



Јакнење на капацитетите и механизмите за поддршка
на реформскиот процес на Поглавје 20
YESNetwork+

Part 1:

About Innovations and Innovation Policy

Skopje, 27.4.2018



Проектот е финансиран од
Европската Унија

Проектот е имплементиран од:



Part 1:

About Innovations and Innovation Policy

Content:

- What is innovation and what are the different types of innovation (definitions and examples)
- Brief overview of main Innovation Policy concepts, connected with (EU) Innovation Policy
- EU direct and indirect innovation policies and instruments
- Why an Innovation Policy? (Open debate)

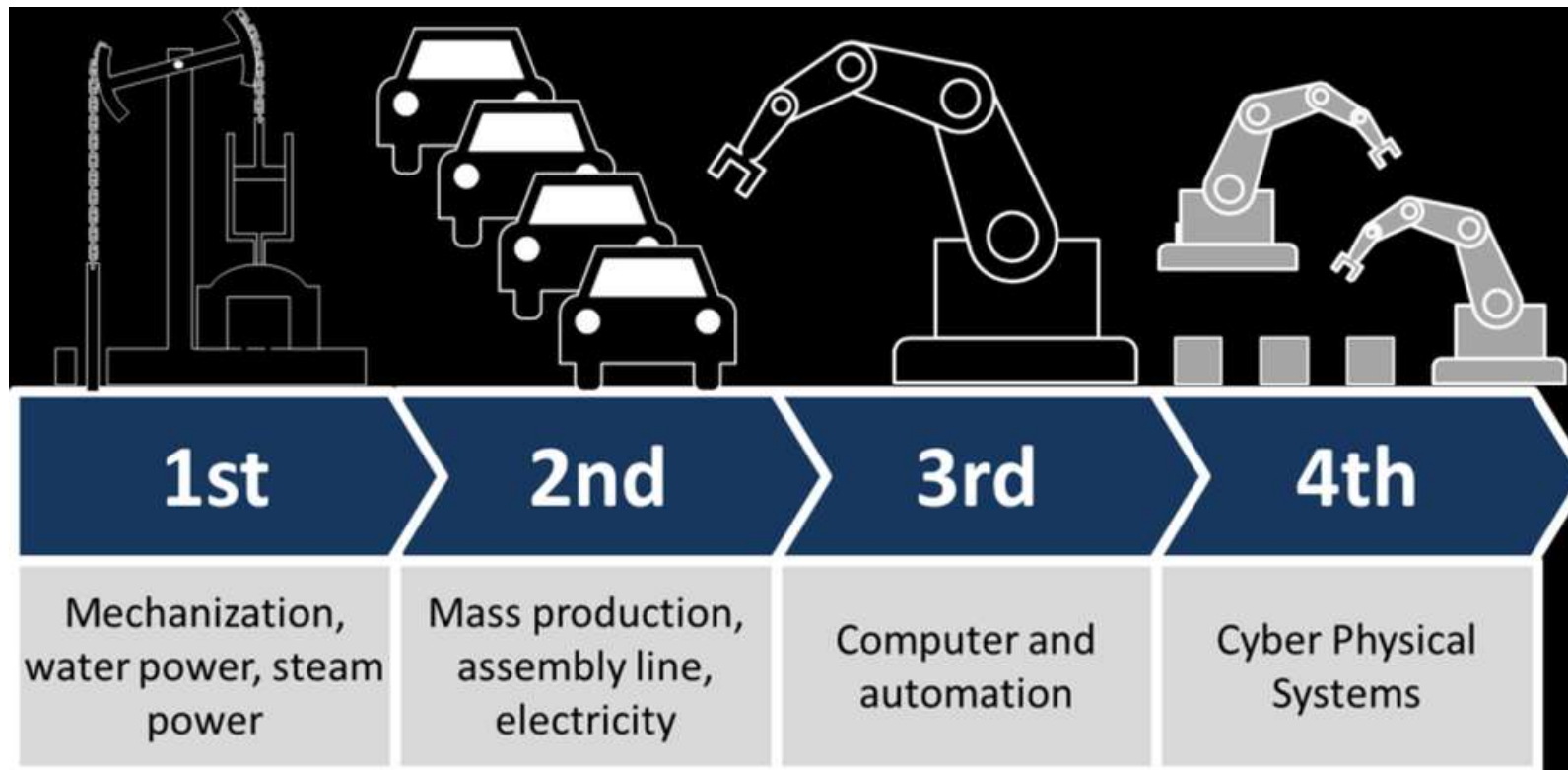


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- Brief overview of main Innovation Policy concepts, connected with (EU) Innovation Policy

Theoretical Background on Development of Innovation Concepts, Industrial revolutions.



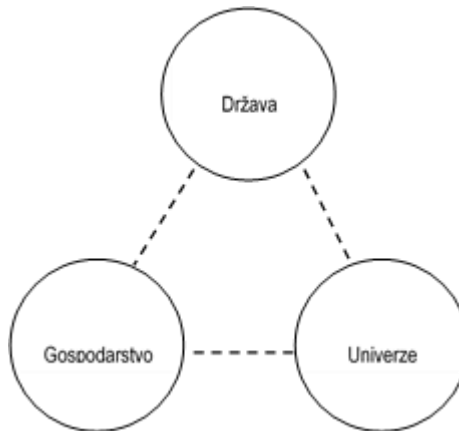
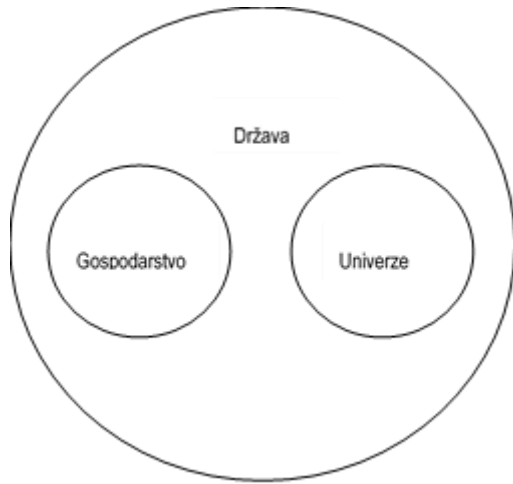
Source: Forbes, 2016



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Some Main Concepts of Innovation Process Triple Helix model

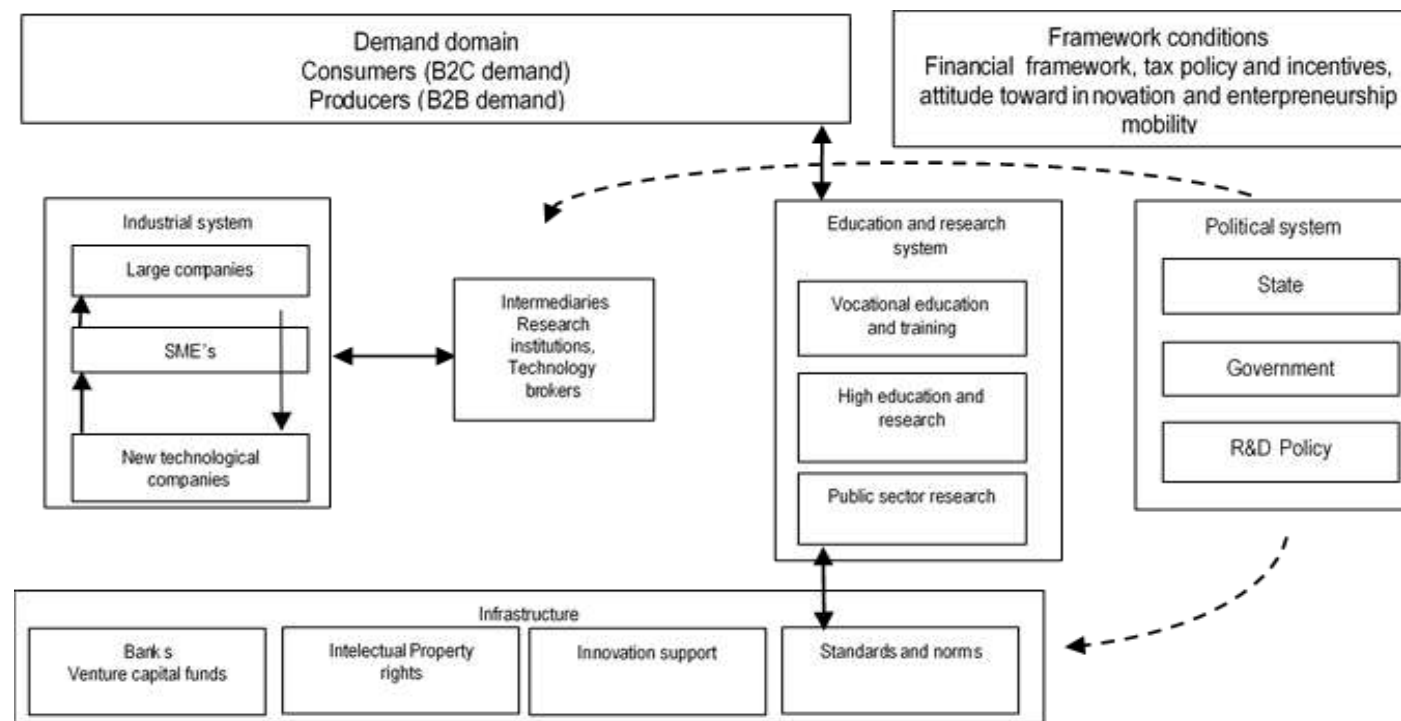


Source: Etzkowitz (2002)



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- Concept of National Innovation System

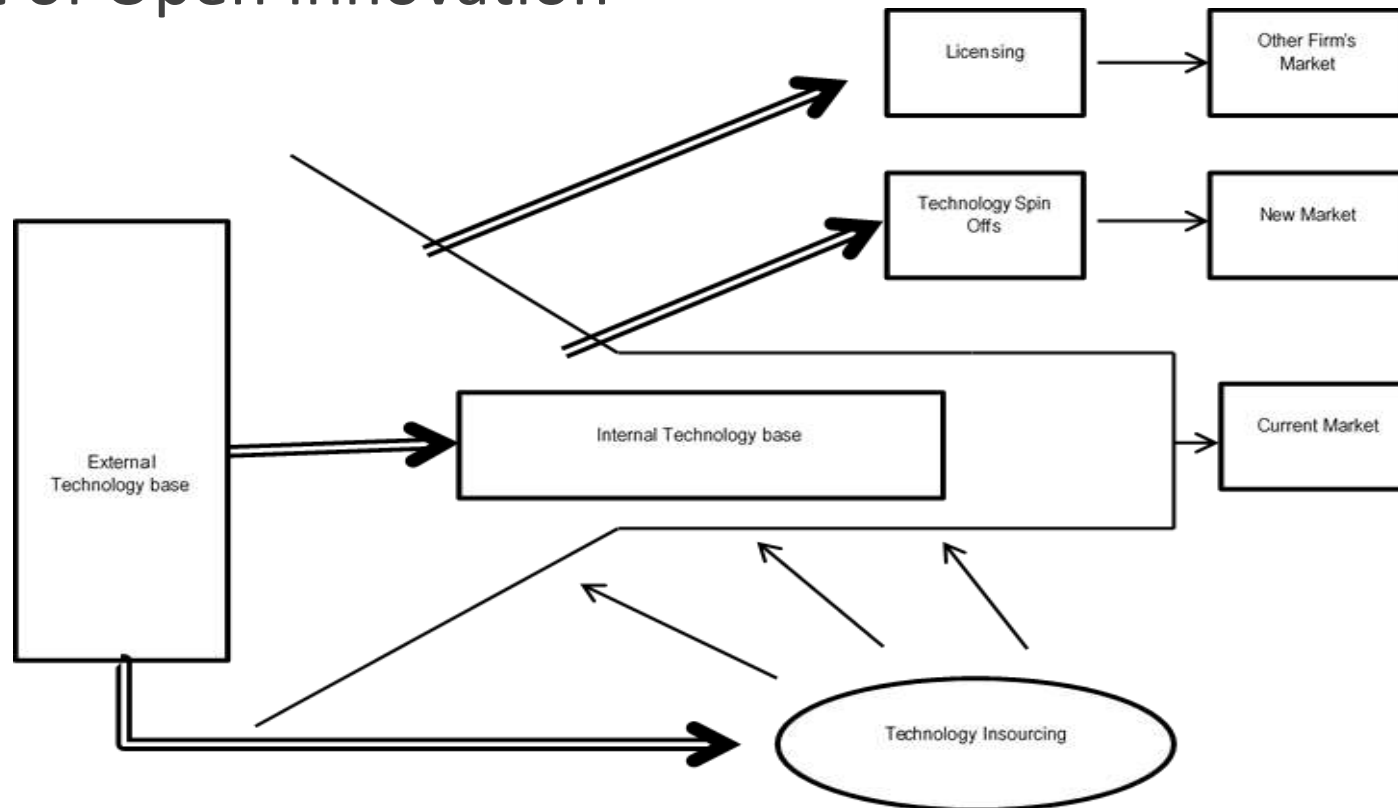


Source: Arnold and Kuhlman (2001)



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Concept of Open Innovation

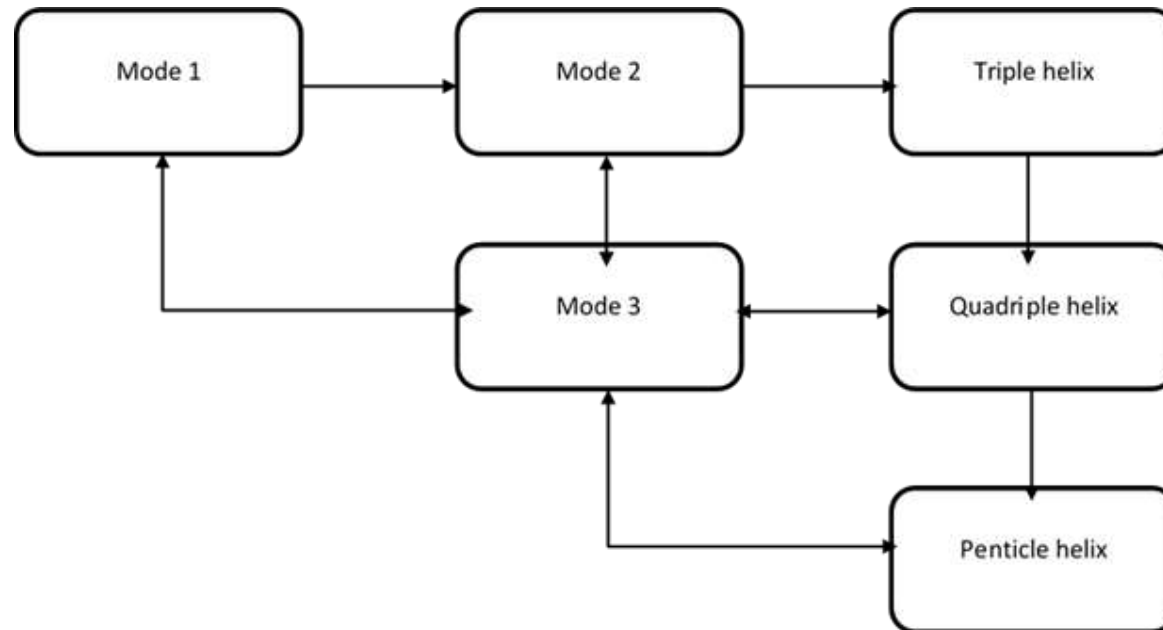


Source: Chesbrough (2003)



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- Further concepts of Innovation policy



Source: Charayanis, Barth and Campbell (2012)



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- **Responsible Research and Innovation: RRI**
- implies that **societal actors** (researchers, citizens, policy makers, business, third sector organisations, etc.) **work together during the whole research and innovation process** in order to better align both the process and its outcomes with the values, needs and expectations of society.
- In practice, RRI is implemented as a package that includes **multi-actor** and **public engagement** in research and innovation, enabling **easier access to scientific results**, the take up of gender and ethics in the research and innovation content and process, and formal and informal science education.
- elements of RRI: blic engagement, open access, gender, ethics, science education)
- More: <https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/responsible-research-innovation>



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Development of Innovation System Concepts conclusions:

- ❑ **Shift toward closer cooperation and networking** of the main actors of the innovation system and their interactions.
 - ❑ The traditional linear model of innovation system started with **one-way** interaction.
 - ❑ Development includes **two-way** links between different actors in the innovation process, where the interaction becomes a normal interaction.
- ❑ **Multidisciplinarity.** To overcome the boundaries of individual scientific fields, science is becoming a collective centre of gravity and is shifting from the generation of new knowledge to the generation who will know how to use that knowledge.
- ❑ **Wide participation.** The innovation process involves a growing number of stakeholders.



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- EU direct and indirect innovation policies and instruments

Europe 2020 strategy

Targets:

Employment (75% of people aged 20–64 to be in work)

Research and development (R&D) - 3% of the EU's GDP to be invested in R&D

Climate change and energy: greenhouse gas emissions 20% lower than 1990 levels,

- 20% of energy coming from renewables and 20% increase in energy efficiency

Education

- rates of early school leavers below 10%
- at least 40% of people aged 30–34 having completed higher education

Poverty and social exclusion: - at least 20 million fewer people in – or at risk of – poverty/social exclusion



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Within Europa 2020 We have 7 initiatives, one of them is:
Innovation Union Flagship

- ☐ Strengthening the knowledge base and reducing fragmentation
 - ☐ Getting good ideas to market
 - ☐ Maximising social and territorial cohesion
 - ☐ Pooling forces to achieve breakthroughs: European Innovation Partnerships
 - ☐ Leveraging our policies externally
 - ☐ Making it happen
- ☐ More: https://ec.europa.eu/research/innovation-union/pdf/innovation-union-communication-brochure_en.pdf



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What is Smart specialisation Strategy:

Smart Specialisation is a **place-based approach** characterised by the **identification of strategic areas** for intervention based both on the **analysis of the strengths and potential** of the economy and on an **Entrepreneurial Discovery Process (EDP)** with **wide stakeholder involvement**.

It is outward-looking and embraces a broad view of innovation including but certainly not limited to technology-driven approaches, supported by effective monitoring mechanisms.



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Smart specialisation Strategy:

European Commission's Cohesion Policy aims to reduce differences between regions and to ensure growth across Europe.

Structural Funds are among its main tools.

Development of Research and Innovation strategy for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) is currently a prerequisite in order to receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).



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