ASSET Eurodelta

<u>Adaptive Sustainable Smart Specialisation for Economic Transition</u>

Joint project developed by: The SURE Eurodelta Network



WHY?

The West's political economic model is running out of steam

- Unsustainable growth: weak growth, negative social and ecological outcomes undermining prosperity, democracy and security (e.g. inequalities, climate change)
- Ill equipped to address present crises (e.g. Covid pandemic)

Geopolitical rivalry puts future of Europe at risk

- Since GFC Atlantic liberal order is being challenged by China and Russia.
- Europe is vulnerable, lagging behind in the Third Industrial revolution
- Europe's geopolitical decline will compromise its sovereignty, social peace and prosperity

Europe's city regions are faced with mounting challenges

- Urgent need for strategic investment in areas including energy transition, affordable housing and skills/education programs
- Chronic lack of funds > fierce competition for national grants and economic activities
- Running out of physical space



In response, Europe is adapting her agenda ...

- Create a green, inclusive and digital economy
- Adapt to new geo-economic power configurations
- Build in resilience to negotiate change
- Be a global leader by example

- Long term developments shows our necessity, to act together now:
- from global economy ... to (inter)regional economy
- from fossil fuels driven continent ... to climate neutral continent
- from pandemic crisis ... to fast economic recovery and resilience

Smart specialization of regions is an important ingredient of the economic transition

The European Commission has pushed regions to develop and implement a 'research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation' (RIS3). ... and pursuit of targeted investments in science, technology and innovation priorities together with actors from business, research and civil society.

A RIS3 document is mandatory for applying to EU Recovery Fund



Problem definition

Regions such as in the Eurodelta have worked on smart specialization by identifying and developing their own competitive advantages, but there is room for improvement

Specialisation strategies could

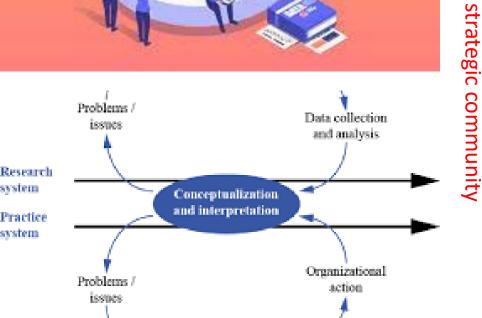
- be more based on specific and complementary competences
- Be supported by interregional cooperation
- take global and European economic developments into consideration

In addition, urban regions could

- share knowledge about the actual situation of competences of and cooperation between regions
- Target broader goals of well-being in stead of narrow contributions to GDP ('RIS4')
- Establish common governance, frameworks and instruments.







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Four Steps

O Prepare Proposal

- Establish scope and premises
- Analyse RIS3 documents, relevant EU policies/strategies
- Consult experts

Building

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• Establish coalition of the willing, scientific advisory board

1 Building a narrative

- Elaborate the rationale (economic and governance narrative = Mission-oriented vision and cooperation governance)
- 2 Interactive analysis (surveys and interviews)
 - Map the spatial-economic situation; governance, frameworks, instruments; ambitions and conditions
 - Map potential regional pilots (e.g. innovation hubs, developing skills for smart specialisation
- 3 Proposal of cross regional joint investment projects

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