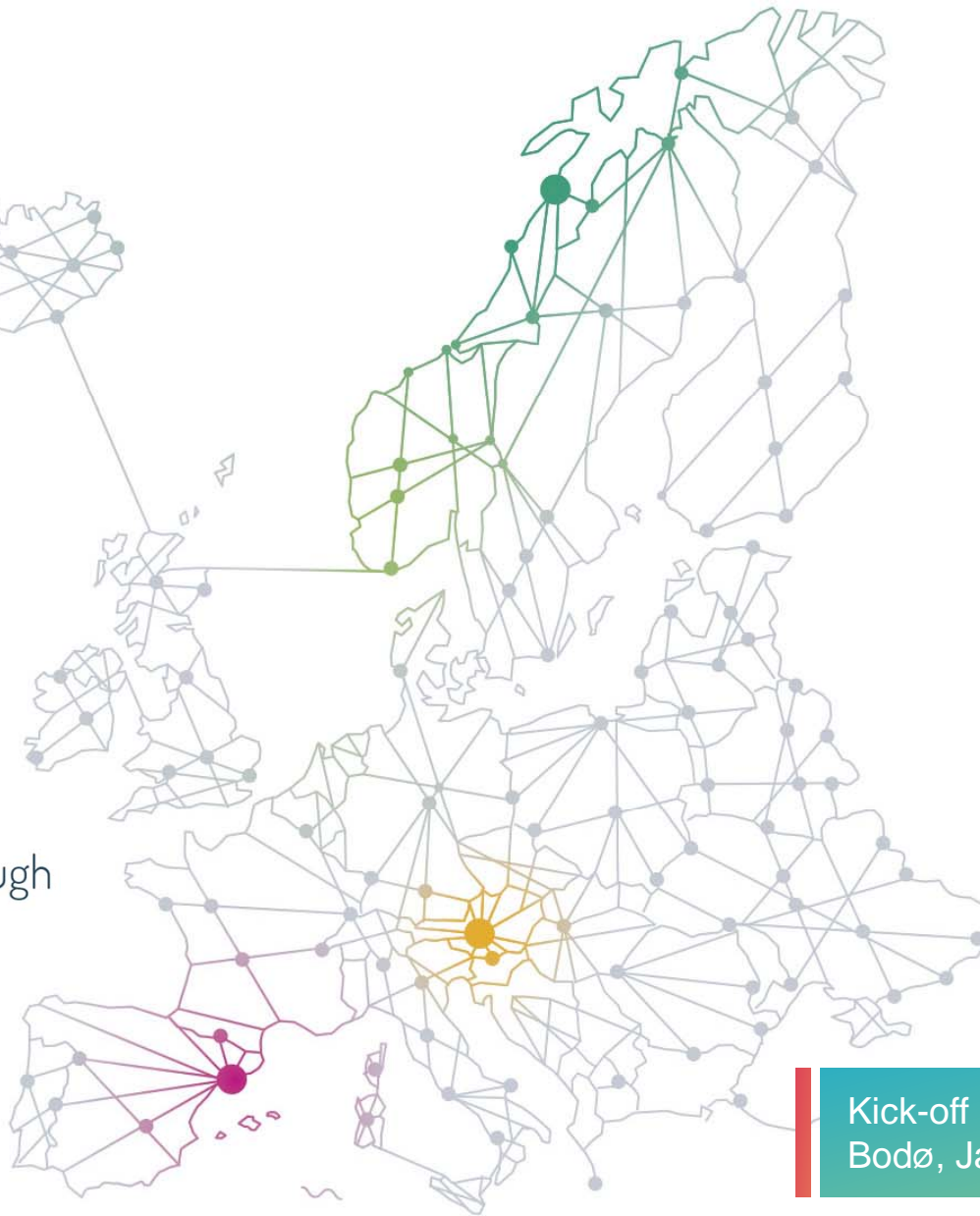




Building Self-Sustaining Research
and Innovation Ecosystems in Europe through
Responsible Research and Innovation



Kick-off meeting
Bodø, January 24-25 2019



B-30: Strategy and Opportunities

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1. Overview of the territory and its context

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Catalonia



Population	7.5 millions	(16% of Spain)
GDP	234,651 M€	(19.1% of Spain)
GDP per capita	115.5 (pps)	
Unemployment	13.4%	(17.2% in Spain, 7.6% in the EU)
Industry	21.4% GVA	(18% in Spain, 19.4% in the EU)
RD Investment	1.46% GDP	(1.19% in Spain, 2.03% in the EU)

RIS3CAT ex ante analysis

- A strong R&D system of excellence highly internationalised
- A strong industrial tradition and industrial base, highly diversified and internationalised, with a strong cluster tradition.
- Commitment to quality of live (as a Mediterranean country) and to green economy (as the only path to sustainable growth).
- A very open economy.
- A research system with financial difficulties.
- Many companies (SMEs) with difficulties to compete in the global market.
- High unemployment rate.
- There is no tradition of cooperation between the R&D system and the business fabric.

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B-30: strategic location and connections

- 485 km² (1,52% of Catalonia)
- 1.018.166 inhabitants (13,6% of Catalonia)
- Closeness to Barcelona and to strategic transport infrastructures (international airport and harbour)
- Logistic hub
- Mediterranean corridor: motorway (A7) and railway

23 municipalities

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Badia | • Martorell | • Rubí |
| • Barberà del Vallès | • Mollet del Vallès | • Sabadell |
| • Castellar | • Montmeló | • Sant Cugat del Vallès |
| • Castellbisbal | • Montornès del Vallès | • Sant Quirze del Vallès |
| • Cerdanyola del Vallès | • Palau-solità i Plegamans | • Santa Perpètua de Mogoda |
| • El Papiol | • Parets del Vallès | • Terrassa |
| • Granollers | • Polinyà | • Vilanova del Vallès |
| • La Roca del Vallès | • Ripollet | |



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B-30: main characteristics

R&I infrastructures

- 64 research and technological centers and facilities, as the 3rd generation Synchrotron Light Alba
- 10 scientific and technological parks
- Universities and centers of higher education: UAB, UPC, Esade-Creàpolis, UIC, ESDi

Industrial region

- 25% of Catalonia's industrial GVA
- Highly diversified industry
- More than 3,000 companies, mainly SMEs
- More than 1,000 medium-high/high technological level companies
- 24 business centers
- 195 economic activity areas
- 9 urban clusters

Population

- 1,018,166 inhabitants (13.6% of Catalonia)
- 352,136 employees (13% of Catalonia)
- 66,598 self-employees (12% of Catalonia)
- 62,585 unemployed (15% of Catalonia)



Source: *Territorial strategy of the B30 field for inclusive and sustainable economic development* (B-30 Association. 2018)

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2. Lessons learnt from RIS3 and RRI

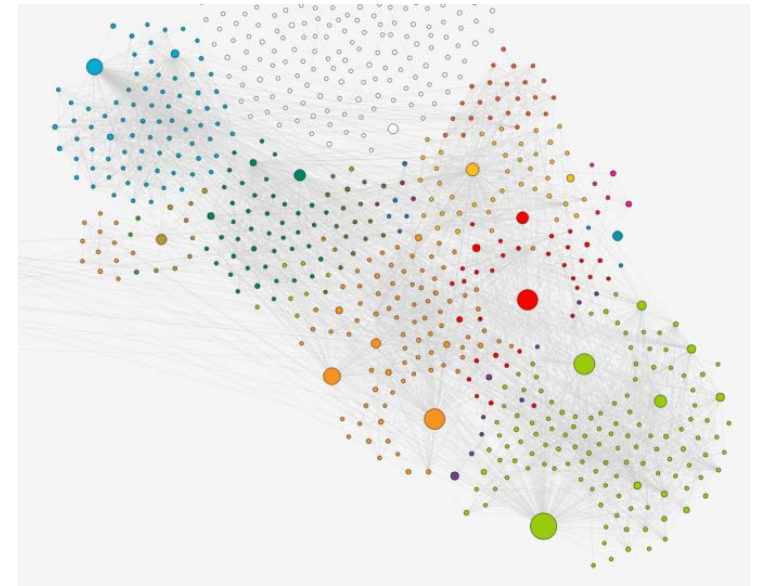
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Lessons from RIS3



Source: ["The Collective Impact Change Process"](#) (adapted)



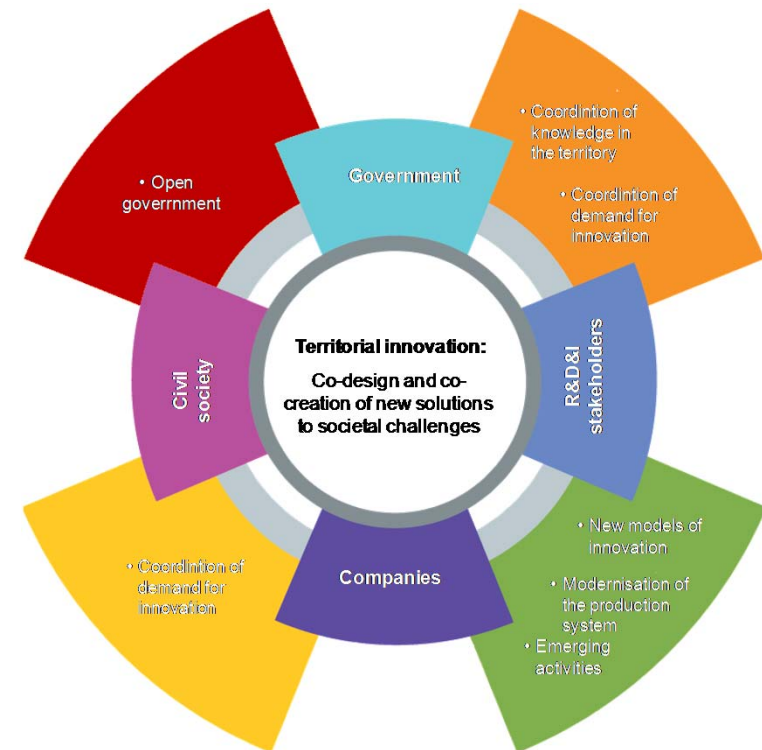
RIS3 and EDP require systemic approaches, new forms of interaction and collaboration among stakeholders, new forms of participative governance and new monitoring systems focused on learning in dynamic environments.

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RIS3 and societal challenges

- How can RIS3 encourage R&D&I stakeholders and the education system to become involved in innovation aimed at responding to societal challenges?
- How can RIS3 encourage civil society to become actively engaged in identifying challenges and needs and priorities for social innovation?

- Reinventing public services so that they provide a more efficient and effective response to societal needs.
- Reinventing the concept of community and develop new forms of cooperation among people and organisations in order to build collective intelligence that can generate effective responses to the complex problems that face our society.
- Reinventing business models so that they are more closely aligned to the needs of people.



Vectors Driving the Transformation of the Catalan Economy

1. Industrial Tradition

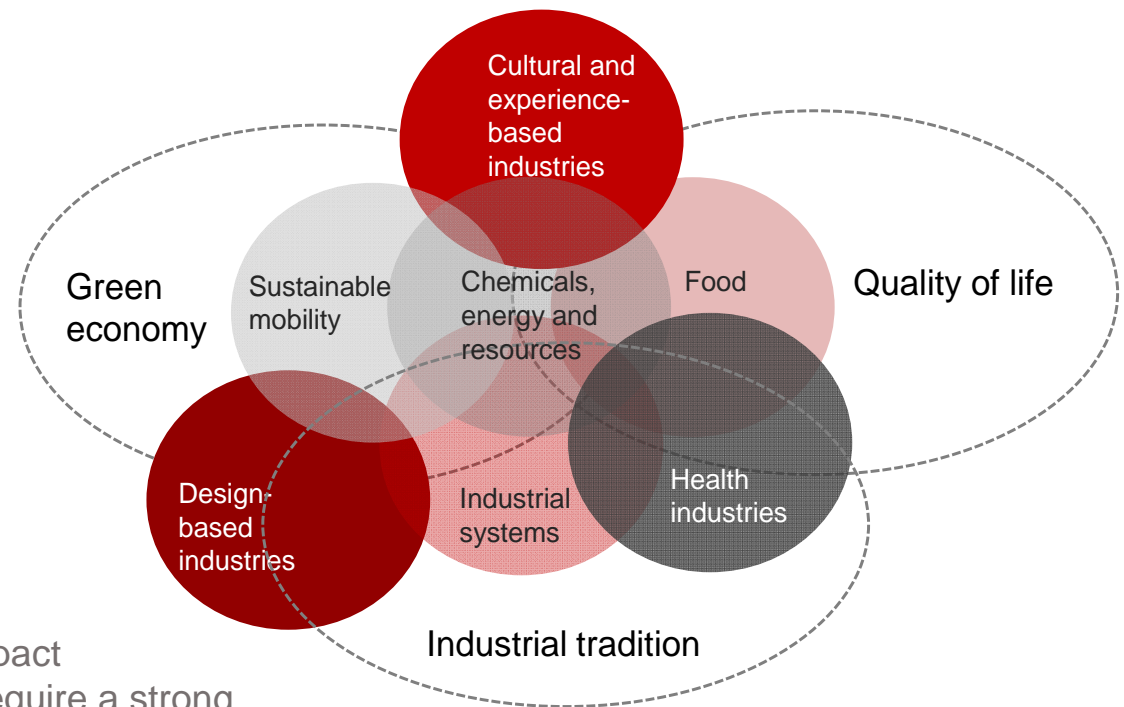
The legacy of the great Catalan industrial tradition has developed whilst placing the accent on such competitive factors as innovation, technology, design and training.

2. Quality of Life

Quality of life and care for people are the common vector of food, health industries and cultural and experience-based industries.

3. Green Economy

Global challenges caused by climate change, the impact of human activity and scarcity of natural resources require a strong commitment to transform the Catalan economy towards a green economy.





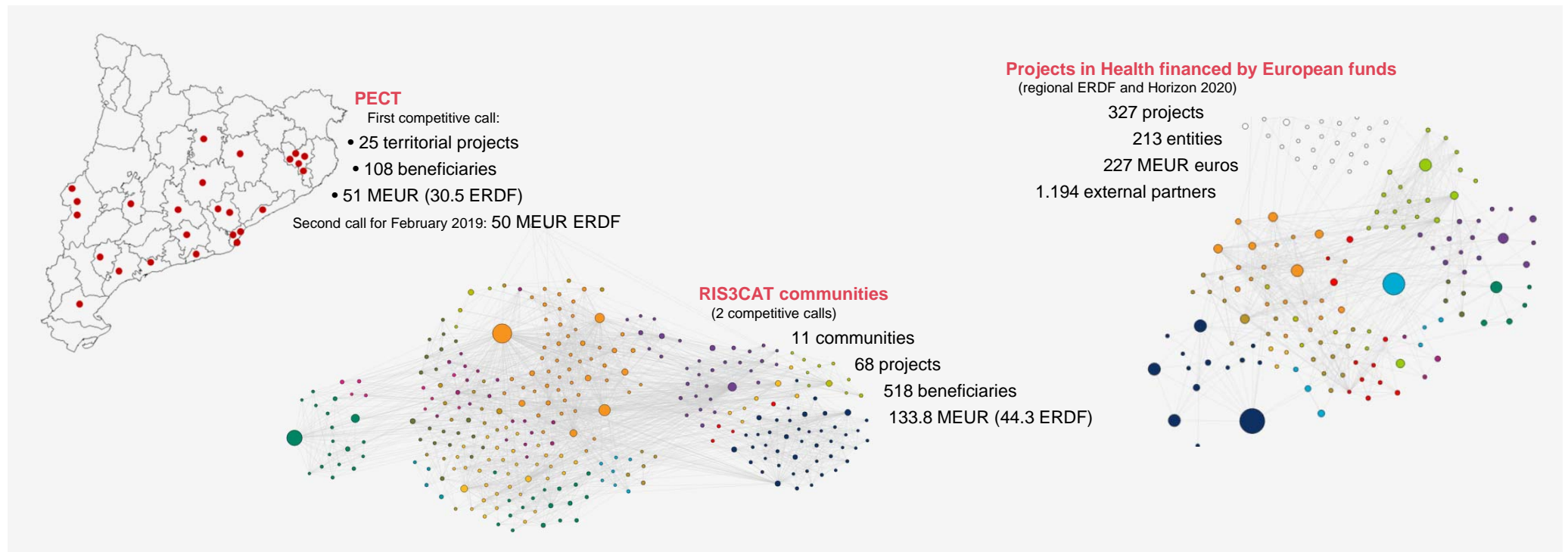
Pilot actions promoted by RIS3CAT

- Promoting sectoral R&I agendas and collaborative projects by companies and R&I centres focused on industrial and technological sectoral challenges (RIS3CAT communities).
- Promoting innovative projects by local authorities in collaboration with R&I actors and other actors in the territory to develop and implement new solutions to local social challenges (PECT).
- Promoting innovation public procurement to develop and implement new solutions to social challenges through new processes and services.
- Promoting the articulation of a network for social, digital and collaborative innovation in Catalonia (Catlabs network) as a way to advance towards a universal innovation system adapted to the Internet era (collaborative).
- Codesigning and testing new processes and methodologies to address complex social priorities that require a collective impact approach (public administrations, R&I actors, companies and civil society).
- Developing and implementing monitoring and evaluation systems focused on collective learning (besides accountability) and on impact in dynamic and complex environments.

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How can EU funds contribute to the ecosystem?

By creating and reinforcing collaborative networks in the regional ecosystem and in Europe

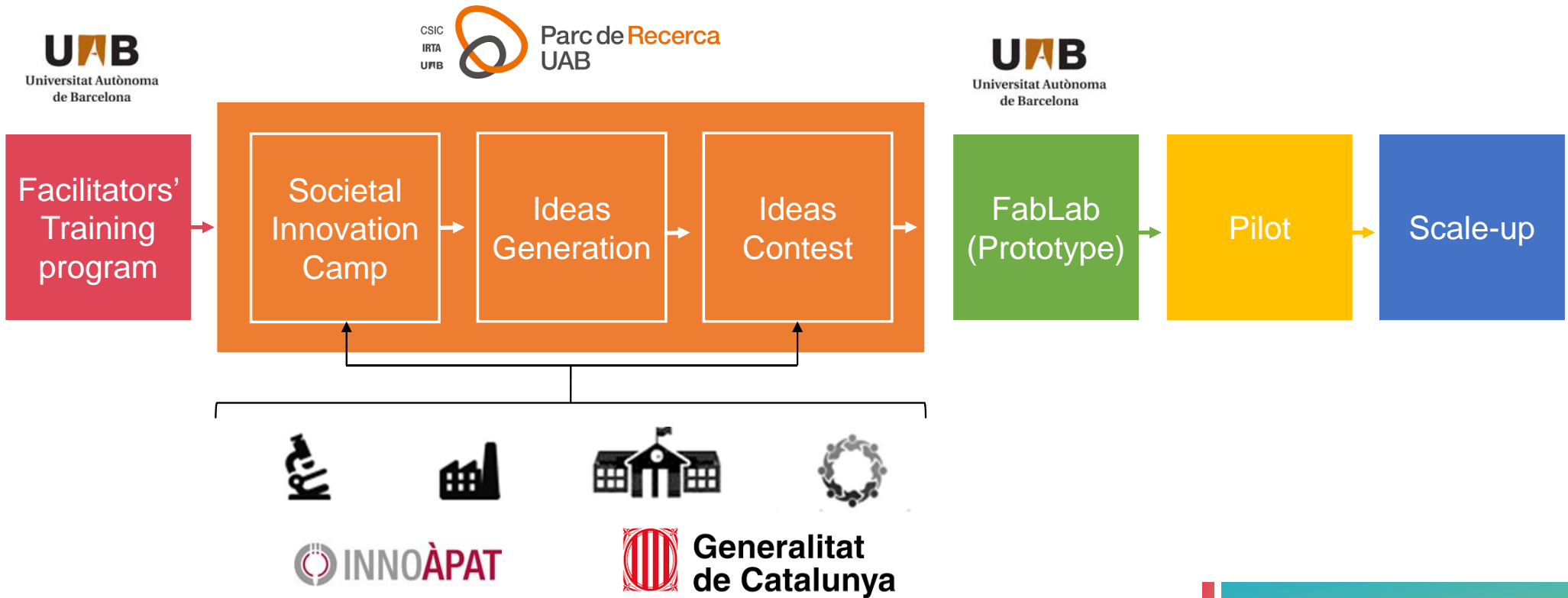




The PECT Industrial Vallès in the B-30 (example of RIS3CAT project)

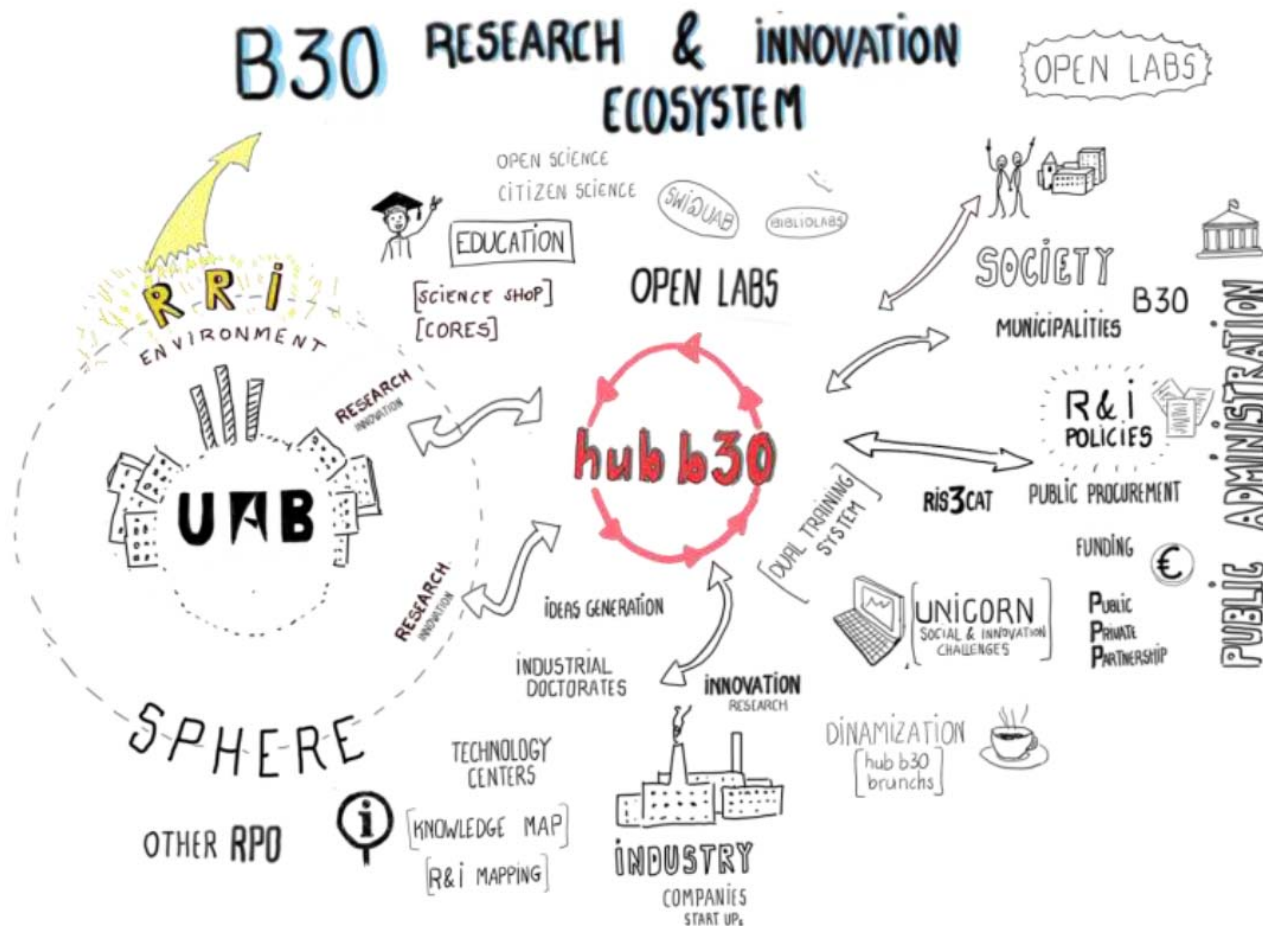
- **Challenge.** To increase the economic and social value of knowledge generated and available in the territory by developing innovations that respond to the needs of the business system and people.
- **Stakeholders:** Local authorities, technology centres, hospitals, universities, companies, civil society.
- **Pilot projects:**
 - Technological surveillance and observatory on technologies, trends and ideas.
 - Labs and meeting spaces to share knowledge and develop and test collaborative innovations that respond to the challenges of companies (digitalisation and others) and people in the territory (active ageing and others).
 - Using digital tools to structure knowledge and capacities available in the territory.
- **Methodology:** Identification, design, implementation and monitoring of collaborative actions among different agents in the territory that contribute to meeting the challenge.
- **Impact:** Aligning strategies and enhancing networks of collaboration between stakeholders in the territory, and improving competitiveness and the quality of life of people in a highly industrial territory with a total area of 105.1 km², 283,403 inhabitants and 4 municipalities.

From 3 helix to 4 helix projects (RIS3CAT- Interreg pilot project)



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Lessons from RRI applied to B-30 area



To advance towards a self-sustaining R&I ecosystem is necessary:

- To reinforce the ecosystem's governance
- To increase interactions among stakeholders through detection of common goals and opportunities for shared value and through new working methodologies and collaboration models
- To promote collaborative platforms, labs and other forums of interaction focused on challenges of the territory with a RRI approach (social, economic, environmental).
- To increase synergies and complementarities among financial funds

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3. Suggestions for collaboration

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B-30: towards a self-sustaining and responsible R&I ecosystem

- **To build a self-sustaining and responsible R&I ecosystem in the B-30 Area more research and experimentation are needed:**
 - To reinforce networks, interactions and dynamics among the different components of the ecosystem.
 - To identify new opportunities for shared value creation through the collaboration among 4 helix stakeholders.
 - To implement new models of participative governance for self-sustaining and responsible R&I ecosystems.
 - To use new methodologies and tools for effective social/societal change (through platforms, labs, networks, missions, funding schemes...)
 - To implement relevant metrics and dynamic monitoring systems that capture shared value
 - To promote transnational learning
 - To understand how EU funds can contribute to self-sustaining and responsible R&I ecosystems in Europe

Thank you!

Tatiana Fernández

Xavier Ariño

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**Generalitat
de Catalunya**

UAB

Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona



SeeRRI