



ALCUE NET

Latin America, Caribbean and European Union Network on Research and Innovation

EU-CELAC policy dialogue on Research and Innovation and future implications for the Common Research Area (CRA)

- **Main remarks for future EU-CELAC developments resulting from the ALCUE NET Foresight Study & the Innovation Concept Note**

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The foresight objectives

- Identify the most important and relevant drivers of the ongoing and future cooperation ALC and Europe.
- Engage stakeholders in thematic areas of ALCUE Net and other JIRI areas in a more structured discussion on how the bi-regional cooperation will develop in the next 15 years.
- Provide long-term policy orientations for better shaping the future bi-regional cooperation, including the identification of new key thematic areas
- Provide SOM with focused guidelines that should better shape their present deliberations and future decisions.
- Provide basis for a long-term view on the development of the regional cooperation effort in STI *within* CELAC.

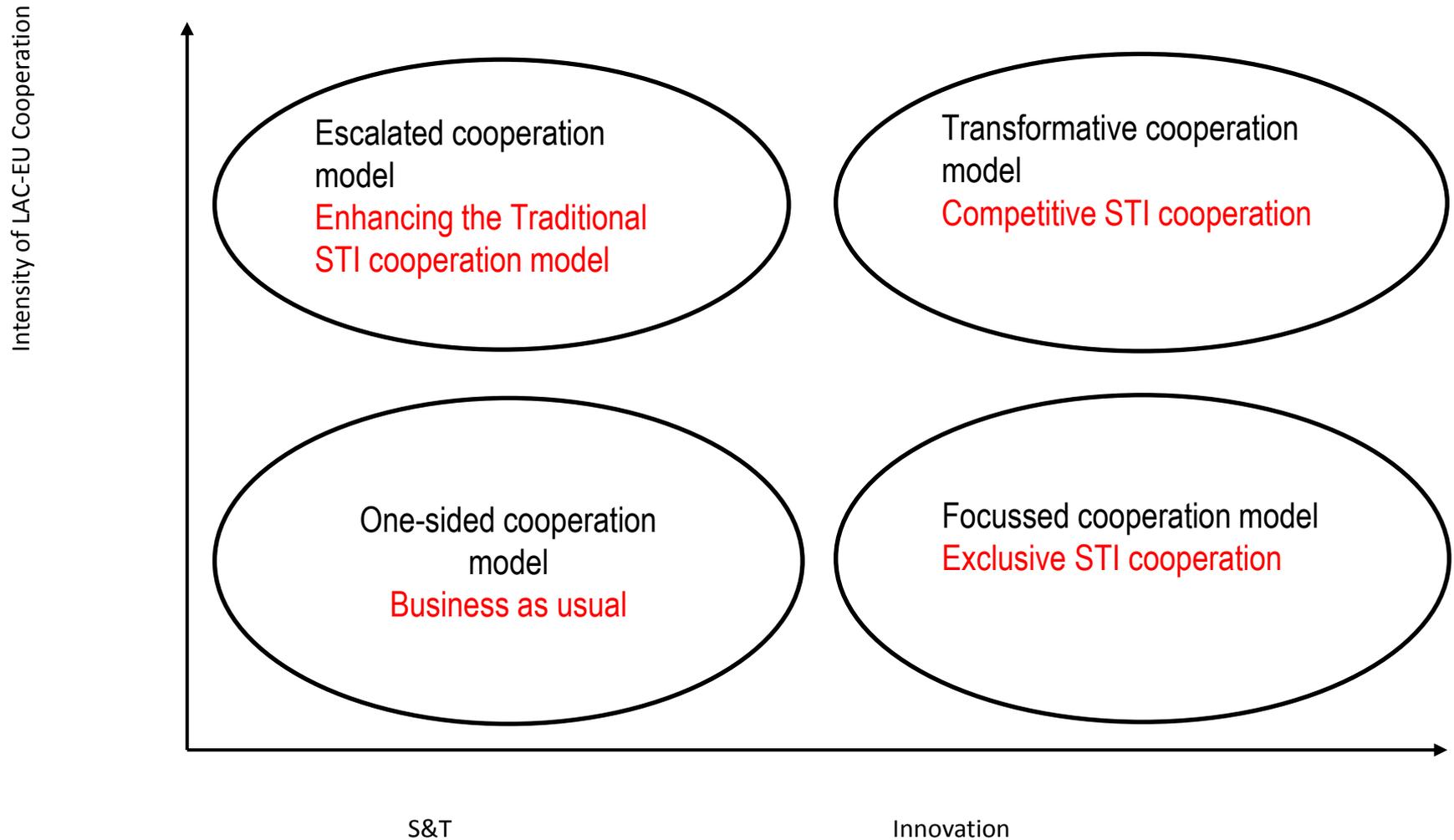


- **Contextual influence:**
- **Environment (natural resource base)**
- **Foreign Direct Investment and resource exploitation**
- **Research and innovation system:** innovative cooperation formats, new ways of doing R&I; the sharing of resources: human resources, mobility of students and scientists, and infrastructure.
- **Enhancing citizen and enterprise participation:**
- **Degree of cooperation within ALC and EU countries:**
- **Degree of influence of European visions:** (f.e. VERA and BOHEMIA)
- **Governance:** The governance required to define thematic areas of S&T cooperation (top-down or bottom-up).





The exploratory scenarios



“Scenario-VISION 2030” (a)

- The bi-regional cooperation develops in 2030 under a context characterized by a large number of global political, economic, societal, social and environmental challenges, including an unprecedented acceleration in the production of knowledge. The cooperation contributes to face such challenges.
- The cooperation strives to develop a collective intelligence capacity under new forms of organizations and processes, different from the past decades.
- The cooperation ***takes place on equal grounds***. The process overcomes weaknesses at the national and inter-regional levels including heterogeneous policies and strategic approaches to STI and the need to turn the rhetoric into action.
- The cooperation closes R&I gap within and between regions.

- Smaller universities and research centers are in the research landscape. ERA Net type initiatives accommodate or facilitate their participation, by providing information services and facilitating contacts with more well established research universities and public research organizations.
- Vision 2030 highlights the collective wisdom of invention, expressions of multiculturalism and multi-territoriality by strengthening local (“smart specialization”) economies and regional identities, this characteristics distinguishes the cooperation with other partners such as USA or China.
- In 2030 the bi-regional cooperation is innovation-led. A key mission is to develop innovations for inclusive development. This understanding of innovation is related to the underlying model of inclusive development.
- Solutions are being developed and maintained through self-organized and bottom up approaches and/or supported by the public (through regulatory measures, subsidies, institution building, etc.) as solutions for social integration that are necessary in both ALC and UE countries.

- In 2030, the policies of long-term collaboration are developed to solve grand challenges at the bi-regional, inter-regional, and local levels. The policies focus on promoting new public-private instruments for cooperation, the establishment of long-term budgets, establishing mechanisms to solve common problems, increase the participation of smaller players, opening transparent processes to promote citizen participation and declining shares of organized crime.
- In 2030 the execution of bi-regional cooperation actions is facilitated by a more common understanding of the role of the public sector in the innovation system.
- The networks that have been created as a result of the joint initiatives, including joint calls, are today key drivers for progress in R&I at the bi-regional, regional, national and local levels. Networks involving enterprises are developing at a much faster pace than in the past.

Suggestions (a)



- The bi regional cooperation should deepen its efforts on the search for innovations for inclusive development.
- The bi regional cooperation should be addressed to strengthen strategic intelligence capacities (foresight, think tanks, PRO, etc.)
- SOM itself should become a bi regional cooperation “think tank”. It is thus necessary that a “permanent” technical body be established at the bi regional level. The present ALCUE Net project has already been able to structure a partnership that needs to be kept active.
- Policy dialogues (not just between scientists) will set the way to a better understanding of the bi regional efforts. An understanding of the cultural factors fostering and hindering innovation activities can be an important outcome of such policy dialogues.

How to get there? bases for a roadmap into 2030: Suggestions (b)



- Among the new instruments it may be considered by the European Commission to launch **specific calls** for the ALC-UE bi-regional cooperation.
- Such calls could cover the issues related to the application of STI to inclusive development and SDGs that will serve as a testing laboratory with outputs that will serve as examples of experiences that can be transferred among countries in both regions.
- The **inclusion of public and private financial sector** in the bi-regional cooperation should be considered. For example Inter-American Development Bank and the Latin American Development Bank should be invited to participate.
- Strengthen **research and innovation networks**, including social networks. For these networks to operate and contribute reaching Vision 2030, the SOM under a new format is required, considering that a lot of orchestration is required.



The Vision 2030 with what? - Innovation in ALC

- Present situation:

- a) Very heterogeneous region in the promotion and the development of innovation in terms of:

- Institutions, policies and instruments; Financing of innovation; Human resources; Products (outputs)

- b) But sharing some common characteristics: Weak research and innovation systems;

Weak R&D in enterprises, Below OECD average in GERD (0.76% of GNP) and three countries with the 91% of the GERD

Institutional weakness within organizations responsible for coordinating research policies and innovation to implement their own policies and manage resources (and procedures) needed to finance companies with innovative potential.





Bi regional cooperation: What do we have?

- Extensive cooperation through a large number of mechanisms.
- ALCUE Net and ERA Net LAC have shown that there is a different way of cooperation:
- Extensive dialogue among multidisciplinary actors of the research and innovation systems
- Focus on specific thematic areas of common interests, defined as a result of dialogues
- Joint financing of projects through joint calls
- Sustainable Development Goals

Characteristics of efforts

- Most focusing on research
- Insufficient structured actions to consolidate the transversal axis of innovation

Important Distinction

		Social Innovation	Economic Innovation
Components	Actors	Social entrepreneur's initiatives, movements, foundations Beneficiaries, Public sector Real Estate Management	Company, Homes Public sector Investigation
	Means	Economic and social, capital, infrastructure, participation, resources, politics (vote, protest)	Capital, work, land, knowledge
	Institutions	Market, welfare regime, local or regional governance	Market
Goals	Social	Predominant	Directed partially by corporate social responsibilities, sponsorship, etc.
	Economic	Often neglected or subordinate	Predominant
Beginning	Efficiency	Balance of social and economic objectives with clear social priority	Balance of different economic objectives
	Governance	Internal: participatory External: complex mode of regulation, negotiation, cooperation and conflict	Internal: hierarchical with different degrees of participation External: competition and cooperation



Some recommendations

- 1. Consolidate the transversal axis of “economic innovation”
- 2. Analyze proposals for policies that approximate economic to social innovations. This maybe the case for enhancing the territorial innovation approach.
- 3. Create a joint strategic intelligence capacity (foresight abilities, monitoring and evaluation, trend analyses, SOM is the seed of this capacity, but needs to define a loose support structure.) Observatory?



Some recommendations

- 4. Where are the innovation actors? They must join this dialogue
- 5. Enhance networking, there are several as ELAN but we need more? Do we have a strong network among SOM?
- 6. Need an agenda for following and developing rapidly developing technologies, with an innovation perspective. This means again enterprise participation. An example is our (Panama) effort to follow impacts of technologies on the logistics sector.
- 7. Better focusing on priorities, in particular green technologies, infrastructure, and others, but not a very large menu.
- 8. How about using already established mechanisms such as ALINVEST
- 9. Include financial institutions in the dialogue, f.e. IADB and CAF



Some recommendations are close to those of ELAN

- 10. Internationalization by providing intermediation services to facilitate the identification and acceleration of technology-based business opportunities.
- 11. Programs of cooperation and mobility of the actors of the research and innovation system .
- 12. Interregional cooperation for joint inter-agency learning on policies and programs to stimulate innovation, involving enterprises .
- 13. Entrepreneurship between the two regions
- 14. Technology Transfer and Market-(Mission) Oriented Research
- 15. Capacity Building (yes but where and what capacity')
- 16. Don't start with a large menu, focus on what can be done in the shorter term, but politically saleable such as SDG



Issues and Who is Invited in 2018

- **Topics (for a two-day dialogue)**
 - Presentation and discussion of “Concept Note”.
 - Results of foresight studies on the future of Europe R&I and visions of the future for ALC (f.e. the Lamy Report or BOHEMIA)
 - Evidence based policy for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
 - Innovation strategy in the bi regional cooperation for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
- Identification of specific innovation led missions (based on the SDG)



Participants

- **Participants**
- Heads of agencies funding innovation in ALC and EU
- Inter-American Development Bank
- Latin American Development Bank
- ALINVEST
- ELAN Network
- JRC – EU
- Author (s) of foresight studies for Europe future R&I policies (BOHEMIA for example)
- Experts on (specific) Sustainable Development Goals

For more information

visit: www.alcuenet.eu

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