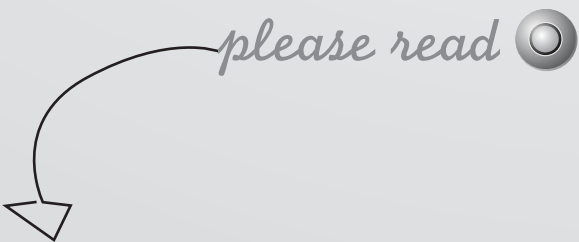


A dark grey rectangular area with a diagonal line pattern, resembling a piece of fabric or a folder cover. It has a silver button in the top left corner. Four white input fields are stacked vertically, each with a label in a cursive font: "client", "job", "date", and "version". Pink dashed lines border the top and bottom of the area, and pink curved lines point from the left towards the top and bottom of the form.

Disclaimer

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»» What is IN-EUR?

IN-EUR is a Regional Initiative Project, of 3 years duration (2012- 2014), co-financed by the INTERREG IVC Programme, which addresses the need for local level strategies to foster innovation and knowledge growth all over the EU. The project is funded under Priority 1 Innovation and the Knowledge Economy, with a focus on innovation, research and technological development.

»» What is IN-EUR aiming to do?

IN-EUR will use interregional cooperation to improve quality of innovation policy at local level through sharing, integrating and transferring methodologies for measuring innovation.

The following sub-objectives are identified:

- to share, adapt and apply existing models for measuring local innovation
- to enhance local and interregional cooperation on specific models
- to verify the model's effectiveness through extensive local participation
- to adapt and mainstream the ALBI (Advanced Local Balance of Innovation) model into local policy

»» Why measuring innovation is necessary?

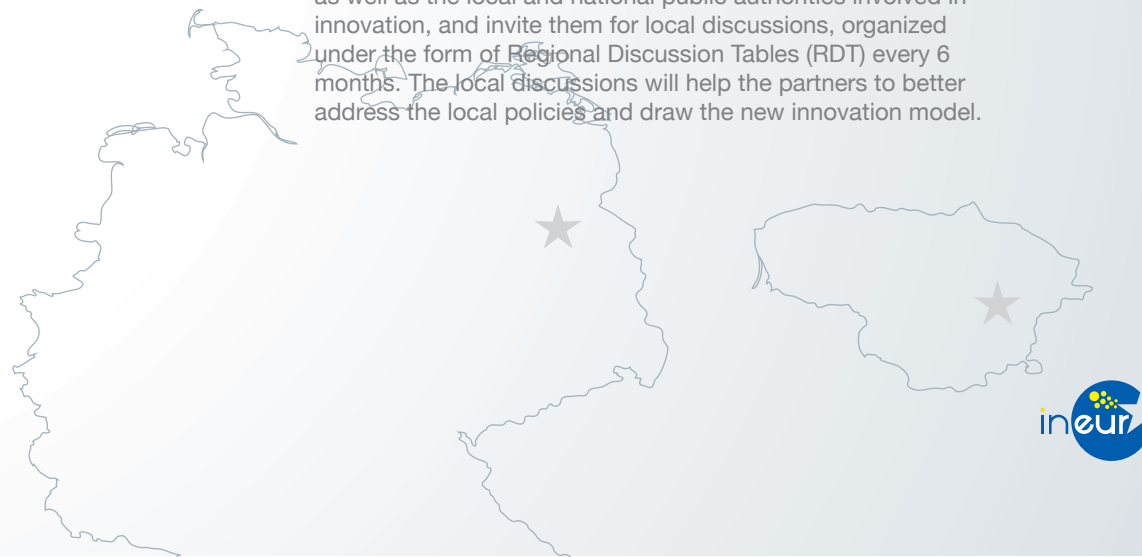
The EU needs an updated strategy to foster innovation and knowledge growth over all EU territories in order to reach the Europe 2020 targets.

IN-EUR is founded on the recognition that data to measure innovation are normally available only at national and regional level. Within this project, partners confirm the necessity to consider innovation at local level, the level where it is actually implemented. Existing indicators are insufficient for this task and therefore, a solid set of indicators and system of data collection are required.

»» Target Group

IN-EUR addresses the need for local level strategies to ensure innovation and knowledge growth all over the EU. The project supports public actors at sub-regional level to define and orientate local policies and investments on innovation. Therefore, IN-EUR target groups are all those that are involved in innovation and can influence policies and legislations. This might vary from one partner to another but most certainly include local policy makers, government institutions, public bodies and authorities.

Each partner will identify the main actors and stakeholders, as well as the local and national public authorities involved in innovation, and invite them for local discussions, organized under the form of Regional Discussion Tables (RDT) every 6 months. The local discussions will help the partners to better address the local policies and draw the new innovation model.



» Who is participating in the project?

The IN-EUR Project Consortium consists of 9 Partners coming from 8 different EU countries:



South-East Regional Development Agency (Romania) was established in 1999. Its mission is to promote sustainable, socio-economic development of the region through: partnerships (local, regional and international), elaboration of integrated development services, implementation of regional development programmes, promotion of economic cooperation.



Province of Lucca (Italy) is a public body at local level that represents a community of more than 370.000 inhabitants with specific competences in urban and environmental planning, economic and tourism development, job training and employment services.



Lithuanian Innovation Center (Lithuania) is a public institution established in 1996. It provides innovation support services to enterprises, research institutions, industry associations and business support organisations.



Local Councils' Association

Local Councils' Association (Malta) is a public body established in 1994. It represents all the 68 local councils and 5 regions in Malta and Gozo by promoting and protecting their interests.



Chamber of Commerce and Industry Marseille Provence (France) is a local collective of enterprises dedicated to economic development. CCIMP serves around 73600 enterprises. As representative of local business, CCIMP has a say in regional, county and city innovation policies.



Development Centre Litija (Slovenia) was established in 2000 by the Municipality of Litija to motivate the entrepreneurial environment at local level. The organisation has 10 years of experience in local and regional development in Central Slovenia.



Bautzen Innovation Centre (Germany) is a not for profit organisation, established in 1995. The Bautzen Innovation Centre has essentially three key strategic objectives: support to start-ups and incubation; technology transfer and innovation support; regional economic development.



Roscommon County Council (Ireland) provides the main local Government services within the administrative area of County Roscommon. It is responsible for the delivery of a wide range of economic, social, cultural and regulatory services.



WESTBIC-Business and Innovation Centre (Ireland) is the official EU Business & Innovation Centre operating in the Border, Midland & Western Regions of Ireland. It is the largest manager of incubation space in the region.



>> What is LBI?

LBI is model for measuring innovation that has been defined thanks to a former INTERREG IIIC project called INNODEC. LBI's main goal is to support local authorities effort in building up an agenda for innovation.

Local Balance of Innovation (LBI) is a methodology to be applied to a territory to collect information in order to measure its level of innovation:

- LBI is an open and experimental methodology
- It is not conceived for classifying regions and territories.
- It is a flexible tool to orient innovation processes at local level
- It is based on a bottom-up research approach

LBI recognises that innovation cannot be measured only using standard statistical indicators, but also requires qualitative indicators. That in turn, require a large participation of local actors. Qualitative indicators, in turn, require a large participation of local actors.

LBI uses data produced by the socio-economic actors, who are part of the innovation process.

In most regions, it is very difficult to measure innovation due to the fact that there is no central point of decision, nor a unique institution for coordination.

>> ALBI Model

It is the main IN-EUR product and it is based on the already existing and tested Local Balance of Innovation (LBI) model. In fact IN-EUR is based on analysis of existing methodologies for measuring innovation at local level (NUTS3). Through in-depth, interregional exchange, methodologies are updated and adapted in order to produce a shared tool, the Advanced Local Balance of Innovation (ALBI) model. As a result, innovation policy will be improved and local authorities can focus on existing gaps, while avoiding duplication and subsequent waste of public resources.



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For more information please visit:

www.in-eur.eu

www.interreg4c.eu

www.ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index_en.htm.