ERRIN for early information on policy and funding opportunities from working groups and weekly e-alert.

Use ERRIN to put forward ideas, find potential partners via the ERRIN website partner search or Working Groups and develop winning project proposals ...


Use ERRIN to gain critical mass and expertise in developing policy ideas.

Use ERRIN to raise your profile in Brussels and publicise your activities and events.
for listening

Nordic House
3 rue du Luxembourg
B-1000 Brussels
Tel +32 2 503 3554

www.errin.eu
@ERRINNetwork
ERRINNetwork
ERRIN Group