

POLICY LEARNING LABS IN PRACTICE 2: VALORIZE & ENRICH & THE CAMI4.0 STAKEHOLDER TRAININGS

CE1662_CEUP2030_D.T1.2.3 - Final Report on Second and international PLLs for all PPs

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Executive Summary

1.1. Project Overview

CEUP 2030 aims to generate stable innovation networks which foster better understanding on \underline{C} entral Europe \underline{A} dvanced \underline{M} anufacturing and \underline{I} ndustry $\underline{4.0}$ (" $\underline{C}\underline{A}\underline{M}\underline{I4.0}$ ") topics, to generate improved knowledge resource exchange on these technologies leading to an upgraded framework for policymaking and implementation.

For this reason, the second round of Policy Learning labs has been organized by the consortium with 9 PLLabs to upgrade the results of 1st PLL round to a more advanced level on content & policy. In addition to this, 4 common transnational PLL sessions incl. EU/worldwide experts & DGs (CONNECT, RTD, REGIO, GROW); livestreams for sustainable & WP C use have been organized.

Basics for the PLL organization are described in Deliverable D.T1.2.1 - A guidance document for A.T1.2 on the development and implementation of Policy Learning Labs for CAMI 4.0 and the first round of PLLs outcomes are collected in D.T.1.2.2 - Policy Learning Labs in Practice 1: Enhance & Expand the CAMI4.0 stakeholder trainings.

PLLs in a short overview:

- The PLL are a **two-part training program for policymakers**. Their **goal** is to enhance the capacities (skills, knowledge, capabilities...) of CAMI4.0 stakeholders and to enable adequate mind-sets for improving innovation and mutual learning within CEUP 2030. Participating stakeholders should get acquainted with new technologies and their applications in order to have a better context for future decisions.
- Complex technologies are explained in a practicable, understandable and timeoptimised way during the PLLs.
- The PLLs are established to train and empower people to work on policies & strategies for CAMI4.0 technologies (mutual Triple-Helix Learning)

First round of PLLs

The first round of PLL established the connection of policy makers and stakeholders of CEUP 2030. Trust levels are low and there is little knowledge of the project among them. Therefore, the goal of the first round of PLL was to build trust and knowledge. Stakeholders got acquainted with a common nomenclature, feedback the workshop structure and recommend other stakeholders to be involved in the regional Trend and Innovation Networks (TINs).

Overview of 1st round (from D.T1.2.2):

No, Name of PP	Date and Place of the PPL	CEUP 2030's Participants
PP1_KTP	Data: 16.09.2020r.Miejsce: Krakowski Park Technologiczny ul. Podole 60, 30-394 Kraków, Parter, Sala Enterprise	14
PP2_PRO	19.11.2020, online meeting	19





PP3_PIA	Workshop zum Thema "Artificial Intelligence" (AI) 22. September 2020, 10:00-15:30, online via Go To Meeting	15
PP4_IWU	First round of PLL, Chemnitz, 07 October 2020, online meeting	10
PP5_KIT	CEUP 2030 Policy Learning lab 1, 17.09.2020, Online	16
PP6_AFIL	1st Round of PLL, 6th July 2020, Webinar (due to COVID restriction)	43
PP7_SIIT	1st Round of PLL, August 2020, Webinar	13
PP8_PTP	Datum sestanka: 07.08.2020 Lokacija sestanka: Prostor Bistra hiša, Martjanci 36, 9221 Martjanci	5
PP9_PBN	First round of PLL, 9th July 2020	12
PP10_HAMAG	I.Policy Learning Lab u sklopu projekta, "Central Europe Upstreaming for Policy Excellence in Advanced Manufacturing & Industry 4.0 towards 2030" CEUP 2030, Zagreb, Hrvatska, 29.10.2020. https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/268214237	18
Total		
Number of		165
Participants		

Figure 1: Overview of 1st round PPLs

Second round of PLLs

The second round of PLLs built on the first round, created a dialogue on regional or national policy support (RIS3 alignment) and discussed the dissemination of technology good practices.

No, Name of PP	Date and Place of the PPL	CEUP 2030's Participants
PP1_KTP	Second Policy Learning Lab Krakow, 18 November 2020, on- line	24
PP2_PRO	Second Policy Learning Lab, 11 March 2021, on-line	9
PP3_PIA	Part of transnational PLL	/
PP4_IWU	Policy Learning Lab 2 im Rahmen von Interreg CEUP 2030, 16 February 2021, on-line	19





PP5_KIT	Second PLL, 9 February 2021, on-line	18
PP6_AFIL	2nd Round of PLL, 22 January 2021, on-line	19
PP7_SIIT	Second Round PLL, 14 December 2020, On-line	44
PP8_PTP	2nd PLL, 18th March 2021, online	28
PP9_PBN	2ndPLL, 18 January 2021, on-line	12
PP10_HAMAG	2nd Round of PLL, 11 February 2021, on-line	19
Total Number of Participants		192

Figure 2 Overview of ^{2nd} round PPLs





Second round of PLLs held by the PPs

Below are listed and collected the events organized by the PPs for the second round of Policy Learning labs. They have built on the lessons learnt in the first round. Due to the COVID19 pandemics, al the events had to be organized on-line.

2nd PLL PP1 KPT: Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	KPT
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	Second Policy Learning Lab Krakow (online), 18 th of November 2020
Description of the PLL	Due to the pandemic restrictions the meeting was organized via online tools. first the presentation part was proceeded with presentation of CEUP2030 project to give some introduction to the participants, who didn't attend the first PLL, later on the first PLL session was summarized by KTP team and the tasks and goals for the meeting were presented.
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	 Power Point Presentation Design thinking methodology MIRO board





	☑ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors
	☑ Smart & New Materials
Which technologies and/or technology-	☑ Artificial Intelligence
related policies were discussed in the PLL?	☐ Other, Please Clarify Below
	In case of other, please clarify topic name, in English:
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	24 participants
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did	5 policy
the participants belong to? (add number of	8 research
participants)	11 business
Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	1) A list of solutions and recommendations for the policy makers responsible for preparation of the regional innovation strategy and policy instruments has been identified
	2) A set of recommendations for improvement and better adjustment of the existing policy instruments
	3) Common understanding of the goals and expectations between representatives of business, research and policy representatives
	4) The common vision for the future actions and initiatives on each site
	OTHER (Please Clarify Below)
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	In case of other, please clarify project name and description, in English:





Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	a) The more space you leave for discussion between stakeholders the more interesting results and ideas appear. It was very inspiring and effective to listen to the participants sharing their experience and cases from different perspectives. The use of online tool for creative discussion - Miro - was very helpful.
	 b) The participants had the feeling of real impact on the currently prepared strategic regional document, and this motivated them to share their views and opinions.
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL	

Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, participants, discoveries...)

On 18th of November, KTP held the second session of the Policy Learning Lab. It was organized on zoom, with the use of Miro Platform to support the creative discussion. The participants were divided into four groups according to the technological area they are involved or interested in. After short presentation and discussion, a creative workshop has been held, where stakeholders reviewed the basic needs which they identified on the first PLL, identified the current policy instruments which they are familiar with and created a set of ideas, recommendations, and solutions. The recommendations and ideas from the session has been written down and put as a report which has been passed to the regional authority as official recommendations for the new Regional Innovation Strategy for the region.

PLL Sparring session

PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	KPT
Name of your sparring partner	PRO
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	 managed to invite 9 participants representing varied group of stakeholders: 1 policy makers (Upper Austria region), 3 representatives from research and 5 from business. focused on the PI Instrument EDIH and related to the topic AI, Robotics and assistive systems





	PRO was satisfied with the discussion and conclusions,
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	 the 2nd PLL last circa 2 hours, it was an online meeting, short but very efficient. focus on topic according to one of the policy instruments EDIH awareness discussion with research and business representatives about EDIH All participants were familiar with the instrument so it was not necessary for the long introduction, co-creation tools as on-line platform involving all and giving space to present their opinions and recommendations. Brainstorming online works well, there are already a lot of ideas regarding to this policy instrument Participants got an overview and could build know-how on different perspectives
In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	 As on-line meetings have some limits, there was not enough time for networking between participants, PLL should really have a clear focus what there are talking about. Topic of the first PLL PRO organized was too broad. Result from the 2nd PLL are more visible end concrete and should be improvement in the next steps. generally, people are fed up with on-line activities and it is important to maintain direct relation with participants if one wants to keep them involved
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	 Do not make PLL too long (2 hours is a maximum) pay attention to involve varied groups of stakeholders





Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	Will use in future workshops • keep it short • use concrete, very clear topic • summing up report consulted with all participants
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	 Increase knowledge about the PI EDIH among participants (awareness discussion with research and business representatives about EDIH) EDIHs will become a very important network - this is something than can be used in CEUP 2030. Such a network like CEUP2030 plays a good role in the DIH. setting up the open platform for dialogue on RIS and future financial instruments to support business
Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?	 Some participants are planning to submit various EDIHs and the partner network of CEUP is a very helpful network for that. Focus on the marketing aspect of the project setting the open discussion platform for policy makers, research and business on CAMI topics is important maintaining ongoing cooperation with varied stakeholders to keep them informed, motivated and engaged on process and consultation over Regional Innovation Strategy supporting policy makers including regional authorities in shaping innovation strategies.





2nd PLL PP2 PRO: Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	PRO
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	second round of PLL
Description of the PLL	The PLL focused on the on the PI Instrument EDIH and related to the topic AI and Robotics and assistive systems. Policymakers (Upper Austria), Business organizations and other stakeholders were invited to participate, the PLL was conducted online.
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	 Presentation of the Key Facts, State of EDIHs and Background information's Experience exchange of the partners with similar instruments Discussion: Framework conditions and important points for a successful EDIH
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	 □ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors ☑ Automation & Robotics □ Smart & New Materials ☑ Artificial Intelligence □ Other, Please Clarify Below
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	9
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did the participants belong to? (add number of participants)	1 policy 3 research 5 business





Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	1) Expectations from the Government 2) List of Key facts for successful EDIH 3) EDIH possibilities in (Upper) Austria
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	OTHER (Please Clarify Below) Project "MMAssistII": PRO is Coordinator of this FFG funded project and this project was initiator of one Austrian EDIH submission
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	a) Brainstorming online works well, there are already a lot of ideas regarding to this policy instrumentb) Participants got an overview and could build know-how on different perspectives
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL	The PLL was an online call, screenshots of the Teams meeting are avialabe

Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, participants, discoveries...)

The PLL started with an introduction the EDIH instrument by PRO according to a presentation.

Afterwards, CEUP 2030 was introduced, and the participants could ask questions regarding the planned project.

- Introduction (CEUP in one page)
- Introductory round
- EHIH Call for Proposals
- What is an EDIH?
- Status of the submission, statement of the EDIH representative from Upper Austria
- Planned EDIHs in Austria, needs analysis and feedback from the companies involved.
- EHIH as an instrument, possibilities for an international transfer in the framework of CEUP2030.
- Feedback round Upper Austria
- Workshop, discussion





Short **summery of the results:** There are some Key success factors for such an Hub:

- Excellent international Network (were CEUP2030 could be helpful)
- Clear sharpening of the framework (not too broad, not too narrow)
- Strategic orientation of the HUB in terms of content

Statement from Mr. Oberreiter, Policy Representant of Upper Austria: The EDIHs are an instrument that has the highest international visibility. The instrument is very useful from the point of view of the province and great importance is attached to the submission of strong applications. The province of Upper Austria supports the instrument and the submitters.

The whole PLL was conducted via Teams Meeting. The workshop (took from 09:30-11:00, the brainstorming described happened between 10:15 and 11:00.

PLL sparring session

PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	PRO
Name of your sparring partner	KPT
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	 managed to invite 24 participants representing varied group of stakeholders: 5 policy makers, 8 representatives from research and 11 from business. were satisfied with the discussion and conclusions, managed to create for 2nd PLL the smart materials group (was missing during 1st PLL)
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	 organised the 2nd PLL in 2 parallel sessions, 2 in the morning and 2 in the afternoon. 3 dedicated facilitators (project team) for each session: division of tasks, co-creation tools as online platform involving all and giving space to present their opinions and recommendations





In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	 As on-line meetings have some limits there was not enough time for networking between participants, generally, people are fed up with on-line activities and it is important to maintain direct relation with participants if one wants to keep them involved
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	 use co- creation tools to stimulate discussion as for example Miro or Mural pay attention to involve varied groups of stakeholders
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	 Will use in future workshops co creation tools and engaging methods summing up report consulted with all participants Won't use in future workshops organise 4 workshops in one day (exhausting)
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	 setting up the open platform for dialogue on RIS and future financial instruments to support business giving space to present business expectations & need on CAMI topics and discuss them with policy makers kick off meeting for smart materials group
Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?	 setting the open discussion platform for policy makers, research and business on CAMI topics is important maintaining ongoing cooperation with varied stakeholders to keep them informed, motivated and engaged on process and consultation over Regional Innovation Strategy supporting policy makers including regional authorities in shaping innovation strategies.





2nd PLL PP3 PIA: Description of the Event

PIA's second PLL was organized a spart of PIA's transnational PLL.





PLL PP4 IWU:

Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	IWU
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	Second round of PLL
	Online MS Teams, in German language as there were many regional stakeholders involved.
	Tuesday, 16 February 2021
Description of the PLL	The second policy learning lab targeted the analysis of the current challenges in policy instrument usage in CAMI 4.0 topics. The event started with a comprehensive presentation of the innovative landscape in the region and some of the policy offers available, followed by best practice use cases of companies who successfully engage in different policies. After that, the discussion about the experiences of all the participants started and continued with a creative brainstorming session about what policy makers need to know about policy instruments in the future.
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	The workshop started with an informative input session on innovation focus areas in the region, policy mix and policy learning, followed by 1) Best Practice presentations and key companies sharing their success strategy and used policy tools and offers. 2) Guided discussion about challenges regarding the policy instruments available 3) Interactive brainstorming and idea collection for further improvement of existing offers. 4) During the breakout session there were possibilities to network and exchange contacts.





	☐ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors
	☐ Automation & Robotics
	☑ Smart & New Materials
Which technologies and/or technology-	☐ Artificial Intelligence
related policies were discussed in the PLL?	☐ Other, Please Clarify Below
	In case of other, please clarify topic name,
	in English: [Free Text Response]
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	19
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did	_5 policy
the participants belong to? (add number of	_6_ research
participants)	_8_ business
Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	 Insights to success stories of important regional players from different sectors (start-up, established company, policy makers, universities).
	Experience exchange and knowledge about current policy/funding/consulting offers for innovation.
	 Networking on a regional level and promoting interdisciplinarity and inter- institutional work.
	S3HUBSINCE INTEREG CE)
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	Furthermore, connections were drawn to the "smart ³ materials, solutions, growth" network
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	a) The participant's number was higher in this round and the participants had discussed with interest. IWU moderated and participated in the exchange which means that section b also applies here. After the received feedback, the format was welcome to the regional stakeholders from industry and policy areas and generally, the





		exchange with policy institutions is wished.
	b)	Unofficial players and service providers are of great importance in the process of funding application or consulting. They provide on point networking/match making, experience, know-how and support. Furthermore, they act as the spotlight for newcomers and are innovators and challengers of the official authorities. Interdisciplinary teams are crucial for the success of a funding application and a close and equal co-working of all the actors (applicants and project executing organization) is needed.
eo content of		are uploaded on Alfresco in the

Hyperlink to picture and vide the PLL

correspondent folder

Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, participants, discoveries...)

The second policy learning lab targeted the analysis of the current challenges of policy instrument usage in CAMI 4.0 topics. The event started with a comprehensive presentation of the innovative landscape in the region and some of the policy instruments and offers available, followed by best practice use cases of companies who successfully engage in different policies. After that, the discussion about the experiences and challenges of all the participants started and continued with a creative brainstorming session about what policy makers need to know about policy instruments in the future. Out of 20 registered participants, 19 took part and came from a triple helix background (policy making organizations, BSO, large and small companies, universities, and higher education & research institutes). It was noticed how important this type of exchange frameworks are and how big the role of facilitating organizations is. Networking and on point matchmaking are crucial and make the innovative landscape move forward by spreading the offers and information. Furthermore, diverse project teams have a chance to be formed in that way, increasing the success rate in call applications.





PLL sparring session

PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	IWU
Name of your sparring partner	PIA
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	Very satisfied
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	In the PLL, different perspectives (European commission & European regions) were incorporated. Furthermore, the organization of the event itself worked well. The format was virtual and it was great to get the chance to hear best practices from all over Europe.
In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	More interaction would be good. Additionally, the purpose of CEUP2030 should be showcased more. Training and teaching is sometimes hard to bring into this format.
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	Clear communication of project goals is recommend as well as having a clear structure for the choice of inputs (They have to complement well.)
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	Incorporation in the big picture and connecting to European plants Won't use in future workshops Too much content. 5 different inputs are too much.



CEUP 2030



What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	Inspiration for policy instruments for all stakeholders
Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?	Involve existing networks in promoting and designing. Plan the event not longer than 1.5 hours (with interaction) or not longer than 2 hours (without interaction).





2nd PLL PP5 KIT: Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	KIT
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	Second PLL - February 9 - Virtual
Description of the PLL	The second PLL of KIT was conducted virtually on the ninth of February 2021, in the presence of representatives from the triple helix stakeholder network of KIT. A Technology expert presentation in the domain of Functional 3D Printing was presented. While there was also invited expert presentation from presented from with the CEUP partnership.
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	 Expert Presentations Polling through Mentimeter Group Discussion and MURAL board.
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	☑ Intelligent Production Systems.
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	18 (excluding KIT CEUP project Team)





3_ policy3_ research12_ business
1) Evidence of an interest for gathering these stakeholders together in a larger network - Will be accomplished by the TIN 2)Increased awareness of the topic of Functional 3D Printing within a larger group of Policy Stakeholders as well as others 3) Introduction and building contacts that might help support future joint research efforts and projects.
SYNERGY (INTERREG CE)
 a) The main lesson is that there is a large enthusiasm for the building of such a network with the involved stakeholder from each triple helix stakeholder group. Which is promising for the TIN setup with guaranteed participation. b) The participants were firstly able to have an exposure to a new tech topic of functional 3D Printing. While also learning about the CEUP 2030 Project and its aims. Participants were also able to network and meet others from similar organisations who are
interested in similar topics Presentation available on same Alfresco Folder.





The PLL was conducted on the 9th of February and took place virtually. The feedback from both internal and external participants on the quality of the event was quite positive. The event consisted of an introduction to the CEUP Project, followed by three expert presentations. One on the topic of functional 3D Printing, one on the topic of New materials and one on transregional cooperation and case studies. This was followed by a group discussion session conducted also virtually through a MURAL board. This was one of the appreciated aspects based on the peer reviews conducted. The participants were part of all the different triple helix stakeholder group and therefore a diverse discussion was had. It appears that the enthusiasm to be part of a diverse network and the efforts of the CEUP 2030 Project were greatly appreciated and further encouraged. Participants were able to take home new knowledge on a latest high-tech topic as well as new connections and likeminded partners that might inspire new future projects. As a final word, many of the participants also looked forward to participating in the next event which was the TTTDM conducted as part of TIN 1 - IPS by KIT.

PLL Sparring session





PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	KIT
Name of your sparring partner	AFIL
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	KIT was very satisfied with the performance of the PLL 2, Certain decisions were made consciously to improve the performance after the PLL1 and these were welcomed by the participants, Certain good elements such as the mentimeter polling was continued in PLL 2 but also an additional interactive method using MURAL was introduced which the participants found to add to the experience
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	The second PLL saw more involvement from the Policy maker stakeholder group. What worked really well was the three good technical presentations which brought up interesting questions from the participants and made for an interesting discussion .KIT was also able to collect some much needed information that will be useful for the TIN setup
In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	It is quite difficult to have policy makers give opinion or to share their thoughts, even though there was improved participation from them when compared to PLL 1, they were usually quiet during discussion and when asked for input.
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	 Try to be specific of the topic to be discussed, the CAMI 4.0 topics are very broad and this might cause the participants to be overloaded with general information and might not be worth their revisiting. Inform before hand to specific experts that their input will be required when the discussion rounds begin. So that when called upon there is not a silence, Since in online workshops it is very difficult to inspire a discussion as it is
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	Will use in future workshops Will definitely keep using interactive methods of involving the audience. Will definitely inform key experts before hanf about the inputs that will





	be required from them when the discussion begins Won't use in future workshops • -
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	This PLL allowed us to enlarge our stakeholder network and now a larger number of people are aware of the happening with the CEUP project and the reason for KIT's involvement in it as well. Moreover, the PLLs have also allowed us to collect critical information about technical experts in the region whom we can call upon during the TIN setup and meetings.
Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?	In the times of corona especially it is important to inspire people to participate and give input. People definitely are willing to come forward and show interest for the CEUP project, the momentum created by the PLLs need to be taken forward into the TTTDMs to start creating a real network and partnership.





2nd PLL PP6 AFIL: Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	AFIL
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	2 nd Policy Learning Lab
	22 January 2021, Webinar
	Following the 1 st PLL session, this second meeting was restricted to a targeted group of experts (who attended also the previous session).
Description of the PLL	The focus of the discussion was on the preliminary inputs collected from machinery, textile and metal sector (pillars of Lombardy manufacturing economy) regarding R&I priorities for AI solutions development in these contexts.
	In particular, technical and academical experts contributed to the discussion highlighting specific technologies and competencies to be developed to ensure the implementation of Al solutions in the different contexts.
	Policy makers were also attending contributing specifically to the discussion on barriers to AI solution implementation and strategies as well as instrument to support companies in overcoming these barriers.
	1) Introduction
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	The meeting started with an introduction of the agenda and the objectives of the session. The organisers clarified that this second PLL will be focused on the validation of the input collected from the regional stakeholders to bring the discussion a step further toward the identification specific priorities and related instruments useful to support companies in AI uptake.
	Wrap-up of PLL#1 and progresses achieved





	AFIL presented to the audience the methodology already discussed during the 1 st PLL meeting and shared the steps achieved so far regarding the collection of input from the regional stakeholders (bottom-up approach) as well as the results of the analysis of the existing EU roadmap (top-down approach).
	 Brainstorming for the validation of the priorities defined
	Based on the result presented brainstorming session was guided by the organised promoting an open discussion among the participants with the aim to validate the priorities highlighted and eventually bring to the table relevant points not yet outlined in the documents.
	Discussion on synergies with other initiatives
	Before closing the meeting, a session was dedicated to the discussion of projects and initiatives (ongoing or planned) that could be exploited in the near future to support stakeholders in the uptake of AI solutions.
	☐ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors
	☐ Automation & Robotics
	☐ Smart & New Materials
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	☑ Artificial Intelligence
	☐ Other, Please Clarify Below
	In case of other, please clarify topic name, in English: [Free Text Response]
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	19 stakeholders participated to the PLL
	4 policy
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did	10 research
the participants belong to? (add number of participants)	3 business
,,,	2 Other (intermediaries)





1) Validation of methodology and framework for outlining R&I priorities collected from the stakeholders 2) Analysis of the preliminary results and discussion on the inputs which are still missing: besides some frontrunners there are still space for improvement in the application of AI technologies in production processes. 3) A roadmap document will be useful to support policy maker in the definition of future policies but it will also be strategic for companies to set their strategy and path toward AI
OTHER (Please Clarify Below) In case of other, please clarify project name and description, in English: Vanguard Initiative was presented to the audience as an opportunity for the development of Al Pilot initiatives.
a) With respect to the previous meeting the interaction session worked better. We preferred to avoid real time interaction tools and we prepared the audience in advanced, sending them all the materials some days before the meeting. Gathering inputs from a series of workshops and then having a restricted discussion among few people/experts from different categories was fruitful. b) Complement the list of priorities with the detailed description of the technologies
to be developed/implemented enabling the uptake of a solutions Alfresco Folder ticipants, discoveries)





Following the 1st PLL session, AFIL second PLL was restricted to a targeted group of experts (who also attended the previous session). The objective of the meeting was to **continue the ongoing discussion on AI Roadmapping process.** In particular, the focus of the session was on the preliminary inputs collected from machinery, textile and metal sector (pillars of Lombardy manufacturing economy) regarding R&I priorities for AI solutions development in these contexts. Indeed, following the 1st PLL session, AFIL organised a set of focus group with industrial representative from targeted sector, with the aim to collect some inputs to feed the discussion of the group, focusing on concrete outcomes.

Based on the results synthetised and presented by AFIL, technical and academical experts contributed to the discussion highlighting specific technologies and competencies to be developed to ensure the implementation of AI solutions in the different contexts, highlighting the needs of having a clear representation of enabling technologies to be matched and linked with the priorities outlined by the interviewed stakeholders.

Policy makers were also attending contributing specifically to the discussion on barriers to AI solution implementation and strategies as well as instruments to support companies in overcoming these barriers. In the final session, Lombardy Region also shared with the group a recently endorsed activity in the framework of Vanguard Initiative, focusing on the establishment of an AI Pilot. Lombardy Region is strongly encouraging the participation of stakeholders in this initiative aligning the activities ongoing for the road mapping.

PLL sparring session

PLL Feedback		
Name of the PP	AFIL	
Name of your sparring partner	KIT	
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	AFIL was satisfied with the Second PLL. Expectations on participants and outputs were met with no particular deviations from the plan. With respect to the 1 st PLL some improvements were applied with success (i.e. restricted number of participants, provide meeting materials in advance)	
What worked well for your sparring partner?	It was a successful meeting an it was fully aligned with the 1 st PLL. This second session allows to bring the audience a step forward in the discussion, which was more fruitful with respect to the previous meeting.	
Why?	Learning from the possible improvements identified at the end of the 1 st PLL session, we invited a restricted number of participants to focus the discussion and we prepared them in advance sending reports	





	and PPT in advance, as well as clearly outlining the agenda and the expected outcomes.
In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	The experts'contributions was really effective, but it is really difficult (especially in these times) to have at the table directors of the Region. The dialogue is always filtered by operative representatives and so the feedbacks we received are sometimes vague or general.
	Focus on a specific area/challenge to come up with more precise results, otherwise there is the risk to be too general
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	 Properly select stakeholders to be invited not only in terms of numbers but also in terms of addressed sectors/area of activities.
2030:	 Do some preparative work to ensure a consolidated background to be discussed. Share your reports and material in advance.
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	Will use in future workshops
	 Preparation material to send out with invitation.
	 Closure session dedicated to the discussion of initiatives and projects with the aim to find synergies.
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	Thanks to the PLL we continued the discussion initiated during 1st PLL. Starting from the input collected by diverse industry (complementing the input discussed in PLL#1) we were able to outline the main AI R&I priorities for our companies. Experts validated these set of priorities and put the basis for a further analysis related to the technologies needed to realise these priorities and the barriers already existing.





Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?

It is important to strategically plan coherently all the meetings/workshops envisaged in CEUP2030 and involve stakeholders of the region in this path since the beginning.





2nd PLL PP7 SIIT: Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	SIIT
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	Second Round PLL, 14 December 2020, On-line
	Industry and Monitoring 4.0 session
	Greetings and presentation
	Why Monitoring 4.0?
	Augmented Reality applications
	IoT and Automation Architectures
Description of the PLL	Satellite survey techniques
·	 Movement monitoring: GPS / GNSS, Laser or photogrammetry?
	Artificial Intelligence techniques for data analysis
	Discussion
	Conclusion
	The meeting was organized in an interactive format, on-line.
	 introduction of EC funding and Interreg project
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	Introduction of the issue of monitoring critical infrastructures
description of the methodologies	 series of presentation by relevant stakeholders, connected with Industry 4.0 and AI application in critical infrastructure especially in transport infrastructures.
	4) Discussion and Q&A
	☐ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	☐ Automation & Robotics
	☐ Smart & New Materials
	☑ Artificial Intelligence
	☐ Other, Please Clarify Below





How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	44
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did the participants belong to? (add number of participants)	5_ policy5_ research34_ business
Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	The issue of monitoring critical infrastructures is focused on transport infrastructures: in Italy it is estimated that there are over 10,000 bridges that would require monitoring, and the new Industry 4.0 technologies can provide an aid in terms of early identification of criticalities. The need is to combine the visual inspections, carried out today, with inspections of structural and non-structural quantities induced from the outside.
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	Choose EU Project / In case of other, please clarify project name and description, in English: [Free Text Response]
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	Sticking to the on-line approach was a good decision: it was easier to track the participants and involve them. The length was perfect, even a bit short due to the number of presentations and questions that were posed. Some participants from the 1st PLL were part of the second as well and agreed on the fact that it was easier following this time. All the participants underlined the relevancy of having a more specific topic connecting all the presentations.
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL Text summarizing the PLL (procedure)	Alfresco





The morning opened with a welcoming speech by Bruno Conterno, SIIT director, who presented the other speakers and introduced the topics of the morning. He then proceeded in presenting EC funding and Interreg projects, focusing in CEUP2030 aims and objectives, and relevancy of the project for the Liguria region. After that, Giorgio Allasia, from FOS, introduces the issue of monitoring critical infrastructures and how AI application can ease these difficulties. A series of presentations by industrial stakeholders followed this introduction: the main topic were Augmented Reality applications, IoT and Automation Architectures, Satellite survey techniques, Movement monitoring, Artificial Intelligence techniques for data analysis, etc..

Since the presentations were all very interesting, in the end there was very little time for an overall discussion, which was a pity; nevertheless, more specific discussions were fostered by the public questions after each presentation. The session was closed with the explanation and filling of the questionnaires.

PLL sparring session

PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	SIIT
Name of your sparring partner	PTP
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	Very satisfied with the organization and the structure. It built on what was done during the first PLL (held in August), keeping the same length but enlarging the participation from around ten participants to 30.
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	They had a great harmony between industrial participation and policy maker involvement. It combined the 2nd PLL session and the first TTTDM on AI, strengthening the AI usecase development. In addition, PTP found useful having to separate session for each PLL, divided by audience (one for regional representatives and one for national representatives)
In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	The session, due to some request from participants, could not be recorded, which caused the impossibility to share the session with people unable to attend. On a bright side, most of the presentation were available to be shared and the minutes as well.





What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	To make sure that the contents and objectives of the PLL are relevant for the target participants and that the conversation is enhanced by bilateral interest of the participants
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	 Will use in future workshops The involvement of relevant policy makers (local and national) Assure the relevancy of the contents Motif that push the participants to be involved (possibility of funding, call to action, etc) The possibility to find a way to administer the questionnaire during the on-line session (polls)
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	They managed to cover value proposition for all 3 participants: PTP as CEUP2030 oriented partner got insights in AI use cases and potential tech. providers and their association SRIP PMIS (cluster for smart cities and communities) can represent critical mass of interest on transnational TIN gatherings, municipalities got familiar with CEUP2030 objectives, opportunities and actions and got in contact with concrete solution providers and tech providers got access to municipalities with their use cases. The best part of everything was the ongoing public tender for the demo cases of AI support to smart cities and communities (the call was presented for further details to all participants, offering all participants funding potential to realize digital transition solutions.
Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?	PTP idea to have a "drive" that enhanced the involvement of the participants is very good. To have something of interest for the public, in addition to knowledge and relevant topics should be a must. It could be a funding instrument that is coming out, a relevant training or a B2B session.





2nd PLL PP8 PTB: Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	РТР
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	2 nd PLL, online, 18 th March 2021
Description of the PLL	Pomurje Technology Park (from this point on PTP) and Strategic Development Innovation Partnership Smart Cities and Communities (f.t.p.o. SRIP PMiS) successfully conducted an "online" event. The event was a combination of PLL with Pomurje municipalities and at the same time TTTDM session with technology providers, where companies, members of SRIP PMiS, presented their innovative IoT (Internet of Things) / Industry 4.0 solutions as opportunity for identification of new use-cases in CAMI 4.0 thematic (focus on AI).
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	The workshop was conducted online, via the Zoom application and it was held on the principle of presentations with the possibility of asking questions both via "chat" and "live" after the end of all presentations.
	In order to attract wider range of participants we used the opportunity to introduce recently opened Slovene public tender for municipalities to use public funding for establishing demo cases of disruptive digital technologies and invited distinguished technology solution providing companies like Telekom Slovenia, A1, Iskra, Robotina, Nomnio, 3PORT, Optifarm and institutions like ICT Horizontal network (hi-tech cluster) and IIBA to present their solution fitting the call.





	Among speakers on event we have had director of the Pomurje Technology Park, Mag. Marko Močnik, presenting PTP mission and activities also we invited general directors of SRIP PMiS, dr. Nevenka Cukjati (presenting same called institution) and executive director of SRIP PMiS, mag. Matjaž Logar who presented a national public tender for demonstration projects for the establishment of smart cities and communities, Jožek Špilak (PTP) presented the CEUP2030 project. On behalf of the Pomurje municipalities, the word was given to mayor of the Municipality of Murska Sobota, dr. Aleksander Jevšek, and the Mayor of the Municipality of Dobrovnik, Marjan Kardinar.
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	 ☑ IPS ☑ Automation & Robotics ☐ Smart & New Materials ☑ Artificial Intelligence ☐ Other, Please Clarify Below In case of other, please clarify topic name, in English: [Free Text Response]
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	28
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did the participants belong to? (add number of participants)	4 policy 3 research 21 business





	As mentioned, workshop served multiple purposes, on one hand introduction of CEUP2030 project initiative and disruptive technologies to regional policy stakeholders (represented by mayors and representatives of municipalities) and secondly got insights in latest CAMI 4.0 technologies of technology providing companies (use case identification).
Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	According to reactions, event made a strong and positive impact in regional environment as we got responses from a public in form of proposals to communities to address challenges related to covid-19 like logistics to and monitoring of patients and elderly or disabled people to be taken care of and where digital technologies are already available. Upon that reaction we decided to continue with such approach and events also in the future and outputs at that event will be used in 4 th PLL with ministry level representatives.
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	DIH2 (H2020)
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	In addition to new methods in organizing an online workshop, we also identified the need for greater integration of the SMEs and decision-makers. Another important finding is that there is a big gap in the transition to Industry 4.0, because many SMEs use only technology that is not even digitized and the question is how to digitize machines that still benefit companies or how to show the benefit to these companies after digitizing machines and linking these machines in value chains.
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL	http://p-tech.si/digitalna-tranzicija-za- pomurske-obcine/
Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, par	ticipants, discoveries)





Pomurje Technology Park (PTP) and Strategic Development Innovation Partnership Smart Cities and Communities (SRIP PMiS) successfully conducted an "online" event. The event was a combination of PLL with Pomurje municipalities and at the same time TTTDM session with technology providers, where companies, members of SRIP PMiS, presented their innovative IoT (Internet of Things) / Industry 4.0 solutions as opportunity for identification of new use-cases in CAMI 4.0 thematic. The workshop was attended by 28 participants who came from different organizations and types of organizations. The workshop provided a good starting point for overcoming the gap in the transition of SMEs to Industry 4.0.

Participans from companies&organizations:

- Borut Zrim, Pomurje Technology Park
- Jožek Špilak Pomurje Technology Park
- Marko Močnik director Pomurje Technology Park
- dr. Nevenka Cukjati, general director of SRIP PMiS
- Matjaž Logar, executive director of SRIP PMiS
- dr. Aleksander Jevšek, mayor of the Municipality of Murska Sobota
- Marjan Kardinar, mayor of the Municipality of Dobrovnik,
- Dragan Stjepanovic, Nomnio d.o.o.
- Gaber Terseglav, Comtrade d.o.o.
- Andrej Kotar, Comtrade d.o.o.
- Simon Razman, Robotina d.o.o.
- Simon Kovše, A1 d.d.
- Boris Šajnović, Iskra d.o.o.
- Damjan Šavko, 3-port.si
- Andrej Prevc, Telekom Slovenija d.d.
- Gregor.Bizjak, Telekom Slovenija d.d.
- Primož Frelih, IIBA
- Tomaž Šlibar, Optifarm
- Mojca Breščak, Munucipality M. Toplice
- Marija Pajinić, TIC Moravske Toplice
- Edvard Jakič, Alma mater Europaea
- Dr. Ludvik Toplak, Alma mater Europaea
- Borut Slavič, Municipality of Murska Sobota
- Milena Vöroš, Municipality of Murska Sobota
- Vida Lukač, Municipality of Murska Sobota
- Robert Gril, RC Novo mesto (preveri ga)

PLL sparring session

PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	PTP





Name of your sparring partner	SIIT
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	First of all, we decided to implement that exchange of information via zoom (23.2.2021) and decided to present our methodology through verbal presentations and pinpointing interesting experiences (focus on content, not having this template in-front of us). Upon, we can conclude our sparring partner SIIT made a very good online event with over 30 participants (universities, SMEs and large companies and policy stakeholders), which is comparable to our experiences (30 participants, SMEs and large companies and municipalities=regional authorities). What was a difference between both is that our event "combined PLL+TIN", while their it was pure PLL. After explanation how we did it (using this opportunity to present also public tender for funding demo projects of tech. providers for smart cities and communities event) they found it interesting as well.
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	In case of SIIT, their participants from 1st PLL again joined the 2nd session - that way they had easier job on updating partners, not necessarily to repeat basic information on project idea or similar (on contrary our PTP event hosted totally new regional "players" so we needed to start again); duration of 2 hours at SIIT was long enough and not to long (in comparison to our e.g. PTP event which lasted almost 3 hours, but it was quite well visited by participants till the end). SIIT made good approach on focusing to "one specific CAMI 4.0 topic" so very targeted audience and easy to find common nominative of participants' interest. In our case we invited techproviders focusing on solutions related to smart everything so AI topic was focus of ours, also to identify some good "use cases" for TIN purposes. Very good SIIT Triple-helix mix (Education & RD, companies and public sector's representatives and round table with Q&A section. PTP had similar participants (less universities, but instead





	there were labs R&D units, clusters of competence) and regional/local majors with challenges. Target matching guaranteed.
In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	Both identified similar challenges: issues of Language chosen (everything has to be translated to Italian/OK, in Slovenia case to Slovene native language due to structure of SMEs representatives-generation issues); In following project dynamics some disparities between Gantt and expected deliverables occur - some outputs too late to be part of ongoing strategic activities with PLL participants (Strategy and action plan where feedback is expected, but no material for presentation available yet). That was a challenge for both partners. Perhaps Italian (SIIT) side could use such opportunities as well to do the cross-fertilization with other projects or SIIT activities, not directly part of CEUP2030 actions deliverables, but complementary by content.
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	Try to get 1 st PLL participants for 2 nd round - continuance makes it better in final impact; invitation of Triple or even quadruple helix participants-very good logic (building trust with future partners!); for national activities with stakeholders' translation of English templates into national language for better feedback and cooperation is necessary. Experiences on methodology-guidelines step-by-step and looking for complementariness instead of focusing on how to standardise each partner's activities. Point is, every partner works in different environment with different culture, approaches, so there is no right and wrong, there is just lessons learnt and how others can benefit/learn from that and what is useful in their environments to be used as transfer of good practice from project partner.





	Will use in future workshops
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your	 Always to look for complementary opportunities (either in content, partners, tenders, challenges)
	Try to figure out (transnational) common nominative to have common understanding in order to make bigger critical mass and thus impact on target groups in your own as EU countries (e.g. cross border)
sparring partner use in future workshops?	Won't use in future workshops
	 None identified directly, just English templates will for sure not be a part of communication packs
	 In some circumstances international events might cause less regional/local participants if communication again is in English only
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	About SIIT event-it seems they have invited relevant partners they cooperate with for longer time, so results will just contribute to deepening of their good relations, putting in/transfer of latest information and exchange of knowledgeeven better understanding; I'd say, they have chosen good targets and impact is part of a long relationship and thus will have more sustainable impacts and reveals new potentials for cooperation. For the PTP story, we managed to cover value proposition for all 3 participants: PTP as CEUP2030 oriented partner got insights in Al use cases and potential tech. providers and their association SRIP PMIS (cluster for smart cities and communities) can represent critical mass of interest on transnational TIN gatherings, municipalities got familiar with CEUP2030 objectives, opportunities and actions and got in contact with concrete solution providers and tech providers got access to municipalities with their use cases. The best part of everything was the ongoing public tender for the demo cases of

Al support to smart cities and communities





	(the call was presented for further details to all participants, offering all participants funding potential to realize digital transition solutions.
Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?	Well we assume, SIIT will keep all good things from their workshop/event, also methodology and will perhaps introduce some of "adds" we at PTP used in our; combining their and our elements which are complementary and complete the methodology and according to our opinion lead to better impact of such events; the Interreg Central Europe as well as other similar programmes strive to achieve through projects and partners interconnectivity to other initiatives, helping participants to understand better opportunities and create better cooperation potentials for the future work and raising impacts of own project to broader area.





PLL PP9 PBN:

Description of the Event

	<u> </u>
PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	PBN
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	2 nd PLL
Description of the PLL	The event - organized and moderated by PBN - was a group discussion about the local possibilities related to digitization. 12 stakeholders (mainly policy makers and representatives of HEI&RI) attended the event and shared their opinions.
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	1) Introduction of Interreg projects; 2) Update about the activities carried out by am-LAB (the DIH connected to PBN) 3) presentation of the EDIH concept 4) group discussion about the local possibilities related to digitization
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	□ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors ☑ Automation & Robotics □ Smart & New Materials ☑ Artificial Intelligence □ Other, Please Clarify Below In case of other, please clarify topic name, in English: [Free Text Response]
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	12 stakeholders + 5 participants from PBN
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did the participants belong to? (add number of participants)	_5 policy _6 research & HEI _1 business



CEUP 2030



Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	1) Participants are aware of the importance of CAMI4.0 technologies (especially robotics & AI); 2) regional development opportunities have been mapped; 3) local strategy has been discussed (digitization elements with the contribution of PBN) 4) Policy makers are dedicated to support European Digital Innovation Hub
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	OTHER (Please Clarify Below) In case of other, please clarify project name and description, in English: IMPROVE! Interreg AT-HU
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	Lessons learnt for PBN: a) We could disseminate the advantages of digitization & industry 4.0 to citizens, because most of them are afraid of the structural changes in industry. Training opportunities & more learning events would be useful. Lessons learnt for the participants (stakeholders): a) digitalization is not just the central essence of the funding period ahead of us, but also one of the most important aspects the policy makers have to take into account the near future
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL	The event was held online, screenshot is attached below.

Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, participants, discoveries...)

The 2nd PLL was held online on 18th of January, organized by PBN. Among the participants there were local policy makers who also attended the 1st PLL event (representatives of City Szombathely), and new interested attendees mainly from universities, research-oriented organizations and a local SME.

The main aim of the event was to discuss about the importance of digitization, preparing local strategy for the structural changes in the industry.

PBN presented the EDIH concept, and the cross-fertilization possibilities with the IMPROVE! Interreg AT-HU project, too.





PLL sparring session

PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	HAMAG
Name of your sparring partner	PBN
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	The meeting was organized online via GoToMeeting platform, total attendance of 19 participants, including internal HAMAG participants.
	We were more satisfied with the second PLL in comparison to the first one, because this time we involved entrepreneurs together with policy makers and people from academy. In the first PLL we didn't have entrepreneurs.
	Many interesting thoughts were shared among the participants.
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	Discussion was the best part of the PLL. We prepared questions and sent the questions to the presenters before the PLL so they had time to think a bit about those questions.
	Also, we did not have problem with involving stakeholders, we found entrepreneurs from all four CAMI topics to present their
In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	It could be better to meet in person, direct discussions, networking part are missing in the online meetings. Could be good to use some tools to involve everyone in the work but we have not managed to buy access to tool such as Miro because the procedure is complicated
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	The agenda of the PLL should be varied, including presentations, but also leave some room for discussion later. Inclusion of stakeholders from triple helix. It is good combination to have someone from university, policy makers
	Discussion is the most important part and giving SMEs opportunity to be heard.





	Will use in future workshops
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	 We will use Similar agenda (presentations + open discussion), presentations are important to give participants insight into something and later discussion is important to give participants opportunity to comment and share their thoughts. Roundtables Interactive tools like Canvas and Miro
	Won't use in future workshops
	Time should be limited because when you have workshop online max time should be around 2 hours because otherwise people will get distracted.
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	The impact has been strong, some very interesting stakeholders have been identified and involved.
	Good feedback from policy makers and participants so it seems that was meaningful for them.
Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?	Strengthening the involvement of stakeholders gave them the feeling that their voice was being considered. continue communication with the stakeholders to keep their interest in the project and after its end.





PLL PP10 Hamag: Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	HAMAG
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	Second round of PLL GoToMeeting platform, 11 February 2021
Description of the PLL	The second policy learning lab conducted by the HAMAG-BICRO was organized online via GoTo Meeting Platform. There were 19 participants, including internal HAMAG participants.
	This event brought stakeholders from triple helix and acted as an occasion where deeper understanding about the project was enabled.
	Specific technologies from all four CAMI 4.0 topics were presented, followed by the fruitful discussion which covered the entrepreneurs' needs in development of such technologies and what policy makers could do in order to meet their requirements.
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	The event was organized in an interactive format 1) Presentation of the CEUP2030 project 2) The best practice technological examples 3) Interactive brainstorming 4) Open discussion
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	 ☑ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors ☑ Automation & Robotics ☑ Smart & New Materials ☑ Artificial Intelligence ☐ Other, Please Clarify Below In case of other, please clarify topic name, in English: [Free Text Response]
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	14







Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did the participants belong to? (add number of participants)	5 policy 2 research 7 business
Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	The following outcomes were defined: 1) Participants were aware of the importance of CAMI4.0 technologies; 2) The PLL was acted as a place where deeper understanding was enabled, as well as an opportunity for the second gathering of the relevant stakeholders. That way it was a good continuation of the first PLL.
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	In case of other, please clarify project name and description, in English: [Free Text Response]
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	a) In comparison to the first PLL the interaction session was more dynamic and it worked better. This time we prepared the audience in advanced, sending them questions for discussion a few days before the meeting. LESSONS LEARNT participants a) It is important to define long-term technological goals
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, particip	Photos are uploaded on the Alfresco: https://hamagbicro.hr/odrzana-druga-policy- learning-lab-radionica-on-line-u-okviru- projekta-ceup-2030/ https://www.itbizcrunch.com/index.php/biz- vijesti/item/9963-hamag-bicro-organizirao- drugu-policy-learning-lab-radionicu-on-line-u- okviru-projekta-ceup-2030 https://www.poslovnifm.com/gia/gia- poslovanje/hamag-bicro-organizirao-drugu- policy-learning-lab-radionicu-on-line-u-okviru- projekta-ceup-2030/





The workshop was organized online via the GoToMeeting platform. The participants included representatives from universities, policymakers, SMEs, and large companies covering all four CAMI 4.0 topics.

The second PLL aimed to strength the involvement of stakeholders and to empower the whole community involved in innovation activities and policies in order that our entrepreneurs would have concrete benefits at a later stage as well as to apply the newly acquired knowledge, i.e. to get the 'know how' and to apply it.

PLL started with the presentation about the CEUP2030 project, followed with the presentation "Analysis of the implementation of the S3 strategy in the Republic of Croatia" by Ms. Tonka Podnar, the Senior Expert Advisor, Directorate for Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Education. She emphasized the importance of investment in science and innovation, and socioeconomic development. Also, she presented the implementation of the Smart Specialization Strategy in the coming period and highlighted that further positive developments in the macroeconomic data of the Republic of Croatia on research should be achieved by: 1) increasing the number of researches; 2) innovation and development projects in the research and business sector and 3) supported cooperation between the business and scientific research sectors.

The second part of the event was dedicated to the examples of good practice in the four main topics. Damjan Miklić, the founder and director of the RoMb Technologies Ltd. presented an example of good practice in the field of Automation & Robotics "From FP7 project to start-up for autonomous navigation"; Krešimir Grljević of the Eksperterm Ltd. presented an example of good practice in the field of Advanced Materials "Application of advanced materials in the protection of property and vehicles" and Josip Horvat, development engineer for production technologies - Klimaoprema presented an example of good practice in the field of Intelligent Production Systems "Klimaoprema 4.0".

The last part of the event was spent in very fruitful discussion providing answers to the following questions:

- What are the needs of entrepreneurs and how state institutions can support them?
- What instruments to support technologies in four CAMI topics are currently available in Croatia?
- What instruments to support entrepreneurs should be developed in a new perspective / included in new strategies?

Discussion brought us following conclusions:

- tenders should be simplified as much as possible with minimum formal barriers (specifically, again following the previous point, in some cases separating SMEs from "large" companies can be harmful); smaller tenders that cover only one phase (by "phase" is meant PoC, development, commercialization ...) are better than large types of IRI; it would be ideal to have a series of smaller permanently open tenders in a way that each tender covers a particular phase. Successful completion of one phase could be scored in the application for the next phase;
- regarding the cooperation between science and industry, the major issue is that these
 are currently two separate worlds; it would help if more researchers from college went
 into industry, and vice versa. That way would be more people who knows both worlds.
 The instruments tailored to meet this requirements could be: 1) EU-funded research
 projects which contribute to the greater turnover of people through the faculty; 2) grants





that would specifically support the establishment of spin-off companies and the transfer of people from college to those companies or similar initiatives /instruments.

Sparring session

PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	HAMAG
Name of your sparring partner	PBN
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	In general, our sparring partner was satisfied, since they could address different target groups and key policy stakeholders namely: • Representatives of City of Szombathely • Representative of a Large Enterprise (wood industry FALCO Zrt) • Representatives from Higher Education and Research Institutes from the Trans-Danubian Region (Eötvös Loránd University, University of Pécs, University of Győr, Institue of Transport Sciences) • Further Interest groups, like AGORA Cultural Centre, and economists The main aim of the event was to discuss about the importance of digitization, preparing local strategy for the structural changes in the industry.
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	All the stakeholders were supportive and active. Interesting and beneficial discussion was held between the actors, looking for common interest and possibilities in the field of digitization.





In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	Maybe, further policy stakeholders might be involved from other cities, even regional or national actors might be involved. More market-oriented approach might be addressed, in order stakeholders shall be motivated to be involved in the project. Need's assessment is essential to know what stakeholders would like to achieve in the field of digitization.	
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	The main plans and results of the project should be highlighted and communicated in a comprehensive manner, where stakeholders might find interest, and may benefit from the project directly.	
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	 Will use in future workshops Sharing information about digitization initiatives (e.g: EDIH, cross-fertilization possibilities with other projects) Group discussion between the participants Needs assessment of the stakeholders 	
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	 Participants could express their interest in connection with digitization enhancement in the region. They could be aware of the importance of CAMI4.0 technologies Regional development opportunities have been mapped; Policy makers are dedicated to support European Digital Innovation Hub initiative Local strategy has been discussed (digitization elements with the contribution of PBN) 	





Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?

The attendees involved in the 2nd PLL, was supportive, and expressed high interest in digitization topics. Their involvement should be deeper in the project, and the network with them will be surely sustainable not only in the framework of the CEUP project but also beyond.

They can be involved in upcoming CEUP events as well (TIN meeting, Transnational Policy Learning Labs, Roundtable..)





Transnational PLLS

The transnational PLL were part of the second round and created a dialogue on transnational policy support across Central Europe. They focused on the benefits of international collaboration and included a discussion on the dissemination of technology good practices as well.

For the four transnational PLL, PP interested in organizing them volunteered in order to do so. The four transnational PLL were implemented within transnational conferences that are part of CEUP 2030 or as part of bigger conferences or events that PP are affiliated with.

The following PP have volunteered for organizing a transnational PLL in CEUP 2030:

- 1. PIA Association Industry 4.0 Austria
- 2. PRO and PBN
- 3. AFIL (as part of the midterm conference in Milan, date to be discussed)
- 4. KTP (as part of the kick-off conference in September 2020)

Due to the spread and consequences of COVID-19, physical meetings were not possible to be organized by the PP. Therefore, the PLL were implemented in a virtual setting. However, PLL were interactive sessions and stakeholders were given the opportunity to participate in a co-creation process.

No, Name of PP	Date and Place of the PPL	CEUP 2030's Participants
КТР	CEUP 2030 Transnational Policy Learning Lab, 24 September 2020, online	14
PRO & PBN	Transnational Policy Learning Lab, 20 April 2021, online	125
PIA	Transnational PLL, 2 December 2020, online	46
AFIL	CEUP2030 Transnational Policy Learning Lab: Mutual learning on Regional strategies and policy toward 2030, 28 April 2021, online	22
Total Number of Participants		207





Transnational PLL KTP Description of the Event

Transnational Policy Learning Lab Reporting	
1 st TPLL	КРТ
1st TPLL: 24.09 Krakow, Poland	As part of the kick-off conference in September 2020
	The 1st Transnational Policy Learning Lab have been organised by Krakow Technology Park on 24th September 2020. The aim of the TPLL was to share know how and lessons learnt on PLL organised regionally by PPs and to inspire and give some hints to those PPs who are in organising process. During the TPLL, PPs shared their experience on engaging policy makers and making them familiar with CAMI4.0 technologies to improve their decisions making processes and creation of financial instruments and tools by introducing data based, measurable and feasible features. The TPLL consisted on 5 areas the PPs were discussing together: Engaging stakeholders Process Methodology & tools Challenges Lessons learnt
Description of the PLL	 The goals of the TPLLs were to: share & Inspire (pre evaluation of Policy Learning Lab mtgs) get ready for sparring partners action discuss mutual reflections among PPs - good start for validating, modyfying or improving 2nd cycle of PLLs.
	Till 24 th September the PLL has been organized by: PIA, AFIL, PTP, PBN, Fraunhofer IWU & KTP. The remaining PLL will take place within coming 2 weeks and will be delivered by Profactor, KIT, SIIT & HAMAG. General reflection: The coronavirus situation brought some challenges and obstacles in attracting and bringing policy makers for the face2face meetings. A few meetings initially planned as physical events had to be moved to online activity due to high risk of coronavirus influence. Although the highest attention was addressed to policy





	representatives of triple-helix as research and business. It created an open platform for deep discussion CAMI4.0 technologies bringing wider perspective of business needs and expectations in the area of new technologies, as well as exchanging knowledge regarding current developments and approaches towards implementation of CAMI4.0 technologies.
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	1) workshop with tailored canvas 2) roundtable discussion 3) expert presentation 4) brainstorming sessions 4) panel discussion and Q&A
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	 ☑ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors ☑ Automation & Robotics ☑ Smart & New Materials ☑ Artificial Intelligence ☐ Other, Please Clarify Below
	The detailed agenda of the PLL has been created by each PPs as well as list of participants. The PLLs varied slightly due to the needs and expectations of policy makers involved and regional CAMI4.0 content and specifications.
Engaging stakeholders/Triple Helix stakeholder	1.Fraunhofer IWU - the PLL has been organised but due to some difficulties in engaging stakeholders the target group number hasn't been achieved. PP is considering reorganisation of 2 nd meeting,
	2.PIA - PLL organised on 22th September, 14 participants in total: stakeholders involved in meeting: representatives from different regions of Austria from national level/ministries and from businesses (the detailed analysis will be prepared). On-line meeting.





The summary on PLL topics will be prepared and distributed among triple helix stakeholders.

- 3.AFIL PLL organised mid of July, brainstorming session, with stakeholders representing triple helix. Meeting dominated by the researchers (unbalanced split). As well recognized institution with solid relations with regional policy makers and business, PLL organised by AFILL attracted impressive number of participants: 40 participants, including 5-6 policy makers. Challenge with inviting national level. Close cooperation with clusters. Main topic digitalization as contribution factor to the industry. Policy makers got familiar with needs and expectations and obstacles business meet on everyday basis. The discussion focused on defining guidelines for future policies.
- 4.PBN triple helix meeting: 10 participants in total (4 policy makers, 2 researchers, 4 business). Participants especially policy makers interested in digitalization and familiar with it as digitalization was a key topic during election last year. The main question was how the digitalization can be added value for other businesses. How digitalization will impact on social areas, education, seniors. The discussion on digitalization can't be separated from other spheres of life and business sector and must be rooted into regional & national economic situation (threat of unemployment, marginalization and exclusion). Policy makers interested how digitalization can be used to strengthen and boost tourism and agriculture. During the PLL also potential grants for digitalization & next EU budgeting period have been discussed.

Afterwards PBN organised extra meeting with city and county policy makers to prepare and agree joint action plan.

The training summary on PLL topics has been prepared and distributed among triple helix stakeholders.





	5. PTP- the PLL organised on 2 levels on local and national level. 1st workshop dedicated to introduction of CEUP2030 & presentation of use cases. Joint work on smart specialization action group. 2nd workshop -on the national level: ministry of economy, ministry of development & technology, ministry of EU cohesion. Agenda: organisation presentation, CEUP2030 presentations, use cases presented & discussed. From stakeholders side: presentation of smart specialization development plan & perspectives. Online meeting. 6. KTP - the PLL organised on 16th Sept, followed by several meetings with regional policy makers to get familiar with the scope of CEUP 2030 project and PLL concept. 17 participants presented representing public administration, business and science. Face to face meeting. The PLL workshop started with short introduction to: • Smart specializations of the region. RSI 2020 summary, current state and plans for the future • Effective support for innovation - the perspective of business environment institutions. The second part of PLLs was organised as structured workshop with participants focused on defining technological competences for Matopolska addressing 4 technology priorities/areas defined in CAMI4.0 (canvas as the tool). The summary report on PLL has been prepared and distributed among participants for their feedback and additional comments.
	workshop with tailored canvas
Process & Methodology	2) roundtable discussion
Trocess a mediodotosy	3) expert presentation
	4) brainstorming sessions
	4) panel discussion and Q&A





Challenges and Lessons learnt

General conclusions:

 difficulties with organising face to face meetings. Due to coronavirus most of the PLLs were moved from vital to on-line workshops. It has got positive and negative impact on organisation of PLLs.

Positive: easier to find the right time, easy access - no travel.

Negative: limitation of tools, weak access to internet, poor zoom connection, harder to attract new commers and establish long-term relations

- direct contact, especially on the initial phase
 when building the commitment and trust is very important
- use cases make the discussion much more practical and understandable for all but they need to be presented in attractive way. In most cases Power Point presentation is not enough. Stakeholders especially policy makers to be convinced they need to feel and touch what digitalization can bring to their region, how can it be applied in other sectors, what is the added value of the transformation process. The virtual study visits can be the option but they are time and money consuming.

Summing up:

The workshops organised under PLL empower policy-relevant stakeholders with knowledge resources on the CAMI4.0 topics. In the interactive sessions the participants could really "feel" the opportunities which the CAMI4.0 technologies can bring to the region and learn from each other the expectations, demand and threats digitalization arise. They could also identify the providers and receivers of new technologies defined within CAMI4.0





Transnational PLL PRO & PBN Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	PBN & PRO
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	Transnational Policy Learning Lab 20 th April 2021 ONLINE_ MT TEAMS
Description of the PLL	The aim of the event was to present the opportunities of Digital Innovation Hubs (DIHs) in the programming period 2021-2027 to be able to support European companies in their digital transformation. In the framework of the online conference the following topics were presented by prestigious experts: • Services of DIHs' network - DIHNET.EU functions of DIHs. • Cooperation possibilities - services of digital innovation hubs from an international co-operational perspective (cross-border, macroregional, European and outside of Europe). • Funding possibilities - funding box: cascade fundings
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	 Presentation of experts on project and high level (representative from Tecnalia, DIHNet consortium; FundingBox) Q&A session after each presentation Poll Questions in MT_TEAMS to ask participants about their interest





	☐ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors
	☐ Automation & Robotics
	□ Smart & New Materials
	☑ Artificial Intelligence
	☐ Other, Please Clarify Below
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	In case of other, please clarify topic name, in English:
	In the framework of the transnational event, participants could be informed about the following topics:
	 Opportunities for DIHs within the European Context
	 Cross-border DIH activities (IMPROVE! AT-HU project)
	 Multiregional DIH learning actions - CEUP2030 Central European DIH cooperation
	 European network of digital health focused DIHs
	 Inter-contintental DIH cooperation, Africa-EU
	 Funding Possibilities for DIHs and SMEs through Cascade Funding
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	125 active participants, from 18 countries however their organisation type cannot be differentiated
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did the participants belong to? (add number of	policy
	research
participants)	business





Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	1) Participants could widen their knowledge in the opportunities (including financial ones as well) for DIHs within the European Context,
	2) Participants could be informed about DIH Cooperation on different level (crossborder; Central European, European, intercontinental
	3) Participants came from different fields (numerous partners & their DIHs from transnational projects) + international policy stakeholders + JS representatives
	4) Participants might have the possibility to establish connections with others based on their interests
	OTHER (Please Clarify Below)
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	IMPROVE! Austrian-Hungarian (AT-HU Project) https://www.interreg-athu.eu/en/improve/ The Interreg AT IIII project "IMPROVEL" is
	The Interreg AT-HU project "IMPROVE!" is dedicated to this topic and tries to support small and medium-sized enterprises in the border region Austria/Hungary in their digitization projects. The aim is to connect organizations that are committed to digital change on both sides of the border.
	Agenda Section: Cross-border DIH activities - IMPROVE! Austrian-Hungarian DIHs (Balázs Barta, PBN)
	- Competency portfolio
	- Joint services
	- Cross-border thematic working groups
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	a)
	Due to the online form of the meeting, we could reach more than 100 participants which in physical form possibly could not have been reached. It was beneficial that representatives from DIHNET and





	FundingBOX also accepted our invitation and could held valuable presentations.
	b)
	Lesson Learnt for participants: many initiatives were mentioned in relation with DIH cooperation and funding possibilities which might be utilisable by stakeholders directly or indirectly
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL	All the materials have been uploaded to the common project database, Alfresco and can be found here: D.T1.2.3: International PLL_PRO&PBN

Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, participants, discoveries...)

The agenda was defined with the aim of reaching high number of stakeholders who might be interested in DIHs' funding & cooperation opportunities. As soon as the agenda (presenters) was finalised, the invitation was sent to numerous stakeholders. (E.g: Partners of DIH relevant projects; PA8 Artificial Intelligence Working Group Members; direct mails to JS representatives.) We were continuously promoting the event on social media as well, based on an internal communication plan.

The Transnational PLL can be considered as a successful event, since 125 attendees from 18 countries took part in the event, who could widen their knowledge in the fields, described in the "Key Outcomes" session.

Besides, participants had the possibility to ask questions in connection with each topic, so clarifications were also possible.

Sparring session

PLL Feedback	
Name of the PP	PIA
Name of your sparring partner	IWU
How satisfied was your sparring partner with the PLL?	Very satisfied
What worked well for your sparring partner? Why?	Higher participation numbers (policy makers) compared to the first PLL. Good discussion, little extra tools; PLL with Teams breakout sessions worked well. Moderated discussion.





In which areas does your sparring partner see room for improvement and why?	Use digital workshop tools to get more interaction (like Miro/Mentee)
What would be the recommendations resulting from the PLL that your sparring partner would give to the other PP in CEUP 2030?	Manage discussion actively Use interactive tools (virtual tools) Maximum length: 2 hours (maybe too long)
Which aspects of the PLL will (won't) your sparring partner use in future workshops?	Will use in future workshops • Keynote speakers • Best practice examples • Mutual learnings • Discussion Won't use in future workshops n/a
What is the impact of the PLL according to your sparring partner?	Networking + experience sharing between Triple Helix stakeholders
Which lessons learned does your sparring partner take with him/her for the further parts of CEUP 2030?	Length: shorter workshops if interactive Stable communication with policy maker stakeholders = necessary





Transnational PLL PIA Description of the Event

PLL Reporting Template	
Name of the PP	PIA
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	Transnational PLL
Description of the PLL	The PLL provides insights on certain technologies and on policy instruments connected to those technologies. The goal of the PLL is to foster the knowledge of European policy makers and to connect European stakeholders in Industry 4.0.
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	1) High Level Input (European Commission) 2) Practical Inputs (Four Good Practice Use Cases) 3) Interaction with speakers through Q&A
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	☐ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors ☐ Automation & Robotics ☐ Smart & New Materials ☐ Artificial Intelligence ☐ Other, Please Clarify Below
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	46
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did the participants belong to? (add number of participants)	36 policy 6 research 4 business





Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes	1) Overview of the current initiatives by the EC regarding AI (Ecosystem of Excellence, Ecosystem of Trust) 2) Knowledge of different policy instruments from different European regions (Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Germany)
Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	OTHER (Please Clarify Below) In case of other, please clarify project name and description, in English: Direct presentation of Al activities by the European Commission
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	 a) Lesson Learned for us: more interaction is good, can be achieved through tools like MIRO or SLI.DO Lesson Learned for us: more than 30 minutes needed to explain the different policy instruments of one (!) region or country b) Lesson Learned for participants: many approaches are already tried in the EU, can be adopted, high willingness for cooperation
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL	No picture or video content online (screenshots on Alfresco, videos on PIA server); article online: https://plattformindustrie40.at/ki-politikinstrumente-good-practices/

Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, participants, discoveries...)

The technologies related to Industry 4.0 are relevant for the manufacturing sector worldwide. Artificial intelligence (AI) is an umbrella term that is gaining importance in that context: companies initiate AI projects; research focuses on different topics. Politics and administration are also aware of the relevance of AI for economic development. Increasingly, therefore, political instruments are emerging that are intended to promote the development of AI, its application, or the necessary skills development.

The Interreg CE project CEUP 2030 aims to inform decision-makers in politics and administration about specific technological priorities and to support European exchange. All is one of four main topics. For this reason, the Plattform Industrie 4.0 organized a





"Policy Learning Lab" on Artificial Intelligence in December 2020 to impart knowledge and draw attention to topic-related good practices.

There are many (political) initiatives and activities in dealing with AI, at the European level Juha Heikkilä deals with them: Mr. Heikkilä is head of the department "Robotics and Artificial Intelligence" (Unit A.1) in the DG Connect of the European Commission. As part of the Policy Learning Lab, he conveyed the perspective of the European Commission and provided information about the big picture.

The Commission sees the potential of AI, and some milestones have already been reached in dealing with it (e.g. through the publication of the "White Paper on Artificial Intelligence" or the "Ethical Guidelines for Trustworthy AI"). On the one hand, an "Ecosystem of Excellence" is required - here, for example, the "Digital Innovation Hubs" and the planned "Testing and Experimentation Facilities" play an important role. On the other hand, one is also aware of the risks of the technology. An "Ecosystem of Trust" is necessary when dealing with the technology, a risk assessment for different forms of AI, a suitable regulatory framework and its application in practice are currently being discussed by the EU Commission.

The EU Commission is in constant coordination with the EU member states and with the European regions. At this level there are different approaches and already some experience with the promotion of AI. To give the decision-makers present as practical an insight as possible, four regions were invited as good practices. Representatives from Austria, Hungary, Belgium and Germany presented selected policy measures in connection with AI at the Policy Learning Lab.

In Austria, Austria Wirtschaftsservice (aws) is a federal agency dealing with AI. The funding instrument "aws Digitization" supports companies that implement innovative AI projects. It is important that "trustworthy AI" is an integral part of the projects. In addition, with the help of the program, the capacities of the Austrian AI ecosystem will be expanded, and the joint exchange and knowledge transfer between different stakeholders will be supported over the duration of the program. The 1st round of the funding program has already been completed; the 2nd round will start in 2022.

In Hungary, too, AI is an important focus in the manufacturing sector, which is addressed, among other things, by the Hungarian pilot factories. In addition, an "AI Coalition" was created in 2018, in which state agencies, companies, universities and the Hungarian IT industry work on a joint, national AI strategy, which was completed in 2020. In addition, an "AI Action Plan" was drawn up in 2019, which among other things pursues the ambitious goal of training at least 1% of the Hungarian population (around 100,000 people) on AI. The European technology platform "ManuFuture" is also important in Hungary.

For the Flanders region in Belgium, Industry 4.0 and AI are clearly in focus and are important areas of activity for the Flemish Agency for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (VLAIO). Both "Front Runners" and "Followers" are addressed, the Flemish AI ecosystem is central to the work of VLAIO. A tray of measures is intended to bring AI closer to the Belgian economy and society: Companies can receive financial grants for the development of know-how (e.g. via the ICON project) as well as for the implementation of projects (e.g. SME Growth Subsidy). The common build-up of knowledge is made possible through projects such as COOCK, and the 17 "Industry 4.0 Living Labs" are also intended to help. Other measures convey information, create awareness for AI and offer coaching and





assistance. Cooperation with existing stakeholders is an essential part of all measures, with 32 million euros a year provided for the measures.

The German state of Baden-Württemberg also relies on various measures in the field of AI that support the commercialization of AI innovations "made in BW". Lighthouse initiatives are intended to consolidate their position as innovation leaders in the digital sector: As part of the "AI for SMEs" action program, SMEs are supported in the application and commercialization of AI. The measures within the framework of the action program include, for example, 19 different AI labs (regional and thematic) or an innovation competition for SMEs that promotes AI innovations (projects by individual companies and consortium projects). In addition to the SME focus, an economically oriented AI research program is being implemented. 10 million euros were invested in the Fraunhofer AI Innovation Center, 3 million euros in the AI competence center in Karlsruhe. In order to increase the availability of data, the basis for AI, the research project data cooperatives is being implemented. In addition, the development and expansion of the AI ecosystem in Baden-Württemberg is to be promoted through an innovation park.

This shows how much is already happening in Europe around the topic of AI and what is possible. International cooperation and mutual exchange are important in order to learn from one another and to make optimal use of resources and synergies. The CEUP 2030 project contributes to this.





Transnational PLL AFIL Description of the Event

Transnational Policy Learning Lab Reporting	
Name of the PP	AFIL
PLL Type (first and second round of PLL, transnational PLL), Date and Location	4 th TPLL - 28/04/2021
Description of the PLL	The 4 TH Transnational Policy Learning Lab have been organised by AFIL on the 28 th of April 2021, door-to-door with the project Mid Term Conference.
	This transnational PLL was particularly focused on policy makers and it has been conceived as a session dedicated to mutual learning and exchange focused on policy making processes. In particular, policy maker from different Regions were invited to share their experiences and strategies outlined or implemented to ensure the uptake of Advanced Manufacturing technologies and competences among their stakeholders.
	During the TPLL, Lombardy Region and Szombathely city shared their best practices with the audience, based on the following guidelines:
	How is your Region coordinating the innovation ecosystem and involving key stakeholders in the definition and execution of smart specialisation strategy?
	How is your Region approaching the EDIH initiative and which is the strategy defined to support regional stakeholders in this initiative?
	Provide an overview of future regional strategies and fundings and how they are meant to support the development of advanced manufacturing-related technologies in the region
	 Have you defined a cross-regional collaboration strategy? In which cross- regional initiatives are you involved and how these are supporting the strategy
	Following the presentation of the two representatives, a debate was engaged in which all the CEUP2030 regions were involved with the





	aim to build from the experiences presented and remark other practices that are relevant to be shared with the audience. The final goal was clarified since the introduction and it was directed toward the capitalisation of different experiences to better shape regional mechanism and process finalised at the definition of Advanced Manufacturing strategies toward 2030.	
Methodologies applied in the PLL and description of the methodologies	This session was designed to foster policy learning among the CEUP2030 regions. Therefore, it was structured with a slot dedicated to presentation of experiences from two regions willing to share their best practices and then an additional slot targeted to the discussion was included in the agenda.	
	Both presenters and the audience were prepared in advance, sharing a set of guidelines and questions that was used to animate the discussion.	
	☑ Big & Real Data Processing & Sensors	
	☑ Automation & Robotics	
	☑ Artificial Intelligence	
Which technologies and/or technology-related policies were discussed in the PLL?	□ Other, Please Clarify Below	
	The discussion was transversal to the CAMI4.0 area and more focused on mechanism and procedures to elaborate and implement policy instruments targeting the abovementioned technologies.	
How many stakeholders participated in the PLL?	22 Participants	
	1 policy	
Which Triple Helix stakeholder group did the participants belong to? (add number of	3 research	
participants)	16 business supporting organisation	
	2 Other	





As emerged from the discussion the main barriers and challenges that regions are facing in the implementation of policies for Advanced Manufacturing are:

- Ensuring the involvement of a wide group of stakeholders in policy definition process
- Complexity of policy governance and need to prioritize topics emerged from the stakeholders
- Knowledge gap between policy maker and regional stakeholders

These challenges are amplified if we think about interregional collaboration mechanisms, which are usually focused on strengthening relationship and cooperation but rarely on supporting companies interregional investments finalized to testing and uptake of technologies. In this case, what is emerging as a barrier is:

 Measurement of policy instrument impact if funds are distributed outside the territory

Alignment between different regions for call definitions and issuing

Therefore, with the aim to overcome the abovementioned challenges, most of the Regions mentioned that they are actively involving local

stakeholders in policy making process to collect feedback and inputs on their needs and existing challenges.

challenges.

In this process clusters and other intermediaries are playing a strategic role in gathering different type of stakeholders and transfer their instances to the institutions at different level (i.e. Local, regional, national, EU).

In this regard, the example of Lombardy was raised where AFIL is leveraging on its Strategic Communities of stakeholders to **elaborate R&I Roadmaps**, which are strategic documents delivered to the Regions highlighting R&I priorities highlighted by the stakeholders on key topics (i.e. Circular Economy, Artificial Intelligence.

However, the involvement of companies in such complex mechanisms is not straightforward, especially for SMEs. Indeed, participating to these activities is very demanding in terms of time and

Key Outcomes of the PLL and description of the outcomes





Which EU project was introduced in the PLL?	resources and it is usually done by most innovative and forward-looking companies. Regions are also relying on alternative mechanism with are leaner such as public consultation and open innovation platforms, used to spread information with local stakeholders and collect precise inputs to fine-tune regional strategies.
Which lessons learned do you have as a project partner (a) and which lessons learned emerged for participants (b)?	 a) CEUP2030 is going in the right direction considering the need of filling the gap between stakeholders and policy makers knowledge. In terms of interregional cooperation, there is a huge need of deepen the mutual learning of innovation ecosystems in the different regions with the aim to further foster the creation of valuable connection and the generation of innovation projects involving companies b) Engaging in cooperation project like CEUP2030 is strategic to boost the cooperation with other regions in CE areas and offer several opportunities to exchange with synergic partners
Hyperlink to picture and video content of the PLL	See <u>Alfresco Folder</u>

Text summarizing the PLL (procedure, participants, discoveries...)

The 4TH Transnational Policy Learning Lab have been organised by AFIL on the 28th of April 2021, door-to-door with the project Mid Term Conference.

This transnational PLL was particularly focused on policy makers and it has been conceived as a session dedicated to mutual learning and exchange focused on policy making processes. In particular, policy maker from different Regions were invited to share their experiences and strategies outlined or implemented to ensure the uptake of Advanced Manufacturing technologies and competences among their stakeholders.

Although it was not possible to mobilise several policy makers from CEUP2030 Regions, partners were prepared to report about regional best practices and experiences, based on the guidelines defined for the debate.

During the discussion the main points raised were about challenges and barriers in policy making process and interregional cooperation and particular emphasis was put on the role of intermediaries and the function of open innovation mechanism to engage stakeholders in the mechanism, in an effort to fill the gap between stakeholder's expectation and policy maker knowledge.





Conclusions

The purpose of this document has been to provide an overview and a description of the second round of Policy learning labs. 13 sessions have been organized and hosted (at least one per partner) by the consortium.

The aim of the Policy Learning Lab (Part 1, WPT1) was to familiarise decision-makers with new technologies and methodologies in order to optimise basic understanding and inputs for current and future decisions. The second round built on the lessons learnt during the first round and the first project activities.

Targets:

Target	Number in the Application	Quantification Target proposed	Quantification Target reached	Fulfilled
1	Number of held PPLs	20	23	YES
2	Number of participants	200	165 (first round) + 192 (second round) + 207 (transnational PLLs)	YES

Methodology: The proposed Methods described in D.T1.2.1 - A guidance document for A.T1.2 on the development and implementation of Policy Learning Labs for CAMI 4.0 under Point 4.1.2. Methodology were used and the Deliverable was useful for the Workshops. The feedback loops and the peer reviews of the first round were of great use for improving the second round, as well as the outputs from D.T1.2.2. The peer reviews and satisfaction questionnaires will be furtherly analyzed in D.T1.4.2.

The topics analysed during the second round all rotated around CAMI 4.0 topics but the partners had different approach.

AFIL, PIA, SIIT focused on Artificial Intelligence for their second PLL, IWU focused on Smart and New Material, KIT on Intelligent Production Systems. Most of the transnational PLLs had a wider target, aiming to address at least two of the CAMI4.0 topics targeted by the project.

Given the on-going COVID-19 emergency, the consortium held also the second round on-line; this created some concerns in being sure that the public was actively involved during the sessions, but, learning from the previous sessions, the stakeholder involvement was guaranteed thanks to on-line tools and by preparing the audience in advance about how they would be involved in the discussion.

Cumulative ummary of the sparring sessions and main outcomes:

In the following part the answers of the sparring sessions of the different PPs are summarized in a cumulative way.





How satisfied were the partners with the PLL organization and final outcomes and why?

In general, all the partners were rather satisfied with the outcomes of the PLLs. The numbers and involvement were higher. The creation of a transnational network of expertise is one of the major opportunities that was expected from CEUP2030 project and it is being achieved. Establishing and reinforcing key collaboration with other regions in CE area allows stakeholders to gain or improve competences leveraging on complementarities and synergies. In the long term this is expected to increase competitiveness of industrial ecosystems.

Being part of a structured process leading to the definition of guidelines for policy maker is extremely valuable for stakeholders and it will also contribute to reduce the existing gap between stakeholders needs and regional/national/EU innovation strategies.

· What worked well? Why:

In the PLLs, different perspectives (European commission & European regions) were incorporated. The format was virtual, and it gave the chance to hear best practices from all over Europe, allowing the stronger involvement from the Policy maker stakeholder group. After analyzing the reports and the sparring sessions, some common aspects have been highlighted as very positive, transversally to all the PLLS.

- 1. Having representatives from different categories of stakeholders was effective for the discussion.
- 2. The use of a mixed top-down and bottom-up approach making sure that actions are aligned with international strategies but at the same time fitting the specific needs of regional stakeholders.
- 3. Sharing cutting-edge technologies that need larger resonance to be impactful.
- 4. The support and activeness of the stakeholders (co-creation tools as online platform involving all and giving space to present their opinions and recommendations)
- 5. Leave time for discussions between the actors, looking for common interest and possibilities in the field of digitization.
- 6. Breakout sessions in smaller groups
- 7. The length of around two hours maximum
- 8. Familiarity of participants with objectives and structure of INTERREG instrument

What improvement has been put in place after the first round?

With respect to the previous meetings the interaction session worked better. The audience was prepared in advances, having either received material beforehand or participated to the first round. Gathering inputs from a series of workshops and then having a restricted discussion among few people/experts from different categories was fruitful.

The sessions were quite effective since there were table representatives from different categories facilitating the discussion which was based on the insights collected from industrial companies. Thus, avoiding the usual reluctancy of companies in engaging in interactions during meeting opened to many participants. The R&I priorities validated during the PLLs strongly contributed in delivering guidelines for the future regional programmes and the analysis of enabling technology triggered some reflection on the availability of competences in the region

The content was more mature and impactful, allowing a more international imprint, to exchange ideas on a wider scale.

Additional interactive methods were put in place.





The contact with previous participants was maintained, granting ongoing cooperation with varied stakeholders to keep them informed, motivated, and engaged on process and consultation over Regional Innovation Strategy

• In which areas there is space for improvement?

PLLs should provide inputs to update RIS3 of different Regions building on the inputs received from the stakeholders; a stronger focus should be put on the key outcomes that the consortium aims to reach with this project. The main plans and results of the project should be highlighted and communicated in a comprehensive manner, where stakeholders might find interest, and may benefit from the project directly; it will ease the comprehension for the audience and help the project and the audience stay on the target.

Keep the activity consistent; even though all the activities organized for the project have different aims, it is important to always keep a linear focus to make the participants aware that it is all part of the same objective.

The importance of always keeping in touch with the practical results that the project is targeting. It is important to achieve what was envisaged in the proposal but it is crucial to be sure that these results aren't just a paper or a database that nobody is going to check, but a strategy and cooperation that puts in place real change.

It is quite difficult to have policy makers give opinion or share their thoughts, even though there was improved participation from them when compared to the first round; the consortium should fine tune its strategy.

Try to be specific on the topic to be discussed, the CAMI 4.0 topics are very broad and this might cause the participants to be overloaded with general information and might not be worth their revisiting.

Inform beforehand to specific experts that their input will be required when the discussion rounds begin. So that when called upon there is not a silence, since in online workshops it is very difficult to inspire a discussion as it is. Generally, people are overloaded with on-line activities and it is important to maintain direct relation with participants if one wants to keep them involved.

Which aspects of the PLL should and should not be used in future workshops?:

USE	Won't use
 Major involvement of relevant policy makers (local and national) ad a priority Assure the relevancy and concreteness of the contents. Motif that pushes the participants to be involved (possibility of funding, call to action, etc) 	 Have the session (especially if online) longer than 2 hours Too many different inputs and topics Too little time for discussion



CEUP 2030



- The possibility to find a way to administer the questionnaire during the on-line session (polls)
- Sharing information about digitization initiatives
- Group discussion between the participants
- Needs assessment of the stakeholders
- Manage discussion actively
- Use interactive tools
- Keynote speakers
- Best practice examples
- Mutual learnings
- Incorporation in the big picture and connecting to European plans
- Inform key experts beforehand about the inputs that will be required from them when the discussion begins
- Pay attention to involve varied groups of stakeholders. Show that their voice was taken into account by building on previous inputs
- Continue communication with the stakeholders after the event to keep their interest in the project and after its end.

The PLLs outcomes and performances have been key for CEUP2030 project for two reasons. First, these sessions have created a group of informed and relevant participants that will stay in touch and kept in the loop of the project developments. In addition, they will be the basis for the finalization of T1 activities as well as for the development of T2 & T3. Specifically, the Trend & Innovation Networks were established and based on the PLLs initial stakeholder group, that will get enlarged by foresight & tech experts and the TIN's work base is used to enhance policy making inputs in T3.





Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
AF	Application Form
ASP	Associated Partner (i.e. Strategic Partner)
CAMI4.0	Central European Advance Manufacturing and Industry 4.0
PI	Policy Instrument
PLL	Policy Learning Lab
PP	Project Partner
RIS3	Regional Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation
S 3	Smart Specialisation Strategy
SBU	Strategy Boost & Upgrade
TGP	Technology Good Practice
TIN	Trend & Innovation Networks





Annex

Additional material by PP1 KPT - 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

Grupa	Inteligentne Systemy Produkcyjne (MM) 9:30		
LP	Nazwa firmy	mail	lmię i nazwisko
1	exmetrics	zbyszek@exmetrix.com_	Zbigniew Łukoś
2	OROOX LAB Sp. z o.o.	bartosz.kondaszewski@oroox.com	Bartosz Kondaszewski
3	MCP	pradosz@mcp.malopolska.pl	Piotr Radosz
			Magdalena Maciejewska
4	UMWM	Magdalena.Maciejewska-Gebis@umwm.mal	- Gębiś
5	Instytut Łu kasi ewi cza	doro ta. wilk@kit. lukasiewicz.gov.pl	Dorota Wilk-Kołodziejczy
6	Instytut Łu kasi ewi cza	grzegorz.klamecki@kit.lukasiewicz.gov.pl	Grzegorz Klamecki

Automatyka i Robotyka (AW) 12:30		
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PK	a.romanska@pk.edu.pl	Anna Romańska
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Wemer Kenkel	maciej.sloma@wernerkenkel.com.pl	Maciej Słoma
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5	MCP	purbanowicz@mcp.malopolska.pl	Paweł Urbanowicz
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Grupa				
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3	MCP	purbanowicz@mcp.malopolska.pl	Paweł Urbanowicz	
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7	Instytut Łukasi ewi cza	grzego rz.skrabala k@ kit.l ukasi ewi cz.go v.pl	Grzegorz Skrabalak	
8	Instytut Łukasi ewi cza	adam.tchorz@kit.lukasiewicz.gov.pl	Adam Tchórz	
9	Instytut Łukasi ewi cza	rafal.nowak@kit.lukasiewicz.gov.pl	Rafał Nowak	

Figure 3 KPT attendance list

• Agenda





Spotkanie warsztatowo-konsultacyjne

POLICY LEARNING LAB #2

Data: 18 listopada 2020 Miejsce: ZOOM

 $\underline{https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85260332174?pwd=emdLTUloSk5LNm1jb09lQ3lOMzcvdz09aldered.pdf}$

Meeting ID: 852 6033 2174 Passcode: 077485

Agenda spotkania

9.30 – 9.35	Powitanie uczestników. Przedstawienie założeń spotkania. Krakowski Park Technologiczny		
9.35 – 9.45	Podsumowanie pierwszego warsztatu. Główne zidentyfikowane potrzeby środowiska. Krakowski Park Technologiczny		
9:45 – 11:00	Jak administracja może wspierać rozwój technologii? Jakie instrumenty wsparcia rozwijać w nowej perspektywie? Praca w grupach		
11:00 – 11:15	Prezentacja pracy grupowej.		
11:15 - 11:30	Podsumowanie i zakończenie.		

Figure 4 KPT 2PLL agenda





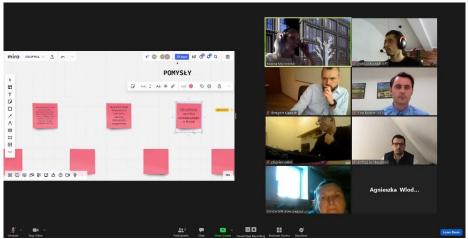
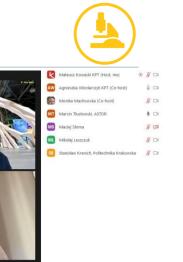


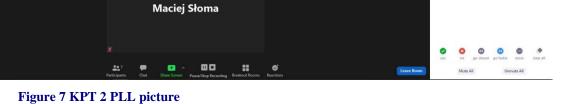
Figure 5 KPT 2 PLL picture



Figure 6 KPT 2 PLL picture







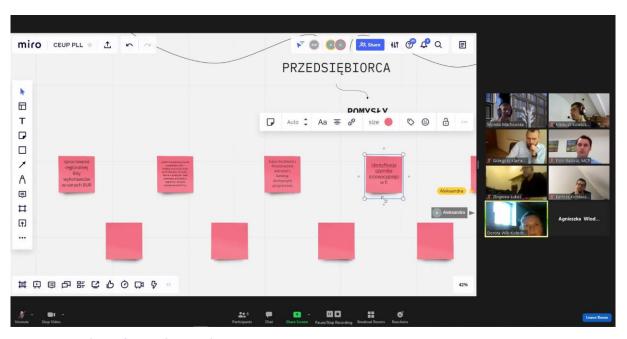


Figure 8 KPT 2 PLL picture





Additional material from PP2 PRO- 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

Teilnehmer



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Figure 9 PRO 2 PLL attendance list

Agenda



AGENDA





- Einleitung (CEUP inone page)
- Vorstellungsrunde
- EHIH Ausschreibung
 - Was ist ein EDIH
 - □ Stand der Einreichung, Statement des EDIH Beauftragten aus OÖ
 - □ Geplante EDIHs in Österreich, Bedarfsanalyse und Feedback der involvierten Unternehmen
 - □ EHIH als Instrument, Möglichkeiten für einen internationalen Transfer im Rahmen von CEUP2030
 - □ Feedbackrunde Land OÖ



Workshop, Diskussion

TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

2

Figure 10 PRO 2 PLL agenda

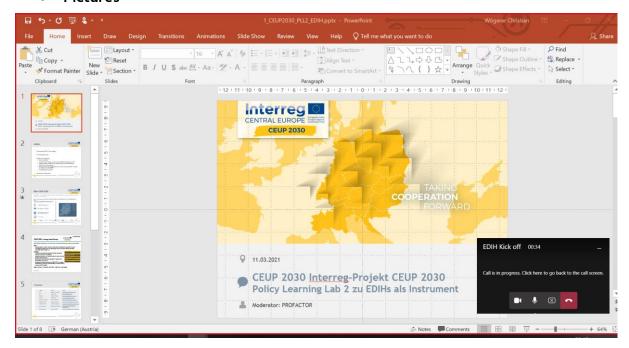


Figure 11 PRO 2 PLL picture





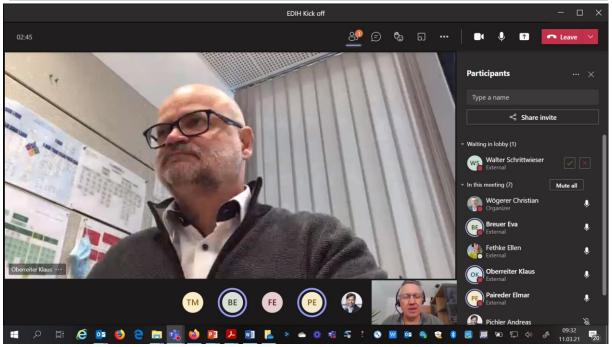


Figure 12 PRO 2 PLL picture

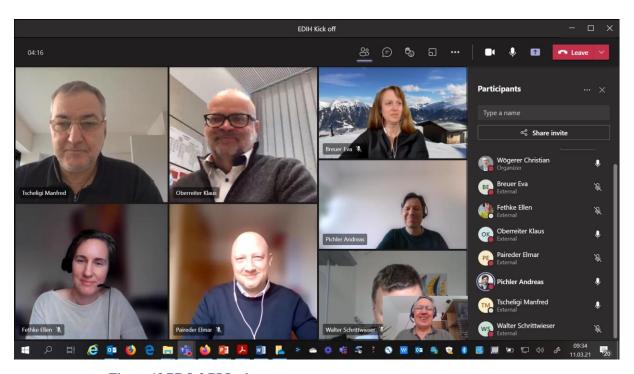


Figure 13 PRO 2 PLL picture





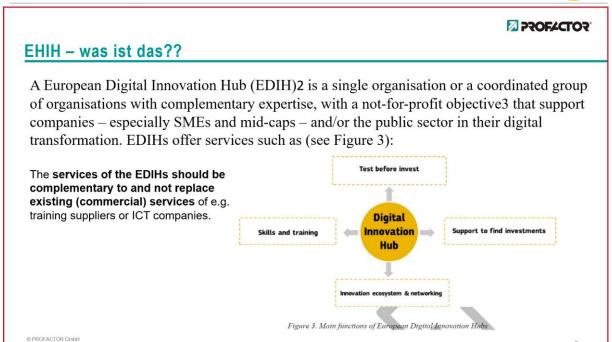


Figure 14 PRO 2 PLL picture





Additional material from PP4 IWU - 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

First Name	Last Name	Organisation	E-Mail	Target Group
Ronny	Kittler	futureSAX GmbH	ronny.kittler@futuresax.de	Regional Public Authority
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Figure 15 IWU 2 PLL attendance list





Agenda





Policy Learning Lab 2 im Rahmen von Interreg CEUP 2030 – Austausch und Dialog zu Förderinstrumenten in Sachsen

Dienstag, 16. Februar 2021 – Microsoft Teams

Registrierung

10:00 Uhr Begrüßung und Projektvorstellung CEUP 2030

Laura Salomon, Projekthaus smart⁵/Interreg CEUP 2030

10:10 Uhr Best Practice Präsentation

Angela Grimmer, LiGenium GmbH

10:20 Uhr Best Practice Präsentation

Juliana Colditz, KIESELSTEIN International GmbH

10:30 Uhr Best Practice Präsentation

Ronny Kittler, futureSAX GmbH

Diskussion in Arbeitsgruppen

10:40 Uhr Austausch zu Erfahrungen mit Förderinstrumenten

11:15 Uhr Kaffeepause

11:20 Uhr Kreative Ideensammlung zur Entwicklung neuer Förderinstrumente

Abschluss des Workshops

11:55 Uhr Resümee

12:00 Uhr Ende

Figure 16 IWU 2 PLL agenda





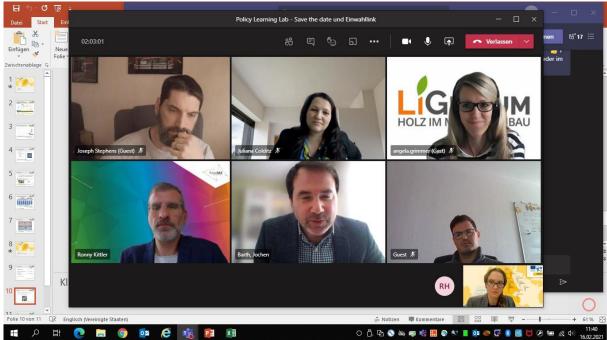


Figure 17 IWU 2 PLL picture

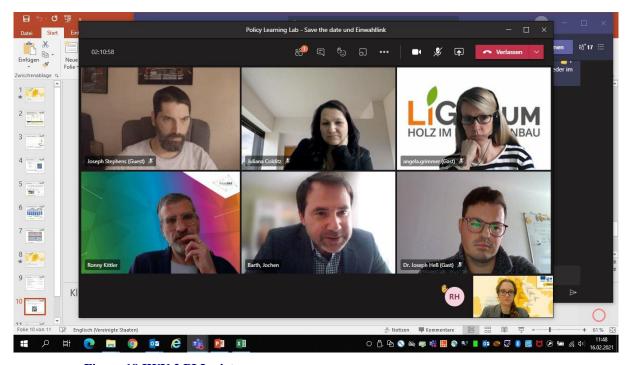


Figure 18 IWU 2 PLL picture





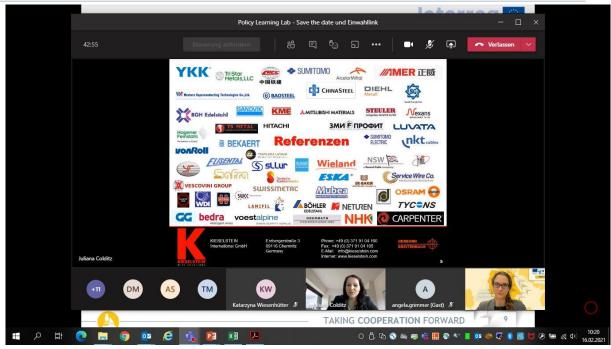


Figure 19 IWU 2 PLL picture

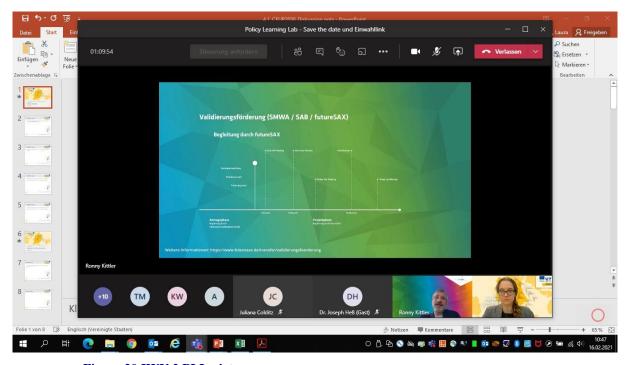


Figure 20 IWU 2 PLL picture





Additional material from PP5 KIT - 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

Name	Organisation, Department	Туре
Ahmed Elkaseer	KIT - IAI	Research
Aileen Hofer	Mercedes Benz AG	Business
Aleksandra Gabriel	Krakow Tech Park	Business
Amal Charles	KIT - IAI	Research
Benjamin Kirsch	Bär Schoes GmbH	Business
Borut Zrim	PTP	Business
Clarissa Marquardt	KIT - IAI	Research
Dominik Rohrmus	Lab Network Industrie 4.0	Policy
Marija Galekovic	Hamag Bicro	Business
Jane Kunzweiler	-	Business
Jennifer Frei	Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbeit und Wohnungsbau Baden- Württemberg	Policy
Jozek Spilak	PTP	Business
Lisa Petit	Allianz Industrie 4.0	Policy
Michael Fellner	PIA	Business
Philipp Schneiderbeck	MAN GmbH	Business
Salomon, Laua	Fraunhofer IWU	Research
Sarah Hedden	MCR	Business
Vollmer Sascha	Schmidt Maschinenbau	Business
Walter Schrittwieser	MCR	Business
dos Santos Solheid, Juliana	KIT - IAM	Research

Figure 21 KIT 2 PLL attendance list





Agenda



Figure 22 KIT transnational PLL - agenda

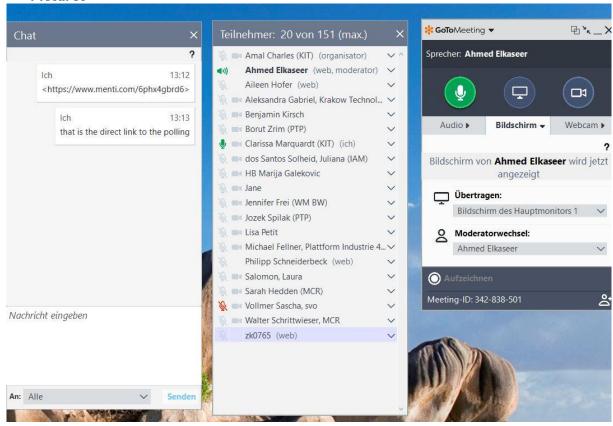


Figure 23 KIT transnational PLL - picture





Additional material from PP6 AFIL - 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

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Figure 24 AFIL 2 PLL attendance list

Agenda Roadmap Artificial Intelligence Regione Lombardia AGENDA Risultati preliminari Piano prossime attività Pilot «Artificial Intelligence» Vanguard Initiative Prossimi eventi

Figure 25 AFIL 2 PLL agenda







Figure 26 AFIL 2 PLL picture

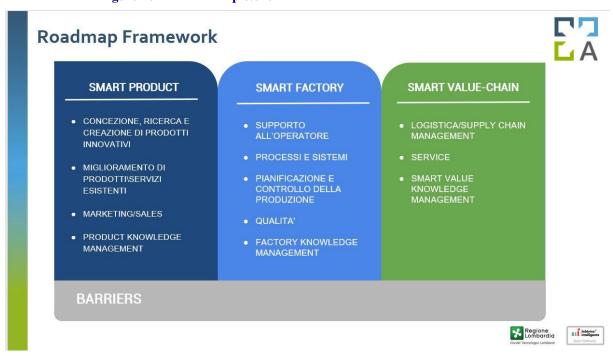


Figure 27 AFIL 2 PLL picture

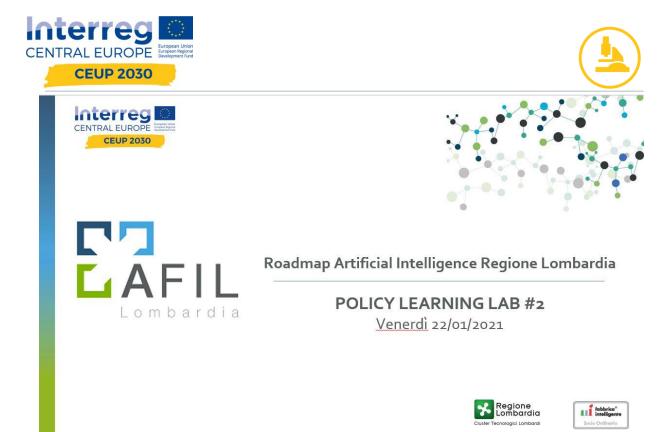


Figure 28 AFIL 2 PLL picture





Additional material from PP7 SIIT - 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

		CEUP 2030 - Policy Learning	Lab	
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Alfredo Traverso	RINA	alfredo.traverso@rina.org	٧	٧
Moresco Marcello	LEONARDO	marcello.moresco@leonardo company.com	٧	٧
Livia Torterolo	DGS	<u>livia@gmail.it</u>	٧	٧
Barzaghi Marco	Leonardo	marco.barzaghi@leonardocp mpany.com	٧	٧
Rossella Ambrosino	GTER srl	gambrosino@gter.com	٧	٧
massimo ratto	Danieli Automation	mratto@tiscali.com	٧	٧
Giancarlo Bo	INNOTECH	g.bo@innotechnet.it	٧	٧
Stefano Pinca	IIS	stefano.pinca@iis.it	٧	٧
Luciano Bianchi	INPS	bianchi@postadigitale.it	٧	٧
riccardo bozzo	Studio Legale Bozzo	bozzo@bozzo.it	٧	٧
Maria Federici	GTER	maria.federici@gter.it	٧	٧
Marco Cesena	Leonardo	marco.cesena@libero.it	٧	٧
annalisa mana	Ingegneria Informatica Spa	annalisa.mana@eng.it	٧	٧
Caterina Angelozzi	UNIGE	cateangelo@unige.it	٧	٧
Alessio Ceccato	UNIGE	alessio.ceccato@gmail.com	٧	٧
		•	•	•





Maurizio Poletti	SOFTECO	maurizio.poletti@softeco.it	V	٧
Massimo Croce	AKRONOS-TECH	massimo.croce@akronos- tech.it	V	٧
Giovanni Lombardo	SIGMA	info@sigmanl.it		
Roberto Landò	STAM	r.lando@stamtech.com	V	٧
Pietro De Vito	STAM	p.devito@stamtech.com	V	٧
Giulia Barbagelata	SIIT	g.barbagelata@stamtech.co m	V	٧
Massimo Massa	AITEK	mmassa@aitek.it	٧	٧
Riccardo Baldelli	Ricam Group	<u>rb@ricam.it</u>	V	٧
Paolo Filauro	IIT	paolofilauro@alice.it	V	V
Bruno Conterno	SIIT	conterno@siitscpa.it	V	٧
Davide Anghinolfi	NOVIGOTECHNOLO GY	anghinolfi@novigotechnolog y.com	٧	٧
Enrico Barelli (On A.I.R)	ON Air Web	enrico.barelli@onairweb.co m	٧	٧
Giorgio Allasia	Gruppo FOS	Giorgio.Allasia@fos.it	V	٧
Alessandro Calcagno	POSEICO	calcagno.alessandro@poseic o.com	V	٧
Sebastian Mayrgündter	NOIBZ	s.mayrguendter@noi.bz.it	٧	٧
Luca Gaggero	DocSpace	l.gaggero@doc-space.net	٧	٧
Luca Fazio	ALGOWATT	luca.fazio@algowatt.com	٧	٧
Rebecca Asso	UNIGE	rebeccasso@hotmail.it	٧	٧
Carlo Andreotti	M3S	andreotti@emmesse.it	V	٧
Tiziano Cosso	(GTER)	tiziano.cosso@gter.it	٧	٧
Fabio Consola	Consorzio di Bonifica del Sannio Alifano	fabio.consola@sannioalifano _it	V	٧
roberto cavanna	RINA	rcv@rina.org	V	٧

Figure 29 SIIT 2 PLL attendance list





Agenda



Figure 30 SIIT 2 PLL agenda

Sessione moderata via chat



Figure 31 SIIT 2 PLL picture





Additional material from PP8 PTP - 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

Participans from companies&organizations:

- Borut Zrim, Pomurje Technology Park
- Jožek Špilak Pomurje Technology Park
- Marko Močnik director Pomurje Technology Park
- dr. Nevenka Cukjati, general director of SRIP PMiS
- Matjaž Logar, executive director of SRIP PMiS
- dr. Aleksander Jevšek, mayor of the Municipality of Murska Sobota
- Marjan Kardinar, mayor of the Municipality of Dobrovnik,
- Dragan Stjepanovic, Nomnio d.o.o.
- Gaber Terseglav, Comtrade d.o.o.
- Andrej Kotar, Comtrade d.o.o.
- Simon Razman, Robotina d.o.o.
- Simon Kovše, A1 d.d.
- Boris Šajnović, Iskra d.o.o.
- Damjan Šavko, 3-port.si
- Andrej Prevc, Telekom Slovenija d.d.
- Gregor.Bizjak, Telekom Slovenija d.d.
- Primož Frelih, IIBA
- Tomaž Šlibar, Optifarm
- Mojca Breščak, Munucipality M. Toplice
- Marija Pajinić, TIC Moravske Toplice
- Edvard Jakič, Alma mater Europaea
- Dr. Ludvik Toplak, Alma mater Europaea
- Borut Slavič, Municipality of Murska Sobota
- Milena Vöroš, Municipality of Murska Sobota
- Vida Lukač, Municipality of Murska Sobota

Robert Gril, RC Novo mesto (preveri ga)





Agenda



Figure 32 PTP 2 PLL agenda







Figure 33 PTP 2 PLL picture







Figure 34 PTP 2 PLL picture





Additional material from PP9 PBN - 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

		CEUP 2030 - Policy Learning Lab		
Name	Organisation, Department	E-Mail	Consent declaration*	Signature
Adrienn Bokányi	Szombathely City	bokanyi.adrienn@szombathely.hu		
András Haklits	University of Pécs	andras.haklits@etk.pte.hu		
Zoltán Horváth	Agora Cultural Centre	horvath.zoltan@agora-savaria.hu		
lldikó Huszár	University of Pécs	ildiko.huszar@etk.pte.hu		
Tamás Kovács	FALCO Zrt	t.kovacs@falco-woodindustry.com		
Nóra Lenkai	Eötvös Loránd University	lenkai.nora@sek.elte.hu		
Mihály Lados	University of Győr	lados.mihaly@krtk.hu	The meeting wante	•
Gyöngyvér Sütő- Komláti	Szombathely City	Suto- Komlati.Gyongyver@szombathely.hu		
Kinga Tóthné Temesi	Institute for Transport Sciences	temesi@kti.hu		
Tamás Gyulai	Interest Group	no e-mail was given		
Zsuzsanna Sárközy	Interest Group	zssarkozy@gmail.com;		
Kálmán Tóth	Szombathely City	Toth.Kalman@szombathely.hu		

Figure 35 PBN 2 PLL attendance list





Agenda





AGENDA

II. Policy Learning Lab

18/01/2021 Szombathely, Hungary

14:30-14:45

Welcome speech and short introduction of Pannon Business Network (Barta Balázs - PBN)

14:45-15:15

Short introductions of PBN's projects: CEUP 2030; Chain Reactions (Interreg Central Europe); IMPROVE! (Interreg AT-HU) and DanubeChance2.0 (Danube Transnational Programme) (Barta Balázs - PBN)

15:15 - 15:30

Introduction of am-LAB digital innovation hub connected to PBN - (Barta Balázs - PBN)

15:30-15:45

EDIH concept (Barta Balázs - PBN)

15:45-16:15

Group discussion:

- · structural changes in the industry
- local strategy building

16:15-16:25

Conclusion, Networking

Figure 36 PBN 2 PLL agenda

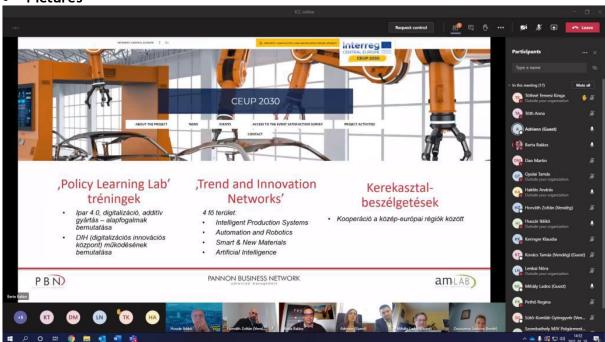


Figure 37 PBN 2 PLL picture





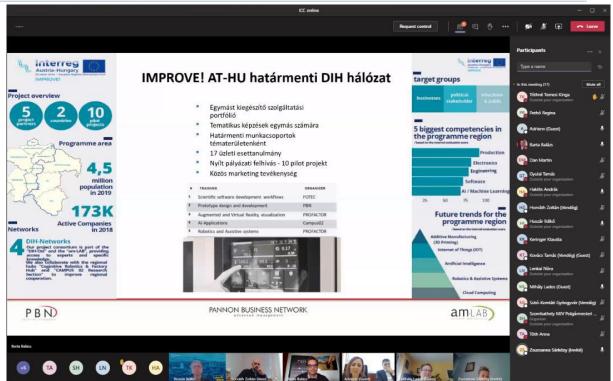


Figure 38 PBN 2 PLL picture





Additional material from PP10 HAMAG - 2nd PLL

• Attendance list

Participation list

Nr.	Name	Email Address	Institution	Join Time
1	Ante Janko Bobetko		HAMAG-BICRO	9:22 AM
2	Ante Rezo		MINGOR	9:29 AM
3	Damjan Miklić		Romb Technologies	9:00 AM
4	Danijela Keler Štambuk	danijela.kelerstambuk@hamagbicro.hr	HAMAG-BICRO - TT	9:25 AM
5	Ebonita Čurković		HAMAG-BICRO	9:00 AM
6	Marija Galekovic		HAMAG-BICRO	9:07 AM
7	Irena Popovac		MINGOR	9:30 AM
8	Iva Milašinčić	iva.milasincic@hamagbicro.hr	HAMAG-BICRO	8:36 AM
9	Ivana Crnić Duplančić		HAMAG-BICRO - TT	9:27 AM
10	Jan Stedul	sg@croai.org	CRO AI	9:39 AM
11	Josip Horvat		Klimaoprema d.d.	9:24 AM
12	Krešimir Grljević		Experterm d.o.o.	9:25 AM
13	Mate Kovač		HAMAG-BICRO	8:38 AM
14	Miro Hegedic	miro.hegedic@fsb.hr	FSB	9:33 AM
15	Mislav Jurisic		GDi	9:57 AM
16	MIslav Malenica		Mindsmiths	9:31 AM
	Nina Sesto		Specijalna bolnica sv.	
17			Magdalena	9:30 AM
18	Tonka Podnar		MZO	9:21 AM
19	Zdravko Schauperl		FSB	9:44 AM

Figure 39 HAMAG 2 PLL attendance list

• Agenda



II.Policy Learning Lab u sklopu projekta

"Central Europe Upstreaming for Policy Excellence in Advanced Manufacturing & Industry 4.0 towards 2030"

CEUP 2030

GoToMeeting platforma

11.02.2021.

https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/567799901

09.30 - 09.35	Uvodni govor (Ante-Janko Bobetko, član Uprave HAMAG-BICRO-a)
09.35 - 09.40	Predstavljanje projekta CEUP 2030 (HAMAG-BICRO)
09.40 - 10.00	Analiza provedbe S3 strategije u Republici Hrvatskoj (Tonka Podnar, Uprava za znanost i tehnologiju - Ministarstvo znanosti i obrazovanja)
10.00 - 10.15	Predstavljanje primjera dobre prakse iz područja Automatizacija & Robotika "Od FP7 projekta do start-upa za autonomnu navigaciju" (Damjan Miklić, osnivač i direktor – RoMb Technologies d.o.o.)
10.15 - 10.30	Predstavljanje primjera dobre prakse iz područja Napredni materijali "Primjena naprednih materijala u zaštiti imovine i vozila" (Krešimir Grljević – Eksperterm d.o.o.)
10.30 - 10.55	Predstavljanje primjera dobre prakse iz područja Umjetna inteligencija "Al prototip s primjenom u zdravstvu" (Mislav Malenica, osnivač i direktor Al startupa Mindsmiths te predsjednik udruge CroAl i Nina Šesto, direktorica digitalnog zdravstva - Specijalna bolnica Magdalena)
10.55 - 11.10	Predstavljanje primjera dobre prakse iz područja Inteligentni proizvodni sustavi "Klimaoprema 4.0" (Josip Horvat, razvojni inženjer za proizvodne tehnologije – Klimaoprema d.d.)

Figure 40 HAMAG 2 PLL agenda





• Pictures

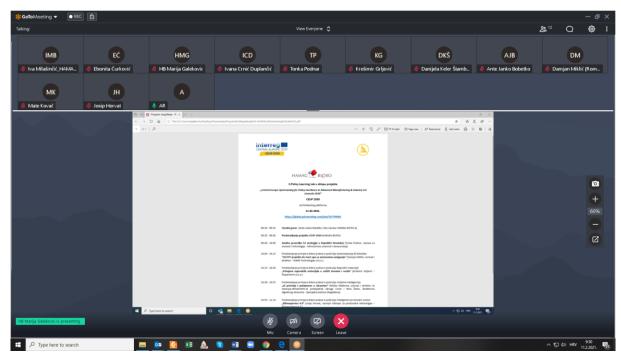


Figure 41 HAMAG 2 PLL picture



Figure 42 HAMAG 2 PLL picture





Additional material from KPT - Transnational PLL

Attendance list

1.	Agnieszka Włodarczyk - Gębik (KPT)
2.	Mateusz Kowacki (KPT)
3.	Jozek Spilak (PTP)
4.	Christian Wogerer (PRO)
5.	Michael Fellner (PIA)
6.	Laura Salomon (IWU)
7.	Clarissa Marquard (KIT)
8.	Amal Charles (KIT)
9.	Giulia Barbagelata (SIIT)
10.	Roberta Curiazzi (AFIL)
11.	Balazs Barta (PBN)
12.	Anna Toth (PBN)
13.	Sarah Hedden (MCR)
14.	Walter Schrittwieser (MCR)

Figure 43 KPT transnational PLL - attendance list



Figure 44 KPT transnational PLL - agenda





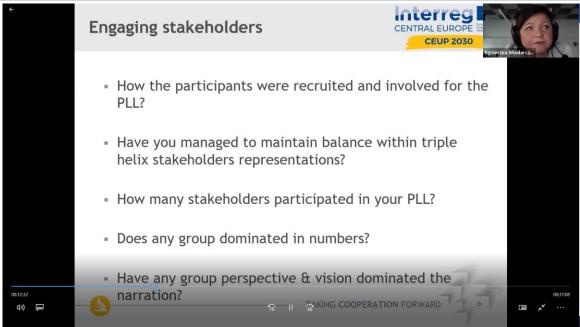


Figure 45 KPT transnational PLL - picture

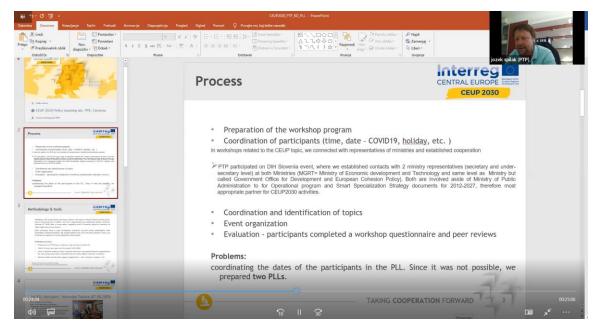


Figure 46 KPT transnational PLL - picture





Additional material from PRO and PBN - Transnational PLL

• Attendance list

Attendance list	
\\\"Monica Florea (SIMAVI) (Guest)\\"\""	Marius Haratau
\Gabriel Vladut - Craiova,	Marius Niculae DTP (Guest)
Romania (Guest)\""	
\Patrycja Węgrzyn (Gość)\"" (Guest)	Mariya Zlateva
\Paula Condruz (Guest)\""	Markus Hohlagschwandtner
	(MHo) (Guest)
Agnieszka Włodarczyk (KTP) (Gość) (Guest)	MAURER Florian
Aleksandar Vukovic RARS (Gost) (Guest)	Megi PLAKU
Aleksandra Gabriel, KPT (Gość) (Guest)	Meike Reimann
Àlexandru Marin (24690)	mkowacki
Amelie Vagner (CEA LIST)	Natalia Luba-Chudzik (Gość)
(Invité) (Guest)	(Guest)
Ana Raquel Sousa	Natália SA. Silva
Andrea Jester	Németh Róbert
Andrei Martiniuc	Nesrin Doneva (Guest)
anelia (Guest)	Patrik Schumacher
Angelika van Es (JS) (Gość) (Guest)	Peter Juranovitz
Anton (Utilities Digital Innovation Hub / udih.bg) (Guest)	Pethő Regina
Arnaldo Machado	raphael attias
ARR S.A.	Rešlová Kateřina
Barta Balázs	Rodrigo Sanz
Boglarka Tompa	Romualdas Petraitis
Borut Z (PTP) (Guest)	Sanchez Gonzalez, Begoña
Camille Evard_UOC (Invitado)	Sandra Schmithüsen (Gast)
(Guest)	(Guest)
Carlos Miras Marín	Sarah Hedden (MCR) (Guest)
Charles, Amal Prashanth (IAI)	Sebastian-Lucian Muraru
Christina Baliakou	Sergio Mayo
costin lianu	Simona Aceto
Cristina	Sofija (Guest)
Dan Gutu (BayFOR) (Gast) (Guest)	Susanne Kuehrer
Dan Martin	Svenja Stalf (Guest)
Daniel Copot [ITC]	Szuák Virág
Daniel Walther	Tamás Kelemen
Daniela Buleandra	Tamas Nyerges
Diego Rafael Docavo Pedraza	Tanja SENEKOVIČ
Dimitar (Guest)	Tomás Ferreira
dragos.neamtu	Tomaz Zadravec [ITC]
	• •



CEUP 2030



Erik Odvářka INTEMAC	Turcin Ioan (Guest)
Eugen (Guest)	Ula Woźniak KPT (Gość) (Guest)
Eva Eva	Valentina.IVANOVA
Fellner Michael	Veronika Filippou
FGoll (Guest)	Vincent (DIH Faubourg
. co (caese)	Numérique) (Invité) (Guest)
Finodora Marcu	Walter Schrittwieser
florentina soare	Wögerer Christian
Florina Began	Zemlyak Nicole
František Jakab	ΜΑΚΡΗΣ ΧΡΗΣΤΟΣ
Gabor Porkolab	Μεντζελοπουλος Γερασιμος
Gabriel Vladut (Guest)	ΜΠΑΡΔΑΚΙΔΗΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ
Gerencia DIH - Datalife	
giovanna (Guest)	
graciela.garrido	
Gyulai Tamás	
HALMOS Andrea (CNECT)	
Hertweck, Dieter	
Hristina Bakardzhieva (Guest)	
Iliana Philipova (Guest)	
Illyés Péter	
Irena Pavlova	
Irina Radulescu (Guest)	
Iva Milasincic HAMAG-BICRO -	
CRO (Guest)	
JOHN COSGROVE	
Jovana Vlaskalin_Biosense	
(Guest) Kai Hänninen	
KALDERON LIBAL Irina (CNECT) Katariina Ala-Rämi	
Katarina Blicklingova BEC (Guest)	
Kobliha Jan	
Kocsis Zsófia	
Konstantinos GEORGOULIAS	
Kremsner Thomas	
Kremsner Thomas (Guest)	
Laura Castellan - Ecipa (Ospite)	
(Guest)	
Leonardo MANESCU	
Lorenzo G. (Ospite) (Guest)	
Luis Pavón	
Luis Villarrubia	
Maja Sušec	
Małgorzata Marzęcka KPT (Gość)	
(Guest)	
María Esperanza Valdés	
marija.galekovic	





Marion Simon	
Marius Haratau	
Marius Niculae DTP (Guest)	

Figure 47 PRO&PBN transnational PLL attendance list

• Agenda



ABOUT THE EVENT

The aim of the event is to present the opportunities of Digital Innovation Hubs (DIHs) in the programming period 2021-2027 to be able to support European companies in their digital transformation. SMEs, start-ups, research and technology organizations, DIHs, and policymakers from all around Europe are invited to participate.

Date: 20 April 2021

Venue: MS Teams

Figure 48 PRO&PBN transnational PLL agenda



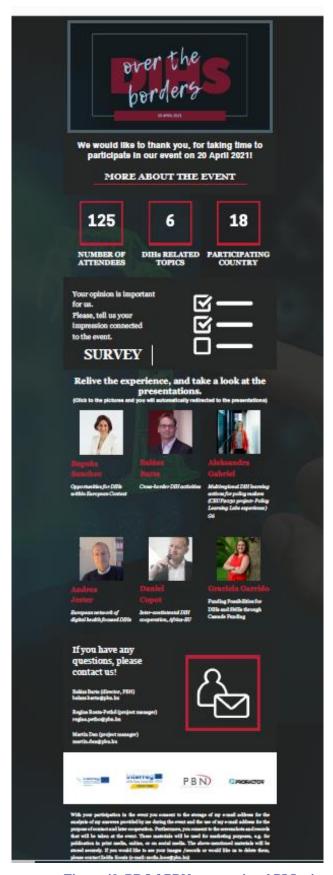


Figure 49 PRO&PBN transnational PLL picture





Additional material from AFIL - Transnational PLL

• Attendance list

• Alle	endance list			
Name	Surname	Email	Organisation	Туре
Aleksandra	Gabriel	agabriel@kpt.krakow.pl	Krakow Technology Park	Business Support Organization
Amal	Charles	amal.charles@kit.edu	Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)	Research and University
Georg	Sedlbauer	sedlbauer@wirtschaftsagentur.at	Vienna Business Agency	Business Support Organization
Giulia	Barbagelata	g.barbagelata@stamtech.com	SIIT	Business Support Organization
Jožek	Špilak	jozek.spilak@p-tech.si	PTP	Business Support Organization
Laura	Salomon	laura.salomon@iwu.fraunhofer.de	Fraunhofer Institut für Werkzeugmaschinen und Umformtechnik IWU	Research and University
Marko	Pfeifer	marko.pfeifer@iwu.fraunhofer.de	Fraunhofer IWU	Research and University
Martin	Pannon Business		Pannon Business Network Association	Business Support Organization
Nicole	Ferber	nicole.ferber@itg-salzburg.at	ITG Salzburg	Business Support Organization
Pedro	PRODUTECH Production		•	Business Support Organization
Rudi	Panjtar	rudi.panjtar@ijs.si	IJS	Business Support Organization
Adrienn	nn Bokányi bokanyi.adrienn@szombathely.hu Szombathely.C		Szombathely City	Policy Maker
Balàzs	Barta	barta@pbn.hu	Pannon Business Network Association	Business Support Organization
Davide	Aghinolfi	'anghinolfi@siitscpa.it	SIIT	Business Support Organization
Ebonita	Ćurković	Ebonita.Curkovic@hamagbicro.hr	HAMAG	





Marija	Galekovic	marija.galekovic@hamagbicro.hr	HAMAG	
Giacomo	Copani	Giacomo.copani@afil.it	AFIL	Business Support Organization
Marzia	Morgantini	Marzia.morgantini@afil.it	AFIL	Business Support Organization
Roberta	Curiazzi	Roberta.curiazzi@afil.it	AFIL	Business Support Organization
Michael	Fellner	michael.fellner@plattformindustrie40.at	Plattform Industrie 4.0	Business Support Organization
Nicole	Ferber	nicole.ferber@itg-salzburg.at	ITG - Salzburg	
Sarah	Hedden	sarah.hedden@mindconsult.com	MIND CONSULT	Business Support Organization

Figure 50 AFIL transnational PLL attendance list

Agenda

14.00-16.00 Parallel session 2: CEUP2030 Transnational Policy Learning Lab: Mutual learning on Regional strategies and policy toward 2030

During this PLL, Policy Maker from different Regions will share their experience and strategies to ensure the uptake of Advanced Manufacturing technologies and competences among their stakeholders.

14.00 - 14.15 Welcome and introduction

14.15 - 14.30 CEUP2030 scope and Transnational Policy Learning Lab goal

14.30 - 15.30 Regional best practice exchange

Lombardy Region – Enza Cristofaro City Councilor Szombathely - Ms. Adrienn Bokányi

15.30 - 16.00 Discussion

Figure 51 AFIL transnational PLL agenda









Figure 52 AFIL transnational PLL picture





Additional material from PIA - Transnational PLL

• Attendance list

Name	Organization	Type	~	E-Mail	 Attending 	Location V
Agnieszka Wlodarczyk (KTP)	KPT	Business Support	Organis	awlodarczyk@kpt.krakow.pl	14:56 - 17:1	3 Lublin
Aleksandra Gabriel	KPT	Business Support	Organis	agabriel@kpt.krakow.pl	15:00 - 17:1	2 Krakow (Czy
Amal Charles (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)	KIT	Business Support	Organis	amal.charles@kit.edu	15:00 - 17:1	3 Düsseldorf (
Angelika Van Es	Interreg Central	Other		vanes@interreg-central.eu	15:07 - 17:1	2 Vienna
Anna Tóth	PBN	Business Support	Organis	anna.toth@pbn.hu	14:59 - 17:1	3 Szombathely
Balazs Barta (Hun)	PBN	Business Support	Organis	barta@pbn.hu	14:56 - 17:1	2 Szombathely
Bernhard Nessler, JKU	Johannes Kepler Universität Linz	Higher Education	& Resea	bernhard@nessler.com	15:02 - 17:1	2 Arnreit
Borut Zrim (PTP)	PTP	Business Support	Organis	borut@p-tech.si	14:58 - 17:1	2 Ljubljana
Christian Wögerer	PRO	Business Support	Organis	christian.woegerer@profactor.at	15:01 - 17:0	8 Vienna
Maria Cristina CHUMACERO VALLE	BPI France	National Public Au	thority	mc.chumacerovalle@ext.bpifrance.fr	16:15 - 17:0	6 Neuilly-sur-N
Ebonita Ćurković	HAMAG	Regional Public Au	thority	Ebonita.Curkovic@hamagbicro.hr	14:56 - 17:1	2 Zagreb
Ernst Kössl (BMK, AT)	вмк	National Public Au	thority	Ernst.Koessl@bmk.gv.at	15:06 - 17:1	0 Vienna
Eva Breuer	Business Upper Austria	Regional Public Au	thority	eva.breuer@biz-up.at	14:58 - 17:1	2 Wels
Florian Maurer	FH Vorarlberg	Higher Education	& Resea	florian.maurer@fhv.at	15:20 - 15:5	9 Vienna (Leop
Franz Unterluggauer	Standortagentur Tirol	Regional Public Au	thority	franz.unterluggauer@standort-tirol.at	15:31 - 17:0	7 Innsbruck (P
Georg Niklfeld (FFG)	FFG	National Public Au	thority	georg.niklfeld@ffg.at	15:03 - 15:4	0 Vienna
Giulia Barbagelata	SIIT	Business Support	Organis	g.barbagelata@stamtech.com	15:05 - 15:4	9 Turin
HEIKKILA Juha (CNECT)	European Commission	Other		Juha.Heikkila@ec.europa.eu	15:01 - 15:5	2 Luxembourg
Jack Cöp	Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend N	ede National Public Au	thority	jack.cop@rvo.nl	14:55 - 17:1	3 Groningen (I
Jozek Spilak (PTP)	PTP	Business Support	Organis	jozek.spilak@p-tech.si	14:57 - 17:1	3 Maribor
Juliane Gasser (Business Upper Austria)	Business Upper Austria	Regional Public Au	thority	juliane.gasser@biz-up.at	15:01 - 17:1	3 Wels
Juliette Tenart	Bax & Company	SME		m.frias@baxwillems.eu	14:57 - 15:5	8 Zamudio
Klaus Oberreiter	Business Upper Austria	Regional Public Au	thority	klaus.oberreiter@biz-up.at	15:03 - 16:1	5 Wels
Koch Christina	aws	National Public Au	thority	C.Koch@aws.at	14:58 - 17:1	3 Vienna (Leop
Krisztina Bardos	Gépipari Tudományos Egyesület	Business Support	Organis	krisztina.bardos@gteportal.eu	15:00 - 17:1	3 Törökbálint
Laura Castellan - Ecipa	Ecipa	Business Support	Organis	cte@ecipa.eu	16:05 - 16:3	1 Bolzano
LIT AI Lab& ELLIS Unit Linz @JKU Doris Kaiserreine	Johannes Kepler Universität Linz	Higher Education	& Resea	kaiserreiner@ai-lab.jku.at	14:58 - 17:1	3 Vienna
LU - Géraud Guilloud	Luxinnovation	National Public Au	thority	geraud.guilloud@luxinnovation.lu	15:00 - 17:1	0 Ville de Brux
Marija Galekovic HAMAG-BICRO	HAMAG	Regional Public Au	thority	web.meeting@hamagbicro.hr	14:58 - 17:1	3 Zagreb
Mario Pichler (SCCH, Austria)	SCCH	Higher Education	& Resea	mario.pichler@scch.at	14:59 - 17:1	3 Vienna (Leo
Mascha Ananda Eckhardt	Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbei	t ur Regional Public Au	thority	Mascha.Eckhardt@wm.bwl.de	14:48 - 17:1	3 Stuttgart (Fe
Mateusz Kowacki	KPT	Business Support	Organis	mkowacki@kpt.krakow.pl	15:43 - 17:0	8 Katowice
Michael Fellner, Association Industry 4.0 Austria	PIA	Business Support	Organis	michael.fellner@plattformindustrie40.at	14:48 - 17:1	3 Vienna (Flor
Natasa Raseta	Flex	Large Enterprises		natasa.raseta@flex.com	14:52 - 16:5	3 Ashburn
Nicole Ferber	ITG Salzburg	Regional Public Au	thority	nicole.ferber@itg-salzburg.at	15:02 - 17:0	8 Salzburg
Nikolina Grgic, Plattform Industrie 4.0	PIA	Business Support	Organis	nikolina.grgic@plattformindustrie40.at	15:01 - 17:1	2 Vienna (Mei
Petra Huber	aws	National Public Au	thority	p.huber@aws.at	14:53 - 17:1	2 Vienna (Leop
Roland Sommer	PIA	Business Support	Organis	roland.sommer@plattformindustrie40.at	14:59 - 17:1	2 Bad Häring (
Samer Yacoub	Vinnova			samer.yacoub@vinnova.se	14:54 - 17:1	2 Stockholm
Sarah Hedden	Mind Consult and Research Gmbl	H SME		sarah.hedden@mindconsult.com	15:04 - 17:1	2 Vienna
Schadler, Gerhard, BMBWF	BMBWF	National Public Au	thority	gerhard.schadler@bmbwf.gv.at	15:05 - 15:2	1; Vienna
Selm Bärbel	RhySearch	Higher Education	& Resea	baerbel.selm@rhysearch.ch	15:00 - 15:5	9 Buchs
Tom Mondelaers	VLAIO	Regional Public Au	thority	tom.mondelaers@vlaio.be	14:52 - 17:1	2 Brussels
Ula Woźniak	KPT	Business Support	Organis	uwozniak@kpt.krakow.pl	14:53 - 16:5	2 Mogilany
Valerio Pesenti	Consorzio Intellimech			info@intellimech.it	15:00 - 17:1	
Walter Schrittwieser	Mind Consult and Research Gmbl			walter.schrittwieser@mindconsult.com	15:06 - 17:1	

Figure 53 PIA transnational PLL attendance list





Agenda



CEUP 2030 - International Policy Learning Lab "Artificial Intelligence" December 2nd, 2020 - 15:00-17:00

online via GoToMeeting (Details on page 2; https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/395435285)



Organized and enabled through the Interreg CE project "CEUP 2030"

A Policy Learning Lab (PLL) provides insights on certain technologies and on policy instruments connected to those technologies. The goal of a PLL is to foster the knowledge of European policy makers and to connect European stakeholders in the area of Industry 4.0.

15:00-15:10: Welcome Overview on CFUP 2030

Michael Fellner, Advisor, Association Association Industry 4.0 Austria

15:10-15:30: Al - A European Perspective (EU)

Juha Heikkilä, Head of Unit, Robotics and Artificial Intelligence (Unit A.1), DG Connect

As a representative of DG Connect, Mr. Heikkilä will talk about the European perspective on current developments regarding AI and about the development of policy instruments on the European level and at the European Commission.

15:30-15:50: Policy Good Practice #1 - Development of "Trustworthy AI" in Austria (AT)

Petra Huber, Program Manager Seed Financing, Austria Wirtschaftsservice (aws)

With the policy instrument "aws Digitalization" the promotional bank of the Austrian federal government offers a grant for Austrian companies developing Al. The aim of the policy instrument is to increase the number of trustworthy, innovative AI projects. Ms. Huber will describe the policy instrument and the approach of aws.

15:50-16:10: Policy Good Practice #2 - Al Policy Instruments in Hungary (HU)

Krisztina Bárdos, Managing Director, Scientific Association for Mechanical Engineering

In Hungary, the Industry 4.0 government initiative provides the framework for policy instruments. Ms. Bárdos will provide an overview of the strategy and talk about the Hungarian policy instruments in regards to Al: Demonstration facilities, tracking/learning facilities and the Manufuture project.

16:10-16:30: Policy Good Practice #3 - Al Support for SMEs in the Flemish Region (BE)

Tom Mondelaers, Project Advisor Industry 4.0, Flemish Agency for Innovation & Entrepreneurship (VLAIO)

Through VLAIO, the Flemish government stimulates and supports innovation and entrepreneurship in Flanders. Mr. Mondelaers will present their policy instruments in regards to AI, focussing especially on policy instruments targeting SMEs and their adoption of Al.

16:30-16:50: Policy Good Practice #4 - Supporting the commercialization of Al innovations "made in BW" (DE)

Mascha Eckhardt, Economist "Industrial and Technology Policy, Digitalisation", Ministry of Economic Affairs, Labour and Housing of the State of Baden-Württemberg

The program "KI made in BW" was designed in order to push the development of AI as a key enabling technology for future economic competitiveness. Ms. Eckhardt will introduce the different policy instruments within the program, e.g. Al innovation park or Al competitions for SMEs.

16:50-17:00: Wrap-Up and Summary

17:00: End of Workshop

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Figure 54 PIA transnational PLL agenda







Figure 55 PIA transnational PLL picture