Polish clusters landscape workshop

Dr. Jan-Philipp Kramer
Team Leader ‘Data & Policy’, ECCP / Prognos AG
Economic profile of Silesia

General trends in the economy:
• GDP of €57 billion (2\textsuperscript{nd} largest econ. region in PL)
• GDP per capita: €23,200
  - above national average: €22,700
  - below EU average: €31,200
• GDP per capita growth valued at 4.0\% - above EU average GDP of 3.2\%

Predominant sectors:
• Energy/industry driven economy
• Manufacturing (22.8\% of employment)
• Services (52.9\% of employment)

➢ Sectoral composition with challenges & opportunities in the face of industrial transition

Regional innovation performance

Slaskie (PL22) an “Emerging Innovator“:

**Strengths:**
- Employment knowledge-intensive activities (relative to EU & Poland)
- Product innovators (relative to Poland)
- Tertiary education (relative to EU)

**For future development:**
- R&D & non-R&D innovation expenditures (public & business sector)
- Employment in innovative enterprises
Cluster organisations* in Silesia: Locations, sectors and structures

Cluster Organisations
- 11 Cluster Organisations (CO) registered on the ECCP and a total of 22 CO based in Silesia
- Silesia is among the Polish regions with the highest number of CO (14% of all Polish CO on the ECCP)

Member Structure
- SMEs account for majority of CO Members (64%, ØEU:71%)
- LE account for 17% (ØEU:10%) and research sector for 12% (ØEU:10%)

Collaborative Areas:
- Internationalisation
- Partnering for projects

Importance of cluster organisations for regional economic competitiveness

- Presence of cluster organisations positively correlated with economic indicators
- Public R&D expenditure is merely positively correlated with industry-relevant nodes

**However**: Regional and industry-relevant nodes negatively correlated
- with air pollution (pm2.5),
- CO₂ emissions per electricity production
- and renewable electricity production

## Overview of EU Cluster Initiatives

**2014-2020 funding period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **INNOSUP-1** |  - Horizon 2020 initiative  
  - Development of new-crosssectoral industrial value chains across the EU |
| **ESCP-4i** |  - COSME initiative  
  - Development and implementation of joint internationalisation strategies to support SME internationalisation |
| **ESCP-4x** |  - COSME initiative  
  - Boost the cross-cluster networking and learning within the EU and development of cluster management excellence |
| **ESCP-S3** |  - COSME initiative  
  - Boost cluster cooperation in specific thematic areas in the field of regional smart specialisation strategies |

**2021-2027 funding period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Eurocluster** |  - Single Market Programme  
  - Support the implementation of the EC industrial strategy through cross-sectoral, interdisciplinary and trans-European cluster initiatives |

Source: ECCP (2022)
Involvement of MedSilesia in the ESCP-S3 „S3martMed“

Objectives:
• Boosting the interregional cooperating in the MedTech sector
• Development of joint cluster strategy
• Organisation of B2B and C2C networking events

4 Partners from France, Belgium, Italy, Germany

Duration: 2018 – 2020

EU contribution: EUR 348,340

Source: ECCP (2022); based on information from COSME data hub.
Involvement of Upper Silesian organisation in the Eurocluster “BioMan2R4”

Objectives:
- Adaption of funding needs of health sector to facilitate scaling up of innovation in bio-manufacturing & medical sector
- Establishment of long-term collaboration between SMEs, investors, research, etc. in the EU

6 Partners from France, Belgium, Spain, Germany, Netherlands and Estonia

Duration: starting in 2022

Source: ECCP (2022); based on information from Funding & Tender Portal
Key findings on the Silesian S3 Strategy 2014-2020: Silesia as ‘S3 Leader’

- EDP was applied in all stages (Policy formulation; Decision-making & Implementation; Monitoring, evaluation & updating)
- EDP included actors from the public, private and research sector as well as the civil society
- Strategy was published in 2012

- Five priority areas identified
- Strongly linked to economic sectors
- Match well the Silesian scientific profile

- Project selection followed strict selection criteria
- High number of projects (73%) linked to the priority areas.

Source: ECCP (2022) based on the Study on prioritisation in Smart Specialisation Strategies in the EU (Prognos / CSIL 2021)
Priorities proposed in the S3 Strategy 2021-2027 of Silesia and voting

Which are the TOP 3 priority areas of the upcoming Smart Specialisation Strategy of Silesia to which your cluster organisation can contribute to?

Vote on slido.com using the hashtag #ECCP

Source: own elaboration based on Regionalna Strategia Innowacji Województwa Śląskiego 2030.
Final Remarks

1. Economic profile of Silesia
   - Traditionally an industry & mining-driven economy, recent trends in growing services sectors signal more diversified economy.
   - Increasing innovation performance ("Emerging Innovator")

2. Silesian clusters and their importance for regional economic development
   - Silesia is among the Polish regions with the highest number of cluster organisations
   - Cluster Organisations key in safeguarding and increasing economic growth

3. Cross-border cooperation & European networks
   - Through involvement in an ESCP & Eurocluster two Silesian cluster organisations engage in 2 cross-border projects with 9 partners from 7 EU MS (BE, DE, EE, ES, FR, IT, NL)

4. The S3 Strategy of Silesia
   - Both the 2014-2020 and 2021-2027 strategy address(ed) five priority areas in the fields of Energy, Green Economy, ICT, Medicine and Emerging Industries
   - Silesia's 2014-2020 S3 strategy ranked as ‘S3 Leader-’
THANK YOU