



Baden-Württemberg



REPORT

3rd regional stakeholder meeting

Baden-Württemberg

Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration
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Stuttgart/Tübingen, May 14 2018

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Introduction

ITHACA is a project involving nine European Regions working together to improve regional policies on smart health and care by means of sharing information and good practices.

For the State of Baden-Württemberg one of the main goals of the project is to better connect demand and supply side by strengthening dialogue and collaboration within the regional ecosystem consisting of all regional quadruple helix actors.

Self-assessment tool online survey

Stakeholders from all ITHACA regions during the months of December 2017 and January 2018 were asked to take part to an online survey to bring out strengths and weaknesses of the regional ecosystems on smart health and care.

To deepen the findings of the survey, Baden-Württemberg organised a meeting on May 14 at the Bruderhaus Diakonie in Reutlingen, involving all regional stakeholders in order to have at least a representative coming from each quadruple helix area, such as: public sector, research and education sector, business sector and third sectors.

About this report

This report is a collection of the results from the third regional stakeholder meeting held in Baden-Württemberg on May 14th 2018. In the three-hour workshop, we presented the results of the survey (prepared by University of Ljubljana) to our regional stakeholders and discussed the results focusing on strengths and weaknesses in the field of smart health and care. To give a complete overview of the project ITHACA and engage regional stakeholders in its development, we decided to present and discuss the reports on the study visits/EEPEs in Liverpool, Region Zealand, Province of North Brabant and Basque Country by six regional experts which took part to the study visits. We are planning to deepen and select the regional good practices during our next stakeholder meetings.

AGENDA

MAY 14TH 2018, BRUDERHAUS DIAKONIE, REUTLINGEN (BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG)

14:15 – 14:30 REGISTRATION AND WELCOME

14:30 – 15:30 VORSTELLUNG DER AUSWERTUNG DES „SELF ASSESSMENT“

15:30 – 16:15 DISKUSSION DER ERGEBNISSE

16:15 – 16:45 VORSTELLUNG DES ERSTEN PROGRAMM-ENTWURFS FÜR DAS EEPE IN BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG (2.-4.7.2018)

16:45 – 17:15 DISKUSSION

17:15 – 17:25 NÄCHSTE SCHRITTE UND SONSTIGES

Figure 1: Programme of the meeting

DESCRIPTION

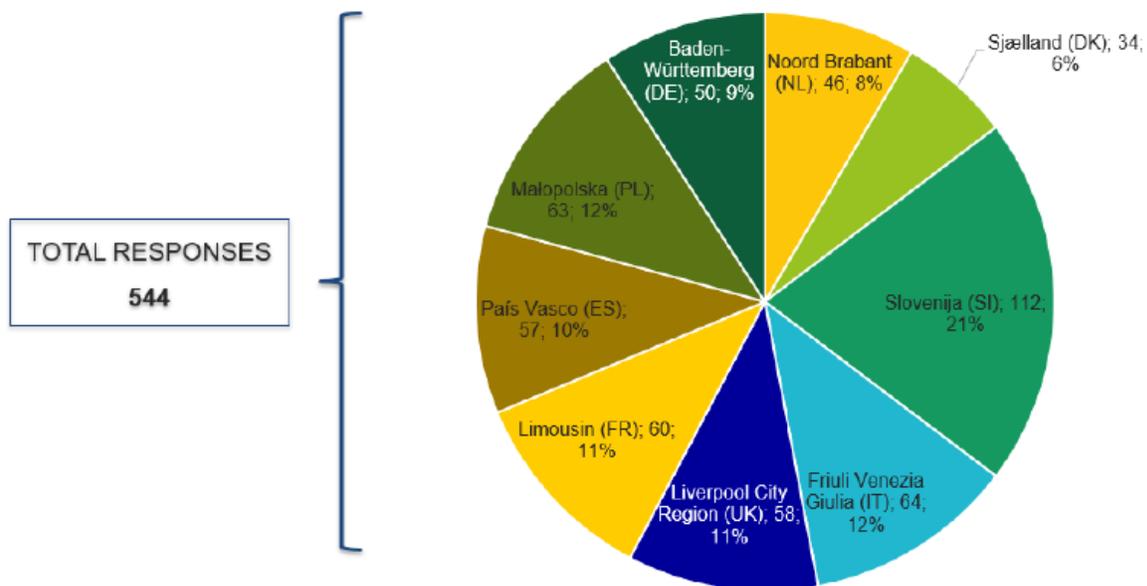
On May 14, 2018 the third Baden-Württemberg Regional Stakeholder’s workshop was carried out in Reutlingen, representatives of the main stakeholders’ sectors attended the event (research, public authorities, health and care, third sector-NGOs) providing a very well represented group that allowed a really fruitful and interesting debate.

MAIN RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

ITHACA SURVEY BASICS

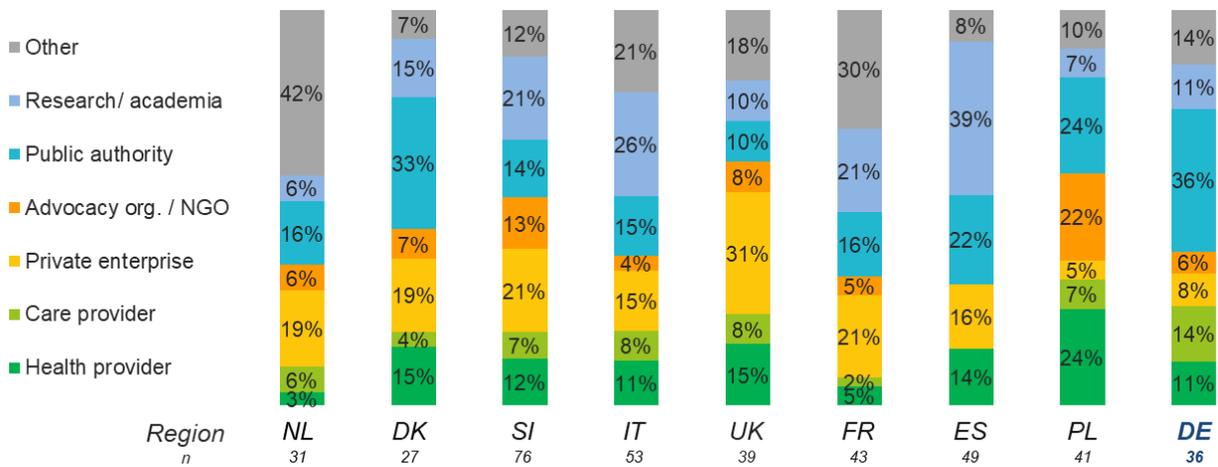


In total 544 of stakeholders across nine European regions have responded to ITHACA SA Survey. The highest absolute numbers of responses were recorded in Slovenia, Italy and Poland, and the lowest in Denmark and Netherland.



For Baden-Württemberg, 50 people reponded to the questionnaire.

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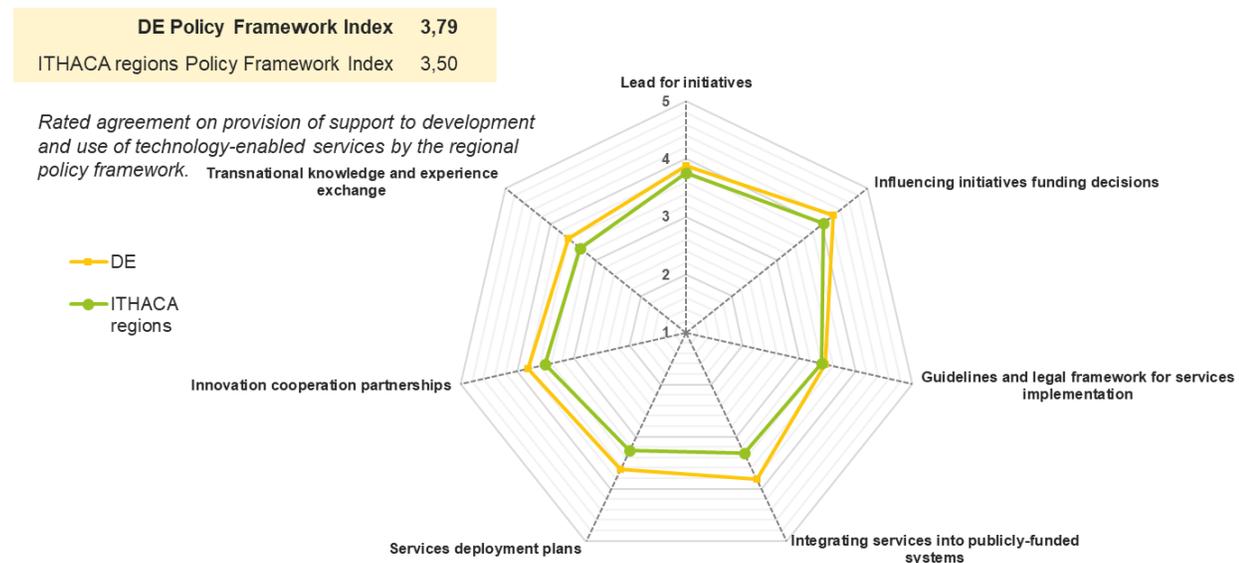


Among all participants from Baden-Württemberg 36% come from public authorities, 11% research and academia, 6% come from NGOs and advocacy organizations, 8% from private enterprises (including social enterprises), 14% are from care provider and 11% from health provider; 14% used the category other to identify its organization.

Among the main outputs obtained by the self-assessment tool questionnaire, Daniel Buhr stressed especially the following points:

Topic 1 (POLICIES)

POLICY – Regional Policy Framework



Note: Regional index is based on respondents who answered all items within theme (Q19a to Q19g). Global index is a simple average over ITHACA regions, where units are regions.

DE Regional Policy Index is higher than the average index value of ITHACA regions. This is also true for all individual items, although average values for *Guidelines and legal framework for services implementation* and *Lead for initiatives* are just slightly above the corresponding values for all ITHACA regions. Within the region, *Influencing initiatives funding decisions* (4,25) has the highest average value among the regional policy framework facets, followed somewhat distantly by *Lead for initiatives* (3,88). The lowest average values were recorded for *Services deployment plans* (3,63), *Transnational knowledge and experience exchange* (3,60) and *Guidelines and legal framework for services implementation* (3,46).

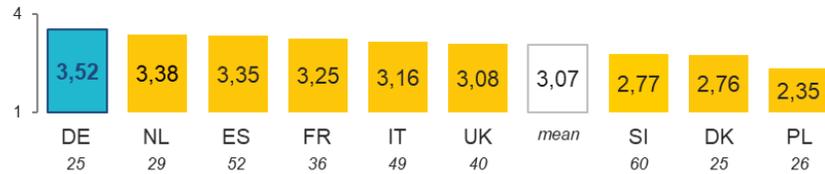
Topic 2 (INNOVATION CYCLE)

How would you rate intensity of the occurrence of the following developments in the field of smart health and care in your region? Scale 1 (Very low intensity) to 5 (Very high intensity).

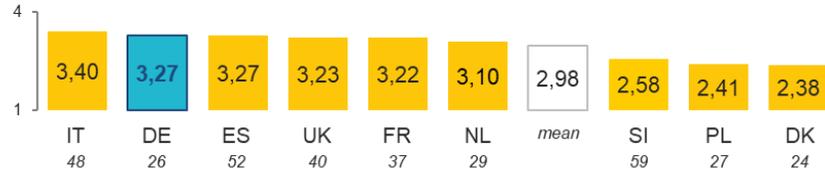


In your opinion, to what extent are the innovation phases mentioned below currently present within the innovation cycle in your region in the field of smart health and care? Scale 1 (Not at all) to 4 (To a large extent).

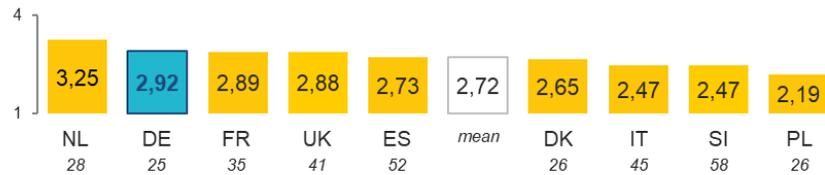
Technology research and development phase (R&D) (R&D is the creation of knowledge to be used in products or processes)



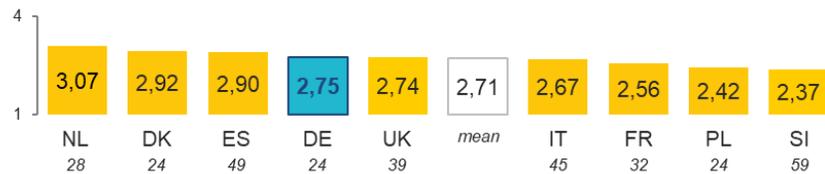
Basic research phase (refers to scientific research aimed to improve scientific theories for improved understanding or prediction of natural or other phenomena)



Demonstration and/or prototyping phase (demonstration activities such as testing and development of prototypes)



Redesign of pathway, service and practice models (the process of changing the processes to facilitate deployment of an innovation)

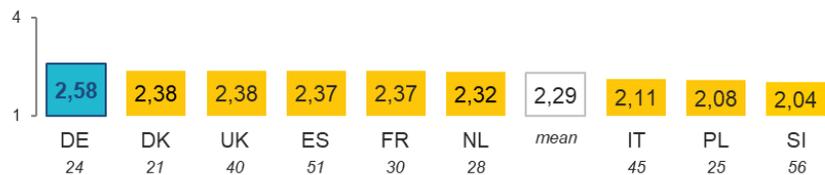


Note: only participants who were familiar with the concept of innovation (filter question) were asked items shown on this slide.

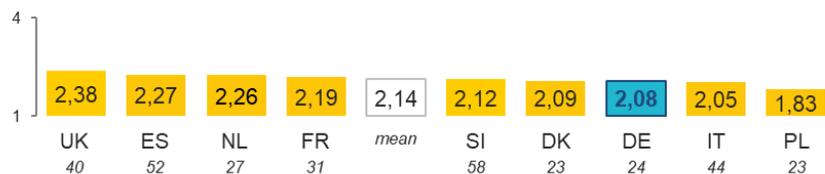
Pilot phase (operation of the new product or process at large scale to respond to real needs of end-users)



Large Scale Validation phase (validation of user acceptability by addressing issues of trust, attention, security, privacy, coverage of user needs in the specific real-life scenarios etc.)



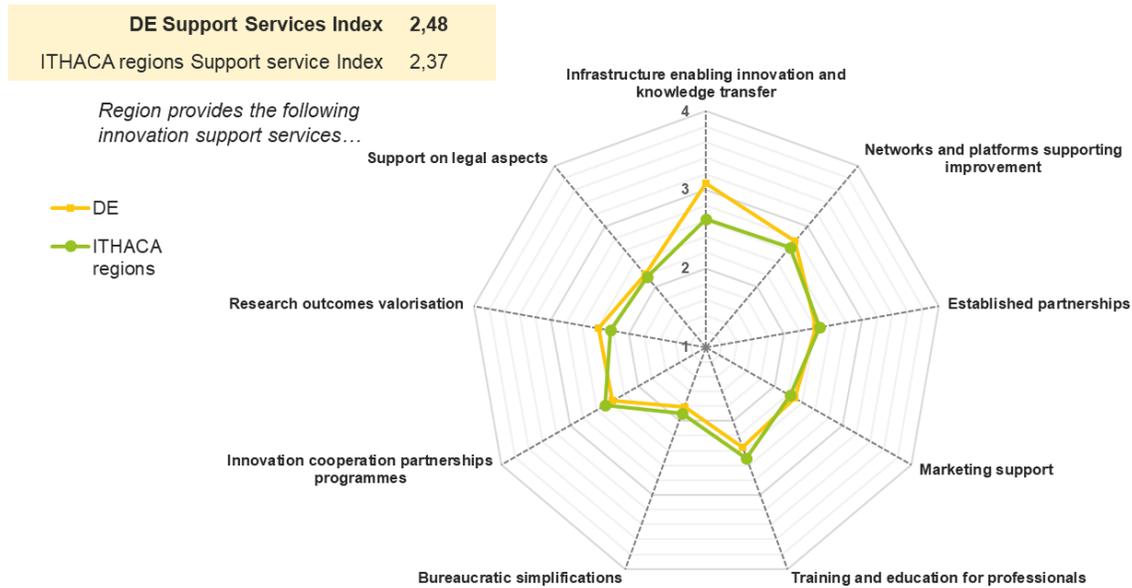
Market uptake phase



Note: only participants who were familiar with the concept of innovation (filter question) were asked items shown on this slide.

Topic 3 (INNOVATIONS)

INNOVATION - SUPPORT SERVICES

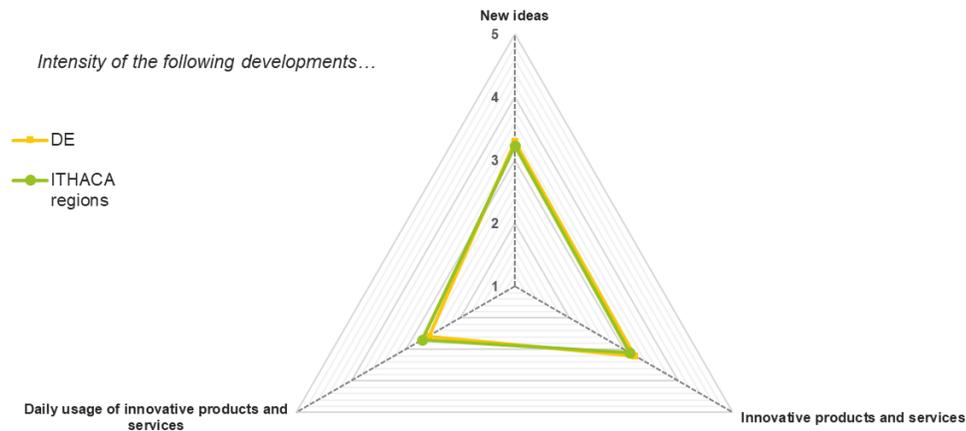


Note: Regional index is based on respondents who answered all items within theme (Q13a to Q13i). Global index is a simple average over ITHACA regions, where units are regions.

DE Support Services Index is higher than the average index value of ITHACA regions. The rated extent of services (individual items) are very close to the corresponding averages for all ITHACA regions, except for the *Infrastructure enabling innovation and knowledge transfer*, where the average is considerably higher than the corresponding value for ITHACA regions.

Within the region, *Infrastructure enabling innovation and knowledge transfer* (3,08) has on average the highest rated extent of all Support services items, followed by *Networks and platforms supporting improvement* (2,75). On the other side, *Marketing support* (2,29), *Support on legal aspects* (2,21) and *Bureaucratic simplifications* (1,81) have the lowest ratings.

DE Development & Use of innovative products & Services Index	3,03
ITHACA regions Development & Use of innovative products & Services Index	3,02



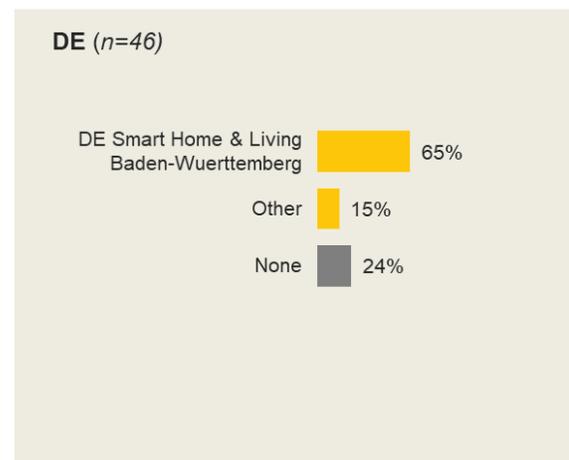
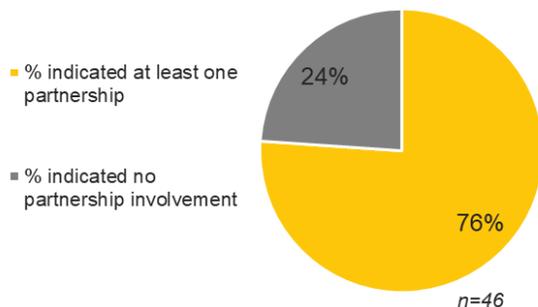
Note: Regional index is based on respondents who answered all items within theme (Q15a to Q15c). Global index is a simple average over ITHACA regions, where units are regions.

DE Development & Use of innovative Products & Services Index is very close to the average index value of ITHACA regions. The rated intensities for individual items are similar to the corresponding averages of all ITHACA regions. Within the region, new ideas (3,31) are rated as the most intensively occurring development in the field, followed by Innovative products and services (3,20), while Daily usage of innovative products and services (2,58) is rated as the least intensively occurring development in the field, with relatively low average value of 2,58.

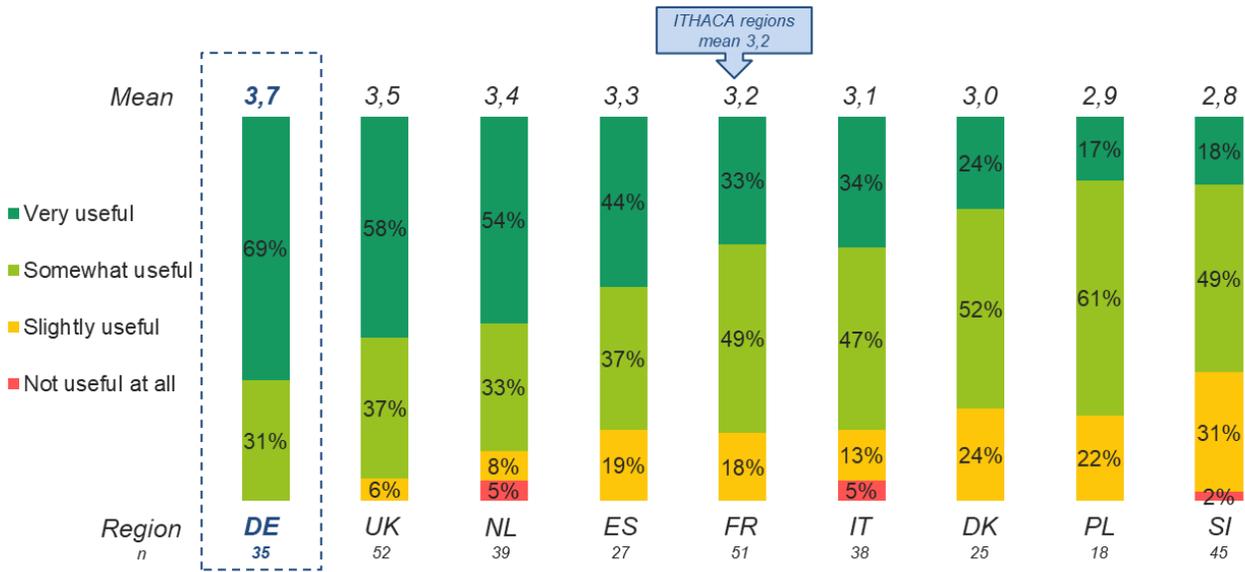
Topic 4 (ECOSYSTEM)

Participants of Baden-Württemberg stressed the importance and usefulness of involvement in the innovation cooperation partnerships on smart health and care for their organization. On a scale from 1 (Not useful at all) to 4 (Very useful), Baden-Württemberg has the highest average value amongst the ITHACA regions, with 69% of respondents finding the involvement very useful. Most of the respondents (76%) are member of the state initiative »Smart Home & Living Baden-Württemberg«.

Involvement in at least one cooperation partnership:



In general, how useful is the involvement in the innovation cooperation partnerships on smart health and care for your organization? In case, you are involved in more innovation cooperation partnerships, please consider the usefulness of the one most relevant for you.

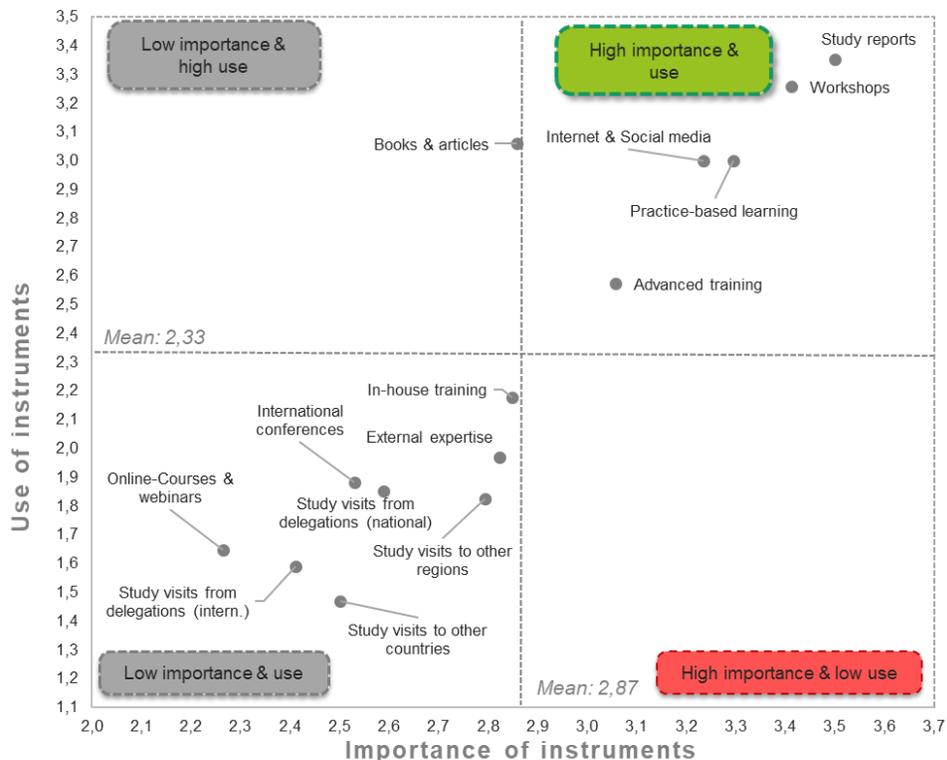


Note: Only participants that are involved in at least one listed cooperation partnership or have indicated „other“ partnership in Q5 were asked this question.

Topic 5 (LEARNING)

In Baden-Württemberg the most important and most used instruments in practice from a relative point of view are: Study reports, Workshops, Practice-based learning, Internet and social media and Advanced training. None of the instruments has a high relative discrepancy between the importance and use.

Sample sizes for presented instruments and their use/importance vary from 33 to 35.



Note: Measurement scale for importance and use goes from 1 to 4.

DISCUSSION

To better understand the findings of the survey we proposed an open debate facilitated by Daniel Buhr (University of Tübingen).

The survey results were critically analysed, reflected and discussed. Especially the lack of internationalisation was intensively debated on. Here, most of the participants shared the view that the willingness to learn via international conferences, study visits etc. depends very much on the type of organization: as it is pretty common for research organizations, businesses and universities to attend international conferences and study visits, health and care organizations are heavily lacking on resources (staff, time, etc.) for these tasks. Participants from care organizations claimed to be very much interested to learn from other regions (and countries), but they would not have the time (and sometimes not the language skills) to do this.

Another finding was that Baden-Württemberg's ecosystem seems to be strong in the invention and development phase of (mainly technical) innovations, when it comes to deployment and scaling-up, however, the region has its weaknesses. Therefore, the usefulness of a lot of health and care innovations has to be proved via large scale deployment (evidence!); otherwise German insurers won't pay for these new services and products.

To overcome the above mentioned barriers participants proposed to the following actions:

- Better information and communication of social and technical innovations in the area of health and care
- establish an infrastructure to enable development of innovation and knowledge transfer, for example living labs, demonstrators, test sites, show rooms, easily accessible research environments, clinical trials, open source facilities;
- better support of SMEs/businesses for bringing products and services to the market and growing market share;
- refine procedural and administrative simplifications and services related to legal aspects including intellectual property rights, procurement, regulation.
- Better and more training and qualification, especially for the staff in the care sector

PREPARATION OF EEPE IN BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

Then, Daniel Buhr presented the draft programme of the EEPE in Baden-Württemberg (July 2nd – 4th) and asked for feedback. Theodor Fuchs (Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration), Barbara Schmoll and Bastian Inthasane (County Council Schwarzwald-Baar), Verena Pfister (Bruderhaus Diakonie), Dr. Susan Smeaton (Evangelische Heimstiftung) and Gerald Weiss (AWO Schwarzwald-Baar) gave important input and made further suggestions for the programme and how to ensure that the EEPE in Baden-Württemberg will be an interactive one.