



Designing innovation policy for the 21st century

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Structure

- **EU 2020** strategy and its implications
- New **strategic** approach for Poland
- New Polish **Innovation Strategy**
- Lessons learnt from **OECD** Innovation Strategy
- Developing **schemes** for innovation
- New challenges – **Polish Presidency** in the Council of the European Union



Europe 2020 – strategic vision

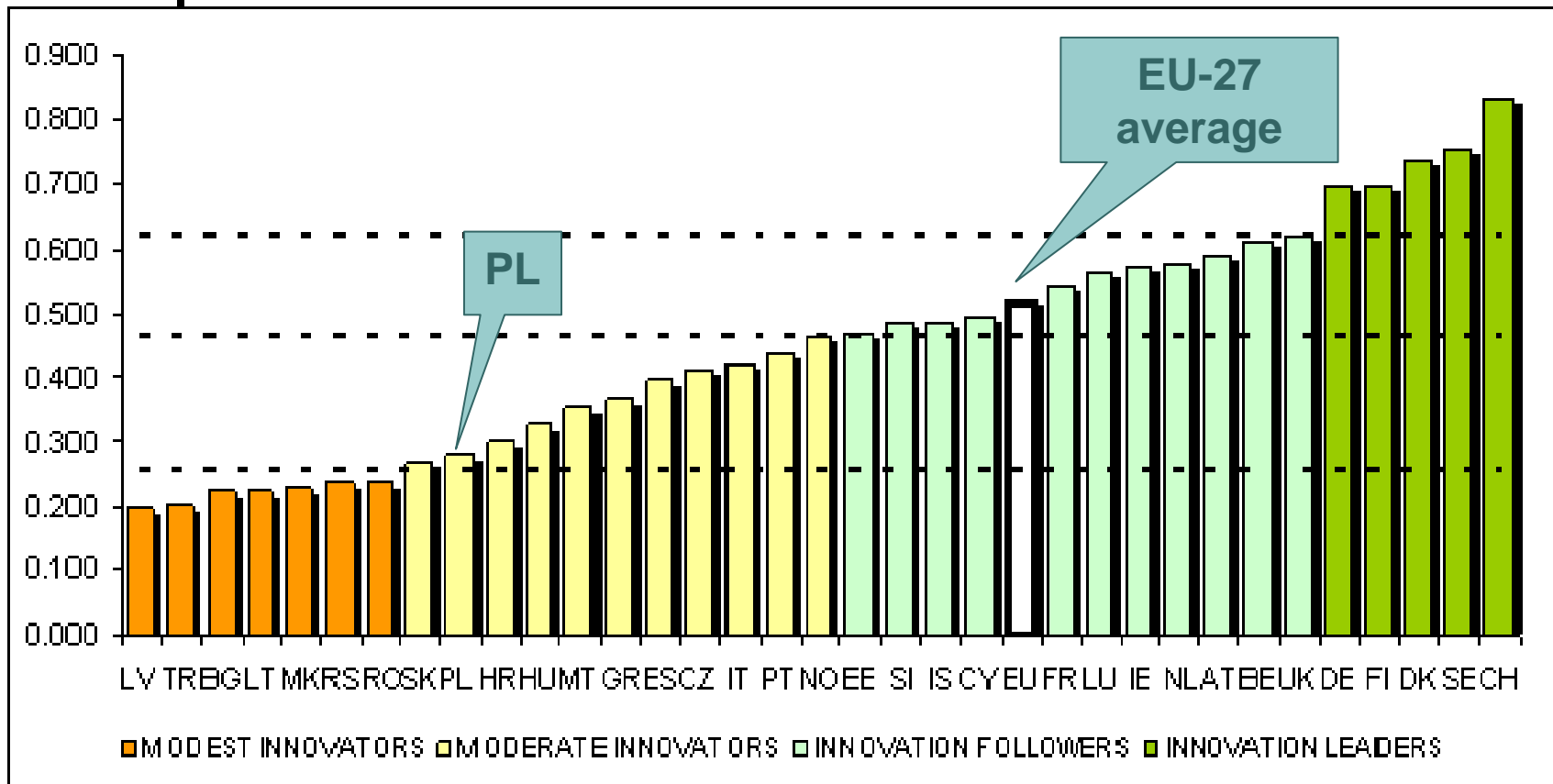
- **EU 2020** priorities:
 - **smart growth**
(knowledge and innovation based economy),
 - **sustainable growth**
(resource-efficient and more competitive economy),
 - **inclusive growth**
(high employment and social and territorial cohesion).
- **New (old) goal: 3% of GDP for R&D**
- **„Innovation Union”** – flagship to improve framework conditions and access to finance for R&D



Innovation Union

- **Invest** in education, RDI and ICTs,
- Get more **innovation** out of research,
- Foster excellence and smart **specialisation**,
- Foster **cooperation** between science and business,
- Complete the **European Research Area** (mobility),
- Provide better access to **finance** for SMEs (+ role of EIB),
- **Simplify** the access to the EU programmes,
- Strategic use of massive **procurement** budgets,
- Launch **European Innovation Partnerships**,
- Promote **design**, **social** innovation, **public** sector innovation.

Poland compared to other EU countries on the basis of Summary Innovation Index 2010



Source: Pro Inno Europe, Inno-Metrics, Innovation Union Scoreboard 2010.
 The Innovation Union's performance scoreboard for Research and Innovation, February 2011.

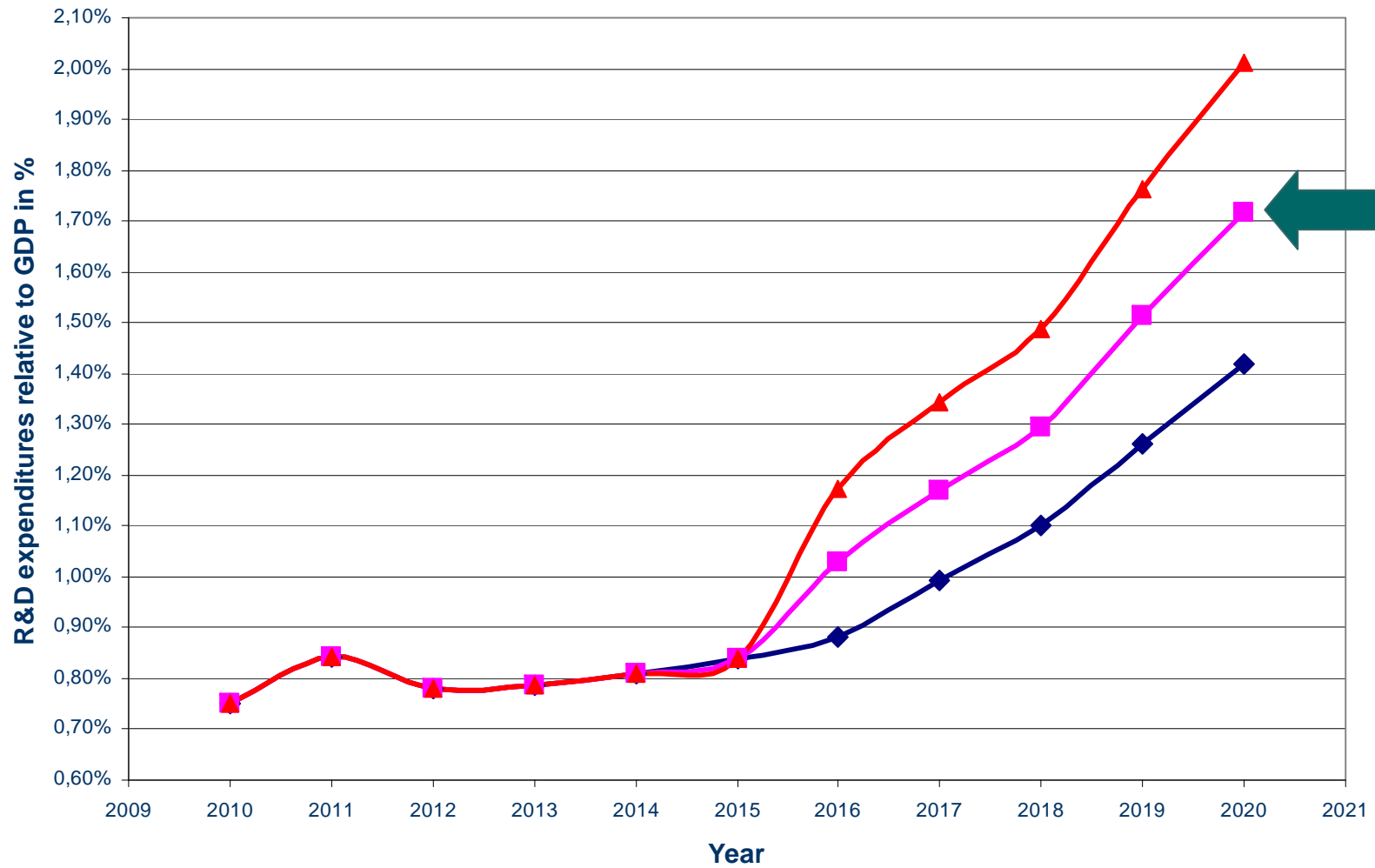


The long-term innovation policy objectives in Strategy Europe 2020

Indicator	Poland 2009	Poland 2020	EU 2020
R&D expenditures relative to GDP (%)	0,68	1,7	3
Percentage of people aged 30-34 who graduated from higher education institution (%)	32,8	45	40



Scenarios for the investigation to an appropriate level of expenditure on R&D relative to GDP by 2020 (possible scenarios)





New approach to development strategies

- Need to set a **clear vision** for the development of the country
- Reducing number of development strategies (**42 → 9**)
- New development strategies:
 - Strategy for **innovative** and efficient economy,
 - **Human** capital development strategy,
 - Strategy for the development of **transport**,
 - **Energy** security and the environment strategy,
 - Efficient **state** strategy,
 - **Social capital** development strategy,
 - National **Security** Strategy of Poland,
 - National Strategy for **Regional** Development 2010-2020,
 - Strategy for sustainable **agricultural** and rural development.



NEW STRATEGY FOR INNOVATION (1/4)

Strategy for Innovative
and Efficient Economy

MAIN GOAL

Highly competitive economy
(innovative and effective)
based on the knowledge and cooperation



NEW STRATEGY FOR INNOVATION (2/4)

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- **Knowledge** creation – a constant search for new solutions
- **Partnership** cooperation – developing entrepreneurs' relationships with the business and social environment
- Effective **resource** allocation / management from cradle to cradle
- Strategic **management** / responsible leadership



NEW STRATEGY FOR INNOVATION (3/4)

- **Objective 1:** Adaptation of the **financial and regulatory environment** to the needs of innovative and efficient economy,
- **Objective 2:** Stimulating innovation through increasing the efficiency of **knowledge and labor**,
- **Objective 3:** Increasing the efficiency of utilization of **natural resources** and raw materials,
- **Objective 4:** Increasing the **internationalization** of the Polish economy.



NEW STRATEGY FOR INNOVATION (4/4)

- Radical innovation = high **risk**
- Stimulation of **private investments**
- Promoting technologies and areas with the **highest growth potential**
- Addressing **global challenges**, including the development of low-emission economy



OECD Innovation Strategy

- Boosting **innovation**
- New **trends** in innovation
- Creation of **human resources** for innovation
- **Encouraging** innovation
- Creating and **implementing knowledge**
- Innovation vs **global challenges**
- Improving the **management** of scientific, technology and innovation policy.



Lessons learnt from OECD for Polish Innovation Strategy (1/2)

(already included)

- Strengthening the crucial role of **innovation**,
- Promoting **new forms** of innovation,
- Emphasizing the need **cooperation**,
- Boosting **creativity**,
- Adjusting **education** to the needs of industry,
- Providing appropriate legal and macroeconomic **framework** conditions,
- Creating an innovative **culture**,
- Providing access to **finance**.



Lessons learnt from OECD for Polish Innovation Strategy (2/2)

(already included)

- Mobilizing **private capital**,
- Developing **world class** science,
- Supporting innovations **addressing societal challenges**,
- Developing **key future enabling technologies**,
- Improving the **coordination** and **governance** of innovation policy.



WHAT INSTRUMENTS



**PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF ENTERPRISES**



Programme for the development of enterprises

- Analyzing the **effectiveness** of currently existing instruments
- **Evaluation** of the effectiveness of implementing **institutions**
- Designing **new instruments**,
- Collecting and analyzing **feedback** from the socio-economic **partners**.



Programme for the development of enterprises

- **Directions of future support?**
 - R&D **direct** support,
 - Preference to research and innovation addressing **societal challenges**,
 - **Revolving** instruments for technology **absorption**,
 - Horizontal innovation policy but with a **preference** to the most **promising areas/technologies**,
 - **Tailor made trainings**,
 - New **pre-commercial procurement** schemes,
 - Promotion of **new forms** of innovation,
 - **Simplified procedures** in the support programmes and more **expertise in the process of evaluation** of applications.



Technology foresight of the industry - InSight 2030

Rationale:

- Need to set the **priority directions** of development of technologies, that will contribute to accelerate growth and quality of life in Poland → Identify **future technologies** by 2030,
- Need to indicate industrial **areas** with the highest growth potential, given the social, economic, environmental conditions,
- Need to increase the **cooperation** of science, business and public administration.



Technology foresight of the industry - InSight 2030

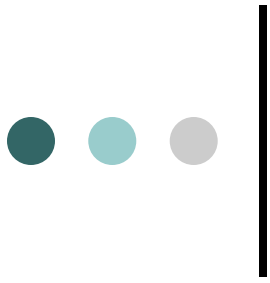
- So far - the **preliminary report** available (www.foretech2030.pl):
 - the diagnosis of the various industrial areas,
 - review and analysis of foresight projects in industry,
 - SWOT, STEEP analysis.
- **The next steps** - Delphi Survey (in 2 rounds):
 - list of priority technologies for the development of Polish industry.
- The project is being **coordinated** by
 - Polish Chamber of Advanced Technologies
 - with assistance of Polish Academy of Sciences and Central Mining Institute.
- **Deadline** - 2nd of December 2011.



Technology foresight of the industry - InSight 2030

○ 10 Research Areas:

- (1) Industrial Biotechnology
- (2) Nanotechnologies
- (3) Advanced manufacturing systems
- (4) ICTs
- (5) Microelectronics
- (6) Photonics
- (7) Clean coal technologies
- (8) Technologies for rationalization of energy use
- (9) Modern equipment for the mining industry
- (10) Innovative technologies of mineral raw materials sourcing.





Polish Presidency Priorities

- European **Integration** as a Source of Growth,
- **Secure** Europe,
- Europe benefiting from **Openness**.



Polish Presidency Priorities

- **European Integration as a Source of Growth**
 - Negotiations of **Multiannual Financial Framework** after 2013,
 - Deepening the Single Market,
 - Creation of unitary **patent** protection system,
 - **Smart Regulation** initiative,
 - **Industrial** policy,
 - Discussion on next **Framework Programme** in the area of research and innovation,
 - Modernisation of **universities** and promotion of **youth mobility**,
 - Support the creation of a sustainable and integrated **European Research Area**.



Polish Presidency Priorities

○ **Secure Europe**

- **Enhancing economic governance** - inter alia assessing the progress of Member States in reducing their excessive deficits during the first year of the **European Semester**,
- **External energy** - stronger EU's position vis-à-vis the main producers, consumers and energy transit countries,
- **Food security** and discussion on the future of the **Common Agricultural Policy**.



Polish Presidency Priorities

○ Europe Benefiting from Openness

- Building free trade areas with the **Eastern Partnership** countries → extending the reach of the Single Market to millions more citizens,
- create free trade areas (by moving in negotiations with **Ukraine** and **Moldova**),
- Creating a new framework of cooperation between the EU and **Russia**,
- **Finalize accession negotiations with Croatia**,
- Explore all circumstances on the **continuation of accession negotiations with Turkey**,
- Make progress in accession negotiations with **Iceland**,
- Support European aspirations of the **Western Balkans**.



Conclusions

- The year of changes and challenges
- New strategy
- New programme
- New experience - Presidency
- New EU financial framework
- POLAND AND EU will change!





Thank you for your attention
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