

Smart Specialization through Cross-clustering

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Smart Specialisation

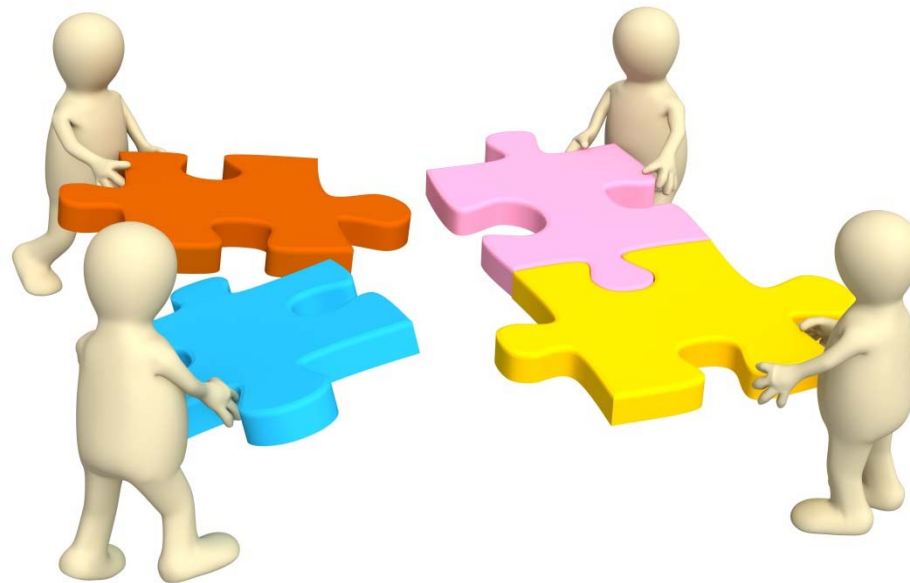
- Smart specialisation is a strategic approach to economic development through targeted support to Research and Innovation (R&I). It will be the basis for European Structural and Investment Fund interventions in R&I as part of the current Regional and Cohesion Policy's contribution to the Europe 2020 jobs and growth agenda.
- More generally, smart specialisation involves a process of developing a vision, identifying competitive advantage, setting strategic priorities and making use of smart policies to maximise the knowledge-based development potential of any region, strong or weak, high-tech or low-tech.

Smart Specialisation in Sweden - on a national level



- We don't know the key areas in advance
- We are looking for strenghts but also renewal

How to get regions to collaborate around a specific area of strength?



Learnings



The Packaging Arena and Printed Electronics Arena

- How to combine excellent research for intelligent packaging and service related research for packaging?
- How can these clusters - one research based cluster and one cluster close to the market – provide and support each other to get stronger and more competitive?

Learnings from cross clustering

- Legitimacy from the industry
- Two leading clusters can take advantage of each other – if they are complementary to each other
- Cluster networking must be a bottom – up process-important with trust from both sides
- Important with an engaged leadership in both clusters
- Start with the market needs – research is a long term process
- Mutual trust is essential

How to use these learnings?



Why Cross-clustering?

Each region has their key areas of strenghts

Our task is to connect these areas

A long-term development of some thematic areas

International competetiveness

Increased participation of the industry



We focus on

*At least three clusters should collaborate
in order to achieve:*

Stimulate border crossing cooperation between
constellations in different regions and nations

Support the development and renewal of Swedish
key areas

Complement ongoing activities with new
knowledge and competence

How are we going to do this?

At least three clusters should collaborate

Prestudy (5 MSEK)



Open Sep 2015



Closed 15 Nov



Decision Dec 2015

Complete application (3 years) (34 MSEK + 25 MSEK)



Open June 2016



Closed 3 October 2016



Decision Dec/Jan 2016/2017

Approved prestudies

Sökande	Projekt
Äkroken Science Park AB	Nationell Bioekonomiutveckling
Triple Steelix	Stål och Offshore
Stiftelsen Teknikdalen	Dalarna-Skåne-Open
Swerea SICOMP AB	Flygtekniskt styrkeområde
Stockholm Science City Foundation	Nationell arena för vård och omsorg på distans
Sandbacka Park	Smarta Material för Smart Specialisering - Sandviken, Linköping och Luleå
SP Food and Bioscience	Nationell samordning för att stimulera tillväxt i livsmedelsbranschen
Resilient Regions International AB	Samverkan för utveckling av resilienta städer och regioner
NetPort Science Park AB	ITS Testsites of Sweden
Lindholmen Science Park	Klustersamverkan urban mobilitet
Lindholmen Science Park	Ett rundare test-Sverige
KTH (Centrum För Teknik i Medicin och Hälsa)	Samverkan kring medtech för hälsa och tillväxt,
Arctic Business Incubator AB	TEBS (Tillväxt Esa Bic Sweden)
Agroväst Livsmedel AB	SMARTAGRI

Criteria

Selection Criteria

- **Long-term approach:** The project supports long-term development.
- **Involvement of business** The project involves and creating benefits for business
- **Collaboration** The project contributes to increased cross-border cooperation at regional, national, transnational level and/or between sectors
- **Organisational capacity** The beneficiary has the organizational capability to manage the project.

Assessment Criteria

What is the added value of the project? What should be developed? In what way represents the project a Swedish area strenght and its further development and renewal?

Which actors are involved and what are their expertise? In what way contribute the various stakeholders to the project development?

How are the actors nationally and regionally based? Are they going to cooperate with an international partner?

What is the expected result of the project?

Who are the expected co-financiers of the project? Mirrors the co-financing the participation of research, business and the public sector?

Discussion



Thank you

