



OMC-NET info days

*Experiences with running
an OMC project*

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Experiences with running an OMC project

- Facts & figures
- Management structure
- Our experiences so far

Facts & Figures (1)

Subject : Public Technology Procurement

Duration: 2 years,
1 January 2007 – 31 December 2009

Coordination: IWT (Flanders/Belgium)

Consortium: 11 partners from 10 countries

Comprising: innovation/technology agencies, ministries responsible for science/innovation policy, other ministries or departments, a consultant

Facts & Figures (2)

Partic. No.	Participant name	Participant short name	Country
1	Institute for the Promotion of Innovation by Science and Technology in Flanders	IWT	Flanders/ Belgium
2	VDI/VDE-Innovation + Technik GmbH	VDI/VDE	Germany
3	The ministry of Economic Affairs	MEZ	The Netherlands
4	Swedish Agency for Innovation Systems	VINNOVA	Sweden
5	Méditerranée Technologies	MT	France
6	Latvian Technological Center	LTC	Latvia
7	Slovak Productivity Center	SLCP	Slovakia
8	Regional Vice Ministry for Telecommunications and Information Society of the Valencian region	SATSI	Valencia / Spain
9	Department of Trade and Industry	DTI	UK
10	Technopolis Group	Technopolis	Belgium
11	National Institute for R&D in Informatics	ICI	Romania

Facts & figures (3)

Establish a network of relevant innovation policy actors in order to:

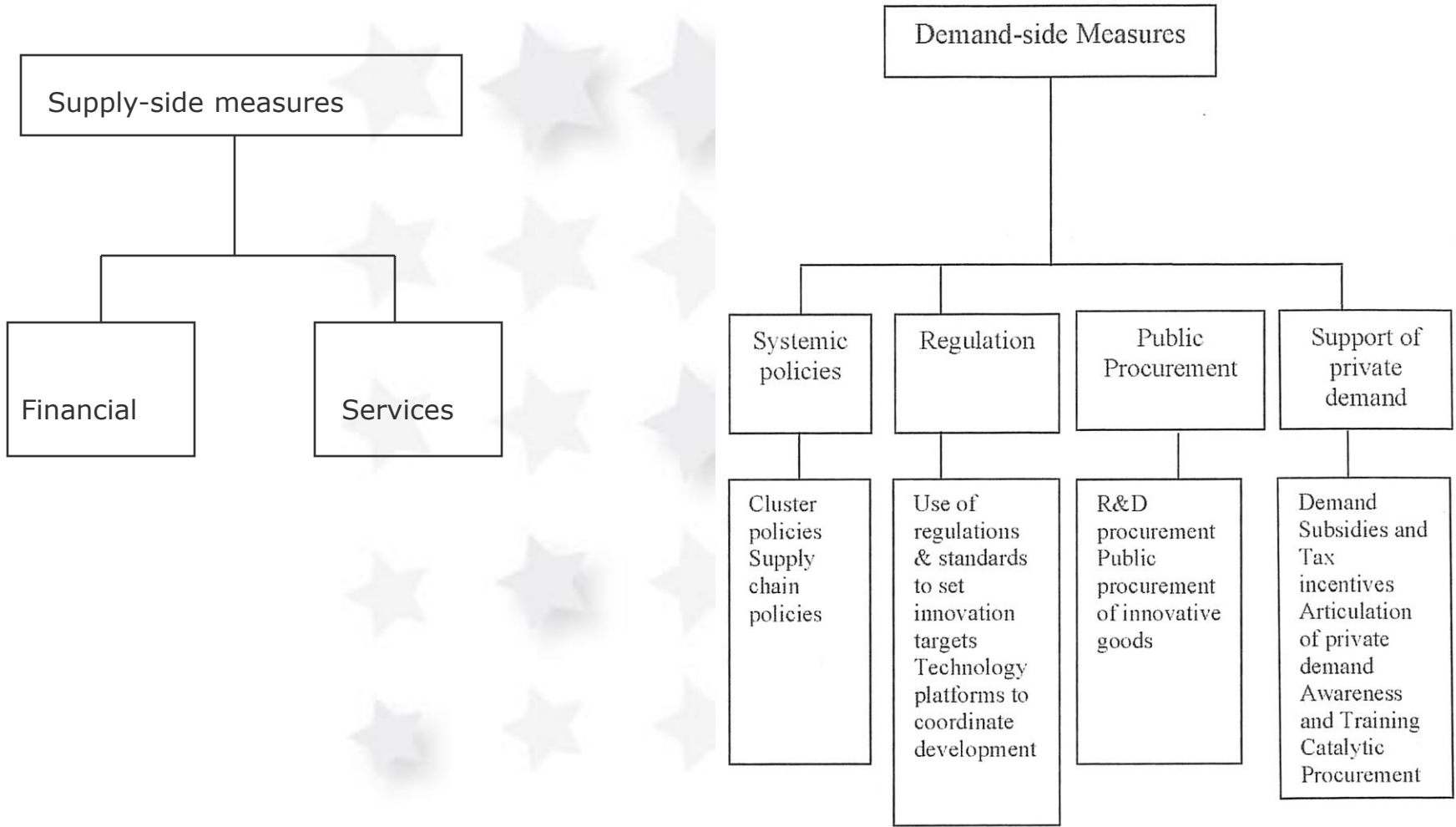
- exchange experiences
- develop common methodologies (toolbox/manual)
- achieve alignment/coordination of relevant policies

→

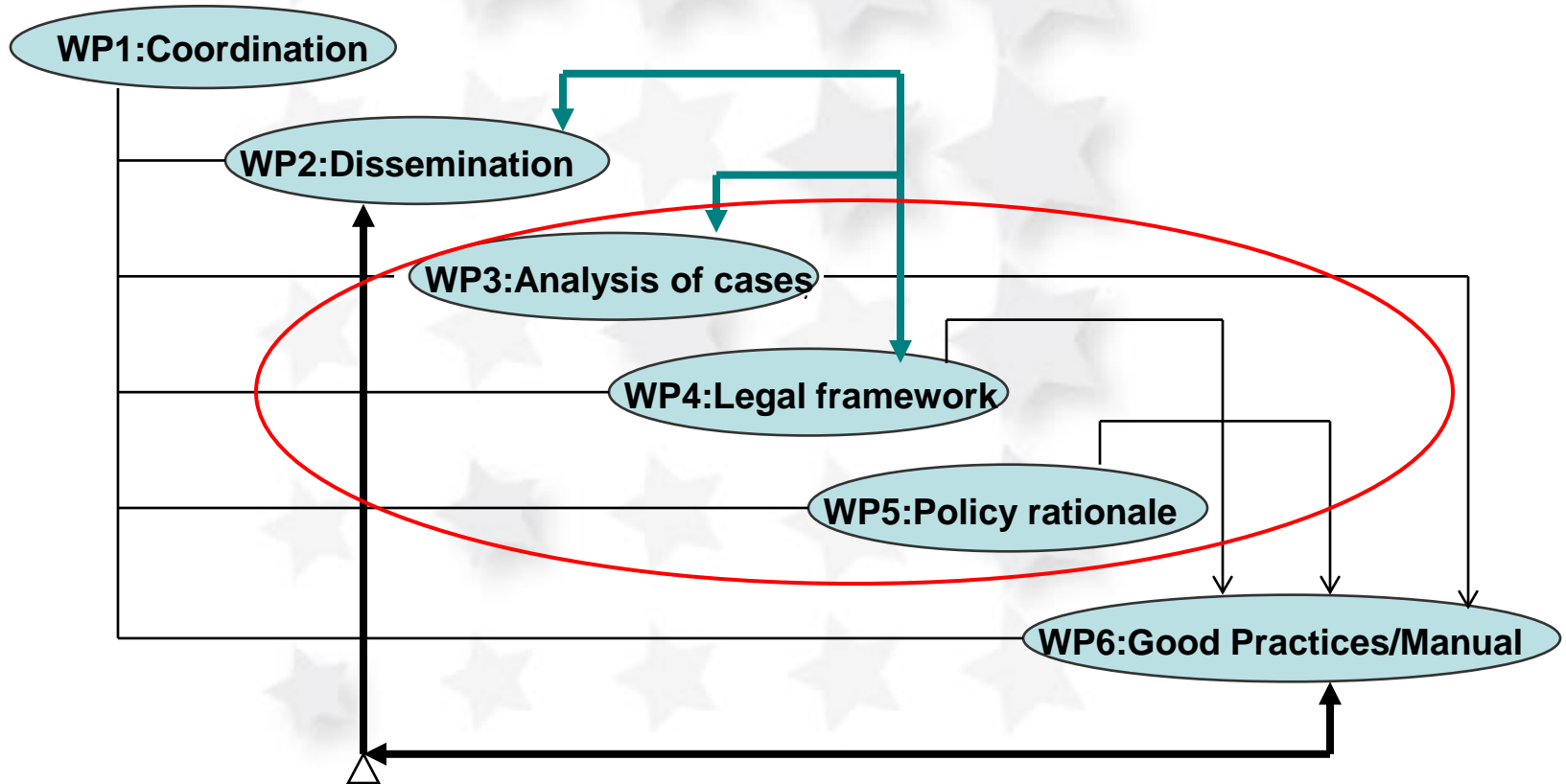
- Identification of relevant cases in the past, public technology procurement pilot cases under preparation
- Analysis of cases, adaptation of procedures

'learning by doing'

Public procurement is considered as an important policy tool to stimulate both R&D investments & innovation, it is situated in the demand side measures of the R&D&I policy systems



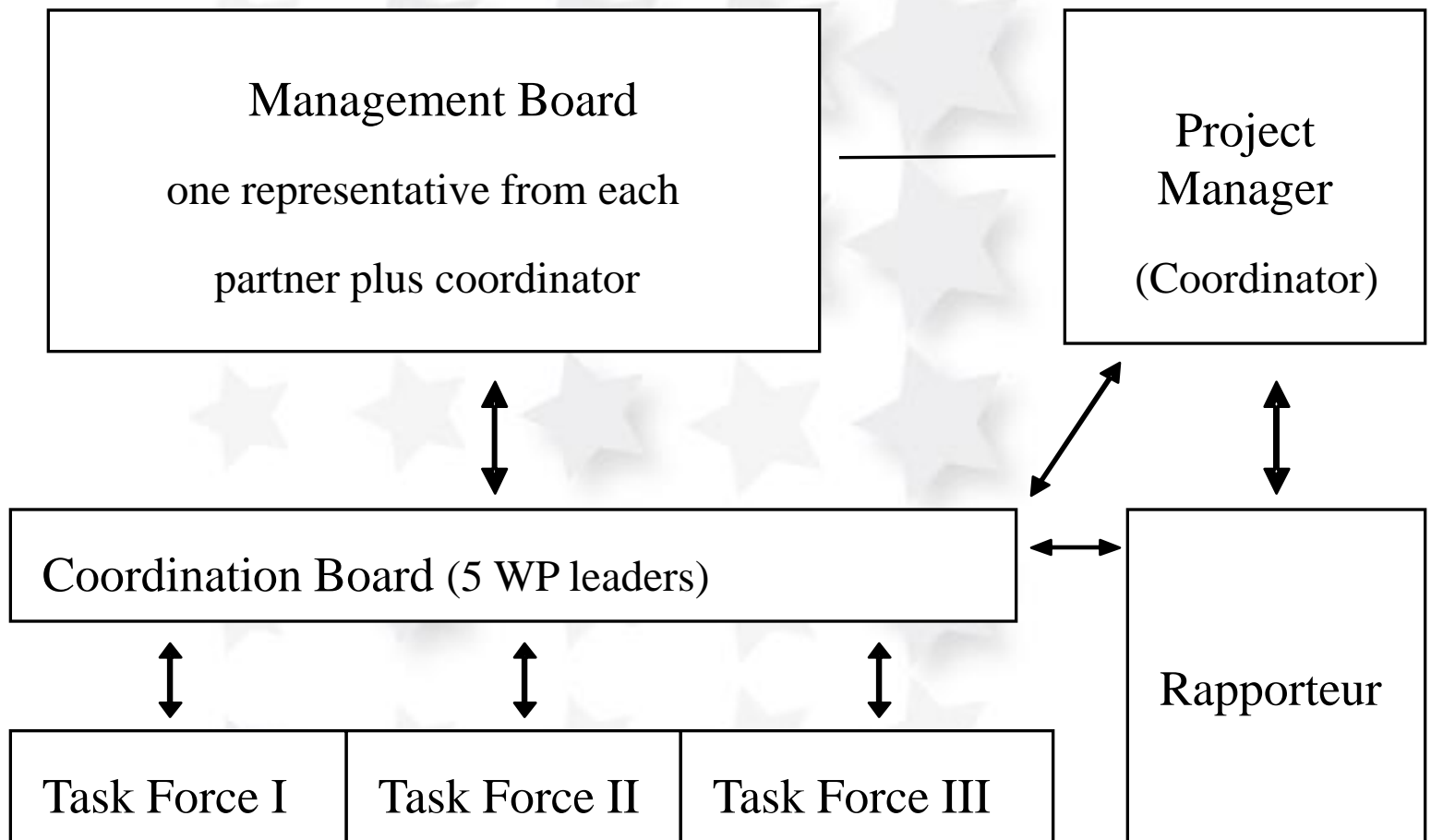
Facts & figures (4)



Facts & figures (4)

- Literature survey & identification of relevant stakeholders in MS & CC
- Stock taking/analysis of ongoing & planned cases (info from partners, interviews with partner organisations and relevant other organisations)
- Analysis/interpretation of legal framework: EC law on internal market & competition policy, IPR issues, ...
- Elaboration of a 'best practices' manual
- Raising awareness/maximise dissemination of results

Management structure



Management structure (2)

Management Board: all Partners (1 repr.)

Responsible for the management of the project.

In particular for monitoring, discussing and deciding on:

- overall progress of the project.
- contractual and administrative issues.
- deviations from the original work plan and actions taken.
- quality procedures
- conflict resolution.

Meetings twice a year,

to be combined with other activities (workshops)

Management Structure

Coordination Board: WP leaders

Assure an accurate execution of the project and to have a constant and consistent information flow between the various workpackages

-> Meet ad-hoc, use E-mail preferentially

Rapporteur:

- Assist in identification of experts for workshops
- Assist in identification of relevant research and policy communities for information dissemination
- Provide the secretariat for the workshops and board meetings, editing of minutes & reports
- Structure workshops in accordance with the Manager
- Support management

Our experiences so far

Management structure

Keep it "lean & mean", avoid too many formalities & administrative overkill

Regarding the project execution

- There is a lot to learn → exchange of 'good practices' is very valuable
 - There is a disconnection between the policy level (project partners) and the operational level (practitioners)
- involvement of external experts (experienced in theoretical and practical aspects) is a must (the participation of experts from the EC services was very much appreciated)

Our experiences so far

Regarding the project execution

- The position of your topic on the national/regional priority lists is important
 - differences in priority level might be a threshold for the momentum of the project
- Gathering input from the operational level is difficult: identification/availability of practitioners is problematic
- Do not underestimate the cultural differences: they are very enriching but it takes time to develop common language.



Thank you !

www.OMC-PTP.eu

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