



**CRUI**

Conferenza dei Rettori  
delle Università Italiane

Collaborative platforms for supporting  
innovation in the regional economy:  
the Italian experience and  
the role of universities

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Rector

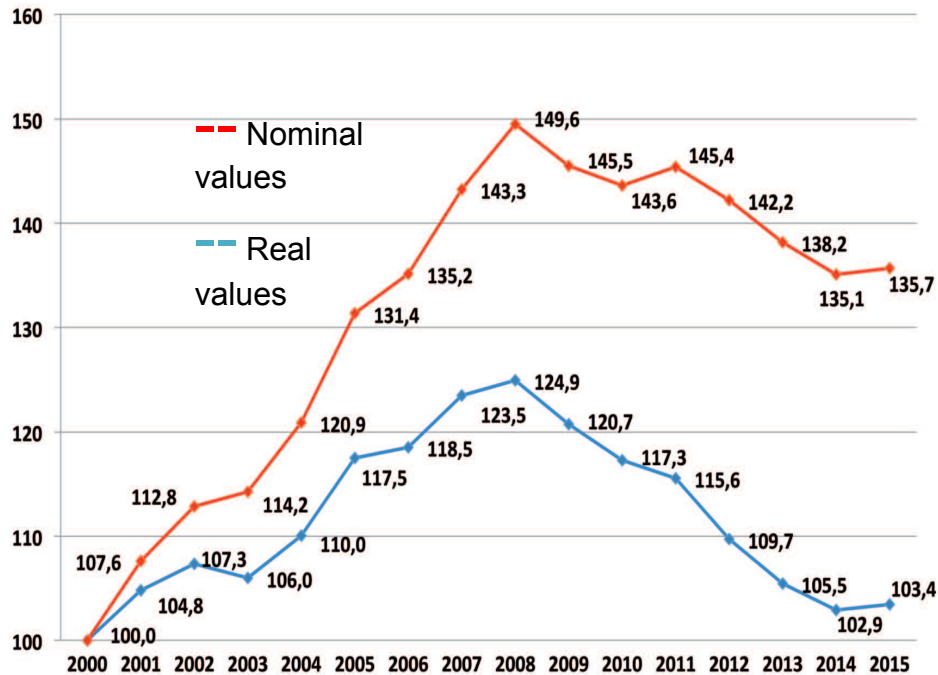
Università Politecnica delle Marche



UNIVERSITÀ  
POLITECNICA  
DELLE MARCHE

# The Italian university system

Funds allocated to universities in



Source: MIUR

Despite declining public resources, the Italian university system shows a good performance on research and education

## 2017/2018

- 91 universities (61 state-owned)
  - 12 big (more than 40,000 students), 29 medium-sized (15,000-40,000), 50 small (less than 15,000 students).
- 53,801 professors and researchers (-15% from 2008)
- 1.7 million students
- In 2015 state universities received 12.3 billion Euros (-17.2% in real terms than in 2008)

	Relative to EU – 2017 %
International scientific co-publications	124.3
Most cited publications	98.6

Source: European Innovation Scoreboard 2018

# Technology transfer in Italian universities

In the last twenty years Italian universities have dramatically increased their involvement in the third mission.

<b>Patents</b>	
- Patents involving academicians	3,013
- Patents owned by universities	1,094
- revenues per year (millions of Euros)	0,5
<b>Spin-offs</b>	
- active spin-offs (end of 2014)	1,031
- new spin-offs per year (average 2011-2014)	120
- Sales of spin-offs in 2014 (millions of Euro)	165.2
<b>Third party funding</b>	
- average per year 2011-2014 (millions of Euros)	1,000.1
- average per university (millions of Euros)	16.1

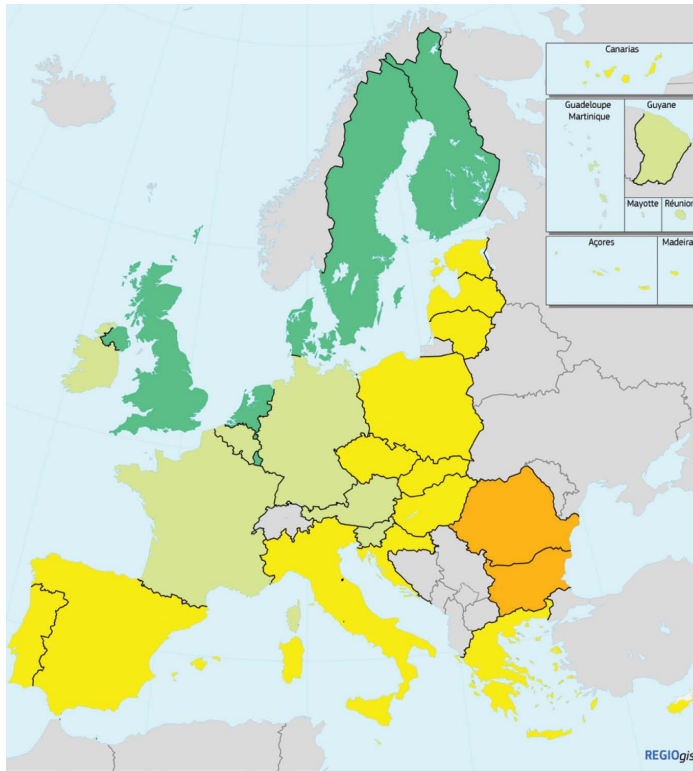
Third mission indicators have become part of the periodical assessment the university system and influence the allocation of public resources

Universities are aware of the key role they play in their regional innovation ecosystem

Source: ANVUR – 2018 report

# The Italian innovation system

- prevalence of SMEs
- importance of low and medium-tech sectors
- low level of R&D investment



Innovation performance groups

- Innovation Leader
- Strong Innovator
- Moderate Innovator
- Modest Innovator

Source: European Commission - European Innovation Scoreboard 2018

Source: European Innovation Scoreboard 2018

## A model of «Innovation without research»

	Relative to EU – 2017 %
SMEs introducing product or process innovations	109,3
Business R&D expenditure	63,3
PCT patent applications	61,1
Public-private co-publications	73,7

Source: European Innovation Scoreboard 2018

# The S3 in Italy: the institutional context

The Ministry of Economic Development (MISE) set the S3 at national level and has a coordinating role of regional strategies

**The S3 at national level** indicated 5 specialization areas:

1	Aerospace and defense
2	Digital agenda and smart communities
3	Health, nutrition and quality of life
4	Smart manufacturing, energy and environment
5	Tourism, cultural heritage and creative industries

**Regions have large autonomy** in the design and implementation of industrial and innovation policy. As a result they not necessarily followed the national indications

# National Research Plan – Technology clusters



In 2012 the Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR) promoted the creation of **national technological clusters** with the aim of stimulating university-industry interaction

1	Green chemistry
2	Agrifood
3	Ambient assisted living
4	Life science
5	Technology for smart community
6	Transport
7	Aerospace
8	Smart manufacturing

To the eight clusters indicated in 2012, four were later added (2015) based on the actual domains of specialization indicated by regions in their S3

9	Blue growth
10	Design, creativity and made in Italy
11	Energy
12	Cultural heritage

The *Ministry of Education, University and Research* (MIUR), in line with the priorities set by the EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation *Horizon 2020*, promoted in 2012 the creation and development of *National Technology Clusters*, in order to:

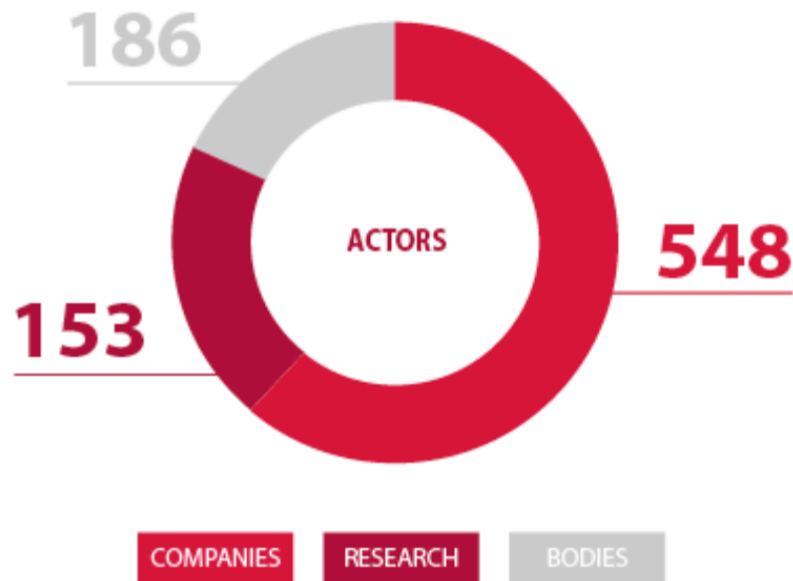
- ***simultaneously mobilize*** the excellences of the ***industrial system***, the ***world of research*** and regional and national ***Public Administrations*** on shared themes identified as priorities and strategic for the Country in the long and medium term;
- promote the ***sharing*** and ***transfer*** of ***knowledge*** and ***skills*** between the different actors of the industrial and research system;
- ***optimize*** the use of public and available ***economic resources***;
- improve the ability to ***attract investment*** and ***talent***, also through internationalization processes;
- promote sustainable ***economic growth*** of the regions and the entire national economic system;
- play an ***important role*** at European and international level in research and innovation;
- enhance ***Made in Italy***



# National Research Plan – Technology clusters

## CLUSTERS' STRATEGIC AREAS

AGROFOOD  
AEROSPACE  
GREEN CHEMISTRY  
SUSTAINABLE MANUFACTURING  
SYSTEMS FOR MARINE AND EARTH MOBILITY  
LIFE SCIENCE  
SMART LIVING TECHNOLOGIES  
SMART COMMUNITIES TECHNOLOGIES



**887**

COMPANIES AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES

**30**

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION NATIONAL PROJECTS

**288.400.000**

EUROS



# National Research Plan and National S3

## National S3

		Aerospace and defence	Digital agenda and smart communities	Health, nutrition and quality of life	Smart manufacturing, energy and environment	Tourism, cultural heritage and creative industries
Technology clusters (National Research Plan)	Aerospace					
	Agrifood					
	Blue growth					
	Design & creativity					
	Energy & environment					
	Green chemistry					
	Smart manufacturing					
	Health					
	Smart and inclusive communities					
	Sustainable mobility					
	Technology for e-leaving					
Technology for cultural heritage						

# Distribution of regional S3 specialization

## National S3

		Aerospace and defence	Digital agenda and smart communities	Health, nutrition and quality of life	Smart manufacturing energy and environment	Tourism, cultural heritage and creative industries	Total
Technology clusters (National Research Plan)	Aerospace	127	16		13	1	157
	Agrifood		7	130	21	13	171
	Blue growth	2	10	4	19	4	39
	Design & creativity		11		22	29	62
	Energy & environment		53	3	131	4	191
	Green chemistry			1	30		31
	Smart manufacturing	4	15	3	153	12	187
	Health		1	224	9		234
	Smart and inclusive communities		53	5	4	9	71
	Sustainable mobility		69		25		94
	Technology for e-leaving		52	3	14	4	73
	Technology for cultural heritage	6	21			92	119
<b>Total</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1429</b>

# RIS3 and universities in Italy

The EU cohesion policy set 4 priorities:

1. **Strengthening research, technological development and innovation**
2. Enhancing access to and use of ICT
3. Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs
4. Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy

The implementation of RIS3 is a key opportunity for enhancing **university-firms relations** in Italy:

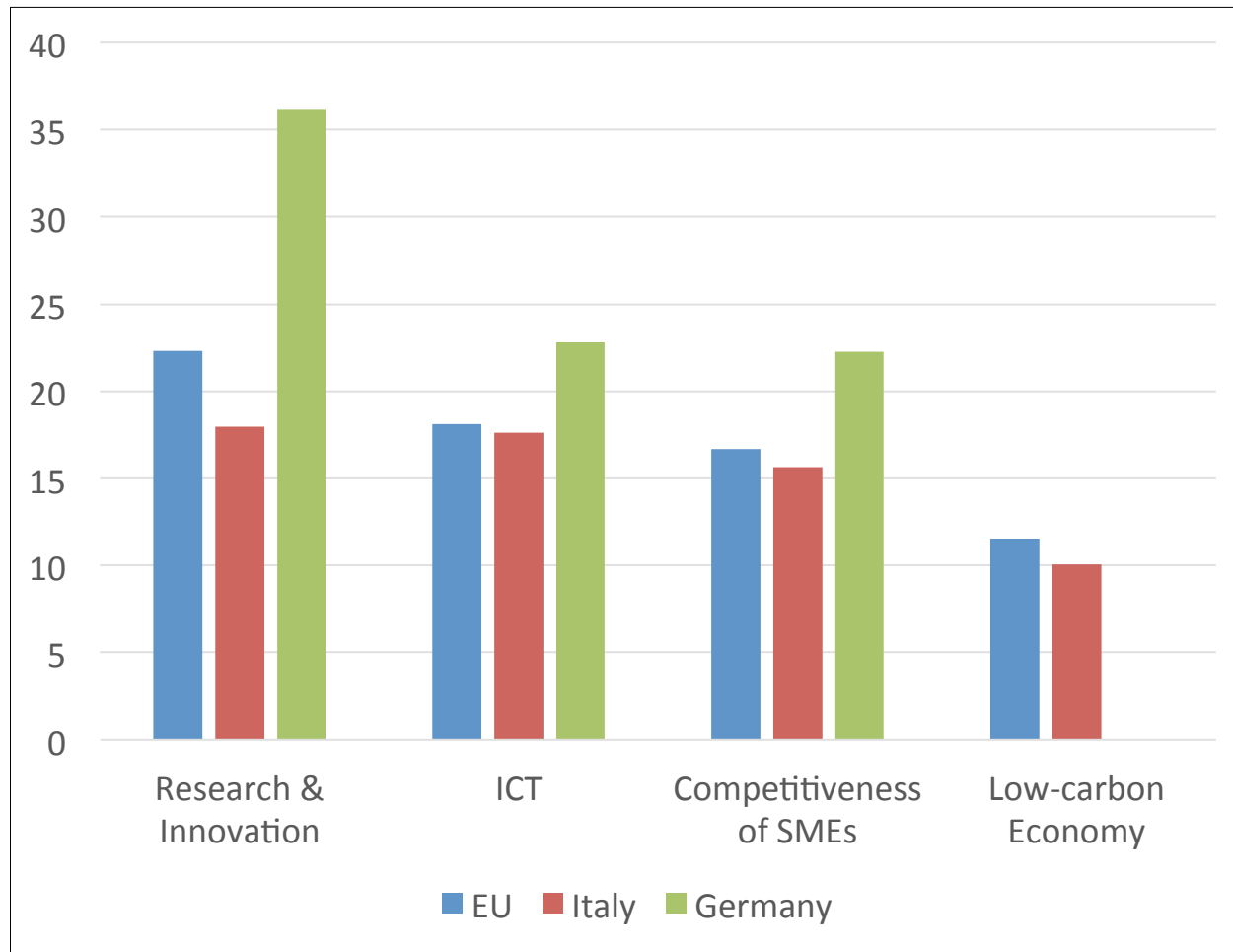
- modifying the '*innovation without research*' model which is prevailing in Italian firms (especially SMEs)
- fostering the increasing commitment of Italian universities in technology transfer
- counterbalance the decrease of state funds to universities

# Resources allocated by funds in Italy

## – 2014-2020

	ESIF						
Themes	ERDF	ESF	CF	EAFRD	EMFF	YEI	Total
Research & Innovation	18.0			4.1			9.2
ICT	7.6			2.8			4.2
Competitiveness of SMEs	17.6			41.6	41.5		19.9
Low-carbon Economy	15.6			4.3	2.3		8.2
Climate change	4.7			16.4			6.6
Environment protection	12.1			18.7	39.3		11.1
Network infrastructure	10.1			0.0			4.5
Quality of employment	0.0	37.6		1.6	10.8	100.0	12.3
Social inclusion	5.9	21.7		6.8			9.6
Education & Training	4.4	31.6		1.1			9.6
Technical assistance	3.3	3.5		0.0			2.3
Efficient public administration	0.8	5.6		2.6	6.0		2.4
<b>Total (billions of Euro)</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>76.1</b>

# Planned allocation of ESI funds in Italy - 2014-2020



Less concentration of resources in the four main themes

Less resources to research & innovation

# Main challenges of RIS3 in Italy

- Much emphasis on innovation rather than research.
- Large disparities in the effective implementation of RIS3 between regions
  - Disparities between regions in the role of universities in the design and implementation of the strategy
- Too many areas of specialization at national and regional level

# Positive achievements

- To finalize collaborations between private and public entities
- Emersion of specializations
- Technology clusters



National Competence Centers



Regional Collaborative platforms

# National Competence Centers

- **Industry 4.0 National Plan** to support innovative investment and empowerment of skills



setting the framework for attracting private investment in technologies, support to research, development, and innovation and the promotion of investment in venture capital and start-ups.



## Universities as Regional Lead Institutions

- **National Competence Centers:** Highly specialized network to provide a service to business innovation in the areas of enabling digital technologies for Industry 4.0.  
73 Milion € engaged, about 8 Milion € for each CC

### High Specialization **Competence Centers** Industry 4.0

1. Torino - Politecnico di Torino - Manufacturing 4.0
2. Milano - Politecnico di Milano - Made in Italy 4.0
3. Bologna - Università degli Studi di Bologna - BI-REX
4. **Pisa** - **Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna** - **ARTES 4.0**
5. Padova - Università degli Studi di Padova - SMOACT
6. Napoli - Università Federico II - Industry 4.0
7. Genova - CNR Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche – START 4.0
8. Roma - Università La Sapienza- Cyber 4.0

## Italian national Competence Centers





# ARTES 4.0 Competence Center

- **Case study:** the Competence Center in the middle of Italy  
ARTES 4.0, a highly specialized network to provide a service to business innovation in the areas of Advanced Robotics and enabling digital technologies for Industry 4.0.



Industry 4.0 Competence Center on  
**Advanced Robotics and  
enabling digital TEchnologies  
& Systems 4.0**

regional areas involved:  
7 regions



**TOSCANA-MARCHE-UMBRIA-  
LAZIO-LIGURIA-SARDEGNA -  
SICILIA**

Abitanti: 17 Milioni



**ARTES 4.0**  
the Competence Center  
in the middle of Italy



Inclusive actions for connecting enterprises and institutions;  
**Universities** are the **main technological regional institutions**

# ARTES 4.0 Competence Center

- the regional spread of the ARTES 4.0 Competence Center in the middle of Italy
  - Universities are the leader of the high specialized Competence Center network.
  - 5 Nodes led by Universities and 11 partners involving universities and research centers



# ARTES 4.0 Competence Center



- **Università Politecnica delle Marche** is one of the key Nodes in ARTES 4.0 highly specialized network

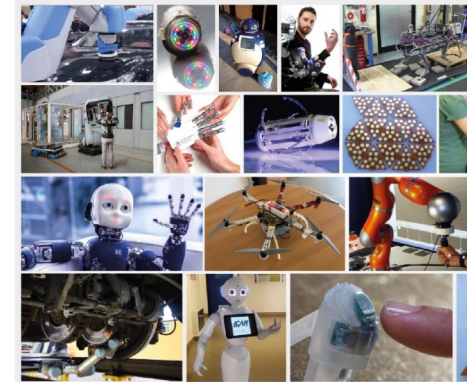


**IDN**

- Innovation Demonstration Node of ARTES 4.0

## 7 Key enabling technologies:

- Collaborative Robotics, Automation
- Additive & Hybrid manufacturing
- Virtual Prototyping & Data-driven design
- Big Data, IoT, Cybersecurity
- CyberPhysicalSystems & Predictive Maintenance
- Business innovation & intangibles
- Cognitive Automation in construction building



**ARTES 4.0**

**Marche Region CC Node**



# Regional Collaborative platforms



## COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS

- instruments to support the development of collaborative research, development and innovation in the areas of smart specialization.
- Smart specialization thematic areas:
  - **Industry 4.0**
  - Domotic
  - Health
- Actions performed
  - **i-Labs**
    - technological platform for collaborative research in the area of **Industry 4.0**
    - almost 1000 square meters of Laboratories, technological facilities, Open spaces, offices, conference alls



i-Labs

Collaborative platform





# Regional Collaborative platform:

## i-Labs



- A collaborative laboratory as a partnership of regional Universities, research centers, and enterprises



- Founding action of about 5.2 Million €
- Research and Innovation action on Smart Specialisation Strategies
- Specialization on Industry 4.0 enabling technologies:

- Collaborative Robotics
- Cyber physical systems and IIoT
- Data Mining and Analytics
- Cybersecurity
- Predictive Maintenance
- Augmented and Virtual Reality



# Conclusions

- Many tool to support regional innovations
- Technological Clusters
- Competence Centers
- Regional Collaborative platforms
  
- Integration and collaboration are required

**Thanks for the kind attention!**

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