

RIS3 PROCESS

Consejería de Innovación, Industria, Turismo y Comercio

Dirección General de Innovación e Industria

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Cantabria

- ☐ Cantabria is an Spanish Region of the north Spain
- □ Cantabria has a population of 593.620 hab.





Population and employ

POPULATION

- The population is more of less stable in last four years.
- ■The population between 16 and 44 years is decreasing.
- The population over 45 years is increasing.

EMPLOY

- Unemployed rate in Cantabria about 18.6%
- Unemployed rate in Spain is about 25.8%.
- But unemployed rate in Cantabria has increased from 12.4% in 2009 to 18.6% in 2012.

Population and employ

POPULATION AND EMPLOY CONCLUSIONS

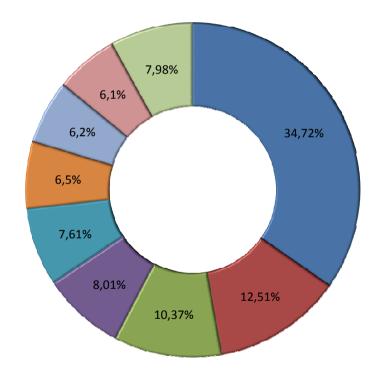
- The young population is decreasing.
- ☐ The population is aging.
- The unemployed rate has increased, but is lower than spanish average.

- ■The (Gross Domestic Product) GDP of Cantabria was 13.289,89 millions of € in 2011.
 - The GDP per capita in Cantabria was 22.407€ in 2011.
 - The GDP per capita in Spain was 23.100 € in 2011.
 - The GDP per capita in the EU was 28.300€ in 2011.
- The Cantabria's GDP per capita has increased, but it is less than Spanish and European GDP.

- GDP distribution
 - Services 61%
 - Industry and energy 17%
 - Construction: 12%
 - Agriculture: 3%
 - A high percentage of GDP in services, is a symptom of developed region.

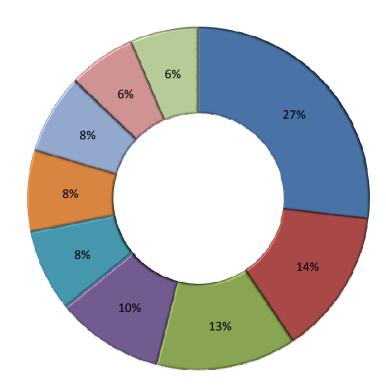
Industry GDP distribution

- 34.72% Metal processing.
- 12.51% Food, beverages and tobacco.
- 10.37% Chemistry.
- 8.01% Machinery and equipment.
- 7.61% Electrical, electronic and optical equipment.
- 6.5% Rubber & plastics.
- 6.2% Non-metallic mineral.
- 6.1% Car parts.



Services GDP distribution

- 26,87% Business services.
- 13,76% Tourism and hospitality.
- 13,29% Commerce.
- 10,16% Financial services.
- 7,8% Public services.
- **7**,73% Education.
- 7,57% Transport and comunications.
- 6,44% Health services.
- 6,38% Others.



- The main export destinations:
 - France.
 - Germany.
 - Italy.
 - U.K.
 - Portugal.
 - Brazil.
 - **EEUU.**
- Conclusións: Cantabria's economy is mainly based in industry, services and tourism.

Research and Innovation

- RI funds in 2009
 - Cantabria dedicated 149 M€ to RI.
 - 1.1% of GDI dedicated to RI in Cantabria.
 - Cantabria was below the Spanish average percentage spent RI (1.38%) GDI.
 - The 62.4% of these funds were public funds and only the 37.6 of these funds were private.
 - Cantabria should invest more and the percentage of private capital should be increased.

Strengths of Cantabria

- High experience in its traditional industry.
- Increase in the number of companies in emerging and innovative activities.
- ☐ Great effort to provide Cantabria infrastructure for innovation.
- University of Cantabria, with high research activity.
- Significant increase in the number of researchers.
- Important RD centers in Cantabria.
- Region with high tourism attraction.

Why develop RIS3 in Cantabria?

- □ The first RI Plan (2006-2010) has already ended and there isn't other currently.
- ■The EU policy shows RIS3 is necessary to obtain European founds.
- Align regional policies with European policies is mandatory.

What are we going to do?

- Strategy would be completely developed in the second quarter of 2013.
- We'll develope the process in two phases:

Phase 1- First 3 steps of RIS3 guide, will be developed:

■ Step 1: Regional context analysis

■ Step 2: Process and Governance

■ Step 3: Future vision

Phase 2- Steps 4,5 and 6 will be developed

What have we already done?

☐ The existent Regional Innovation System and its results, have been analyzed. This week, a new Cantabrian Regional Law will be published. This will create: ☐ The Commission' Innovation (ruled by the President of Cantabria). Making decisions. Only six people: all of them members of the Government. ☐ The Forum's Innovation, consisting of (propose): Government of Cantabria **Business Associations** University ■ Tecnology Centers ☐ Trade Unions

What have we already done?

- We have Identified 18 debate groups and its members (see next slide)
- ☐ Cantabria is taking part in new Innovation, Technology and Science Spanish Strategy, currently in progress.
- ☐ We have joined the Technological Prospective Institut (IPTS) from European Union.
- ☐ We have got a european RIS3 specialist consultant (Adrian Healy from Cardiff's University) to supervise the process.

What debate groups?

18 PRODUCTIVES GROUPS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED "TRADICIONAL" SECTORS

- Food
- Building and Civil Works
- Steel transformation
- Car components
- Electric and Electronics devices
- ☐ Chemical, Rubber, Plastics and Cement
- Textile and Paper
- Turism, Trade and Banks
- Tobacco, Minning and Wood

"EMERGING" GROUPS

- **□** Transport (efficient, green and safe)
- Biotechnology
- Energy (clean and efficient)
- Environment, Territory and Sustainability
- Nanomaterial, Nanotechnology and advanced manufacturing
- Health and Social Welfare
- Telecom, Space and new physical/maths applications
- Social Dynamics, Innovative Society and Security
- **IT Services**

The next steps

- ☐ We are moving forward in the process with the help of a consultant.
- ☐ Our objetive is finish the steps 1, 2, 3 of RIS3's guide in the first quarter of 2013
- Our next step is to start meetings with the 18 working groups.

RIS3 PROCESS

Thanks for your attention