

A supranational innovation system? The European experience and lessons for Latin America & the Caribbean

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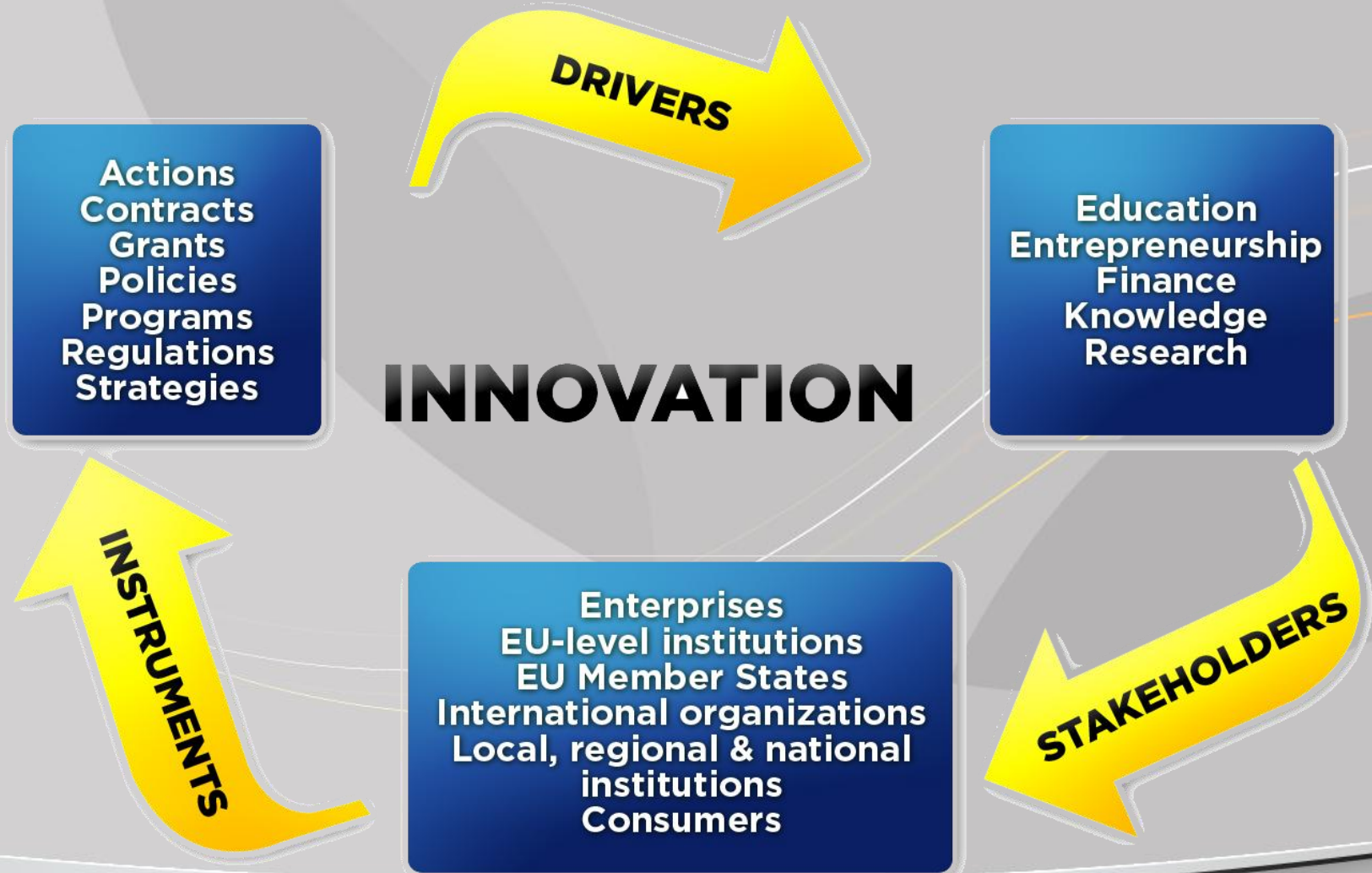
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Innovation Systems

- **National** Innovation Systems (i.e. Denmark, Sweden, Slovenia)
- **Regional** Innovation Systems (i.e. Baden-Württemberg in Germany, Catalonia in Spain and Midi-Pyrénées in France)
- **Supranational** Innovation System (European Union)

Drivers, instruments and stakeholders of the European Innovation System



Challenges of the European Supranational Innovation System

- Coordination of innovation policies across member states
- Multilevel governance
- Synchronized standardization process
- Political will
- Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

Advantages of the European Supranational Innovation System

- Possibility of generating a broad partnership with stakeholders at all levels
- Pooling of resources
- Reduce the risk of duplication of research
- Positive spillover effect
- Added value of setting common objectives, agreeing on common actions and sharing best practices among Member States

SWOT Analysis of Innovation in Latin America & the Caribbean

Strengths

Natural resources
Resilient entrepreneurs
International Openness

Weaknesses

Inefficient governance
Low level public-private partnerships
Weak IPR culture

Opportunities

Enhance human & social capital
Attract more FDI
Diversification of production

Threats

Intensifying competition for talent
Natural disasters
Competition from emerging economies

Conclusions

- **Important lessons that countries in Latin American & the Caribbean could draw from the European experience:**
 - Added value of a supranational entity (facilitate costly and/or complex activities that enhance innovation)
 - Lack of political will could hamper all efforts
 - Need to create their own model adapted to their own needs

Conclusions

- **Sustained effort, close cooperation and effective implementation** over a reasonable period of time are required for the strategy to succeed.
- The **roles and responsibilities** of each actor must be **clearly defined** and **strong monitoring mechanisms** must be put into place.

Conclusions

- The strategy should **reflect regional priorities**, avoid **duplication of efforts**, and to exploit opportunities for **joint programming** and cross border **cooperation**
- Focus on innovations that **address** the main **challenges**, using **new technologies** to create solutions, pursuing a **broad concept of innovation** and **involving all actors** in the innovation cycle.