



PROJECT NO. 042989

SupPolicy

Supporting policy making with innovative assessment tools

Coordination action

Support for the coherent development of policies

PUBLISHABLE FINAL ACTIVITY REPORT

Period covered from:
1 December 2006 - 28 February 2009

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Content :

1. Executive Summary.....3

Objectives Achieved per Work Packages.....5

Project objectives, activities and results during the project duration per Work Packages10

Local Events and Final Conference.....22

2. Dissemination and use.....30

Executive summary

The project aims at supporting the national and sub-national research and innovation policy actors by providing a comprehensive methodology to translate the available results produced with the R&D activities into concrete policy making decisions by the means of innovative assessment tools.

The aim is also to improve the effectiveness of the policy-cycle in order to increase the impact of public intervention activities through the creation of an effective and coherent national and regional policy framework.

These objectives will be pursued through:

- systematic exchange of information and good practices on existing instruments;
- identification and analysis of common strategic issues;
- implementation of joint transnational policy initiatives in specific technology/innovation areas.

The work performed within the present reporting period (1 December 2006 to 28 February 2009) has been focused on the implementation of the 5 Workpackages composing the project.

Work Package n°1 “Coordination and Management”

The objective of the work package is to manage and control all the working phases, providing adequate mechanisms for taking decisions, gathering feedback from the stakeholders and eventually adapting the work plan to the change and evolution of the analysis, manage all the administrative and financial aspects of the project, assess and evaluate the project progresses and results, guarantee the coherence between project results and project objectives, negotiate and define the legal aspects related to IP rights within the consortium.

Work Package n°2 “Research and Innovation policies comparative analysis”

The objective of the work package is to share the knowledge among the partners about research and innovation policies applied in different countries. It is also to create the common basis of understanding among partners and other involved stakeholders and to create a common archive of information to be compared and analysed.

Work Package n°3 “Research and Innovation policies comparative analysis”

The objective of the work package is to detect similarities and complementarities between existing and most commonly used R&I tools and to share information about currently initiatives that may bring added value to project development.

Work Package n°4 “Development of a common comprehensive methodology”

The objective of the work package is to develop a common and comprehensive methodology, providing concrete suggestion for policy makers on how to use the available R&I tools as practical instrument to better define the most appropriate research and innovation policies, able to fit into the local needs and to the actor’s needs involved in the innovation process; and to set up common and comprehensive methodology able to reveal a more effective and efficient way to implement policy decision processes and translate these policies into practical financing programmes.

Work Package n°5 “Promotion and dissemination of results”

The objective of the work package is to keep all the participating and involved operators fully informed of project status, ongoing results and all the issues which are important in order to obtain maximum transparency for all partners and to increase synergies and cooperation; to organise public initiatives to promote the project results and outputs in order to mobilise the interest in support to the methodology developed.

Contractors involved

Participant No.	Participant organisation name	Participant org. short name	Country
PP1 Lead Partner	FINLOMBARDA S.p.A Finanziaria per lo Sviluppo della Lombardia	FINLOMBARDA S.p.A	IT
PP2	Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der angewandten Forschung e.v	Fraunhofer ISI	DE
PP3	Istituto Regionale di Ricerca della Lombardia	IRER	IT
PP4	ZLIN Region	ZLIN	CZ
PP5	The Regional Development Agency of Cantabria	SODERCAN	ES
PP6	Institute of Baltic Studies	IBS	EE

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Objectives Achieved per Work Packages

Work Package 1 “Coordination and Management”

The Management of the consortium and the project has been conducted following the standard procedures and on line with the requirements from the EC.

During the second period of the project there was the need to postpone the deadline of the project itself as a further analysis and benchmark among policy makers was needed.

Indeed the project methodology had to be tested among partner’s public Administrations of the partner Regions.

Therefore the EC allowed SupPolicy to be extended till February 2009.

The work plan has been produced as requested in the DOW and reviewed following the project need in respect of the EC requirement.

The Consortium Agreement Signed and the Internal Evaluation project assessed with the help establishment of the Monitoring report procedures.

Therefore the deliverables within the WP were produced on time.

Work package N° 2 “Research and Innovation Policy and comparative analysis”

During this period the work package progress consisted on:

- the elaboration of a ‘**Summary Report on Preparatory Work**’ (D 2.1) presenting first results of the literature survey on the Regions and to demonstrate which further steps are envisaged with a view to the work on WP 2.2 (analytical survey) and WP 2.3 (R&I policy comparative analysis).

According to the description of work, Fraunhofer ISI has been requested to submit a 'Summary Report on Preparatory Work' with the aim of presenting first results of the literature survey on the regions and to demonstrate which further steps are envisaged with a view to the work on WP 2.2 (analytical survey) and WP 2.3 (R&I policy comparative analysis).

- Firstly, the study gives a short introduction into the rationales of policy learning which grounds the understanding of ISI in this project.
- Secondly, it briefly sketch the conceptual approach ISI will take concerning WP 2. It explains the objectives of the analytical survey and the function of the comparative analysis tool to be developed by Fraunhofer ISI.
- Thirdly, it elaborates in some more detail the programme of work envisaged by ISI to collect the necessary data by means of both desk research and collaboration with the other project partners involved in WP 2.
- Fourthly, it presents a brief overview over the study regions based on both Eurostat secondary data analysis and individual factsheets.

- the elaboration of an ‘**Analytical Survey**’ (D 2.2) which develops a an objective-based typology to structure available information about policy programmes. This enables a structured analysis of regional policy approaches. Bearing in mind that policy approaches have to be regional specific, it will not only be necessary to develop a common ground of policy approaches applicable to the regional level, but to integrate them into a regional framework which allows the adoption to the specific needs of the sample regions of the project.

The key element developed is the typology to structure policy programmes according to their objectives. In essence, this typology draws on the classification of objectives which is used in the assessment

templates of the EU Trendchart Reports. It has, however, been significantly modified to incorporate additional objective-based dimensions of innovation policy that were found missing on the basis of the regional policy experiences of Fraunhofer ISI.

It is the objective of the SupPolicy project to support regional political decision-makers in the implementation of their innovation-oriented strategies by developing a comprehensive methodology, integrated tools and procedures for translating R&D policies into practice. Through this, the effectiveness of the policy-cycle should be improved in order to increase the impact of RTDI policies. By analysing positive and successful experiences at the regional scale in the sample regions of the project, a vision of the different tools developed in order to raise the impact of the RTDI policies implemented in the last years will be developed.

This deliverable contributes to the objectives of the SupPolicy project in a way that it

- produces typologies as the structural basis for a common language of analysis, and
- creates common templates to record information about the analysed RTDI policies.

To achieve these aims this deliverable develops an objective-based typology to structure available information about policy programmes. This enables a structured analysis of regional policy approaches. Bearing in mind that policy approaches have to be regional specific, it will not only be necessary to develop a common ground of policy approaches applicable to the regional level, but to integrate them into a regional framework which allows the adoption to the specific needs of the sample regions of the project.

1.2 Implementation

The key element developed in this phase of the analysis is the abovementioned typology to structure policy programmes according to their objectives. In essence, this typology draws on the classification of objectives which is used in the assessment templates of the EU Trendchart Reports. It has, however, been significantly modified to incorporate additional objective-based dimensions of innovation policy that were found missing on the basis of the regional policy experiences of Fraunhofer ISI.

A first major framework of reference was produced by a screening of all currently implemented policy measures as listed in the Annexes of the Trendchart Reports. Based on content analysis of those lists of programmes, a list of "types of policy tools" was developed which could then be assigned to the objective-based policy dimensions.

Further structuring involved the identification of target groups at which the policy measures aim. Therefore, this framework provides a threefold overview of the major RTDI policies in Europe:

- Firstly, it provides the reader with a list of underlying policy objectives,
 - secondly it links those objectives to relevant target groups in the innovation process,
- and
- thirdly it displays policy measures which are currently used in different regions throughout Europe.

The output is the first major element of deliverable D 2.2: a structured toolbox of policy measures currently implemented in the EU (Table 1).

Additionally, the information from the questionnaires collected from the sample regions about all mentioned policy measures were used in order to structure the regional policy measures according to the developed objective-based typology. This should serve as an instrument for information exchange about practices in policy-making. Information is not only provided for the four sample regions, but for four reference regions by which each sample region could compare its spectrum of policy measures with a region which displays comparable characteristics.

This is especially important because the impression should be avoided that the RTDI policy profiles of the project regions can be directly contrasted with one another. The regional typology constitutes the second major element of this deliverable: a synopsis of policy measures implemented in the project regions (Tables 2 and 3).

This report thus aims to enable policy makers to assess their efforts against what RTDI policies have been conceived of and which results have been achieved in European regions of reference ("survey of practice").

- the elaboration of a **‘Research and Innovation Policy comparative analysis’ (D 2.3)** providing a comparative analysis of the research and innovation policy mix in the four SupPolicy Regions and four selected Regions of reference. Based on the extensive overview of RTDI policies in the two synopsis tables of policy measures for the eight regions, an aggregation was provided that can be used as a starting point for future policy planning. In order to gain a comparative insight into the RTDI policy mix in the eight regions the policy measures undertaken were juxtaposed for the seven categories of policies as well as for each of the matched pairs: Lombardia/Baden-Württemberg, Cantabria/Lorraine, Zlín/Opole and Tartu/Lahti.

It is the objective of the SupPolicy project to support regional policy makers in the implementation of their innovation-oriented strategies by developing a comprehensive methodology, integrated tools and procedures for translating R&D policies into practice. Through this, the effectiveness of the policy-cycle should be improved in order to increase the impact of RTDI policies. By analysing experiences at the regional scale in the sample regions of the project, a vision of the different tools developed in order to raise the impact of the RTDI policies implemented in the last years have been developed.

This deliverable contributes to the objectives of the SupPolicy project in that it :

- creates further common templates to record and compare information about all the analysed RDTI policies
- carries out a comparative analysis of these decision making instruments
- provides structured input to future model building by IRER and Politecnico di Milano, taking into account the overall and specific objectives of SPI policy under different framework conditions. Reference is made to possible impacts in different regional contexts, instruments design, budgetary constraints, the necessary organisational structures, methods, procedures for SPI policy making.

In the overall context of the SupPolicy Project this final deliverable in Workpackage 2 thus follows the double aim of:

- Wrapping up the information of the analytical survey so as to provide a concluding overview about the different strengths and weaknesses of RTDI policy making in the project regions and selected regions of reference (**section 2**).
- Generalising the lessons for regional RDTI policy making in six main fields of leverage and thus providing an interface to Workpackage 4 i.e. to provide input for further work by IRER and Politecnico di Milano in the context of Tasks 4.1 and 4.2 (synthesis among previous project research; development of methodology) (**section 3**).

Building on the results of the comparative analysis of the regional RTDI policy framework in the surveyed regions this contribution therefore aims to raise attention to the issue that differentiated knowledge about the regional pattern of innovative capacities as well as policy strengths and weaknesses provides a central prerequisite for informed policy making.

While the concrete methodology for implementation remains to be developed at later stages of the project, a **template for an analysis of regional framework conditions and capacities along six key dimensions of leverage** is presented complemented by an elaboration on why and how such an analysis should precede policy design and even the concrete implementation of SPI tools.

Workpackage N°3 “Research and Innovation tools”

During this period the work package progress consisted on:

- the elaboration of a ‘**R&I tools Analysis’ (D 3.1)** which outlines the economic and industrial structure of consortium regions, as well as measurements of performances of their Regional Innovation System and analyses the R&D policy framework of the above regions, in terms of process of RTDI policy definition and its priorities. Finally it provides an overview of the integrated use of SPI tools and it presents a number of general conclusions gained from the experiences of leading practitioners across several regions.

- the elaboration of the final output of Work Package 3 and of the first phase of SupPolicy project; it provides some more elements for developing a common methodology to support policy-makers in identifying priorities, tools, constraints and contextual variables in the process of implementing RTDI policies. It also adds something to the comparative analysis of RTDI policies presented in D2.3 and to the SPI tools assessment presented in D3.1; furthermore it tries to merge the information collected from partner regions and from desk search of literature about RTDI process in order to provide inputs for the design of the model to be done by Finlombarda.

In its first section then document provides the theoretical background on the RTDI process based both on scientific literature and on some EU and USA reports. The process goes through different phases – vision building, priority setting, implementation, evaluation and impact assessment. The focus is not on a single measure or tool, but on the overall process. In designing a model for innovation policy making one has to consider that policy actions have to be tailored on the specific features of a region since regions can differ in terms of:

- i. *Autonomy and institutional framework.* Regions have different degrees of autonomy in defining objectives and implementing actions independently from the central state; key elements are the availability of financial resources and the extent to which regions are allowed to decide where to address them.
- ii. *RTDI planning.* Although laws set at national level often influence regional competencies, local administrations can have an important role in the definition of priorities and identification of important players in order to implement national and European directives.
- iii. *Industrial structures.* The structure of industry heavily influences policy objectives regarding innovation and technology transfer. Long-term objectives set at government level must be consistent with the short-term needs of firms operating in traditional sectors.
- iv. *Financial measures.* Regions in different countries have different approaches to financing R&D activities: they can use different mixes of grants, tax exemption or deferral, soft loans, equity participation or guarantees.

Previous deliverables provide inputs to topics i to iii so that some figures about fiscal and financial measures to support R&D activities are needed: this is the aim of the third section of this document. First, a review of financial and fiscal measures to support R&D activities is presented together with different portfolios of aid instruments adopted in European countries and the recent trend.

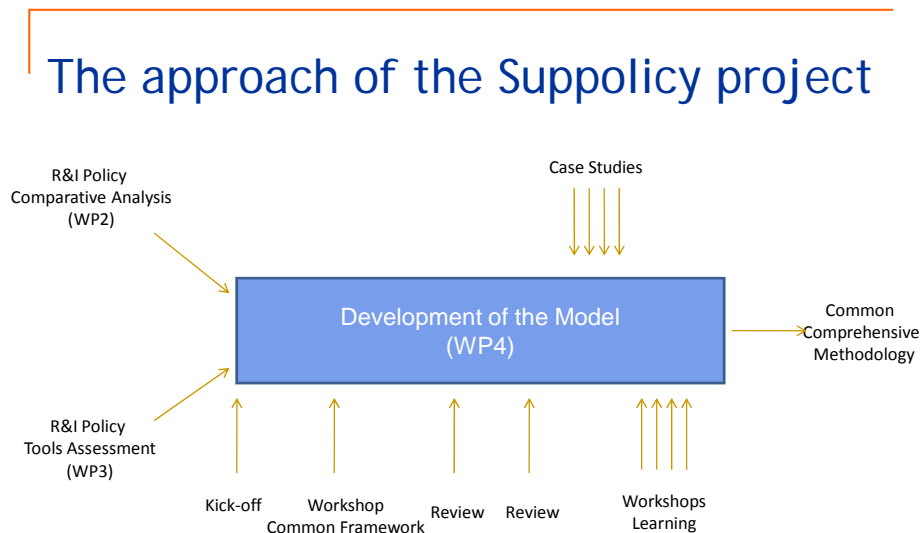
The last two section use information available about Lombardy and Tartu regions’ general context, RTDI process, SPI tools and aid instruments, in order to build up a profile for each of them. These regional profiles summarise the features investigated in the previous phase of analysis and they provide inputs for the next modelling and validation phase.

Work Package n°4 “Development of a common comprehensive methodology”

FINLOMBARDA as Project Leader and responsible for the WP n. 4 “Development of a common comprehensive Methodology “ conducted several activities to achieve the major objectives :

- Synthesis among Previous Project Research
- Development of Methodology
- Validation of Methodology by Policy Makers

This has been done following the approach described here below:



The final achievement was the completion of the Model/Methodology that has been presented during the final event in Brussels on the 20th of February 2009

Project objectives, activities and results during the project duration

The general objective of the Project is to formulate and assess an integrated strategy that allows political decision-makers at sub-national level to create an innovation-oriented environment characterised by a comprehensive methodology, integrated tools and experimented procedures for translating the R&D results into applications for the benefit of the economy and the end users.

The Specific objective is to improve the effectiveness of the policy-cycle in order to increase the impact of public intervention activities in favour of research and innovation through the creation of an effective and coherent sub-national and regional policies framework.

These objectives have been pursued through:

1. systematic exchanges of information and good practice on existing instruments
2. identification and analysis of common strategic issues
3. production of original decision-making models, operational guidelines and standard procedures
4. implementation of joint transnational policy initiatives in specific technology/innovation areas

Work Package n°1 “Coordination and Management”

The activities implemented during the project period:

- managing and controlling all the working phases, having provided adequate mechanisms for taking decisions, and monitoring the activities to be implemented, gathering feedback from the stakeholders, and adapting the workplan to the change and evolution of the analysis (Task 1.1, 1.2)
- manage all the administrative and financial aspects of the project (Task 1.2)
- assessing and evaluating the project progresses and results, guaranteeing the coherence between project results and project objectives (Task 1.3)
- negotiate and define the legal aspects related to IP rights within the consortium (Task 1.4): this activity has been resumed in the signing of the Consortium Agreement during the first phase of the project.

Work Package n°2 ”Research and Innovation policies comparative analysis”

The activities implemented during the project period: production of a short document for each country/region describing objectives, cultural conditions, background, implementation plans (Task 2.1) have been produced; elaboration of a literary survey of relevant national/regional research and innovation policies in order to produce a typology as the structural basis for a common language and analysis (Task 2.2); and the creation of a common template to record information in order to develop a comparative analysis of the decision making instruments (Task 2.3).

Work Package n°3 ”Research and Innovation policies comparative analysis”

The activities implemented during the project period: to present the tools used in the recent past to translate policies into decision making and programs (Task 3.1); to provide a full description of instruments developed by local agencies and the specific area of application at different levels (Task

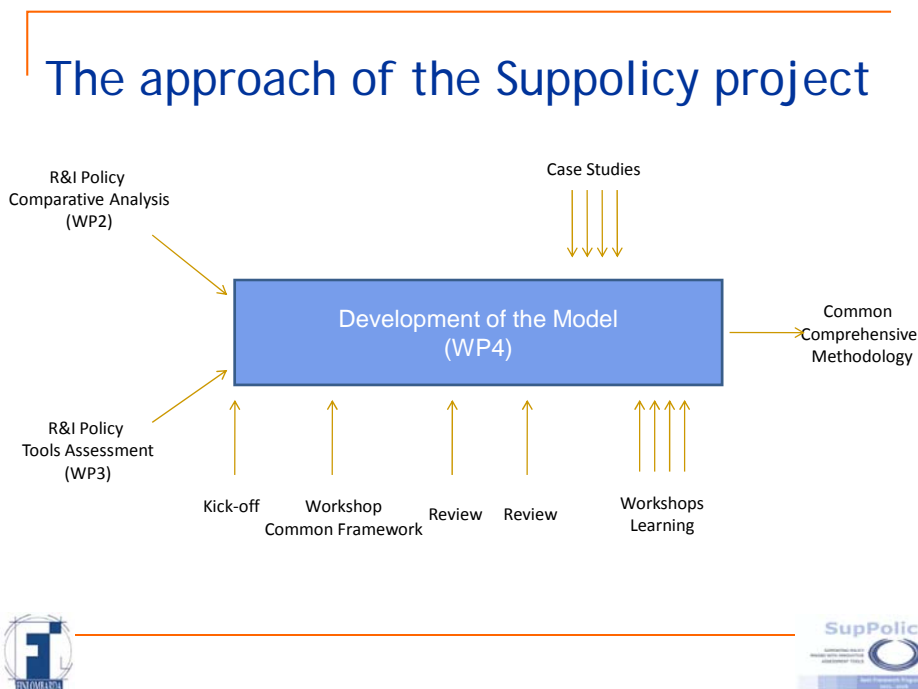
3.2); comparison with the other EU member partners to develop researchers on fiscal measures (Task 3.3).

Work Package n°4: “Development of a common comprehensive Methodology “

The activities implemented during the project period : with the aim of developing a common and comprehensive methodology, providing concrete suggestion for policy makers on how to use the available R&I tools as practical instrument to better define the most appropriate research and innovation policies, able to fit into the local needs and to the actor’s needs involved in the innovation process, and to set up common and comprehensive methodology able to reveal a more effective and efficient way to implement policy decision processes and translate these policies into practical financing programmes.

- Synthesis among Previous Project Research (Task 4.1)
- Development of Methodology (Task 4.2)
- Validation of Methodology by Policy Makers (Task 4.3)

This has been done following the approach described here below:



The final achievement was the completion of the Model/Methodology that has been presented during the final event in Brussels on the 20th of February 2009

Brief Introduction Development of a common comprehensive methodology

In summary, it is the aim of the paper to use concepts from of strategic planning to enable policy makers to more profoundly consider their process of policy definition, while avoiding the traps of directly suggesting blueprints for action. To raise their awareness of key stages and possible bottlenecks the SupPolicy project aims to support regional policy makers by providing a comprehensive model of the process of RTDI policy definition. To do so this paper focuses on the following key issues:

- the nature of the process of policy definition;
- opportunities and pitfalls of strategic planning;
- the consideration of regional characteristics, resources and capabilities;
- The selection of appropriate tools to inform the process of policy definition.

In this framework, the present document integrates contributions from the previous work packages (WPs) of the SupPolicy project

- to provide concrete suggestions for regional policy makers on how to use the available R&I tools to better define research and innovation policies,
- to fit local actors' needs in the policy process, and
- To define a model as a framework to reveal a more effective and efficient way to implement policy decision processes and translates these policies into programmes.

In order to attain these objectives, the following tasks have been performed:

- *Synthesis among previous project research* (Task 4.1). To present and discuss a framework that summarises the output of work packages 2 and 3, presenting the relationship among the policies analyzed and each tools.
- *Development of methodology* (Task 4.2). The framework composed in the first task provides the key elements to develop a common methodology, which helps to characterise a regional RTDI strategy, to select the most suitable tools, and to inform the design and implementation of the process of RTDI policy definition. This methodology is the main result of the present deliverable and will be referred to as "The SupPolicy Model".

Hence, part 1 of the final paper is devoted to the analysis of previous contribution to the design of regional policies, while in Part 2 the SupPolicy model is presented and explained in detail both in its underlying principles and in its operational aspects.

Furthermore, in order to build a common RTDI policymaking culture among the regions participating in the SupPolicy project and, through their actions and best practices, across European regions, the findings of this final paper will be summarised and disseminated.

Dissemination have been based on round tables and dissemination events including members of the consortium, regional civil servants and policymakers as well as representatives of interested stakeholders. A final evaluation of SupPolicy project outputs by policymakers (Task 4.3) will be carried out through a formalized process for gathering feedback, which will provide the basis for final amendments to the document.

"The importance of science and technology for socio-economic development is widely acknowledged and has become a core field of activity for policy makers in many countries. While scientific efforts are still being undertaken to better understand the mechanisms of knowledge generation, technology transfer and commercialisation, a large array of different policy programmes and initiatives have already been conceived. Among the most important fields of action are: targeted investment in public R&D, promotion of scientific careers, incentives for investment business R&D, reduction of bureaucratic obstacles and fostering of closer interactions between universities, public research organizations and firms (the actors of the "triple helix").

While not directly focusing on the regional level, the increasingly popular triple helix approach illustrates the changing nature of the interactions between the research sector, the business sector and the state. It states that, held together by a complex set of organisational linkages, those spheres begin to overlap, and each sphere is increasingly able to assume the role of another¹. While universities take on entrepreneurial tasks and firms develop academic dimensions, the role of public institutions in promoting research has risen beyond the provision of the rights framework. In this context, the trend towards the devolution of power to the regional level increasingly provides also regional policy makers with a mandate for RTDI policy.

However, the relationship between general strategies for research and innovation and the concrete decision-making processes for the implementation of policy initiatives tends to remain particularly weak at the regional level.

Firstly, by its nature, the political process of translating strategies into decisions about the fields to support, the nature of approaches to be taken and the concrete research institutions to be supported is difficult and slow: even if politicians have clear vision they are usually hampered by pressure from vested interests, bureaucratic imperatives, and political forces, whose vision extends no further than the next election cycle.

Secondly, the reason for this common failure lies in the objective absence of a one-size-fits-all solution for the design and implementation of regional RTDI policies, as a multitude of political and economic trends and framework conditions impose restrictions on the process of policy definition.

Among them, the most important are:

- The different devolution of political powers, providing regions with different mandates to develop RTDI strategies,
- The different scope of political decision-making at the regional level which determines the possible degree of comprehensiveness of policy programmes,
- The different availability of funding from the supranational level, providing regional policy makers with additional budgetary resources,
- The different institutional frameworks, which in many regional policy arenas are characterised by overlapping responsibilities and unclearly defined. Different strands of policy may not be well coordinated.
- The different expectations of the local electorate and the local business sector, which will not necessarily acknowledge RTDI policy as an important field of action.

As set of factors is identical for hardly any two regions it is very challenging to define a generalizable approach to policy definition. Consequently, there is a lack of common language in terms of RTDI policy definition which becomes particularly problematic when it comes to implementation. While norms for the development of policy strategies can be adopted from international templates and academic literature they have to be adapted to the individual regional policy arena for which no direct blueprint can be given.

Nonetheless, experiences from existing regions can inform policy makers on how to approach the process of regional adaptation of existing concepts. While directories of policy tools and strategies have been compiled elsewhere, it is the aim of the SupPolicy project to support policy makers in this process of tailoring existing methods to their specific regional needs.

Explaining the Process of Policy Definition

This task is a rather complex one due to the fact that S&T covers a wide range of aspects and regional policies. Policy makers thus have to decide:

- about a focus on research, innovation or technology transfer;
- about a focus on sector-specific vs. multi-sectoral policies;
- about a focus on public vs. private research support;
- About a focus on single institutions vs. support programmes available to all.

The overall experience in this context is that due to the complexity of the multi-level, multi-actor environment that regional policy makers are involved in, approaches of "classical strategic planning" have not often succeeded in bridging the gap between planning and implementation. On the other hand they have not been a total failure either. It is thus the aim of this section to highlight the difficulties faced by a "classical" strategic planning approach without totally discarding the notion."

Work Package n°5 “Promotion and dissemination of results”

The objectives of the work package during the overall period were: to implement one regional/local event in order to get local/regional policy makers involved in the project (Task 5.1); to develop project material and documentation to be used by each partner during any kind of events falling into the project core mission (Task 5.2), and organization of Final international conference (Task 5.3)

Finlombarda contributed to the main objectives the organization of the workshop in Zlin, and to the Final event that was coordinated by PP4, Zlin Region.

Furthermore a Local Event in Milan has been organized to have a feedback to the Methodology

As first objective of WP 5 we can hereby resumed:

keep all the participating and involved operators fully informed of project status, ongoing results and all the issues which are important in order to obtain maximum transparency for all partners and to increase synergies and cooperation.

- involved operators (partners and partner consultants) have been regularly briefed about the progress in project realisation and about the results obtained
- potential users have been informed about the main outcomes of the project activities and their possible application within their contexts
- Organise public initiatives to promote the project results and outputs in order to mobilise the interest in support to the methodology developed.

The Achievements for the mentioned activities where the following:

The Zlin Region in Brussels has defined a comprehensive communication strategy for the project activities and results.

1 validation workshop and 1 international conference represent the main achievement of the project in the period.

Section 1.1 – Project achievements and results

Tasks	Task Leader	ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS	When (month)	Deliverables	Deviations from the Work Programme
Task 1.1	FL	Project start up	1	Overall work plan	The work plan have been adjusted following project needs in april 2007
Task 1.2	FL	Project Management	1-27		None
Task 1.3	FL	Assessment and evaluation	1-20		None
Task 1.4	FL	Definition of Legal aspects and Rights	1-10		None
Task 2.1 Preparatory work	FhG ISI	Writing of Summary Report on Preparatory Work	1-3	D 2.1 Summary Report on Preparatory Work	none
Task 2.2 Literary survey	FhG ISI	Questionnaire Survey among the Project Regions Writing of Analytical Survey of Relevant National/ Regional Research and Innovation Policies	4-6	D 2.2 Analytical Survey of Relevant National/Regional Research and Innovation Policies	None
Task 2.3 Comparative analysis	FhG ISI	Writing of Research and Innovation Policy Comparative Analysis	7-9	D 2.3 Research and Innovation Policy Comparative Analysis	delayed by one month (agreed with project leader)
	FhG ISI, ZLIN	Workshop in Como for presentation and Validation of D2.1 and D2.2 by Project Partners (validation of D2.3 postponed in agreement with project leader)	8	D 2.4 Validation	none

Task 3.1 R&I tools analys.es	IRER	IReR collected and structured the relevant knowledge about RTDI policy and SPI tools with the aim of analysing how socio-economic context and approach to RTDI policy differ among EU regions	8	Output of this activity is included in deliverable D3.2	None
Task 3.2 R&I tools assessment	IRER	The preliminary analysis was based on the quantitative and qualitative data gathered from the consortium regions through a questionnaire jointly developed with Fraunhofer ISI.	8	R&I tools assessment study (D3.1), this output was presented and discussed during a workshop held in Como (IT)	None
Task 3.3 Legislative and fiscal measure analyses	IRER	This task deals with fiscal and financial measures to support R&D activities, that completes previous analysis and it is an input for the development of the model.	12	D3.2 provides a review of literature about financial and fiscal measures to sustain R&D activities is presented and than different portfolios of aid instruments adopted in European countries and the trend in recent years completes this analysis.	This is a preliminary version of D3.2. This version has been discussed with Finlombarda and in order to support activities of WP4 some elements of the deliverable will be further developed so that the final version will be ready for month 14.
Task 4.1 Synthesis among previous project	FL	- Setting up and sharing among involved partners, Sodercan and Irer, of the methodology development model	12- 18	D 4.1 Detailed report on developed methodology	None
Task 4.2 Developmen t of methodology	FL	None	12- 27		After the SC in Zlin the need of extension of the project and the delay for the delivery of the final document has been underlined. Therefore the deadline has been postponed of 3 months

1) Main Workpackage achievements

Major Achievement is the final delivery of the paper presented in Brussels on the “Common Comprehensive Methodology “

2) Remarks and recommendations

The project had had a lot of involvement among partners who wanted to ensure the usability of the paper presented, the Model should not only be an academic exercise but a tool for Policy Makers involved in Innovation and Research Sector.

This entail a lot of new activities: but at the end a good result that has been done, also appreciated through different local workshop we had during the last period of the project.

Indeed with the cooperation of the partners, the consortium decided to make activities not necessarily foreseen on the proposal; but helpful for the success of the project.

New tasks have been distributed among partners as for example the idea of introducing regional cases and customization of the model.

The feedback we had from the final event has been positive and also allowed to get some new contact of regions interested in Innovation Policy sector.

The consortium hopes that the outcome of the project could serve to the cause of supporting Research and Innovation policy among European Regions, mostly for the new Member States, which can take advantage of the work done within these years and which start their activities toward the Policy innovation development process.

Table 1: Deliverables List fill in the table with information on deliverables

Del . no.	Deliverable name	Workpack age no.	Date due (month)	Actual/Forecast delivery date	Estimated indicative person-months	Used indicative person-months	Lead contractor
D 1.1	Overall Work plan	1	1	1	17	5,5	Finlombarda
D 1.2	Project Technical and Financial reports	1	12	12			Finlombarda
D 1.3	Description of procedures for monitoring and evaluation	1	3	3			Finlombarda
D1.4	Signed agreement among partners about IP rights on project results	1	3	3			Finlombarda
D 2.1	Summary Report on Preparatory Work	2	3	3	15	11,5	FhG ISI
D 2.2	Analytical Survey of Relevant National/Regional Research and Innovation Policies	2	6	6			FhG ISI
D 2.3	Research and Innovation Policy Comparative Analysis	2	8	9			FhG ISI
D 2.4	Validation workshop	2	8	for D2.1 and D2.2 12-13/07/07 for D2.3 pending likely 02/08			FhG ISI
D 3.1	R&I tools assessment study	3	8	8	16	9,9	Irer
D 3.2	Legislative and fiscal measures analysis	3	12	13			Irer
D 4.1	Detailed report on developed methodology	4	18	12/18	10,8		Finlombarda

D 4.2	Validation workshop	4	18	18	7		Finlombarda
D 5.1	Regional/local events	5	12	12/26-	6	5	Zlin
D 5.2	Promotional material	5	6	20/22	7	5	Zlin
D 5.3	International conference	5	24	27	5	5	Zlin

Table 2: Milestones List

Milestone no.	Milestone name	Workpackage no.	Date due	Actual delivery date	Lead contractor
1	Work plan approved and governance bodies set up	1	1	1	Finlombarda
2	First Interim technical and financial report	1	12	12	Finlombarda
3	Research and Innovation Policy Comparative Analysis	2	8	9	FhG ISI
4	Validation workshop	2	8	8	FhG ISI
5	R&I tools assessment study	3	12	13	IReR
6	Delivery of Common methodology and feedback from policy decision makers	4	18	20/27	Finlombarda
7	Mid term evaluation of promotional activities	5	12	12/26	Zlin

Regional / Local Workshop and Final Conference

5.1. Local/Regional Workshop

September 24th 2008

Luhačovice, Czech Republic

The Zlin Region hosted a new project workshop for assessing the original Model on the decision-making process in local and regional administrations oriented to innovation. Specific aim of the event was to present the final version of the SupPolicy Model and its possible applications. Suggestions for eventual integrations and modifications have been collected and taken into account for the finalisation of the Model.

Guests included high politicians of the Zlin Region, local decision makers and foreign delegations of partner Regions.

The program of the event scheduled also an internal meeting of the project partners for assessment of the workshop results.



Milan Local Workshop February the 10th 2009



OMC NET – PROGETTO FINANZIATO DALLA COMMISSIONE EUROPEA NELL’ AMBITO DEL 6° PROGRAMMA
QUADRO DI RICERCA E SVILUPPO
-SUPPOLICY-
“Supporting policy making with innovative assessment tools”

Milano, 10 Febbraio 2009
Hotel Hilton Via Galvani 12, Milano

10:15 Welcome coffe e registrazione dei partecipanti

10:30 Benvenuto (*Regione Lombardia*)
Benvenuto (*Finlombarda*)

10: 50 Presentazione del Progetto SupPolicy (*Finlombarda*)

10:55 La Programmazione del settore della Ricerca ed Innovazione (*De Crinito RL*)

11:25 Individuazione delle aree di Ricerca e Innovazione (*Ceccarelli RL, Signorelli IreR*)

11:40 Presentazione del Modello SupPolicy (*Roberto Verganti, Politecnico di Milano*)

12.10 Dibattito

13:15 Conclusioni



D.5.3 International Conference and Materials

**AGENDA;
MATERIALS;
Pictures**



Final Conference in Brussels

An international event

The SupPolicy project has defined a methodology of research and an applicative model supporting competent decision-makers in structuring an effective cycle for planning, implementing, monitoring and assessing innovation-oriented strategies at local, regional or national levels. Focus is put on doing rather than on theory. The final conference will be the occasion for presenting the outcomes of the research activities and their operational applications.

When: 20th February 2009

Where: JDE51, Committee of the Regions - Rue Belliard 101, Brussels

Time: 09h00 - 13h00

In collaboration with: European Commission; Committee of the Regions; SupPolicy partners; European partner regions

Language: EN
[program of the event](#)

09h00-09h30

Registration of participants and welcoming of guests

09h30-10h00

The importance of the SupPolicy project for a regional development oriented to innovation

Mr. Peter Guntner, European Commission, DG Research - C3

Ms. Francesca Biancheri, Finlombarda Spa, SupPolicy Coordinator

10h00-10h30

SupPolicy methodology: from strategic planning to regional decision making

Prof. Claudio Roveda, IReR, SupPolicy partner

SupPolicy model: an instrument with 5 basic functions

Mr. Mario Salerno, Finlombarda Spa, SupPolicy Coordinator

10h30-12h10

Application of the SupPolicy Model: 4 samples for the EU Regions

Evolutionary Industrial Regions: the case of Lombardy Region, Italy

High-Tech Industrial Regions: the case of Bavaria Region, Germany

11h00-11h15 coffee break

Innovation-based Policy Regions: the case of Cantabria Region, Spain

Dynamic New Member States Regions: the case of Zlin Region, Czech Republic

11h45-12h10 Questions and answers

12h10-12h45

Inspirations for using the SupPolicy model: new scenario

Exchange of views with potential users and EC-DG REGIO

Future calls of regional interest in the 7FP

Mr. Cairan Dearle, European Commission, DG Research - D4

12h45-13h00

Utility and transferability of SupPolicy methodology and model

Mr. Ondrej Benesik, Member of the Committee of the Regions

13h00-14h00 networking lunch

SupPolicy project

is cofinanced by the

European Commission 2006 - 2008

Informational sheets describing the SupPolicy model



SupPolicy brochure

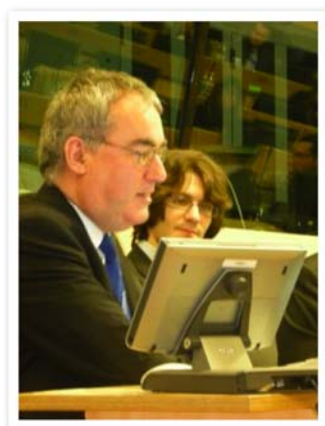


SupPolicy Final Conference - photogallery

*SupPolicy
Final
Conference
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photogaller
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Ondřej Benešik
Member of the CoR closing the
SupPolicy Final Conference



Cairan Dearle
European Commission,
DG Research



Mattia Crosetto
from Zlín Region in Brussels,
Conference Moderator



Francesca Biancheri
Project Coordinator for SupPolicy,
Finalombarda Spa



Jesus de la Cuevas
from SODERCAN presenting the
"Cantabria case"



David Mareček
from the Zlín Region presenting the
"Zlín Region case"



Team of the SupPolicy project, partners, colleagues
(from left) Mattia Crosetto, Francesca Biancheri, Ondřej Benešik, Petra Janošková, David Mareček, Lenka Kostelníková, Chiara Denti,
Jesus de la Cuevas, Lucie Polášková, Pavlína Fajová, Giulia Torre

Section 1 – Exploitable knowledge and its use

Due to the specific structure and methodology of the SupPolicy Project no exploitation of conducted results in terms of producing a new industrial product has been made.

Rather, the SupPolicy project aims at formulating and assessing an integrated strategy by a comprehensive methodology, that allows political decision-makers at sub-national level to create an innovation-oriented environment. So the results of this project are in terms of integrated tools and experimented procedures for translating the R&D results into applications for the benefit of the economy and the end users.

Section 2 – Dissemination of knowledge

In order to disseminate the information, the know-how and the intermediate and final results emerged during the overall management of the project a broad set of disseminating instruments has been set up to assure both the internal communication among project partners and the external dissemination towards the broader audience and the main regional stakeholders involved.

In particular, Zlin Region has been appointed to be responsible for the disseminating of knowledge WorkPackage in collaboration with IBS also thanks to the presence in Brussels of the Zlin representative that has represented an additional advantage to carry out this task.

Here below you can find a list of the main disseminating results:

General channels (targeting the wide public)

- Periodic Newsletters of the Regional Office in Brussels, edited in double version, Czech and English, distributed to over than 4000 recipients in Czech Republic as well as to international partners in Europe
- Official website of the Regional Office in Brussels, double version (English and Czech), section “European projects”, available at www.zlinregioninbrussels.eu
- Project website, originally created under the address www.suppolicy.eu
- Press releases, press book, press conferences and tv-interviews

Special channels (targeting specific targets)

- Regular presentations to the Local Working Group created in the Zlin Region to discuss EU policies and programmes (the group is composed by representatives of the local entities: Regional administration, municipalities, development agencies, University, Chamber of Commerce and private operators; it meets regularly once a month in Zlin);
- Presentations on the occasion of thematic events, such as seminars and conferences (and specifically international seminars of the Open Days Week);
- Dedicated events (project workshop 1, local event 1);
- Project materials (logo, reports and flyers)

Overview table

Planned/actual dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible/involved
December 06 February 09	<i>Press release</i>	<i>General public</i>	CZ EU	5000 addresses	PP4
December 06 February 09	<i>Media briefing</i>	<i>Local journalist/wide public</i>	CZ	100.000- 280.000/250.000	PP4
September 07		<i>Target group</i>			

October 07 Monthly	<i>Conference</i>	<i>Experts, public</i>	CZ EU	15 100 35	PP4
Regularly since Dec. 06	<i>General website Zlin in Brussels</i>	<i>Partners, public</i>	CZ EU		PP4
Dec 07–Feb 09	<i>Project web site (www.suppolicy.eu)</i>	<i>Partners, public</i>	EU - 27		PP1, PP4
Since September 07	<i>Project web-site (www.suppolicy.eu)</i>	<i>Partner, public</i>	All partners EU		PP4, Team Leader, all PPs
February 2009	<i>Posters</i>	<i>General Public</i>	All partners		PP1, PP4
July 07 Jan –Feb 2009	<i>Flyers</i>	<i>General Public</i>	All partners		PP1, Team Leader, PPs
January 06 April 07 May 07 June 07 July 07 August 07	<i>Newsletters</i>	<i>Periodic publication (bimonthly in EN and CZ versions)</i>	All partners CZ	4000 in Zlin	PP4
July 07 October 07	<i>Film/TV video</i>		CZ	280.000	PP4
Sept 08 Oct 08 Feb 09	<i>Local workshops</i>	<i>Local audience</i>	CZ ES IT		PP1, PP4, PP5
Jan – Feb 09	<i>Publications</i>	<i>Local decision makers & partners</i>	EU - 27		PP1, PP2, PP3, PP4 (responsible), PP5, PP6
Feb 09	<i>International Conference</i>	<i>Regional Representatives Offices</i>	EU - 27	60	PP1, PP3, PP4 (responsible), PP5, PP6
Feb 09	<i>Direct e-mailing</i>	<i>Regional representatives Offices</i>	EU - 27	350 addresses	PP1, PP3, PP4

Section 3 – Publishable results

All publishable results abovementioned have not been published but have been downloaded on the official website: www.suppolicy.eu and distributed to several regional and main international stakeholders by the partners.