



Post 2014-2020: RIS³ and evaluation



Final Conference

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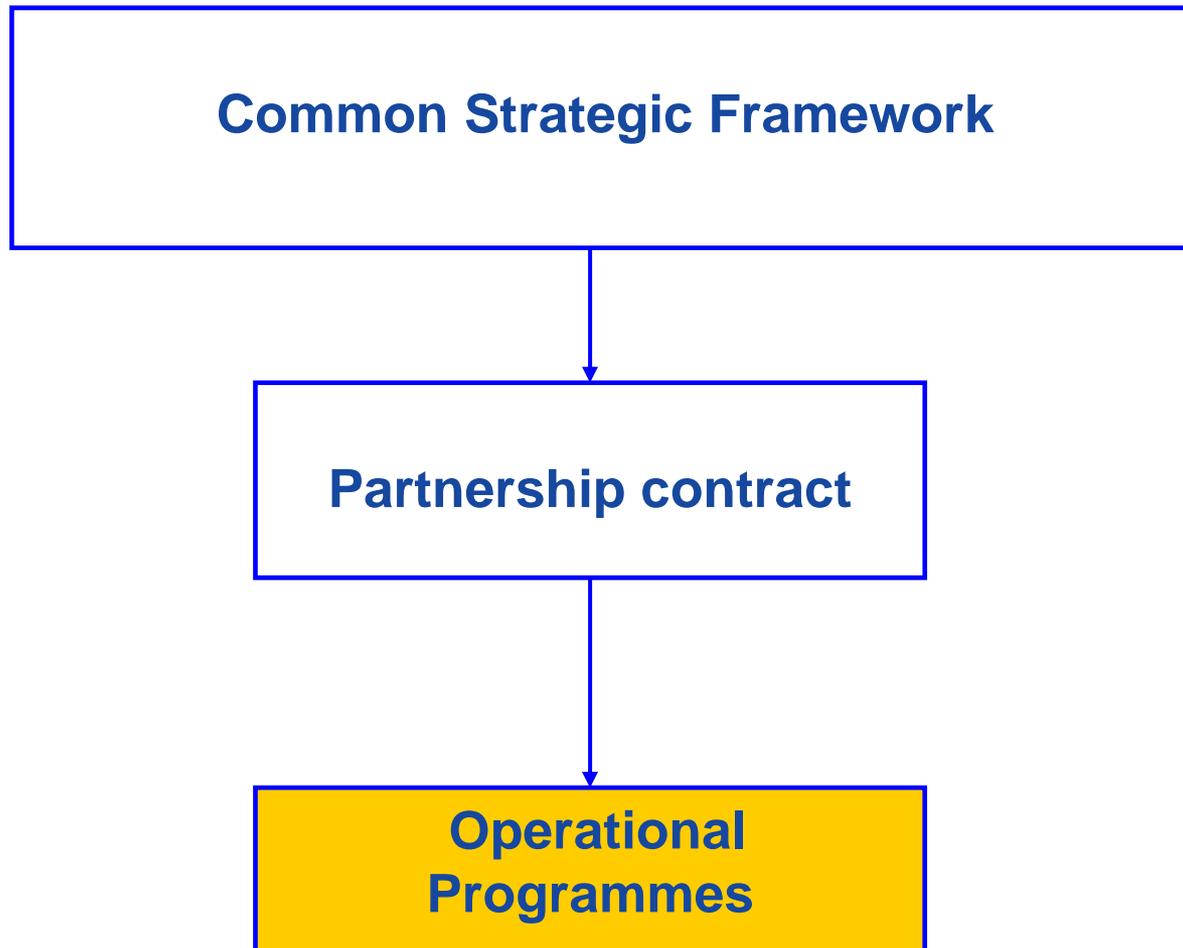


Timeline

- **November-December 2011: Communication from the Commission – Common Strategic Framework**
- **January – March 2012: Public consultation on Communication**
- **June 2012: Commission proposal for Common Strategic Framework**
- **During 2012-2013: Dialogue between COM and MS on Partnership contracts and operational programmes**
- **Adoption of legislative package, immediate entry into force**
 - + 3 months: COM adopts CSF by delegated act
 - + 6 months: MS to transmit Partnership contracts and programmes (incl. ex-ante evaluations); COM to make observations within 3 months, adoption within 6 months; PC to be adopted before OPs
 - + 9 months: ETC programmes to be submitted to COM
- **PCs can already be adopted before 2014**



Strengthening the Strategic Approach





Partnership Contract

- Prepared at national level with close involvement of partners
- Agreed between the Commission and Member State, includes:
 - The contribution of the CSF Funds towards the achievement of thematic objectives, translating Europe 2020 priorities in a national and/or regional context
 - Summary of the main results expected
 - The main priority areas for cooperation
 - An integrated approach for territorial development supported by the CSF Funds
 - Arrangements for effective implementation: involvement of partners, **ex-ante conditionalities**, performance framework, additionality
 - Arrangements for efficient implementation: administrative capacity, administrative burden reduction

ERDF Investment priorities 2014-20 (Art. 5) for innovation

1). Strengthening research, technological development and innovation:

- enhancing research and innovation infrastructure (R&I) and capacities to develop R&I excellence and promoting centres of competence, in particular those of European interest;
- promoting business R&I investment, technology transfer, social innovation, clusters and open innovation in SMEs through smart specialisation;
- supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, and advanced manufacturing capabilities in Key Enabling Technologies and diffusion of common rules purpose technologies;

2). Enhancing accessibility to and use and quality of ICT:

- extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks ;
- developing ICT products and services, e-commerce and enhancing demand for ICT;
- strengthening ICT applications for e-government, e-learning, e-inclusion and e-health;

3). Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs:

- promoting entrepreneurship, in particular by facilitating the economic exploitation of new ideas and fostering the creation of new firms;
- developing new business models for SMEs in particular for internationalisation;

In more developed and transition regions, at least 80% of ERDF resources at national level should be allocated to energy efficiency and renewables, innovation and SME support. This amount is foreseen at 50% in less developed regions.



Thematic ex-ante conditionalities (1)

Thematic objectives	<u>Ex ante</u> conditionality	Criteria for fulfilment
<p>1. Strengthening research, technological development and innovation (R&D target) (referred to in Article 9(1))</p>	<p>1.1. <i>Research and innovation</i>: The existence of a national or regional research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation in line with the National Reform Program, to leverage private research and innovation expenditure, which complies with the features of well-performing national or regional research and innovation systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A national or regional research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation is in place that: - is based on a SWOT analysis to concentrate resources on a limited set of research and innovation priorities; - outlines measures to stimulate private RTD investment; - contains a monitoring and review system. - A Member State has adopted a framework outlining available budgetary resources for research and innovation; - A Member State has adopted a multi-annual plan for budgeting and prioritization of investments linked to EU priorities (European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures -ESFRI).



Thematic ex-ante conditionalities (2)

Thematic objectives	<u>Ex ante</u> conditionality	Criteria for fulfilment
<p>2. Enhancing accessibility to and use and quality of information and communication technologies <i>(Broadband target)</i> (referred to in Article 9(2))</p>	<p>2.1. <i>Digital growth</i>: The existence within the national or regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation of an explicit chapter for digital growth to stimulate demand for affordable, good quality and interoperable ICT-enabled private and public services and increase uptake by citizens, including vulnerable groups, businesses and public administrations including cross border initiatives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A chapter for digital growth within the national or regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation is in place that contains: – budgeting and prioritisation of actions through a SWOT analysis carried out in alignment with the Scoreboard of the Digital Agenda for Europe; – an analyses of balancing support for demand and supply of information and communication technologies (ICT) should have been conducted; – measurable targets for outcomes of interventions in the field of digital literacy, skills, e-inclusion, e-accessibility, and e-health which are aligned with existing relevant sectoral national or regional strategies. – assessment of needs to reinforce ICT capacity-building.
	<p>2.2. <i>Next Generation Access (NGA) Infrastructure</i>: The existence of national NGA Plans which take account of regional actions in order to reach the EU high-speed Internet access targets, focusing on areas where the market fails to provide an open infrastructure at an affordable cost and to an adequate quality in line with the EU competition and state aid rules, and provide accessible services to vulnerable groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A national NGA Plan is in place that contains: – a plan of infrastructure investments through demand aggregation and a mapping of infrastructure and services, regularly updated; – sustainable investment models that enhance competition and provide access to open, affordable, quality and future proof infrastructure and services; – measures to stimulate private investment.



Thematic ex-ante conditionalities (3)

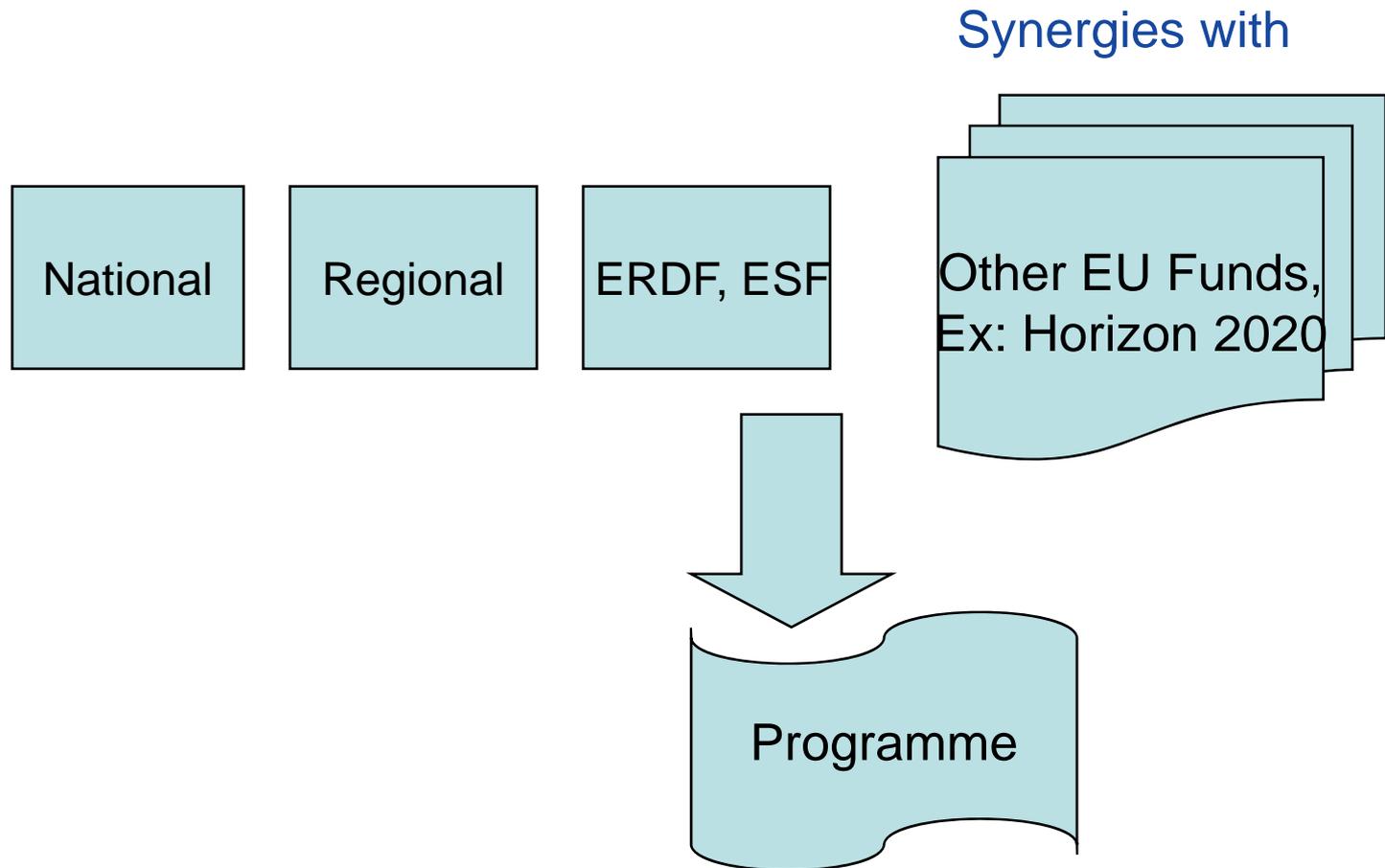
Thematic objectives	<u>Ex ante</u> conditionality	Criteria for fulfilment
<p>3. Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) (referred to in Article 9(3))</p>	<p>3.1. Specific actions have been carried out for the effective implementation of the Small Business Act (SBA) and its Review of 23 February 2011 including the "Think Small First" principle.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The specific actions include: – a monitoring mechanism to ensure the implementation of the SBA including a body in charge of coordinating SME issues across different administrative levels ("SME Envoy"); – measures to reduce the time to set-up business to 3 working days and the cost to €100; – measures to reduce the time needed to get licenses and permits to take up and perform the specific activity of an enterprise to 3 months; – a mechanism for systematic assessment of the impact of legislation on SMEs using an "SME test" while taking into account differences in the size of enterprises, where relevant.
	<p>3.2. Transposition into national law of Directive (2011/7/EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 on combating late payment in commercial transactions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Transposition of that Directive in accordance with Article 12 of the Directive (by 16 March 2013).



Ex-ante conditionality RIS³

- The existence of a national or regional research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation in line with the National Reform Program, to leverage private research and innovation expenditure, which complies with the features of well-performing national or regional research and innovation systems.
- The strategy should be conceived as an economic transformation agenda
- **It is recommended to use context and/or benchmarking indicators for your strategy as adequate**

Analysis of funding for RIS³





Programmes and axis

- Each Programme will include more than one priority axis
- Each priority axis must correspond to only one thematic objective defined in Article 9 of CPR.
- A priority axis can cover one or more investment priorities
- Priority axes are mono – fund, operational programmes can be multi-fund
- **An Ex-ante evaluation will be asked per Programme**
- **Result and output indicators will be asked per priority axis**
- A guide ‘Monitoring and Evaluation of Cohesion Policy – ERDF and CF – Concepts and Recommendations is being developed

Thematic Objectives to Deliver Europe 2020 by Fund: GR

ERDF	ESF	CF	Thematic objective
			1. Strengthening research, technological development and innovation
			2. Enhancing access to, and use and quality of, information and communication technologies
			3. Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises, the agricultural sector (for the EAFRD) and the fisheries and aquaculture sector (for the EMFF)
			4. Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors
			5. Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management
			6. Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
			7. Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures
			8. Promoting employment and supporting labour mobility
			9. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty
			10. Investing in education, skills and lifelong learning
			11. Enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration