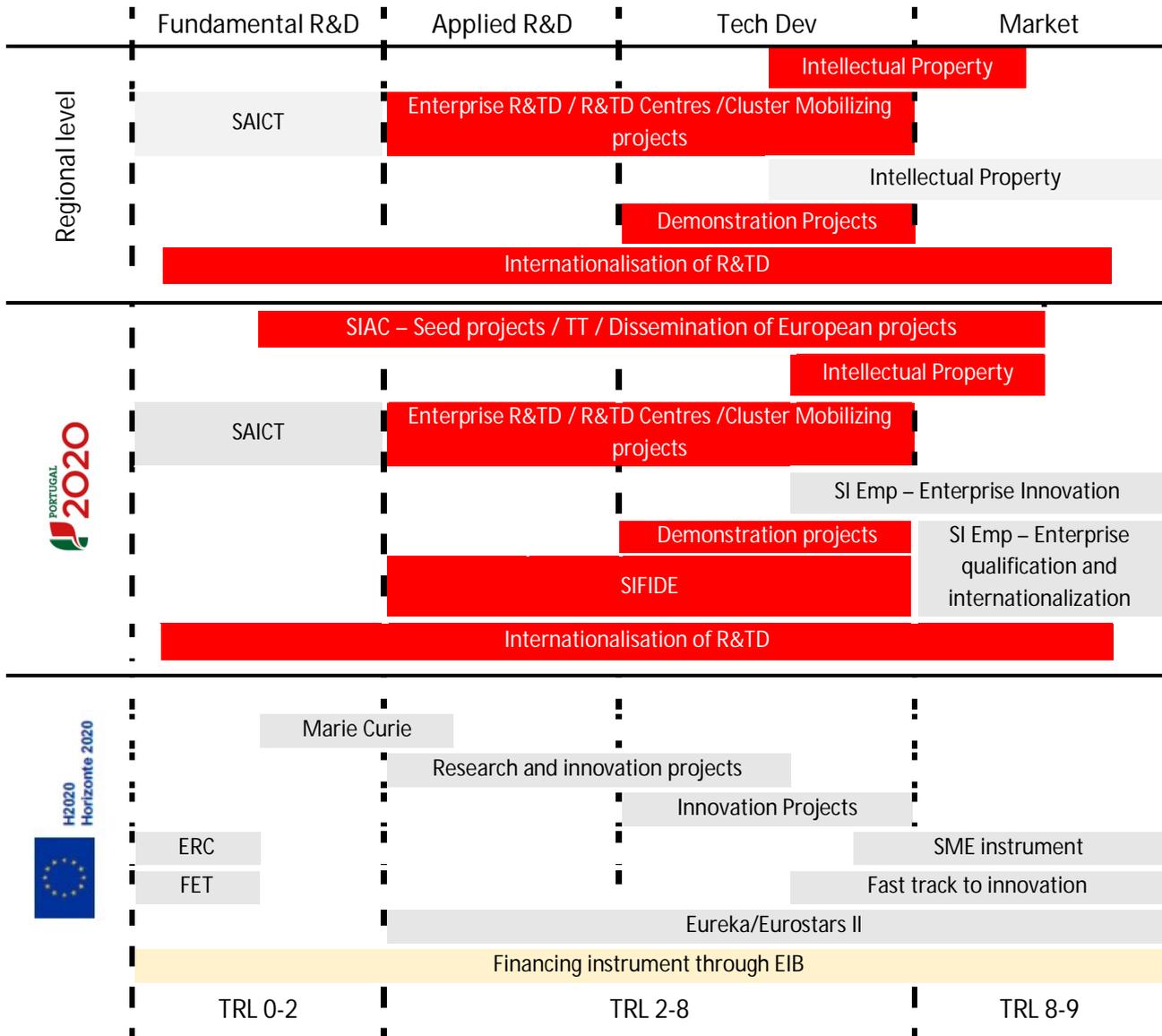


Policy Brief – Norte OSDD

Norte funding instrument scheme



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

- Use of ERDF for R&D demonstration and pilot projects within programmes based on calls for R&D projects facilitating technology-to-market processes.
- Promote the development of a structured interregional policy and roadmap based on the complementarity of various RIS3 to support the definition and development of interregional programmes fostering the cooperation between regions and facilitating the access to

innovation infrastructures, such as the Portugal-Galícia RIS3 strategy, RAIA - Iberian Oceanographic Observatory and INL - International Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory.

- Encourage the establishment of consortia like FABTEC - Processes and Technologies Laboratory for Advanced Production Systems, connecting universities, research institutes and laboratories oriented toward bridging the gap between basic research and product development.
- Creating an ecosystem of regional actors committed to the achievement of shared objectives and working on specific initiatives (i.e. Vanguard) allows to improve confidence and mutual understanding between stakeholders.

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

- Once demonstration facilities are in place, there is still the need to define the processes to make these facilities and laboratories open and visible to international cooperation. Thus, not only the establishment step is relevant, but also their launch and multi-years' operation.
- Norte is classified as a less developed region, so there is a substantial difference in the OOPP budget dedicated to the R&D demonstration projects and innovation, together with intensity of the co-financing supported by the region.
- Limitations can arise when structuring a joint/interregional RIS3 due to geographical distances. Indeed, outside of the context of border regions, it becomes more difficult to formulate a RIS3 with sufficient added value for the entire region (and thus the different nations/governments involved).

Recommendations and suggestions proposed to overcome such barriers and difficulties

- Facilitate the dialog among Regions to create trust and find a win-win situation for a better exploitation of existing infrastructures across Europe.
- New funding mechanisms under Horizon 2020 type of programmes (Joint programmes for R&D demonstration initiatives).
- Focus the discussion on new and innovative solutions and avoid being blocked in the existing financial instruments. When investments are able to generate a visible impact and networking effect, public money are no more needed and can be replaced by private investors. Thus, a careful selection of phases and tasks for which public support is needed is necessary.