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SIRRving Up Collaboration: How It Plays Out in Practice?



Insights from the January 2024 Report

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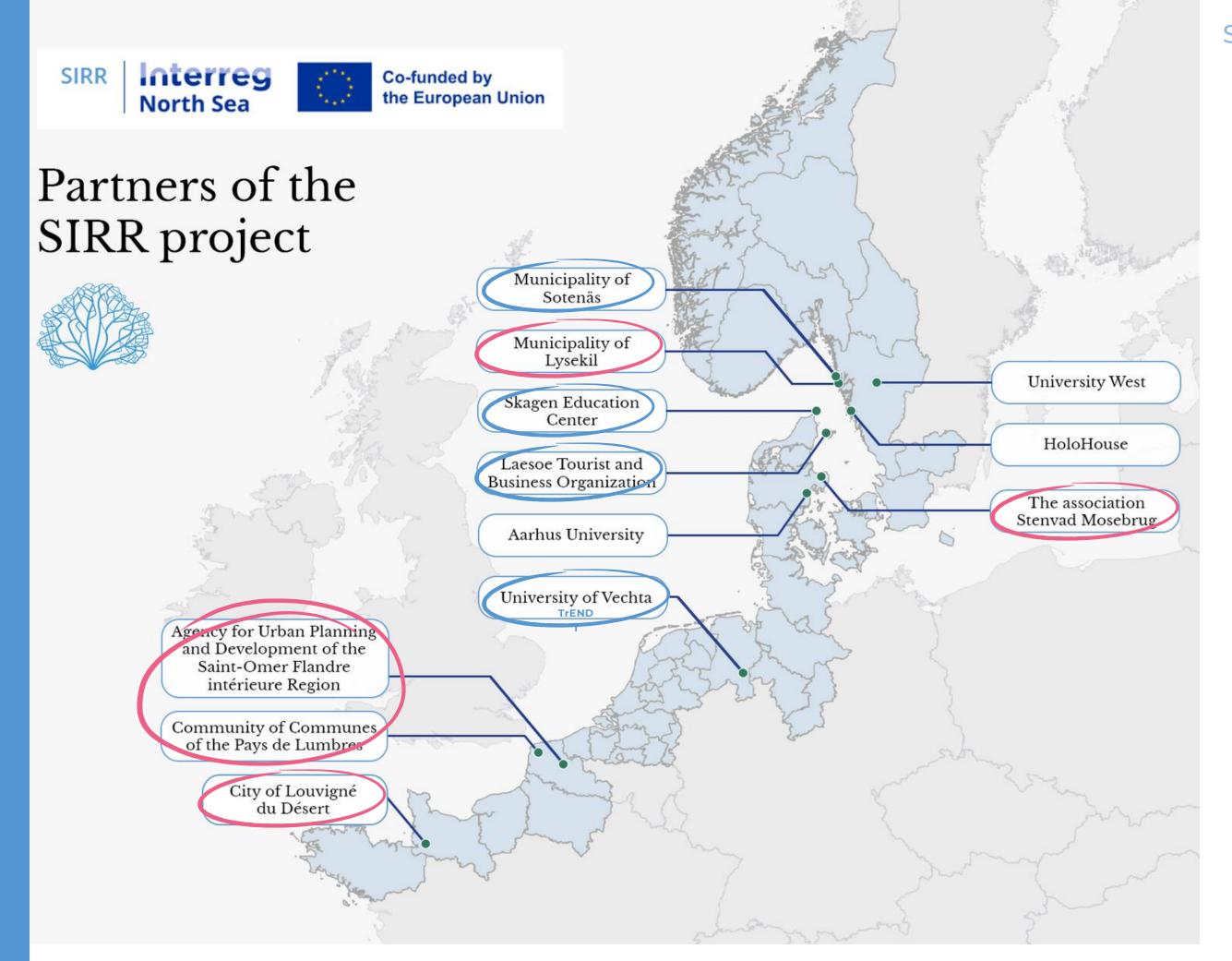
Questions that needed to be answered:

Q1: How do the hubs interpret the aims of the SIRR project?

Q2: What is the nature of collaboration among the hubs at the initial stage of the project?

Q3: How do the hubs engage in collaboration with the external actors (outside SIRR)?

Q4: How do the hubs understand and assess their roles and participation in the project?





In the SIRR Project:

- 12 partners
- from 4 countries
- with overall 8 hubs
- and the budget in total reaching
 €5,659,453
- started in 2023 and lasting till 2027



Stronger, more resilient and sustainable rural areas with higher capacity of local innovation, green and circular economy and knowledge partnerships. Local cohesion is stronger and acts as an alternative to urbanisation. Local hubs connect companies, associations and citizens to the innovation eco-system, social innovation, and green transition (Specific Objective 1.1 SIRR, 2023).



Q1 How do the hubs understand the goals of SIRR?



Internal collaboration

Q2 What is the nature of collaboration among the hubs at the initial stage of the project?









1 Greater integration

- the trust among partners is yet to be built
- rarely does anyone take the initiative to contact other partners (excluding the WP 1 & WP2 leaders)
- the idea to create smaller networks inside SIRR and a Nordic Triangle



2 National level prevails

- language barriers were indicated
- national coordination meetings (Denmark)



3 The need to create a hub-specific activity document

- what are the hubs doing at the moment?
- what is the area of speciality, and what kind of solutions have they implemented?
- what inspires the partners?
- very little knowledge exchanged so far



What kinds of user groups participate to what degree in





Local/regional authorities Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (1-250)Entrepreneurs starting up Individual citizens without specific affiliation Public development agencies Community/civil society groups and associations



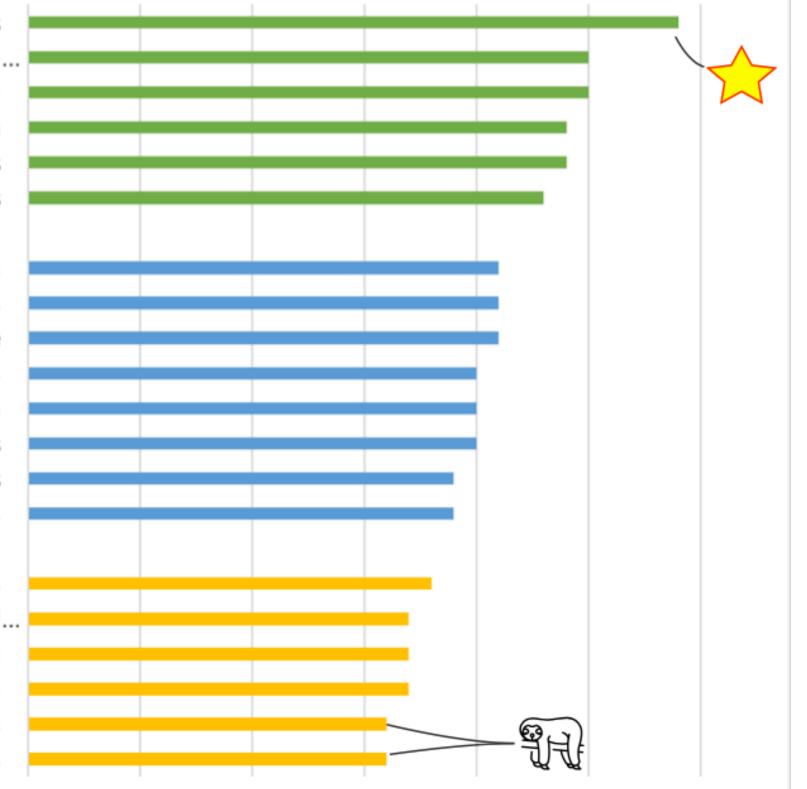
Universities and research institutes Innovation service providers and consultants Elderly people Cultural and heritage groups and associations Adult education students

> School students Chambers of commerce or crafts University students



Sectoral/regional business associations Environmental and nature conservation groups and... ICT mobile workers (coworkers, digital nomads, etc.) Big enterprises and corporations (< 250 employees) Financial institutions

ICT enthusiasts and other hobbyists/bricoleurs



Source: Vechta University (2023). 1. Survey - Multi-Helix-Hubs in SIRR.





External collaboration

Q3 How do the hubs engage in collaboration with the external actors (outside SIRR)?

Experienced hubs

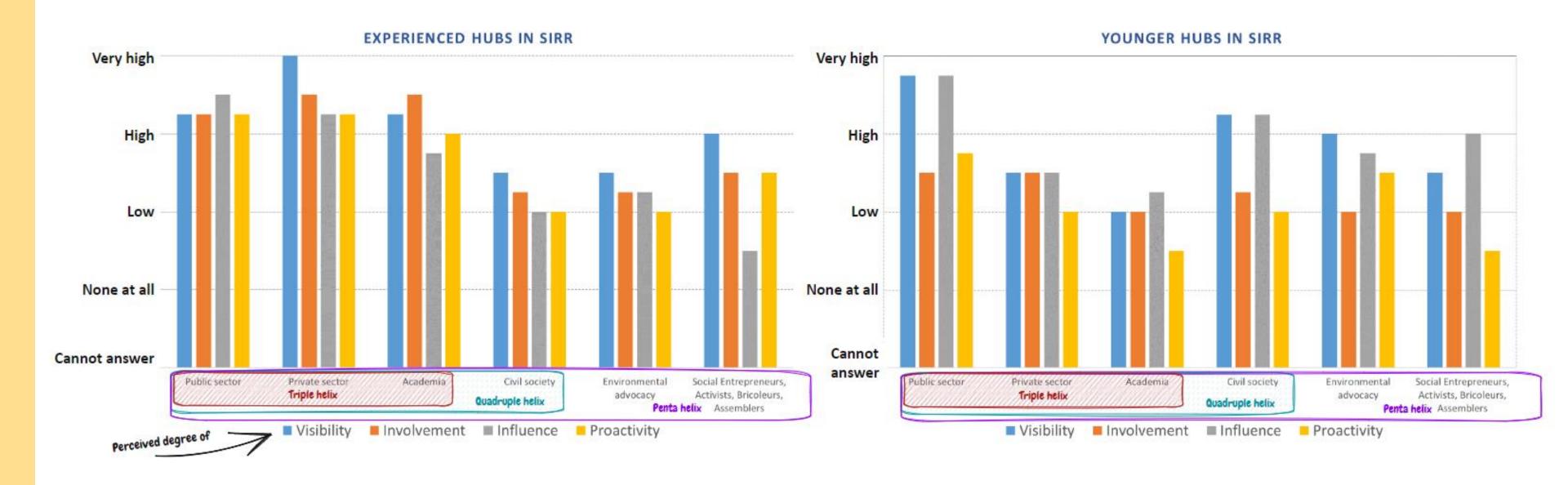
academia, science park, municipality, businesses

Newcomer hubs

civil society, local businesses, municipality



External collaboration







Challenges

Lacking academic support.
Issues with engaging young

Lacking civil society.

Housing problems.

Limited workforce.

Housing problems.

Housing problems.

Housing problems.

Limited resources.

citizens.

Issues with engaging young

Citizens still identify the hub with its previous role (museum, old factory). Issues with engaging young citizens.

Difficulties with involving SMEs.

Environmental challenges (e.g. dependent on weather, location of the island makes it more isolated).

Hardly noticeable tourism.

citizens

| Partner | Strengths | Challenges | Partner | Strengths |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| Sotenäs Municipality. | Providing different tools for start-up projects implementation. Experience in participating in EU projects. Strong academic support. Triple-Helix model implemented. | Lacking civil society. Excessive emphasis on individual-level collaboration with specific representatives of the organization rather than fostering a broader organizational engagement (personal business attachment). Issues with engaging young citizens. Housing problems. | City of Louvigné du Désert (LDD). | Social inclusive aspect (strong civil society component). Promoting culture, sport and social activities. Offering training in social entrepreneurship. Heritage components. |
| | | | | Providing different tools for start-up projects implementation. |
| Skagen Education Center (SUC). | Expertise in management and financial administration of European projects. Supplying with network access. Providing help and support in making project concepts. Facilitating the search for project funding. Strongly supporting culture. | Engaging public authorities. Dropping the label "Skagen Education Center upskilling the unemployed" to "Skagen an innovative hub assisting local companies and organizations with their development plan". Housing problems. | TrENDi. | Experience in participating in EU projects. Strong academic support. Triple-Helix model implemented. |
| | | | Læsø Touristand | Strong civil society component. Strong connection with the municipality. Working towards a Quadruple Helix |
| Community of Communes of the | Involving civil society. Cultural and recreational | Territorial planning. Issues with national law. Implementing ecological transitions. Approaching young people. | Business Association (LTE). | model. Good collaboration with SMEs. Providing help to start-ups. Branding and marketing. |
| Pays de Lumbres (CCPL). | component. | Lacking academic support. Environmental challenges (e.g. floods). | | Strong academic and science center support. Good at working with associations and |
| Agency for Urban Planning and | Consulting role between public authorities and civil society. | Issues with national law. Lacking academic support. | Lysekil Municipality. | business centres. Having old industries which currently going through transformation. Many connections to the Triple and even Quadruple Helix model. |
| Development of the Saint-Omer Flandre intérieure Region (AUD). | Integrity with CCPL. Good at approaching stakeholders. | Not too much experience with working with economic actors. | The Association Stenvad Mosebrug. | Strong cooperation with the municipality. Working with volunteers. |

Individual perception of the hubs

Q4 How do the hubs understand and assess their roles and participation in the project?





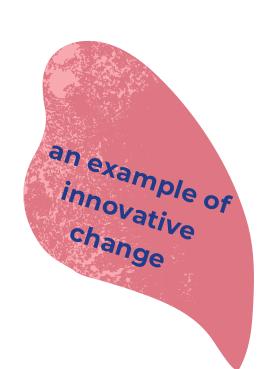


promotor of the green

transition

HUB as:

place where problems will be solved and innovative initiatives implemented



think tank

facilitator

marketplace can meet















Recommendations







Thank you for your attention!

Questions/ Discussion







References

| Adam Hernández A. | 2023 | 1st. Survey of the hubs in SIRR ("inner circle") | |
|-------------------|------|---|--|
| Adam Hernández A. | 2023 | Presentation: "Multi-Helix Hubs (MHH). How do (too) many cooks improve the broth?", Vechta Conference | |
| Nowak P. | 2024 | Report: "Empowering Rural Resilience: Unleashing Innovation for Sustainable Futures An Analysis of Collaboration and Knowledge Transfer in The SIRR Project" | |
| - | 2023 | Interviews with the hubs' representatives | |
| - | 2022 | SIRR/#1, Project Activity Report | |