

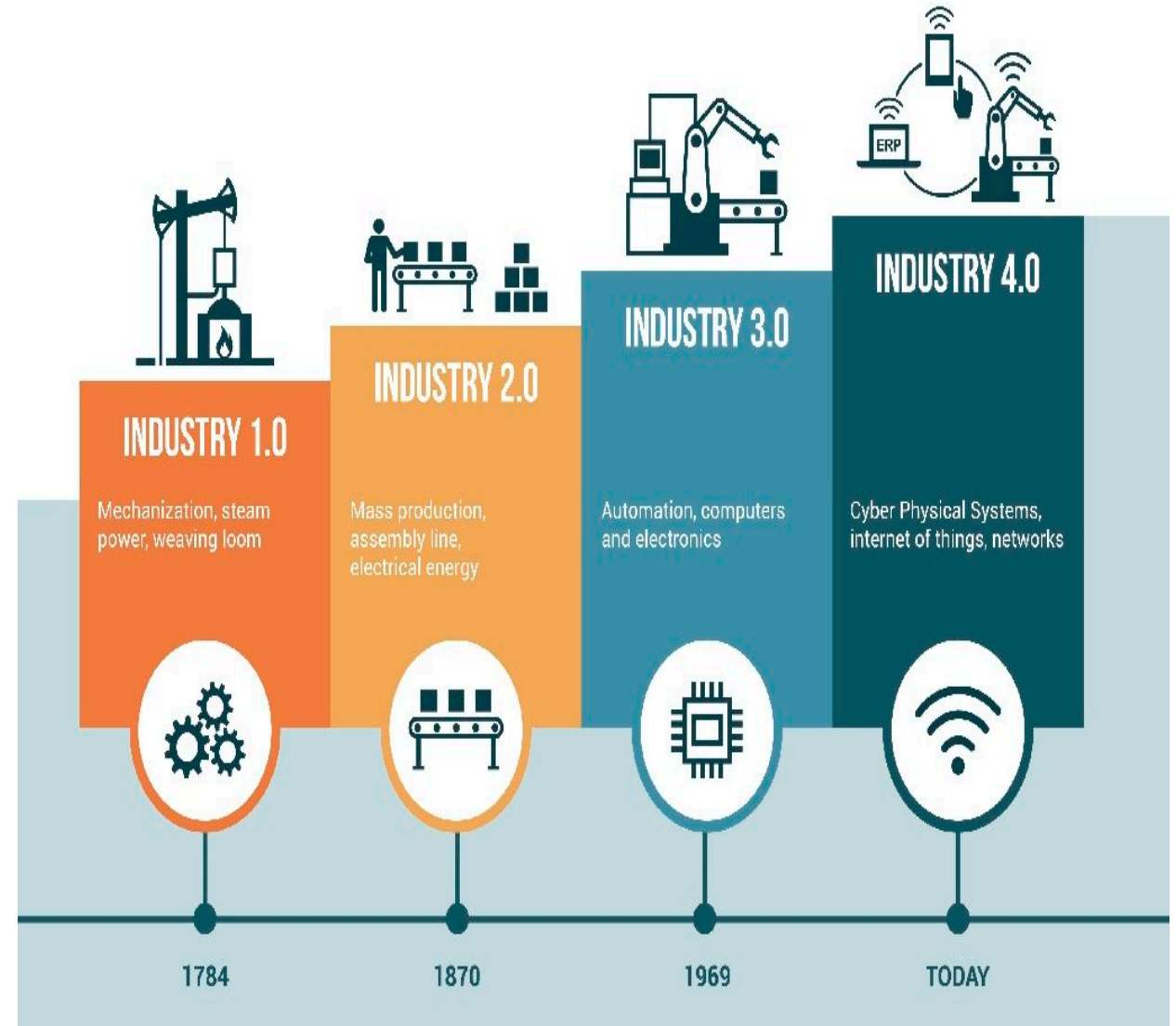
# Älykkäällä erikoistumisella kohti vihreää taloutta



Regional Council  
of Ostrobothnia

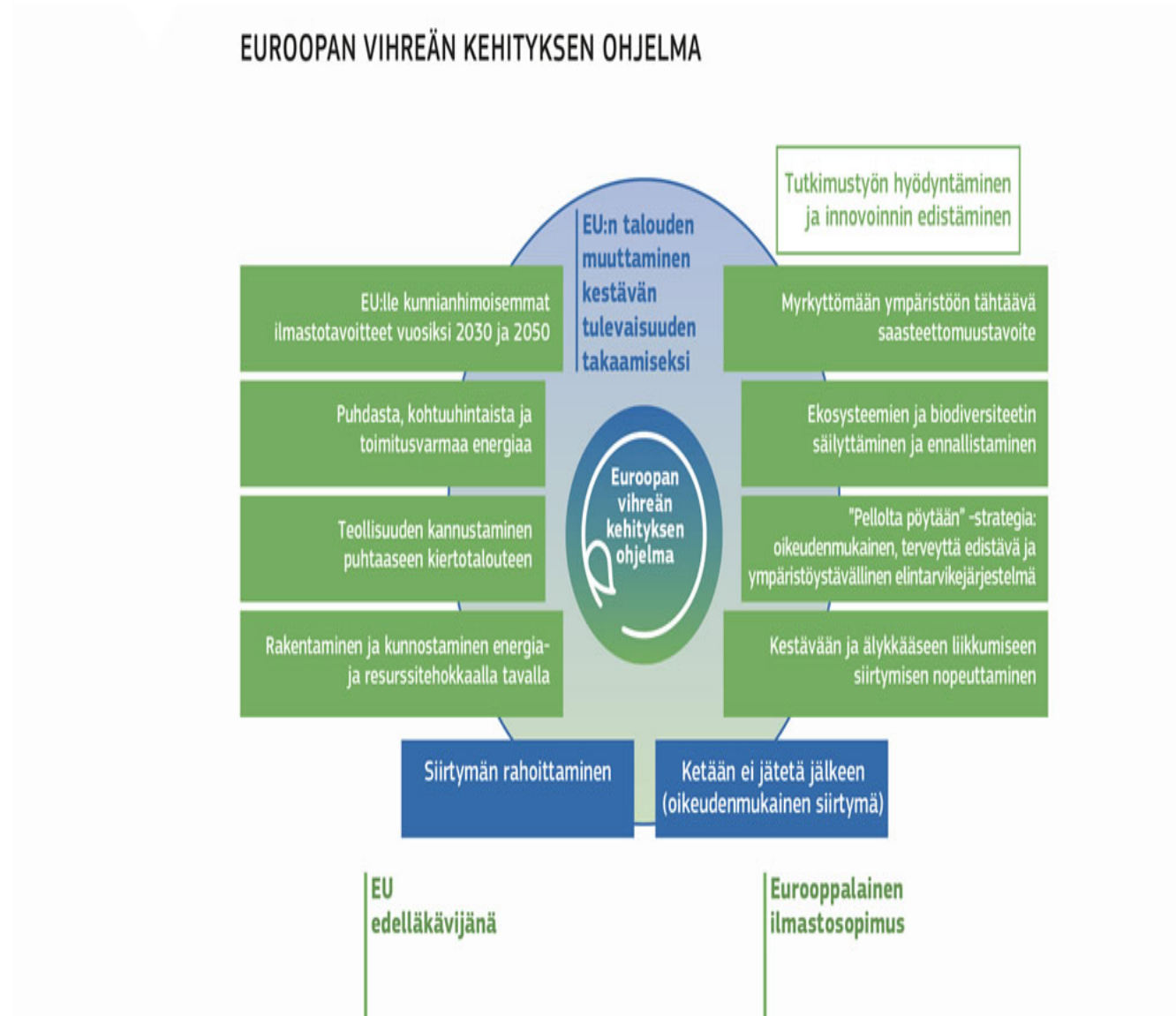
# Miksi älykäs erikoistuminen

- Teollisuus 4.0 ja digitalisaatio
- Laajempi innovaation käsite + EDP
- Paikkaperusteisuus
- Reellinen BKT kasvu (per capita) vastaa tuottavuuden kasvua
- Kestävä kasvu ei modernissa yhteiskunnassa ole julkisvetoinen, lobbaus on nolla-summa peli



# Haasteita vihreässä siirtymisessä (ainakin)

- Kompleksisuus ja pirullinen peli
- Kilpailukyky
- Monitasohallinta
- Julkisen sektorin uusi rooli
- Poliittinen vastakkaisasettelu



# LARS-hankkeen johtopäätökset

Sanomat:

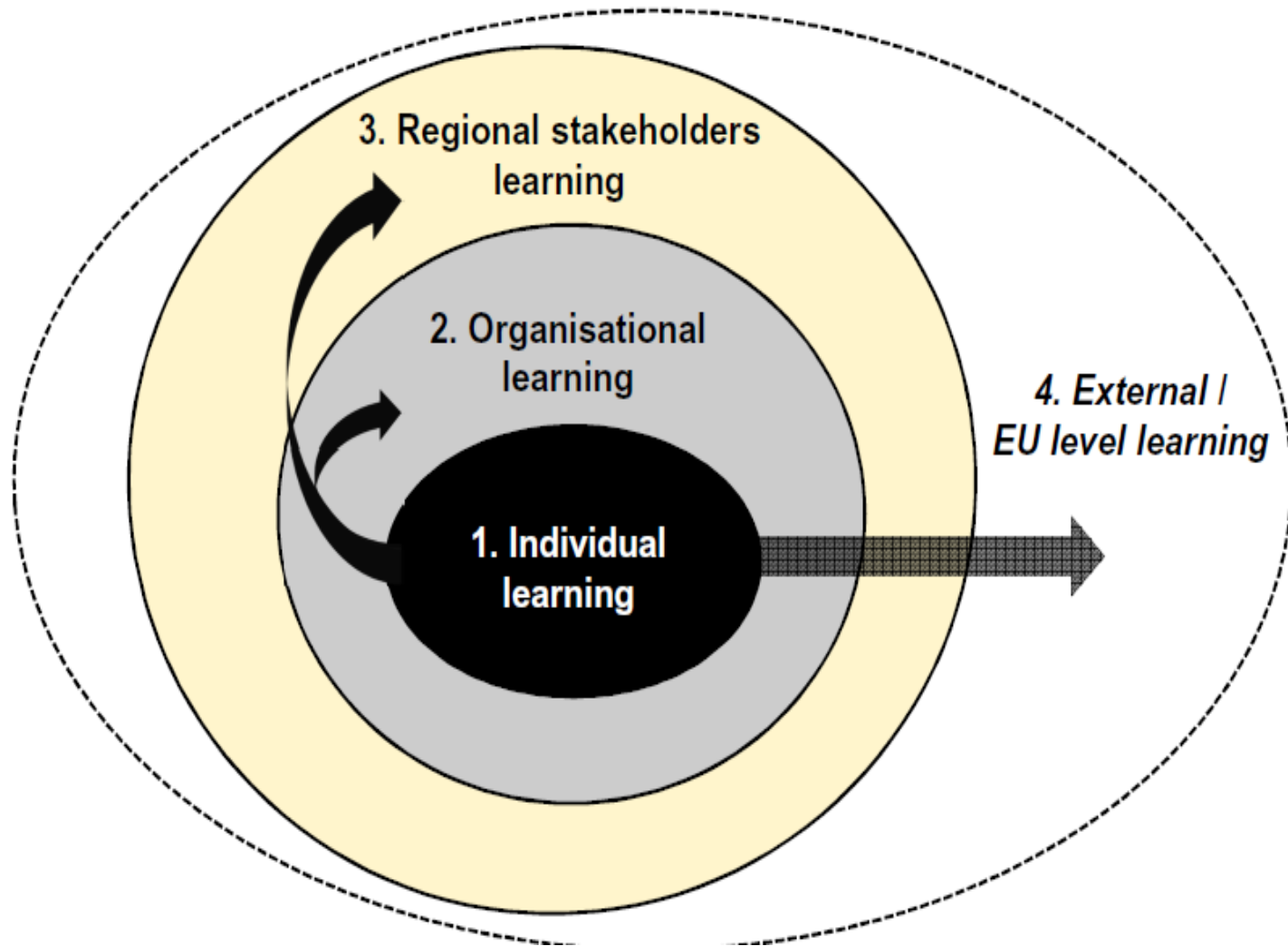
- Oppiminen ja johtopäätökset
- Kansainvälinen oppiminen tueksi
- Vältä dominoivia toimijoita
- Laadi taktiikkaa eikä strategiaa
- Arvioi toiminnan logiikkaa

<https://www.lars-project.eu/results/meetings-and-events/policy-advice-from-the-lars-project>



Learning Among Regions on Smart Specialisation

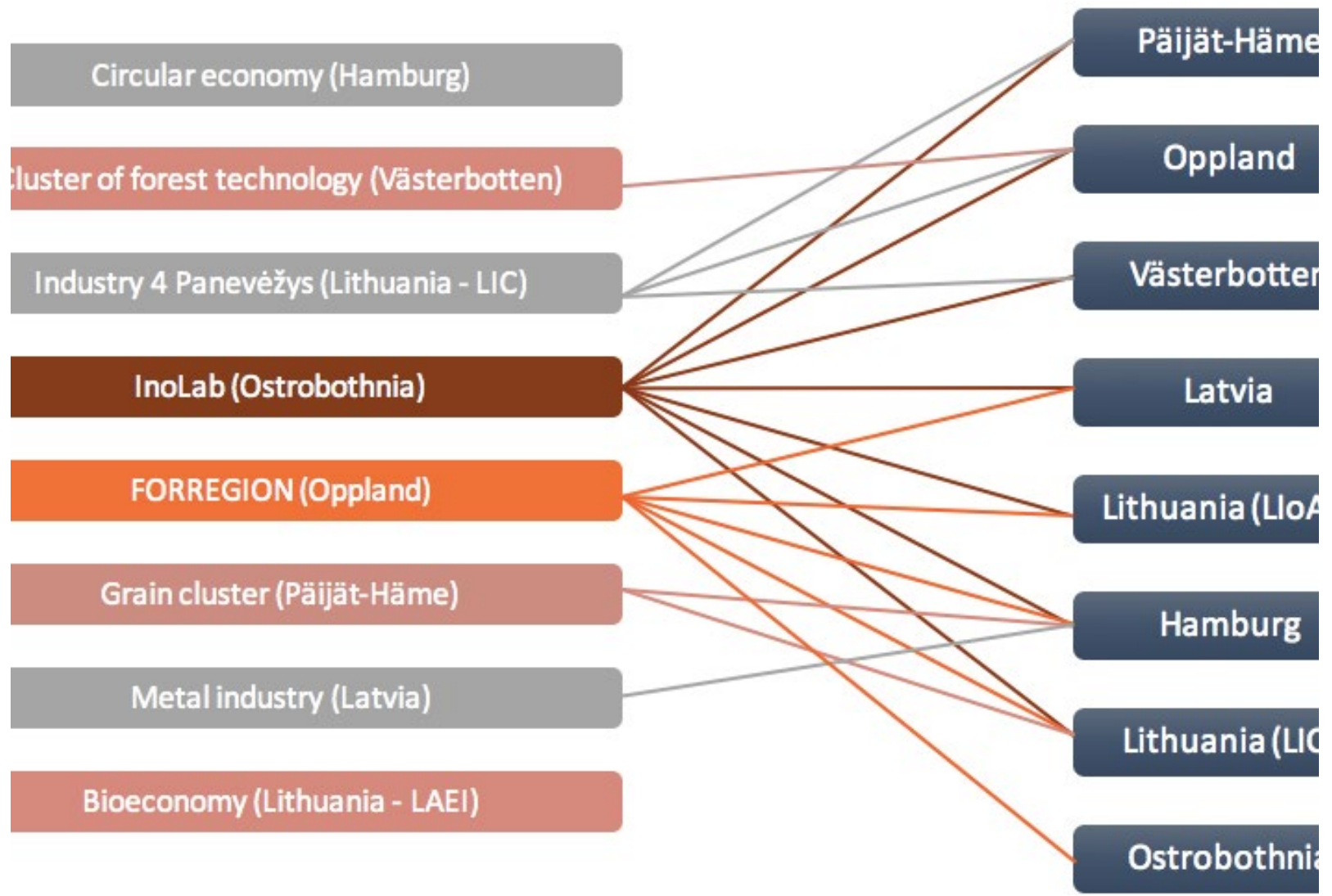




# Policy pitch 1:

**“Conclude on discoveries and act on the conclusions”**

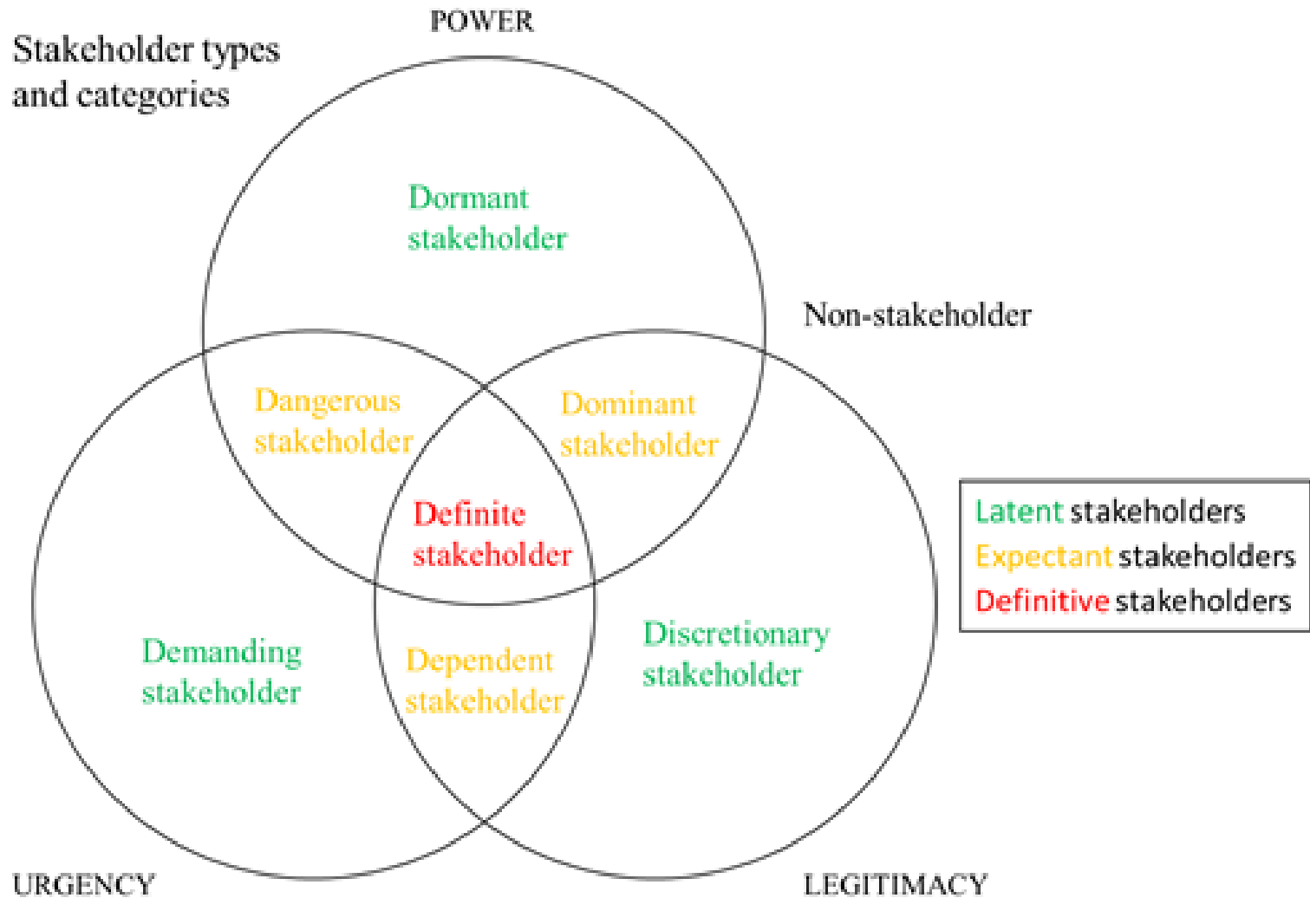
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## Policy pitch 2:

**“The most long-hanging fruits in innovation lies in transnational learning”**

Stakeholder types and categories

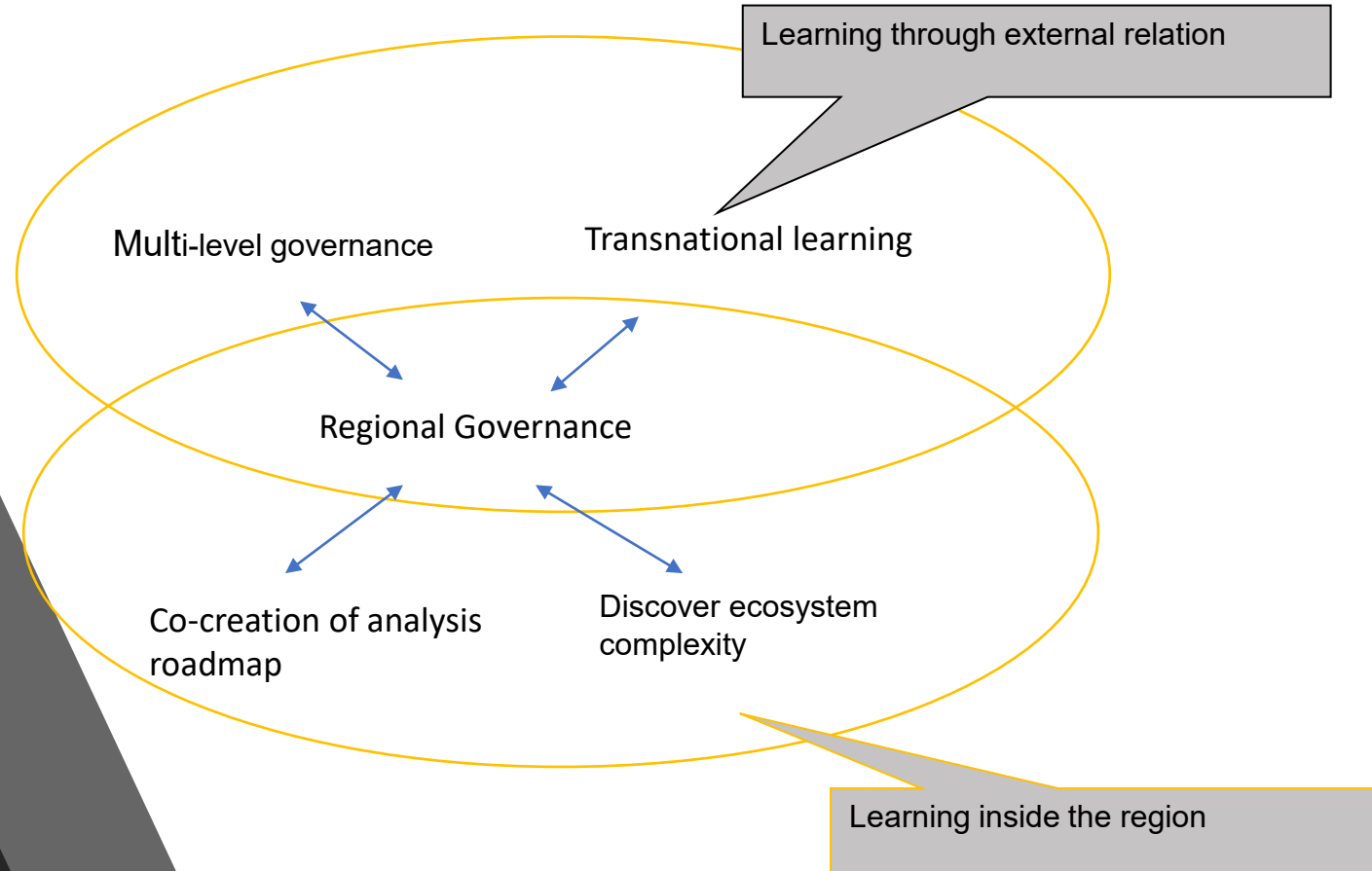


## Policy pitch 3

“Stakeholder inclusion is pivotal but avoid dominant stakeholders”

“Prepare tactics instead of strategies”

## Policy pitch 4





<u>Objective</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Assumption</u>	<u>Risks</u>
Safe environment, Economic progress	Hope for the best	Is assumed to be the outcome of the policies	Incorrect demarcation of the project
Social policies, gender projects	Formulate policies, initiate projects	Policy and projects will impact the environment	The negative spirral continues
Produce studies	Publish and distribute information	Studies will be read and influence policies	The studies will not be sold
Mapping of situation	Production of statistics	Availability of technical competence and financial resources	No available financing

## Policy pitch 5:

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“Policy outcome, at a certain time may be matter of co-incidence, evaluate the logic for the work”

**Policy Advice Summary**

Strategic field	Strategic Issue	Operational Issue
<b>Analysis</b>	Build place-based strategies responding to pressures brought by economic transformation. Formulate the explicit challenges that needs to be addressed with a high degree of granularity and interfere on this in the strategic analysis. The analysis should be referred to a development model for gaining ownership	Use the DPSIR framework when analysing challenges. Make the analysis both with respect to individual and more generic challenges
<b>Governance</b>	Build the governance from a principal-agent framework. Prepare “tactics” instead of strategies. Tactics would imply preparing development measures without securing funding that may be used when an opportunity occur, it would be a foresight in an unsure environment. Include a format for the EDP in the governance model and how it will enable intermittent conclusion on the work	Develop a self-assessment and evaluation tool, which could be used by regional policy makers to measure their region’s progress. Use the tool to conclude on an organisational level and with stakeholders based on the assessment. Include a communication of the conclusion as a part of the governance
<b>Vision</b>	Avoid “politically” formulated visions. Complement the vision with a roadmap towards the vision and state explicitly the assumptions on how the vision will be achieved. State what needs to be accomplished when the vision has been reached.	Challenge the assumptions made intermittently as a part of the EDP-process in the region
<b>Priorities</b>	The regions should separate the priorities from the financing. The priorities are set in a multi-level setting, but the regions should “own the challenge”. In smart specialisation the priorities should be set against the sectors with the greatest potential for innovation. That setting should be backed by evidence. The evidence backing should also determine the number of priorities	The LARS-project has been used the dialogue rounds in the Ostrobothnian Smart specialisation model to determine the priorities. This is based on the size of the connectivity gap. While the Ostrobothnian model are not apt to all circumstances a logic for determining the logic should be worked out.
<b>Policy mix</b>	Foster flexibility and smart governance. There may be reasons to combine H2O with territorial cooperation and/or cohesion funding.	Involve in an intermittent but continuous quadruple-helix dialogue for co-creation. Communicate the findings in a multi-level context with the purpose of informing on the potentials of the region and the work undertaken
<b>Evaluation</b>	The evaluation should form part of a learning format based on a self-assessment. It is of central importance that this procedure does not get derailed by a political desire. The repetition of the EDP process built on gap-analysis forms a base for the evaluation. This as it forms a logic base for the working and a path to economic growth.	Repeat and develop the gap-analysis by making intermittent dialogue rounds. Expand this dialogue rounds to take into concerns on the environment of innovation policies

# Thank you!

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