

"Smart Specialisation challenges and opportunities in the region of Crete"

-2017-



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Crete at a glance

- ✓ Largest island of Greece
- ✓ Size: 8336 square km
- ✓ Population (2011) 623.065
- ✓ GDP per capita in PPS
 ➢ 2008: 21.400 EUR
 ➢ 2014: 17.300 EUR
- ✓ Unemployment
 ➢ 2010: 12%
 ➢ 2014: 24%
- ✓ Main economic sectors:
 - Primary sector, Agriculture, Tourism, Services

Strong local academic community

- ✓ Scientific excellence
- ✓ Innovative research
- ✓ Significant R&D infrastructures
- ✓ International recognition



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Technical University of Crete









CIHEAM

MAI CHANIA

Mediterranian Agronomic Institute of Chania



Regional Innovation Policymaking: experience from the past

- Strong performance in tailor-made regional innovation planning
- ✓ Place-based STI initiatives



- ✓ Tradition in bottom-up innovation actions
 - ✓ RITTS Crete Project (1997-2000)
 - ✓ CRETE INNOVATIVE REGION CRINNO(2003-2005)
 - ✓ Regional Innovation Pole (2007-2008)







Smart Specialisation practices



RIS3 working group

Consultation Processes

Entrepreneurial Process of Discovery

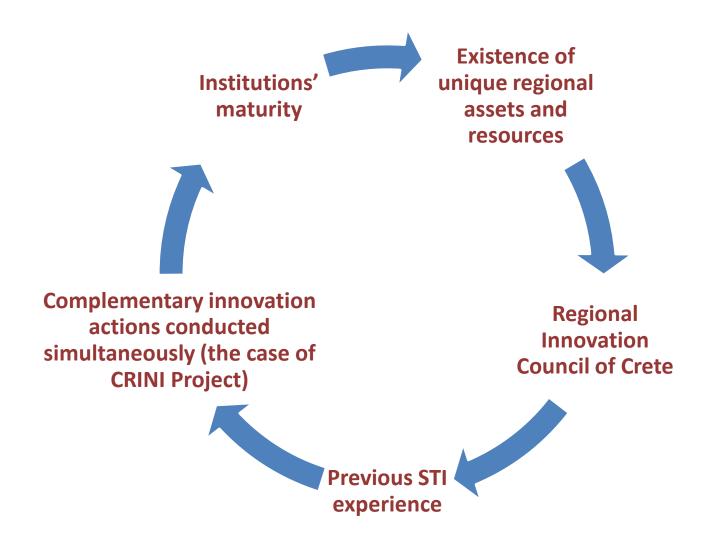






Innovation Platforms (2017)

RIS3 tools & infrastructures Critical Success Factors for Crete



RIS3 challenges for Crete (i)

Concentrating natural resources and linking them with RIS3 opportunities

✓ Limited critical mass in the private sector

✓ Tailor-made micro and meso-level capacity building

✓ Regional <u>VS</u> national governance

✓ National & EU regulations <u>VS</u> RIS3 implementation

✓ Massive mobilisation of key local actors, critical synergies

✓ Fiscal barriers and budget cuts

- Political setting challenges (e.g. political will of the national government to allow more regional STI action)
- Regional autonomy and paradigm shift (make better conditions for RIS3)
- Setting multilevel governance mechanisms (balancing topdown & bottom-up approaches)
- ✓ Monitoring and review system

Smart specialisation could help Crete:

- ✓ Make structural reforms and create new trajectories of growth
- Achieve improvements in the current developmental model of Crete
- ✓ Support quadruple helix linkages
- ✓ Change public administration pathogeneses
- Conduct a robust evidence-based analysis and make regional innovation planning in the long-run

- ✓ Stimulate international exploitation of local economic assets (e.g. local cuisine, agro-food products) to achieve a breakthrough
- Consider RIS3 as significant source of innovation learning and strategic thinking (e.g. establishment of permanent learning mechanisms)
- Do we still need 'business as usual' models in innovation policymaking?
- One-size-fits-all <u>VS</u> Tailor-made design & planning
- ✓ RIS3 approach helps Crete move regional innovation planning forward
 - Improve STI practices at the regional level
 - Identify the right innovation policy mix

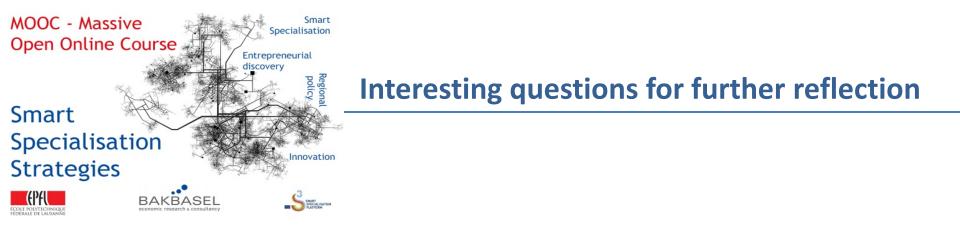
If not now, when?

 Moving from 'business as usual' models to more sophisticated and tailor-made practices





Moving Beyond Business as Usual



- ✓ What types of capabilities would be more relevant for Crete to develop successful RIS3 strategies?
- ✓ How could Crete overcome the serious problems that the financial crisis has brought in the spotlight to implement its RIS3 strategies?