



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE CIENCIA  
E INNOVACIÓN

Fitting the needs of national and regional  
variation and specificities: Spain

# Ministry of Science and Innovation



CLIMATE



CANCER



CITIES



OCEANS



SOIL



European  
Commission

# R&I is a shared competence between State and Regions

## Strategic level

This convergence is governed in the Science Law, and there are mechanisms put in place to ensure coordination: the **National Strategy**, the **regional programs** (which form the S3) and the **Council of STI Policy (policy level)**. The EU dimension is fully included in the EECTI design.



## Relevant stakeholders in STI

**policy** The ministry of Science and Innovation, the Ministries in charge of the Green and Digital Transitions and Agriculture among others are also a part of this coordination together with the 17 regions.

**Funding** AEI, ISCIII and CDTI are the most important funding agencies at national level.



# Reality of Spain: State level

## Current ambition

There is a need for an ambitious, the NRRP shows a well designed package of measures to confront the global crisis and turn Spanish economy into a knowledge-based system fuelled by innovation.



## Complex

## Context

The Science, Technology and Innovation National Strategy 2021-2027 (EECTI) has been designed taking into account the new multiannual financial framework and the EU RDI program initiatives as well as the new recovery instrument and the national priorities.



## Coordination

The EECTI aims at contributing to the National Energy and Climate Plan of Spain; the RDI Strategy on AI and other key national and regional policies where RDI is a key pillar such as RIS3.

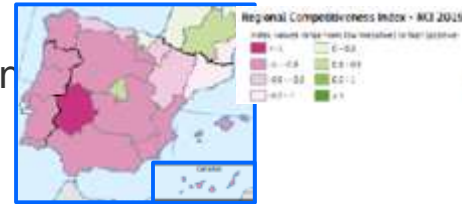


# Reality of Spain: 17 Regions

## Variable

## competitiveness

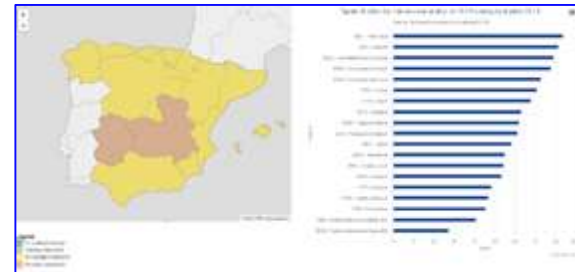
Regional competitiveness levels span a wide range



## Moderate

## Innovation

Spain is a moderate innovator according to the Innovation Index 2019. But some are modest innovators. Compared to 2018, performance in 2019 has improved.



**Variability among S3 strategies: cultural, economic and R&I realities**

# National and Regional strategic and planning initiatives in R&I:

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Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan  
for the Spanish Economy 2020-2023

The Science  
*Crash Plan* 2020-  
2021

EECTI 2021-2027

MFF European Programming 2021-2027

Regional and State Smart Specialization Strategies 2021-2027

PEICTI 2021-2023

# Governance: Coordination and Monitoring

## State-Regions

### Policy Coordination



CPCTI  
Since 2012

Executive

## RDI

Law,  
RDs

CEEI

CACTI

SICTI

## State-Regions



Monitoring  
Committee

## RDI

## Strategic

EECTI-  
RIS3

+

CCA  
As  
RIS3

EECTI  
Indicator

PEICTI  
Indicator

## State

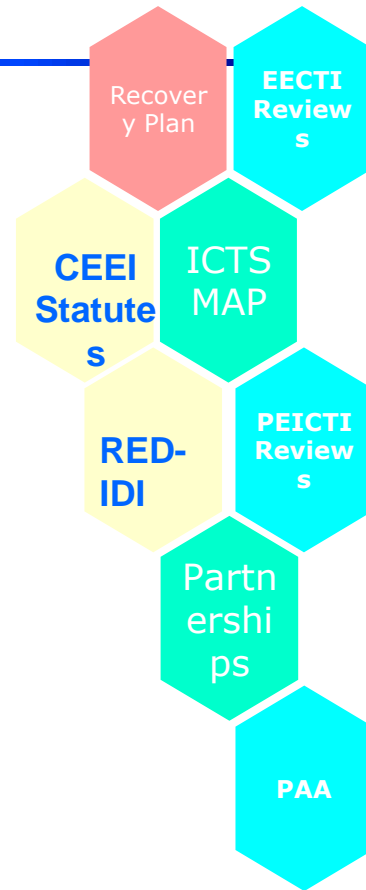
## Coordination

## RDI

## Plan

CME  
Committee

PEICTI



# Missions: National Contribution



**Spain, MCIN has worked on the creation of the 5 Mirror Groups:**

- **Under the MCIN, they coordinate the codesign work since May 2019**
- **Collaboration with Mission Boards and Assemblies.**
- **Composed of the main agents: RFO, RPO, Ministries, relevant stakeholders**
- **Looking for the impact for Spanish society: Subgroups with high capillarity**
- **Great institutional support: COP25, events with citizens of the Commission**
- **Great visibility of the national interests in the Mission Boards' proposals**
- **They have a fundamental role in the success of the HE Missions in Spain.**



# Missions: National Contribution



	Mirror Groups	
	Representative	Alternate
Adaptation To Climate Change Including Societal Transformation	María Lydia Gonzalez, CDTI	Margarita Ruiz Ramos UPM
Cancer	Gonzalo Arévalo, ISCIII	Juan Carlos García Borrón, Univ. Murcia
Healthy Oceans, Seas, Coastal And Inland Waters	Marta March, MCIU-SEUIDI marta.march@cien.cia.gob.es	Miguel Angel Gilarranz, Univ. Autónoma Madrid
Climate-Neutral And Smart Cities	Yolanda Benito Moreno, CIEMAT	Jesus Arauzo Univ. Zaragoza
Soil Health And Food.	Rocío Lansac, INIA	Juan Luis Ramos CSIC



# Missions: National Contribution



Mirror Groups = National hub?



The objective of these national groups is to integrate their vision and needs in specific areas of missions and strategic planning.



Define and communicate priorities to help designing Missions, on the basis of national the research and innovation capacities and stakeholders.



The current challenge is to identify national and regional programs, research and innovation projects which become part of the Missions portfolios.



The local dimension might be relevant for some Missions, but these entities have not the capacity (in their majority) to lead the R&I dimension of Missions.

# Main challenges for Implementing Missions nationally

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- The Missions need to establish a structures and governance capable to:
- Integrating current support structures at national and regional level
- Coordinating with funding agencies at national and regional level (local entities?).
- Connecting and promoting synergies between actions and different funding programmes (not only R&I) at EU, national and regional levels we shall reach the purpose of the HE Missions.
- They must be complementary to Partnerships' governing structures.
- Will these governing structures analyse opt out strategies of non-successful lines of action?
- *The missions portfolio must gather regional and national projects and RFOs need to contribute in this task, but how?*

# Main challenges for Implementing Missions nationally

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*Missions must be grounded in the reality of national and regional set ups:*

**Identifiers.** It is essential that Missions' governance propose identifiers to be included in the national and regional calls, projects and actions.

**Indicators.** Missions' indicators should be gathering national and regional investments

**Coherence with WP design.** National hubs should contribute to the Mission's WP part.

**Visibility.** The structures put in place should favour that missions are identified in key EU regulations and documents, improving the visibility in key sectoral ministries (for example, finance ministry as management authority of ERDF funds to align missions and S3s)

**Synergies.** It is essential that the governance includes other EU program sources as Mission although they are rooted in R&I, Horizon Europe will only fund R&I actions.

**Representativity.** R&I policy and funding national and regional stakeholders should be present through nominated representatives in the relevant governing bodies.