

Polish clusters landscape workshop

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Economic profile of Silesia

General trends in the economy:

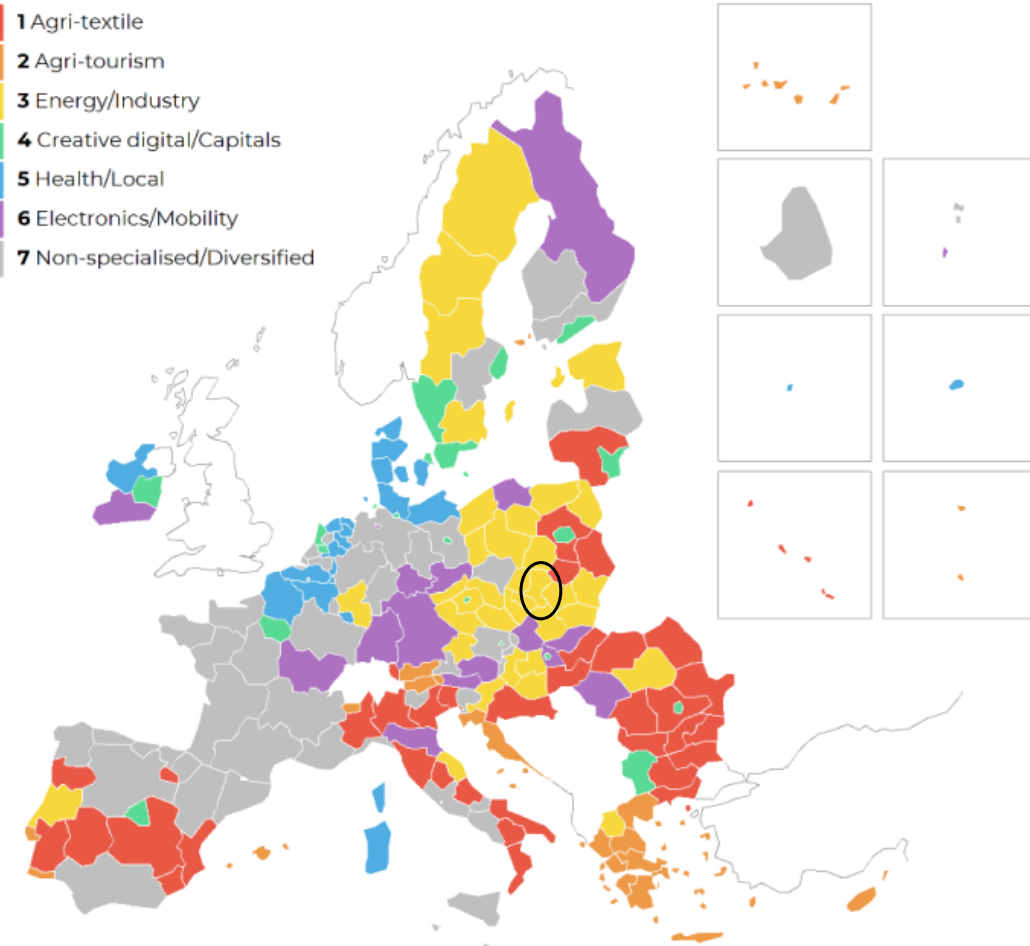
- GDP of €57 billion (2nd largest econ. region in PL)
- GDP per capita: €23,200
 - above national average: €22,700
 - below EU average: €31,200
- GDP per capita growth valued at 4.0% - above EU average GDP of 3.2%

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**

Group

- 1 Agri-textile
- 2 Agri-tourism
- 3 Energy/Industry
- 4 Creative digital/Capitals
- 5 Health/Local
- 6 Electronics/Mobility
- 7 Non-specialised/Diversified



Source: European Cluster Collaboration Panorama Report (2021).

Regional innovation performance

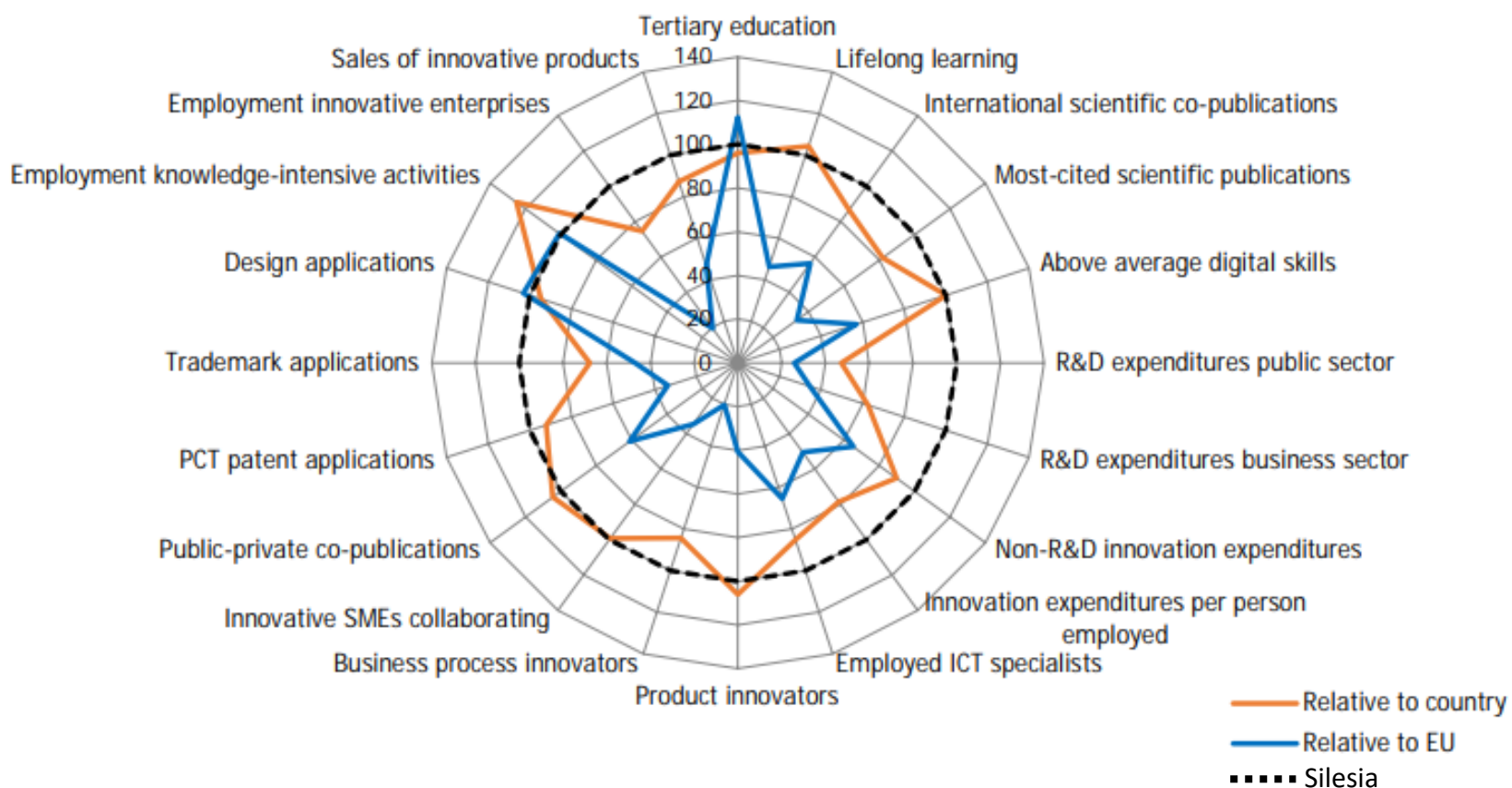
Slaskie (PL22) an “Emerging Innovator” :

Strengths:

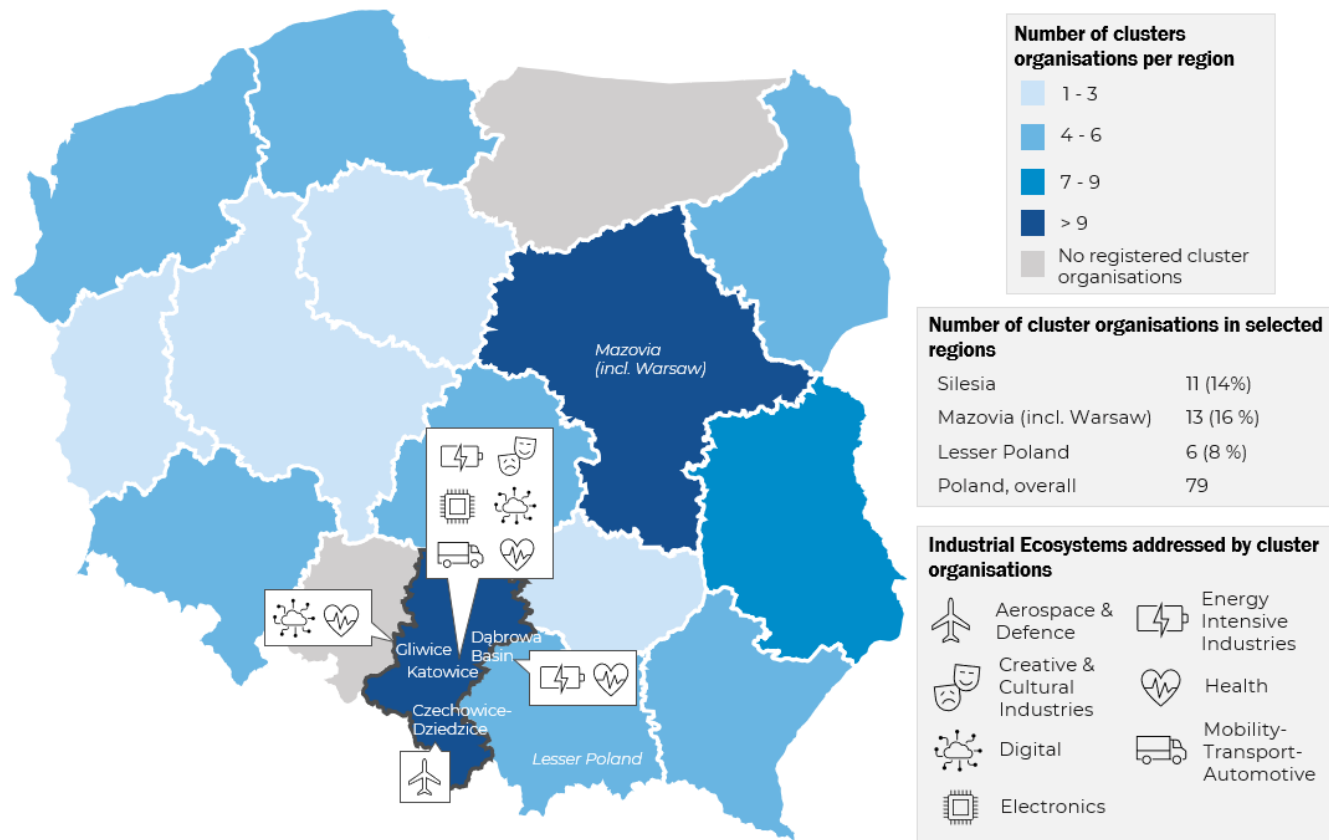
- Employment knowledge-intensive activities
(relative to EU & Poland)
- Product innovators
(relative to Poland)
- Tertiary education
(relative to EU)

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



Source: ECCP (2022). Own elaboration based on <https://reporting.clustercollaboration.eu/all>; last accessed 28.09.2022. *registered on the ECCP

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)

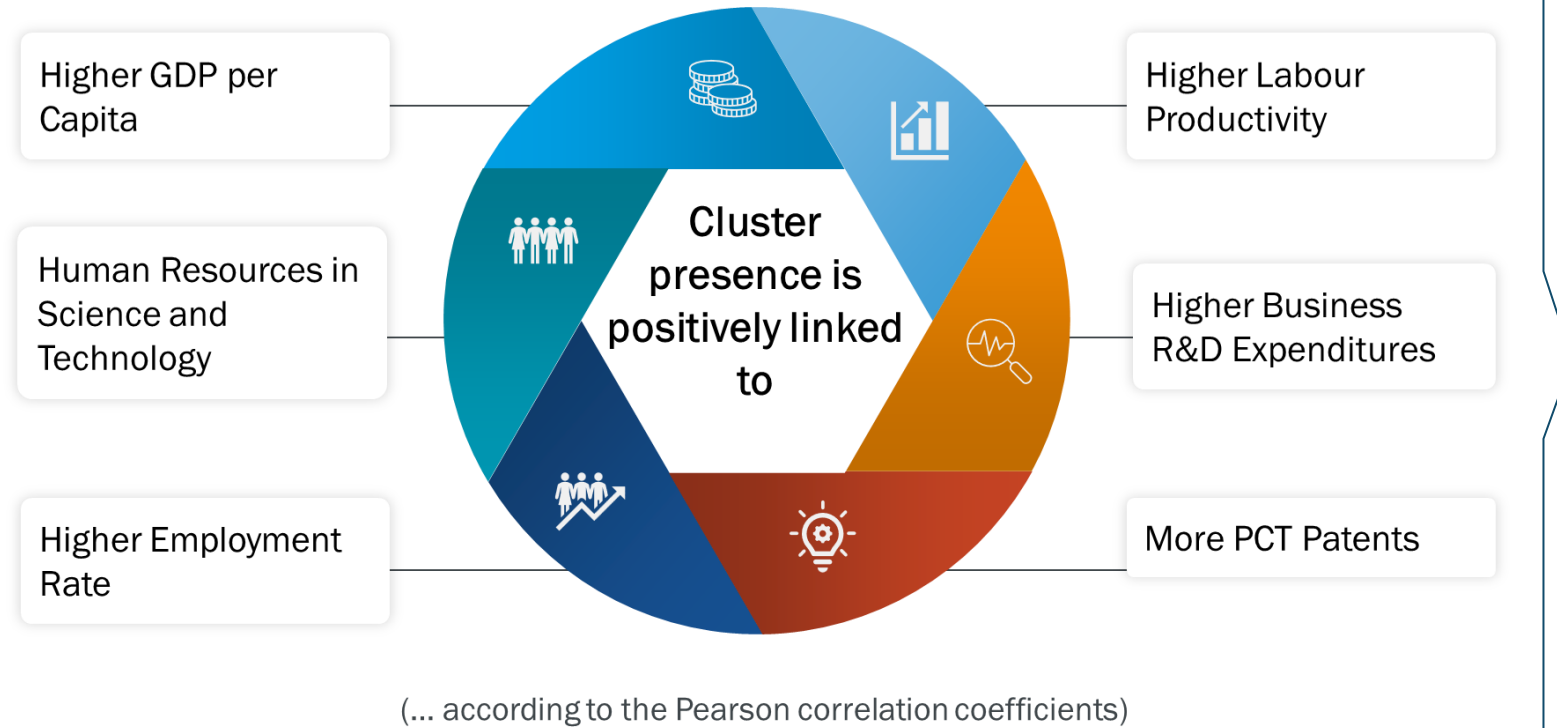
Member Structure

- 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

Source: Own illustration based on European Cluster Collaboration Panorama Report (2021).

Overview of EU Cluster Initiatives

2014-2020 funding period

2021-2027 funding period



INNOSUP-1

- Horizon 2020 initiative
- Development of new-crossectoral 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



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“



Source: ECCP (2022); based on information from COSME data hub.

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

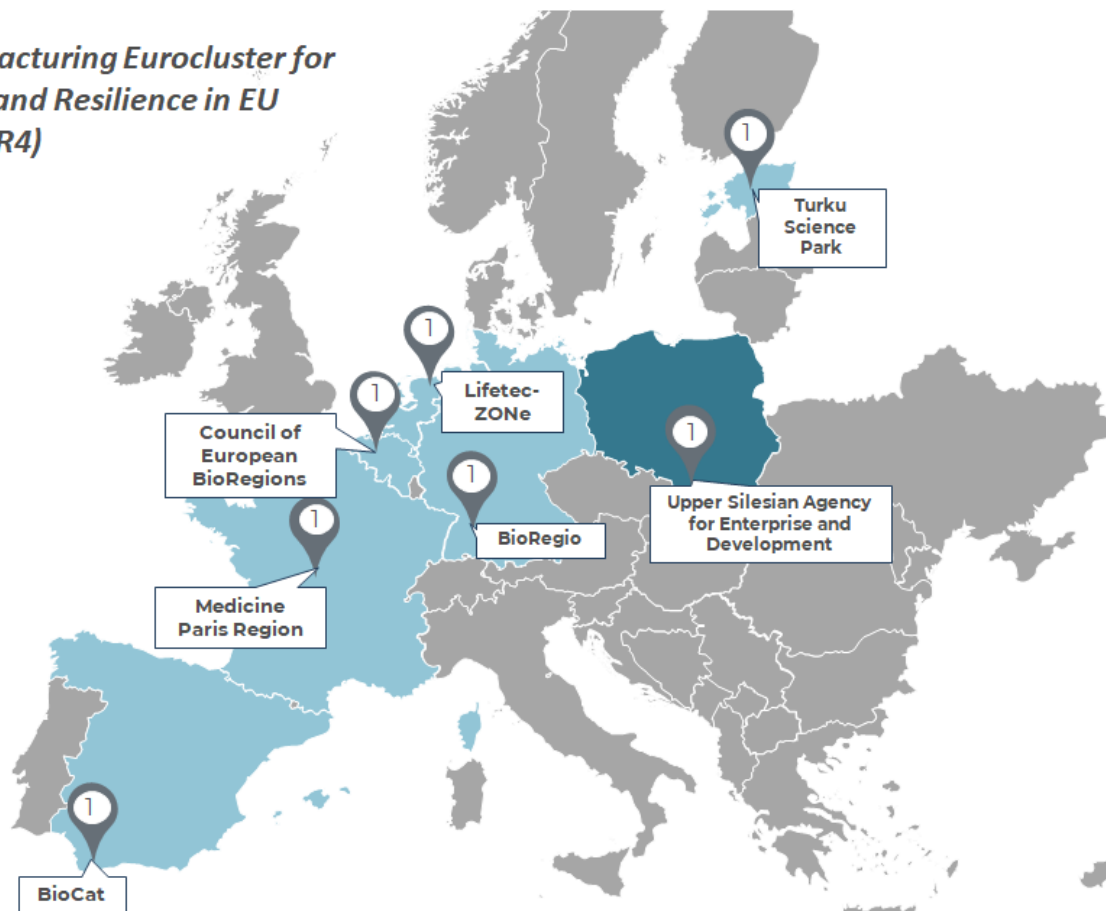
Duration: 2018 – 2020

EU contribution: EUR 348.340

Involvement of Upper Silesian organisation in the Eurocluster “BioMan2R4”



*BioManufacturing Eurocluster for
Recovery and Resilience in EU
(BioMan2R4)*



Source: ECCP (2022); based on information from Funding & Tender Portal

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

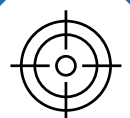
Duration: starting in 2022

Key findings on the Silesian S3 Strategy 2014-2020: Silesia as 'S3 Leader-'



Strategy development

- 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



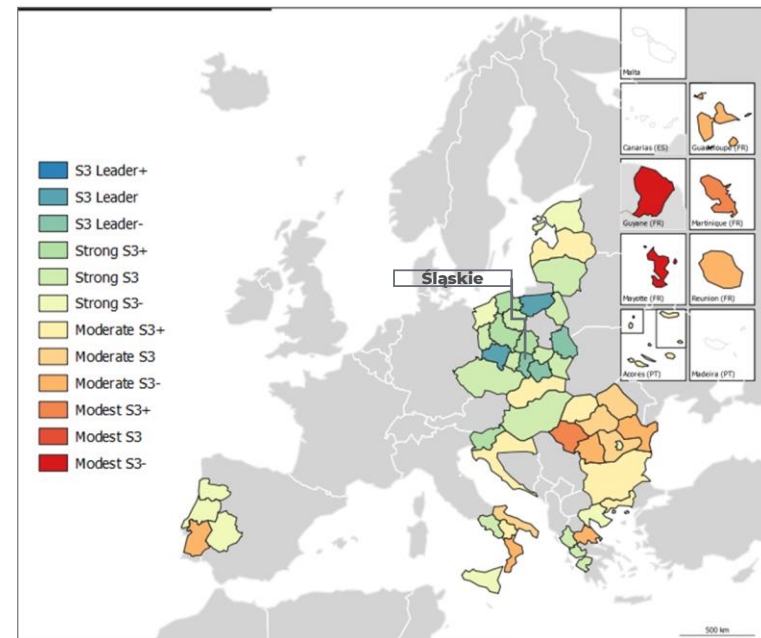
Priority areas

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



Implementation of the S3 strategy of Silesia

- 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