







## Interreg Europe and Clusters for Recovery

Online workshop 1st March 2022

















# Cross-cluster collaboration for a quick recovery from pandemic

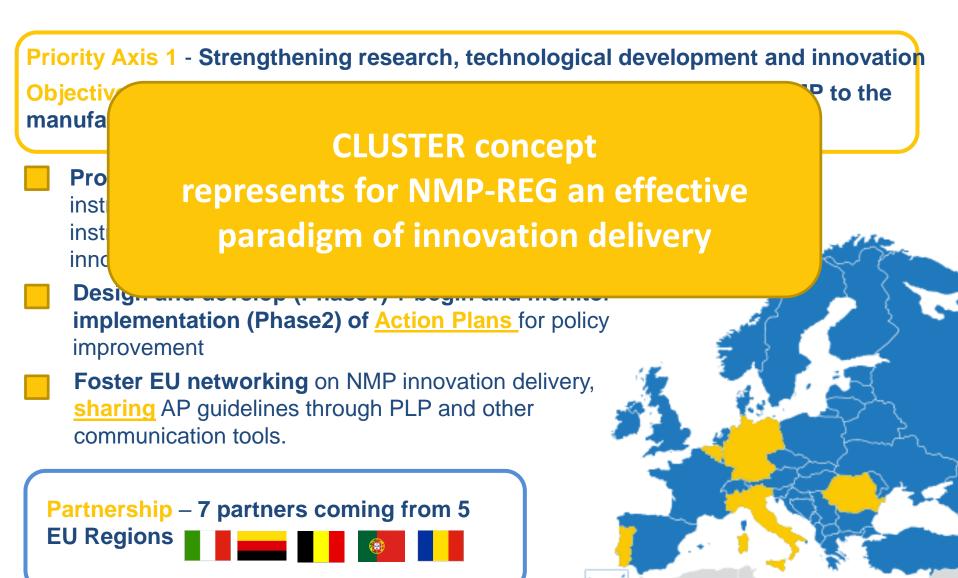
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### NMP-REG in a nutshell





## **Technology Districts in Tuscany**



In 2014-2020, Tuscany launched a policy to reorganise the technology transfer system based on the implementation of 11 regional Technology Districts.

**Technology Districts** are **immaterial infrastructures/organized networks for TT** of industries, SMEs, laboratories and public-private research centres **DEALING WITH or AIMING TO invest** in innovative solutions focused on **specific sectors** of the regional

economy or enabling technologies.



















FASHION



STONE



ICT RAILWAY

**NAUTICAL** 

INTERIORS & DESIGN

SMART CITY

#### A Technology District aims to:

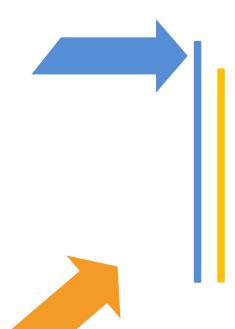
- Promote technology dissemination and knowledge of innovative solutions
- Support innovation delivery and technology transfer
- Facilitate the **sharing/optimization of** physical **facilities** (laboratories, equipment)
- Promote technological exchange, networking, the development of industrial research and innovation projects, the signing of B2B and R2B agreements

## **Technology Districts in Tuscany**



The system of regional **Technology Districts**, therefore, **represents the link between regional policies** for innovation and technology transfer **and the business-research system**, particularly referring to **SMEs**.

As such, **TDs provide services both** for **SMEs**, **Research Organizations** and the regional **Managing Authority itself**:



- Technology dissemination (workshops)
- B2B / R2B / F2B matchmaking events
- Support for business innovation projects
- Support for participation in regional and EU calls
- Technical services (feasibility analysis, proof of concept, testing)
- Training and patenting services
- Orientation to research laboratories and skills
- Visits of researchers to companies
- Analysis of sectoral innovation needs
- Identification of technological priorities
- Support to Smart Specialisation Strategy (S3)

## **Technology Districts in Tuscany**



- Clear **technology** commitment
- Public-private steering committees
- B2B/R2B exchanges between actually motivated actors
- Growth of innovation projects for quality and quantity

- **Too low** level of start-up **funds**
- **Lack of coordination** among TDs and between TDs/MA
  - Lack of a cross-sectoral approach to innovation needs



- Building multidisciplinary approaches to problems
- TDs as **key drivers** for territorial competitiveness and S3 strategies
- TDs as key nodes for approaching to **EU opportunities** by SMEs

Overlapping and uncoordinated parallel initiatives

- Limited **extent** of TDs' initiatives if **not** led in **sinergy**



## From TDs to CLOCK (by NMP-REG)



**Weaknesses** of the TDs system have been addressed through a dedicated "Action" of the **NMP-REG Action Plan**:



The **bottom-up approach** adopted by LP/TD Materials

- + the working relationship built up with MA and some TDs
- led to a smooth, bur relevant, change of paradigma

7 Technological Districts (by their management entities including NMP) AND the Tuscany Region (by its Directorate for Economic Development) signed a Protocol of Understanding in order to setup an Interdisciplinary platform for Innovation delivery in Tuscany, named:





## **CLuster Of Clusters for Knowledge**



#### **Objectives**

- Sharing knowledge, skills, equipment and tools, with a view to economic intelligence;
- □ Integration between research-traininginnovation-business;
- Capitalization of research, technological development and innovation programmes;
- □ Technological dissemination and matchmaking B2B/R2B;
- Identification of interdisciplinary solutions to supply chain or sectorial problems;
- □ Regional coordination to maximize the effectiveness of the programmes, projects and actions for technology transfer



- Regional government resolution n° 1256/2019 (MoU)
- > CLOCK legal Association (only TD managing entities), constituted in late 2020

## ... meanwhile, the COVID emergency





#### **Change in the policy measures**

Regional Authority quickly reacted to the COVID health emergency, in order to support the resilience and restart of SMEs.

Launch of several calls for recovery and digitization (>250M€)

#### **Change in the innovation delivery activities**

TDs have to progressively revise and update:

- **methods** for contacting entrepreneurs and researchers (from physical to virtual exchange)
- **services** for SMEs (+ focus on new recovery funding opportunities)
- technological **trends** for the "post" health emergency



#### **Change in the CLOCK process deployement**

Faster establishment of the **Association**, delay in the **public launch** of the platform (also due to the new Regional organization and programming period), increased focus on multidisciplinary **strategic projects**.



#### **Change in the regional strategies (new RIS3)**

In spring 2021 Regional Authority decide to duly revise own **Smart Specialisation Strategy** for the programming period 2021-2027 accordingly with the new framework emerging after the pandemic. Both TDs (in parallel) and CLOCK (as a whole) participated to the review.

## **New technology trends**



The health emergency has suddenly **changed the investment priorities** of regional resources and the development prospects of the same **technologies** 





- The Tuscan hydrogen supply chain: production, storage and use for decarbonisation of industrial systems
- The Tuscan chain of sustainable and smart packaging: from design to the end of waste
- Industrial symbiosis: circular economy and new bio-based materials

#### Advanced Materials in the post COVID society



**Advanced surfaces and materials,** e.g. antiviral surfaces, polymeric textiles to prevent the spread of disease (clothing, protective equipment), safe materials for public tools (seats, handles), filters, cheap rapid tests.

**Modelling, data integration and ICT,** e.g. materials modelling, materials for increase data storage capacity (electric vehicles) and for reduce power demand in cloud computing, safety by design materials.

Circular economy and resilience, e.g. recovery of raw materials (new ones for replace), improved materials for durability and capacity, advanced + addictive manufacturing applications inspired by the COVID emergengy 10









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