11 December 2015 – Plenary Session

The Role of MSCA-COFUND in the Quintuple Helix Model Implementation at Regional Level

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Research & Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) and the Stairway to Excellence Model

**S2E and Synergies**

**ESI Funds**
- R&I Infrastructures and Equipments
- Skills (ESF)
- Business Advisory services

**Horizon 2020**
- Basic research (ERC grants, FETs)
- Demonstration Pilots
- Collaborative projects in KETs
- Marie Curie actions
- ERA Net
- Joint Programming initiatives
- EUREKA/EUROSTAR
- Joint technology initiatives
- Public-private partnerships

**ESI Funds**
- KETs
- Business Innovation
- Prizes
- SME instruments
- Procurement
- SME support
- Pilot lines
- Financial instruments

**Upstream**
- Capacity Building
- Research Development and Innovation

**Downstream**
- Market

- the New Member States (NMSs) are low-performing and almost excluded from the H2020, incl. from the MSCA-COFUND (Why?)
- the NMSs put emphasis mostly on the Structural Funds which is not appropriate for building a coherent ERA;
- the current frameworks and regulations of H2020 and Structural Funds still catalyse one-way (westward) mobility schemes and brain-drain. The current H2020 remuneration regulations are unfair;
- NMSs do not actively participate in the EU R&I policy making process and in the FP instruments design (e.g. in the H2020 Widening instruments);
- the RIS3 initiatives aim at building coherent R&I ecosystems which does not fit well to the ‘H2020 Premier League’ model, based on ‘Excellent Science’;
- Non-effective use of ESI Funds and wasting talents;
- the ‘Digital ERA’ is still not in place and the ‘Virtual Mobility’ is not adopted at appropriate level
The Current State - New Member States

Horizon 2020

MSCA-COFUND

Upstream
capacity building

Downstream
RTD&I

Market
The Role of Universities and Research Centres as Drivers for Smart Specialisation at Regional Level

How to Increase the Role of HEIs and ROs in RIS3

• Strengthening collaborative mechanisms between Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and Research Organisations (ROs), industry, public sector and society.

• Integrating HEIs and ROs in the policy making process including the RIS3 strategy.

• Targeting incentives to HEIs and ROs to collaborate with industry.

• Stimulating private investment in R&I actions for RIS3

• Enhancing institutional autonomy of HEIs and ROs, including budgetary resources.

• Ensuring institutional flexibility of HEIs and ROs, e.g. provide incentives for regional HEIs/ROs to meet the regional long term and short term needs.

• **Stimulating effective use of ICTs – Digital ERA** (Digital Science, Digital Education, Digital Administration, Open Innovation and Digital Entrepreneurship) at all levels: European, national, regional, institutional in the context of RIS3.

How to Reduce Potential Risks for low-performing Member States in terms of R&I

- Stimulate HEIs and ROs to implement **Digital Science and Digital Learning** models and to participate in **digital economy** development (e.g. Open Innovation, Digital Entrepreneurship).

- ‘**Virtual Mobility**’ mechanisms and measures to be implemented in parallel to the ”physical mobility” ones – an instrument to reverse the ‘brain-drain’ in low-performing Member States. Attracting the R&I diaspora.

- Support measures and instruments based on a model for **equal remuneration** of researchers in all European programs that provide “European Added Value” (e.g. H2020) as the main instrument for “brain-circulation” and “brain-gain” in less developed countries and regions. (MSCA-COFUND is a small step forward)

Cohesion Policy and 'ex-ante conditionalities‘, e.g:
- Strengthening research, technological development and innovation (R&D target)
- Enhancing access to and use and quality of ICTs (Broadband/ICT target)
- Investing in skills, education and lifelong learning (Education target)

Knowledge Triangle

Triple Helix Model (university-industry-government cooperation model); Public-Private-Partnership - PPP

Quadruple Helix Model (university - industry - government – civil-society cooperation model); People-PPP

Quintuple Helix Model (university - industry - government – civil-society - natural-environment-system); sustainable development
Elias G Carayannis, Thorsten D Barth and David F J Campbell, The Quintuple Helix innovation model: global warming as a challenge and driver for innovation, Carayannis et al. Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship 2012, 1:2 http://www.innovation-entrepreneurship.com/content/1/1/2
Sofia Smart Specialisation Strategy & Quintuple Helix Model (ICT as a Challenge and Driver for Innovation)

Thank you for your attention!