



Interreg
 España - Portugal
 IMPACT RIS3T

Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional
 Fundo Europeu de Desenvolvimento Regional



UNIÃO EUROPEIA
 UNIÃO EUROPEIA



RIS3T Galicia-Região Norte

CROSS-BORDER SMART SPECIALIZATION STRATEGY EUROREGION GALICIA – NORTE OF PORTUGAL (RIS3T): FRAMEWORK AND PRIORITIES

Tech-Brokerage Norte of Portugal – Galicia
11th May 2021

Paulo Santos

Norte Regional Development and Coordination Commission



**Estratégia de
 Especialização
 Inteligente
 Transfronteiriça
 Galiza-Norte de Portugal
 (RIS3T)**

1. EUROREGION: SOME FACTS AND FIGURES

Euroregion Galicia – Norte Portugal	Galicia	Norte Portugal	Euroregion
Total Area (Km2)	29.574,8	21.285,9	50.860,7
Population (2017)	2.708.339	3.584.575	6.292.914
Population density (people/Km2)	91,6	168,4	123,7
Mean age (2018)	47,5 years	44,8 years	46 years
Life expectancy at birth (2017)	83,3 years	81,1 years	82,02 years
Unemployment rate (2018)	13,3%	7,3%	9,7%
% individuals aged 30-34 with higher education (2018)	46,1%	32,8%	
% Micro-enterprises (less than 10 employees) (2016)	96,7%	95,2%	95,8%
GDPmp 2017 (Million €)	60.568	57.241	117.809
Trade Balance 2018 (Million €)	3.805	5.418	9.223

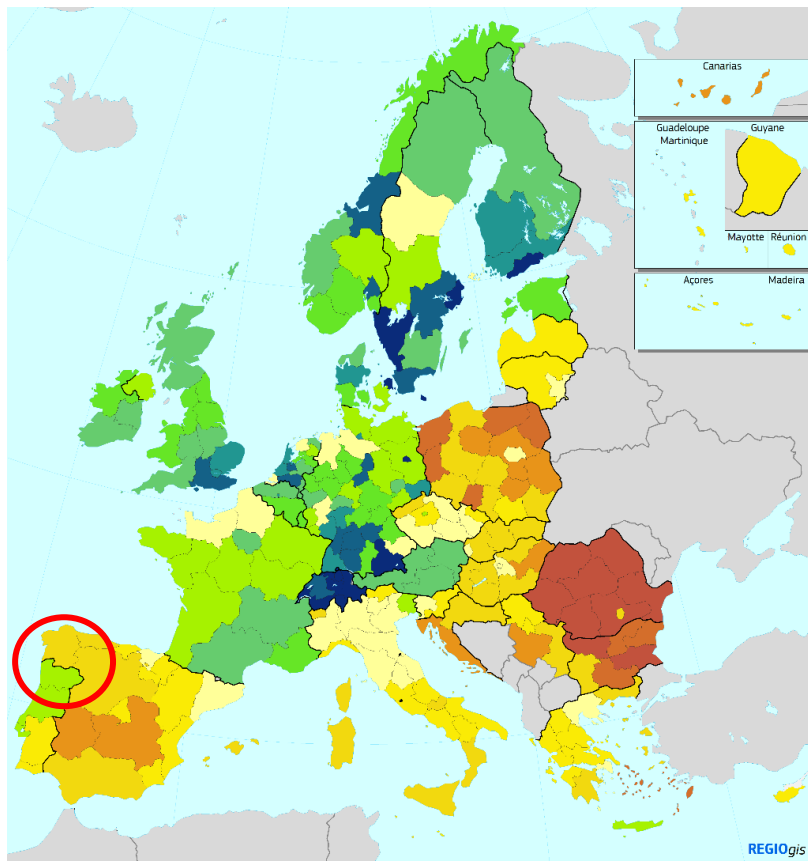
Source: own calculations using data from IGE, INE, Eurostat and RIS3 Galiza.

Euroregion Galicia – Norte of Portugal

- Strong historical, economic, commercial, cultural and geographical proximity.
- Institutional cooperation since 1983.
- Population of 6,3 million.
- Strong export vocation: positive trade balance of 9.223 Million € (2018).
- GDP per inhabitant below the EU-27 average (2019): Galicia (75%<90%) and Norte (<75%).
- Innovation performance has increased: Galicia “Moderate –” Innovator” and Norte “Strong –” Innovator.

1. EUROREGION: SOME FACTS AND FIGURES

Regional Innovation Scoreboard



Source: Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Norte

- **Strengths:** Trademark applications; Non R&D innovation expenditures; SMEs innovating in-house; Product or process innovators; Design applications.
- **Weaknesses:** EPO patent applications; Public-private co-publications; Population with tertiary education; innovative SME collaborating with others.

Galicia

- **Strengths:** Population with tertiary education; Scientific co-publications; Trademark applications; Lifelong learning.
- **Weaknesses:** EPO patent applications; Design applications; Public-private co-publications; SMEs innovating in-house.

Conclusions: Common challenges and complementarities of the regional innovation systems




2. FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES OF RIS3T

Based on the RIS3 of both regions, Galicia and Norte of Portugal adopted a joint **Smart Specialization Strategy, called RIS3T**, as a framework to promote cooperation and joint initiatives focused in areas of common interest.



A **coordinated approach** in the context of smart specialization allows for **greater effectiveness and impact of innovation policies**, contributing to:

- **Higher critical mass levels** based on synergies and complementarities of innovation at the global value chain level, given the growing combination of knowledge and production capacities needed in innovative processes.
- **Better use of different sources of funding and reinforcement of their complementarity** by mobilizing more effectively the existing specific funds for interregional, transnational and cross-border cooperation.
- **Development of coordinated actions in order to raise funds** based on the competitive excellence of the Euroregion (e.g. H2020).

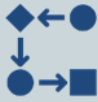

3. RIS3T STRATEGIC COLLABORATION AREAS

	<i>Marine and biomass energy</i>
	<i>Agri-food and biotechnology industries</i>
	<i>Industry 4.0</i>
	<i>Mobility industries</i>
	<i>Tourism and creative industries</i>
	<i>Health and active ageing</i>



3. RIS3T STRATEGIC COLLABORATION AREAS

Strategic Areas	Main topics
 <p>Marine and biomass energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Economic valorization of marine resources and assets.</i> • <i>Culture of algae and use of wastes and sub-products for production of biofuels.</i> • <i>Valorization of the potential of biomass from agricultural and forest production.</i> • <i>Harnessing technologies for marine energy (waves and wind).</i> • <i>Development of a green economic sector.</i>
 <p>Agri-food and biotechnology industries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Aquaculture both to improve technical facilities and to increase biodiversity.</i> • <i>Improve production processes in agriculture, fishing, livestock farming and forestry.</i> • <i>Biotechnology as an enabling technology for application in agri-environmental systems and in the agri-food industry.</i> • <i>Valorization of agri-food activities in association with tourism and health.</i> • <i>Actions that reinforce the international position of the Euroregion as a supplier of safe and healthy food.</i>

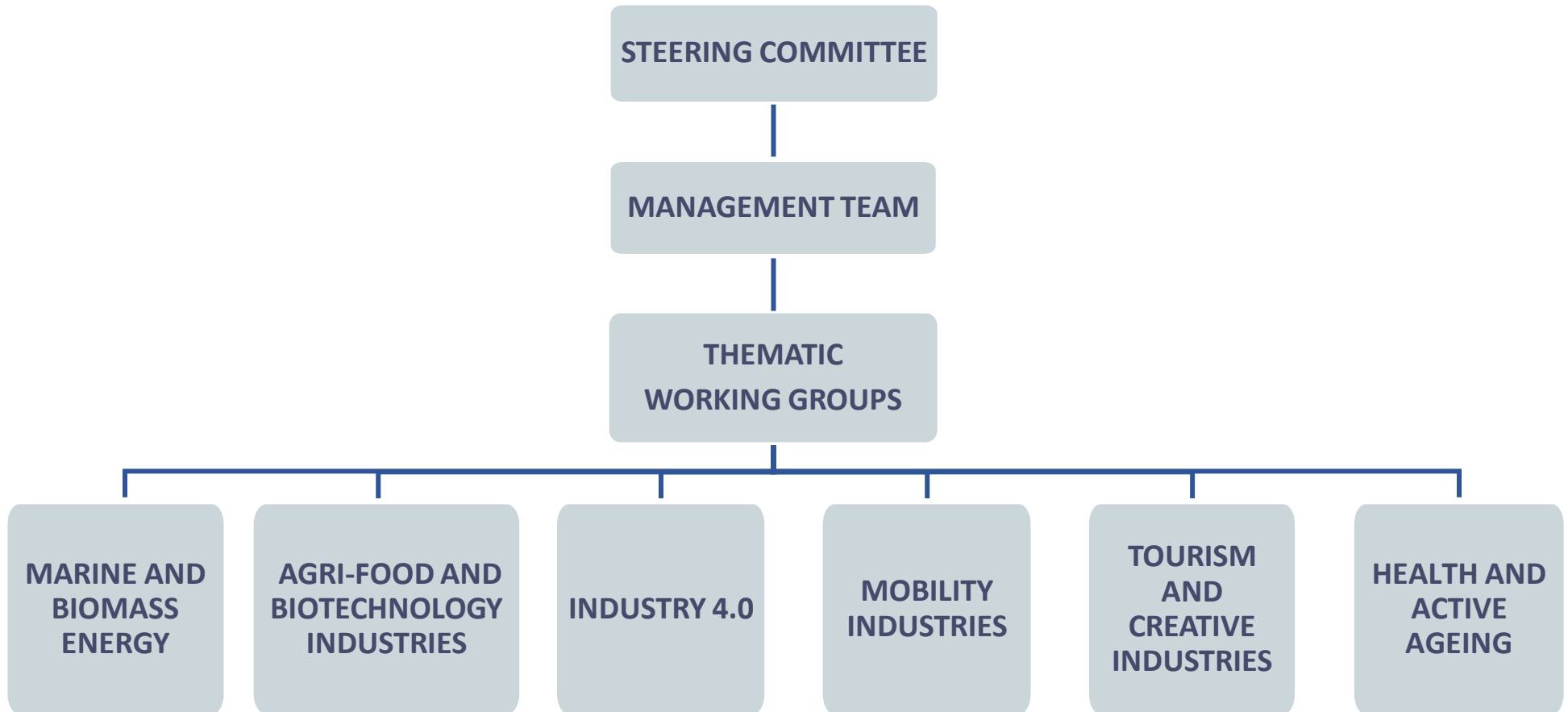
3. RIS3T STRATEGIC COLLABORATION AREAS

Strategic Areas	Main topics
 <p>Industry 4.0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop new products from the application of KET, mainly nanotechnology, material technology and ICT. • Promote innovation in process technologies (Factory of the Future) and clean technologies (Eco-innovation). • Promote innovation in production models of the main industrial sectors. • Transformation of industry towards Industry 4.0.
 <p>Mobility industries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote synergies between the automobile industry and other related sectors such as ICT. • Diversification of automotive related industries into new niches such as the aeronautics and space sector. • Develop new products from the application of KET. • Creation of a cross-border mobility industry pole for generation of joint knowledge sources and international promotion.

3. RIS3T STRATEGIC COLLABORATION AREAS

Strategic Areas	Main topics
 <p>Tourism and creative industries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote innovative content, new tourism products and new economic activities in creative industries and tourism. • ICT for tourism and the cultural industry. • Valorization of marine resources and nautical tourism. • Promote health and welfare tourism supported by tourism and cultural infrastructures. • Valorization of endogenous tourism resources (natural and cultural).
 <p>Health and active ageing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New high added value biotechnological products and services for pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. • Application of nanotechnology in health and active ageing. • Development and marketing of new products and services based on ICT linked to active ageing and a healthy lifestyle. • New pharmacological applications from sub-products of the fishing activity. • Home care and remote monitoring of health and ageing. • Innovative Public Procurement.

4. RIS3T GOVERNANCE MODEL



5. FINANCING PROGRAMMES FOR JOINT R&D&I PROJECTS

Main Programmes 2014-2020	
Cross-border Cooperation	<i>INTERREG V A SPAIN-PORTUGAL (POCTEP) 2014-2020</i>
Transnational Cooperation	<i>INTERREG ATLANTIC AREA 2014-2020</i> <i>INTERREG SUDOE 2014-2020</i>
Interregional Cooperation	<i>INTERREG EUROPE 2014-2020</i>
Research and Innovation Programmes	<i>HORIZON 2020</i>

6. CONCLUDING REMARKS

- **Strategic Level:** New Joint Investment Plan Euroregion Galicia – Norte (2021-2027): Update the Cross-border Smart Specialization Strategy Euroregion Galicia - Norte of Portugal, based on the review of the regional RIS3, with an emphasis on the joint research capacities of the Euroregion to address the post-COVID situation.
- **Skills and capabilities:** Support the capacity enhancement of public authorities and stakeholders in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluation of public policies related to smart specialization strategies, and also in the financial instruments to implement the cross-border strategy.
- **Internationalisation:** Promote synergies and complementarities at cross-border level to increase the density of international relations, both in terms of knowledge generation and of economic integration in interregional value chains (through the participation in collaborative projects and international networks).

6. CONCLUDING REMARKS

- **Governance:** Ensure a continuous support to the governance structure that was created for the cross-border strategy and to the cross-border entrepreneurial discovery process with a stronger involvement of stakeholders in the implementation of the strategy (e.g. setting up other thematic groups);
- **Financial:** Improve the articulation between the implementation of the cross-border strategy and the financial programmes, e.g.:
 - ✓ **Existence of a dedicated policy instrument for the cross-border RIS3**, namely the cross-border Interreg programme, including, for example, a dedicated financial support, cross-border RIS3 as an evaluation criteria for projects, launching of thematic calls, etc.;
 - ✓ **Develop an action plan for implementing the cross-border RIS3**, involving interregional stakeholders and identifying projects for future applications;
 - ✓ **Improve synergies across funding sources** (ESIF programmes, Horizon Europe and other EU Programmes) based on smart specialization strategies.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

EMAIL: GERAL@CCDR-N.PT

WEBSITE: [HTTP://WWW.CCDR-N.PT](http://WWW.CCDR-N.PT)

#impactRIS3T