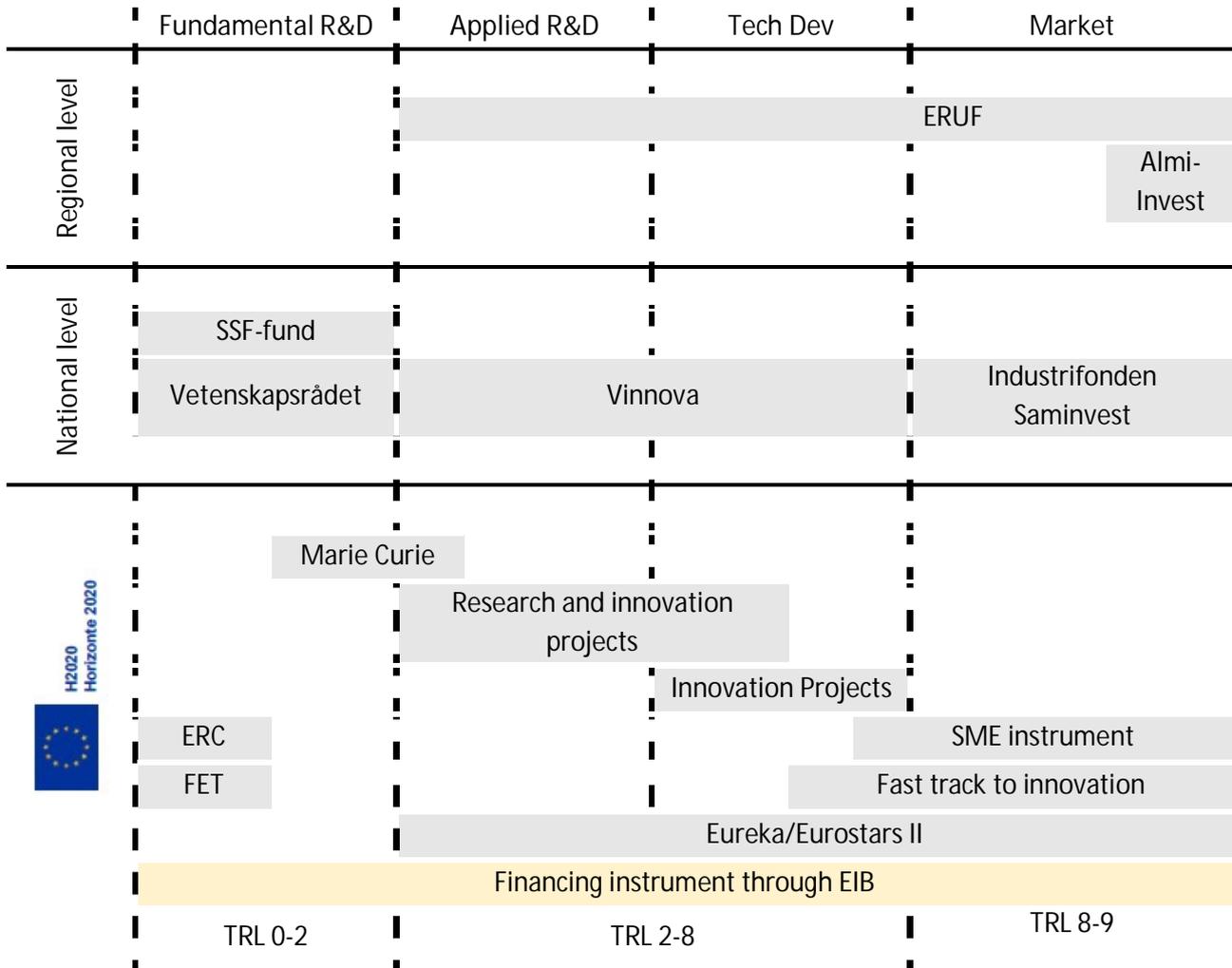


Policy Brief – Skane OSDD

Skane funding instrument scheme



Skane OSDD took place in Malmö and Lund on the 25th and 26th Oct, 2016, with Tampere, Norte, South Netherlands and Scotland as participating regions.

This experience has led to a better understanding of internal strengths within RIS3 areas in Skåne with a particular focus on the “new nanoenabled products” pilot.

Based on the presentations, discussions and policy acceleration sessions of the OSDD, as well as on post-elaboration of information performed by Regions after the meeting, the following main critical conclusions can be derived in terms of advantages of cooperation, barriers, and recommendations that can be input for the Action Plan.

Advantages and opportunities of inter-regional cooperation deriving from the extension to other regions of the instruments/tools/practices presented

- Ensure/foster/promote the access of companies to innovation infrastructures of other regions through an interregional incubator for a specific RIS3-area providing stronger support and commitment to industry and businesses in different regional pilots.
- Set up of common inter-regional priorities to promote in future joint or linked regional programmes. This can be done through the definition of a macro-regional strategy, similar to EUSBSR (EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region), addressing the specific Vanguard Initiative goals.
- Promote the knowledge exchange and encourage businesses within sectors to use their capabilities to develop new market opportunities linked to Societal Challenges. The Open Innovation approach that characterises LAUNCH Nordic platform can be extended at interregional level to establish an international Open Innovation network.

Barriers and difficulties to face for the introduction of new instruments/tools/practices in a coordinated and synergic way

- In order to ensure the access of companies to interregional infrastructure, it is necessary to clearly define an interregional cooperation model including managing authorities in discussions. Indeed, the allocation of own funds to other Regions should be justified by a very clear benefit, which is usually difficult to forecast and to prove in advance.
- Decision making for joint action is not an easy process due to the misalignment among regional priorities and differences in the regional systems. Also lack of political leadership and/or commitment of Regional political level may represent a serious barrier..
- Considering the significant investments of Skåne in innovation infrastructures, it could be difficult for some regions to allocate a similar funding to a single priority area, especially if the region has identified several specialisation areas in its RIS3.
- Geographical distances could be a barrier when defining an interregional strategy. In fact, in general, Regions that are geographically close tend to be confronted with the same challenges with respect to more distant Regions.

Recommendations and suggestions proposed to overcome such barriers and difficulties

- Test joint calls between S34Growth partners exploiting Article 70 on the basis of Skåne experience in small scale Art.70 related projects in Baltic Sea area.
- Support the creation of new and stronger network exploiting cooperation opportunities among the partner regions with the final aim of establishing new value chains within the Vanguard Initiative.

- Promote the implementation of instruments supporting the process from idea to market, including demonstration activities and other mechanisms to overcome start-up barriers. In this way companies will receive the adequate support to develop new successful market opportunities.
- Develop an interregional cooperation model with guidelines for Managing Authorities that have to support the decision making process for joint actions. This could include detailed information about the technical aspects of specific funding instruments to overcome the lack of knowledge. In addition, short reports of success stories could be useful instruments to capture the attention of Regional Authorities and to trigger their cultural change.