

SWEDEN

National innovation strategy

- * meet global social challenges
- * continue to strengthen the competitiveness of Sweden-based companies in international markets
- * provide good quality welfare and social services



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National innovation strategy

Three main principles:

1 The best possible conditions for innovation:

- Innovative people
- High quality research and higher education for innovation
- Framework conditions and infrastructures for innovation



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National innovation strategy

Three main principles:

2 People, businesses and organisations that work systematically with innovation:

- Innovative businesses and organisations
 - Innovation in the public sector
- Innovative regions and environments



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Three main principles:

3 Implementation of the strategy based on a holistic view:

- in developed coordination between policy areas and policy levels
- in dialogue with actors in industry, the public sector and civil society
- in a process of continuous learning



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National innovation strategy

Innovation:

“Events through which new ideas, behaviours and procedures are introduced into a society and then spread”
(translated from Nationalencyklopedin)

“The implementation of a new or significantly improved product (goods or service), or process, a new marketing method, or a new organisational method in business practices, workplace organisation or external relations.”
(OECD, Oslo Manual – Guidelines for Collecting and Interpreting Innovation Data)



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THE INNOVATION UNION

Needs:

- create **job opportunities for all, especially the young**
 - get the **economy back on track**
- make **companies more competitive** in the global market
 - solve the challenges of an **ageing population**
 - **secure resources like food** and fuel
 - fight **global warming**
 - improve **smart and green transport**



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THE INNOVATION UNION

“Innovation is the ability of individuals, companies and entire nations to continuously create their desired future”

John Kao, “Innovation Nation” (2007)



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THE INNOVATION UNION

Innovation is everywhere, for example:

- In the private sector: Companies placing design at the heart of their practices
- In the public sector: Online public services saving people time and money
- In the third sector: Quality care for the elderly by social innovators



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THE INNOVATION UNION

- * Improved access to finance
- * Innovation-friendly rules and regulations
- * Accelerated interoperable standard-setting
 - * Cheaper patenting
- * Innovation supported by the public sector
 - * Innovation Partnerships
- * Easier participation in EU research/innovation programmes



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Horizon 2020

* 2014-2020, €80 billion budget

* Strengthen the EU' s position in science with a dedicated budget of € 24 598 million.

* Strengthen industrial leadership in innovation € 17 938 million.

* Provide € 31 748 million to help address major concerns shared by all Europeans (climate change, developing sustainable transport and mobility, making renewable energy more affordable, ensuring food safety and security, or coping with the challenge of an ageing population.)



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Horizon 2020

In the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014–2020), the following societal challenges has been highlighted as particularly important:

- Health, demographic change and wellbeing;
- Challenges for European bioeconomy: Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research;
 - Secure, clean and efficient energy;
 - Smart, green and integrated transport;
- Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials.
- Secure societies: Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens.

