



## Action Plan



### Translation, Innovation and Technology Transfer in Ageing Network

**Partner:**

**Basque Foundation for Health Research and Innovation (BIOEF)**

**bioef**

berrikuntza + ikerketa + osasuna eusko fundazioa  
fundación vasca de innovación e investigación sanitarias

**September, 2018**

## Part I – General information

Project: TITTAN, Network for Technology, Innovation and Translation in Ageing

Partner organisation: BIOEF, Basque Foundation for Health Innovation and Research

Other partner organisations involved (if relevant):

The main organisations involved, apart of BIOEF, will be:



The Osakidetza's "Servicio de Integración Asistencial y Cronicidad (SIAC)" and the Public Procurement of Innovation Office

**kronikgune**

research centre on chronicity

Kronikgune.

Country: Spain (España)

NUTS2 region: Basque Country (País Vasco)

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## Part II – Policy context

The Action Plan aims to impact:

- Investment for Growth and Jobs programme
- European Territorial Cooperation programme
- Other regional development policy instrument

Name of the policy instrument addressed:

2014-2020 ERDF Operational Programme (OP) of the Basque Country

### **Overview of the policy context**

The Basque Country (BC) in its latest ERDF Operational Programme (OP), which cofounds its Basque Regional Innovation Strategy (RIS3 Euskadi, hereafter “RIS3”), introduced different modifications to align R&D&I investments to RIS3 priorities (Advanced Manufacturing, Energy and Biosciences-Health). The Research and Innovation for Health Strategy 2020 (RIHS 2020), led by the Ministry of Health of the Basque Government, helps to reach the goals set up in the RIS3’s Bioscience-Health priority.

The RIHS 2020 is the Basque Public Health System’s (BPHS´) contribution to RIS3 in order to develop the Biosciences-Health priority. The Ministry of Health leads the dynamization of the priority and BIOEF carries out the Technical Secretary functions. In addition to being directly involved as an agent.

Indeed, RIS3’s Bioscience-Health priority and RIHS 2020 assume the opportunity to take advantage of the helper effect of the BPHS for complement the scientific-technological and business capacities of the Basque Country as a booster of health, improving the performance of the health system itself, and the generation of wealth. To that end, it is necessary to promote the collaboration of the Health System with the business ecosystem and Basque scientific-technological agents. In this sense, the RIHS 2020 includes, within the Impact chapter, the development of Open innovation programs Baliosasun and Innosasun, and the Public Procurement Innovation (PPI) programs.

With regard to the Baliosasun program, the professionals of the healthcare system are supported by BIOEF to the process of converting an innovative idea or the research’s result with development potential into a mature innovation, instead. The program helps the co-development processes with enterprises and other scientific-technological agents as well.

Innosasun program facilitates interaction between Public Health System and companies from the Biosciences-Health sector of RIS3. This program, in which the whole Health System participates, while it is coordinated by BIOEF, aims to offer personalized support to companies and scientific-technological agents in the development of products and services with potential application in health, turning the health system into a reference partner.

Last but not least, PPI program looks for the corporate implantation around the needs and challenges of BPHS, so it establishes resources, procedures and responsible.

### **Details about the instrument addressed**

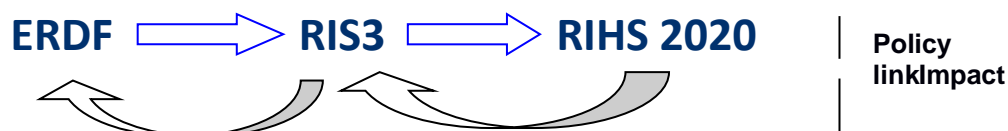


Figure 1. Association scheme of each policy instrument involved.

This OP consists of a series of needs, thematic objectives and priority axes, among which, as stated in the project application form, Thematic Objective 1 (R&D&I) has a specific mention on boosting the R&D&I on ageing and health by promoting the technological convergence to fill gap markets on ageing, health and others, and one of the main issue for Thematic Objective 3 (to improve the competitiveness of the SMEs), is creating new services, products for ageing population, and health, being the use, quality and access to ICTs is a main feature (figure 1).

#### How the action plan impact in the instrument addressed

According to the figure 1, action plan developed will impact to the RIHS 2020, which in turn will modify the RIS3's Biosciences-Health priority development and indeed the management of the ERDF-OP.

Baliosasun, Innosasun and PPI programs impact the ERDF-OP mainly in the Thematic Objectives 1 and 3. With regard to the Thematic Objective 1 (Strengthen research, technological development and innovation) Baliosasun and Innosasun promote the development of links and synergies between companies and research and development centres. According to the Thematic Objective 3 (Improve the competitiveness of SMEs), PPI and Innosasun programs facilitate the economic use of new ideas and the promotion of the creation of new companies.

The indirect pathway that these programs (Baliosasun, Innosasun and PPI) can condition the management of the ERDF-OP funds is through the HAZITEK projects. This call is focus on support of the implementation of Industrial Research or Experimental Development Projects, both of a strategic nature and character, in the business sector of the Autonomous Community of Basque Country, and in the areas of smart specialization.

The bridge between all programs mentioned on the previous paragraphs and each Action planned are drawn into the table 1.

To sum up, the impact of the TITTAN project and the indirectly influence of the policy instrument (ERDF-OP) is threefold, but mainly channelled through the same pathway. Those activities leaded by Innosasun, Baliosasun and PPI, as part of RIHS 2020, strengthen the regional ecosystem of companies boosting collaboration with the BPHS. A normal progress of innovation development (Baliosasun), as a response of a PPI challenge, needs to test the product in a real environment (Innosasun), so the use of a living lab (as the BPHS) is a must. In fact, companies often use the HAZITEK call (which is directly funded with the ERDF-OP) in order to get support to develop their validation test in the BPHS. This emphasises that if we are able to increase the activity of Innosasun and PPI we also impact in the demand of HAZITEK funds, which in turn affects the ERDF resources and the intellectual property (Baliosasun).

Table 1. Relation between the policy instrument addressed and each Action planned.

ERDF-OP	Context of RIS3	Context of RIHS 2020	TITTAN Project	Good Practices	Actions included into this Action Plan
<b>Thematic Objective 1</b> (Boost R&D&I on Ageing)	Bioscience-Health priority	Baliosasun (Objective 1.3) and Innosasun (Objective 1.4)	TA2. Inside-Out	"C3-Saxony" from Germany.	3
<b>Thematic Objective 3</b> (Competitiveness of SMEs with new products solving the existing gap to access to the market)		PPI (Objective 1.5) and Innosasun (Objective 1.4)	TA1. Outside-In	"Public Procurement of Innovation in Health Sector in Galicia" from Spain.	2
		Innosasun (Objective 1.4), Baliosasun (Objective 1.3) and "Servicio de Integración Asistencial y Cronicidad (SIAC)"	TA3. Active Citizens for Healthy Ageing	"Living it Up" from Scotland	1

## Part III – Details of the actions envisaged

The “*in situ visit*” and the workshops performed during the first phase is the base of the TITTAN Action Plan for the Basque Country. We identified and learnt from the most interesting practices to indirectly influence the policy instrument for BC.

Born of the learning process, **three different actions** create the BC’s Action plan. All details are explained in the next section, but the focus of each one is listed in the next points:

- Improving of a chronic patients’ empowering web platform.
- Boosting the development of the PPI.
- Fostering the relationship of scientific-technological agents in the BC ecosystem.

### **ACTION 1 (Entitled: Move forward “Kronikoen Sarea” and beyond)**

1. **The background** (please describe the lessons learnt from the project that constitute the basis for the development of the present Action Plan)

**Good practice:** Living it Up

**Main Institution:** Scottish Centre for Telehealth and Telecare / NHS

**Location:** Scotland, United Kingdom

**Thematic Area 3:** Active Citizens for Healthy Ageing

In the case of this first action the BC has learnt from the Scottish partner, **University of Strathclyde – Digital Health and Care Institute (DHI)**. eHealth solutions are praised for relieving current and future pressure on the sustainability of primary health care systems<sup>1</sup>. The good practice “Living it up” or “LiU’s” developed by the Scottish partner is an interesting approach supporting the evidence that the adoption of eHealth can be beneficial. LiU was a three year programme working with five local partners across Scotland aimed at empowering people to improve their health and wellbeing and enable people to keep better connected with their communities and those they care for and receive care from. It delivers services information and products via familiar technologies such as smart TV, mobile phone, games consoles, computers and tablets, among other.

The areas that most interested the BC’s delegates constitute the backbone of LiU’s (figure 2). They were:

- Connect:
  - Not only this service allows using the video to speak to the medical staff or social workers, but also can the folk go online to do exercises class, or even speak with the family net. In the end, it helps to improve the use of a wide range of technologies (email, use of display technologies, among other) which in turn up-skills users the IT and learnt from peers. An example of tools included into “Connect” are:
    - “How to guide”, which allow you to watch, read and download and take away simple steps that improve the skills that the user need so as use the technology impacting in the confidence
    - “Step by Step Guides”, are animated guides that take you through a series of visual steps to help you to do simple things related with “Connect” application.
- Discover
  - This application is a “one-stop-shop” for trusted and local information, products, services and communities resources. It is an interactive tool that finds hyper local information within a local

<sup>1</sup> Lessons Learned From a Living Lab on the Broad Adoption of eHealth in Primary Health Care. J Med Internet Res. 2018 Mar; 20(3): e83. Published online 2018 Mar 29.

- community, even within a few miles of a user's home/work.
- Flourish
    - This app offers people the opportunity to share their health and care experiences, to self management tools, including what keeps users well trackers that will give them the chance to look after themselves and the people they care for.
    - The most useful approaches include, among other, are:
      - Experience Guide encourages people to share positive and practical tips on situations and personal experiences.
      - Digital Postcards are short informative videos on a variety of health conditions. They allow you to access information, tips and advice direct from the clinicians.
  - Shine
    - This tool allows engaging users in finding their skills and interests. In the end, it presents local opportunities to get more involved in the user's community.
  - Innovation zone
    - This area works as a feedback platform where users are informed about new ideas or test and try out new products and services which have been developed by local companies.

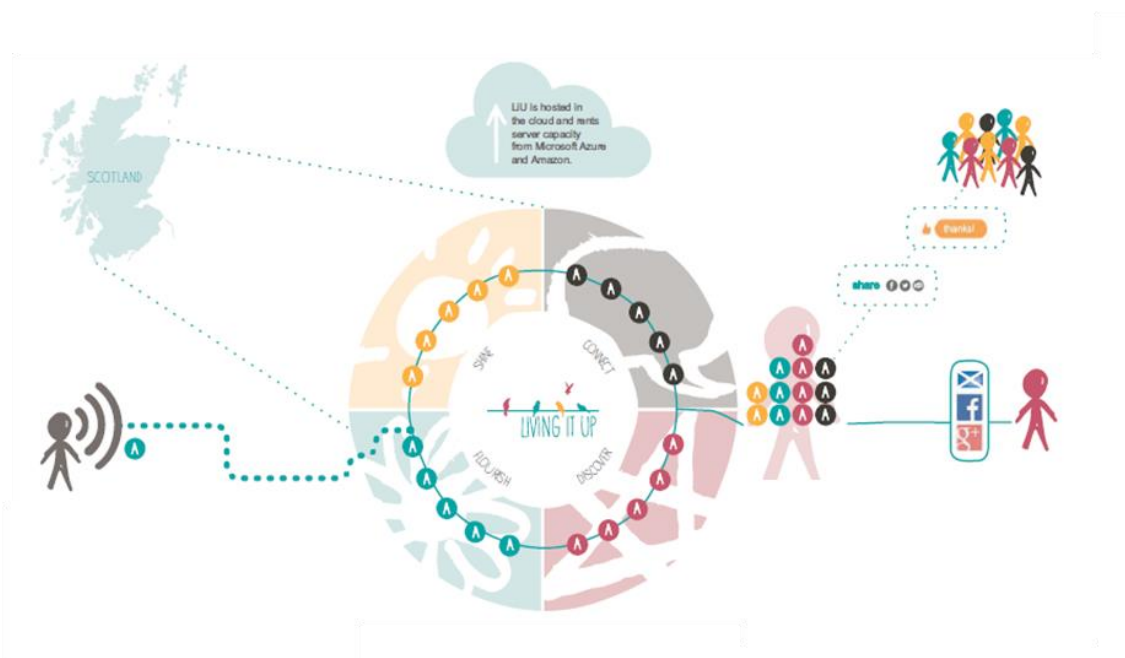


Figure 2. Main application of the Living it up Good Practice (GP)<sup>2</sup>.

The following barriers were also identified:

- Citizens' engagement was difficult at initial stages;
- Fitting with local priorities; IT/eHealth could make things happen much easier but also have their local improvement plans to work to.

According to the **lessons learnt, several indicators were also identified**. Overview, the first way to assess the success of LiU's is the **number of users** and **companies** joined to the initiative. Additionally, under each topic we can define other sub-indicators:

- Users

<sup>2</sup> Figure isolated and modified from the "Living it Up". Service Blueprint. May 2015. <https://sctt.org.uk/programmes/digital-services-and-apps/health-and-wellbeing/living-it-up/archive/living-it-up-service-blueprint/>

- Users experience.
- Community capacities.
- Delivery of digitally enabled health and care services.
- Companies:
  - Type of companies joined.
  - Number of application developed.

LiU's has similarity with the "**Kronikoen Sarea**" project developed from the beginning of 2012 until the 2015 in the Basque Country. Kronikoen Sarea was the community of all people who live with a chronic disease. This was a project promoted by the Ministry of Health of the Basque Government. The website was configured as a space to help and exchange experiences with other people who live in similar situations, with or without the same disease. The platform offered users, after a registration process, to make friends, share testimonials, ask questions and answer the doubts of other members. In addition, users could also create events and participate in the groups that interest them most. There is the willingness of improving it and launching again the pilot of the improved project in 2019.

These approaches (lessons, barriers and indicators) created a knowledge global scenario to improve the "**Kronikoen Sarea**" project.

#### Summary of the TITTAN's learning activities and the influence in the action plan.

The set of lessons gained from the good practice presented during the workshop will help to the definition of the new challenges of the newest Osakidetza's program focus on patients.

## 2. The Action

During the workshop of Wroclaw most of BC's delegates developed a strong interest in this GP. But not only, did those delegates that had the opportunity to see "in situ" the LiU's, but also those did not attend to the visit afterwards reviewing the project documents. Indeed, we request the possibility to develop an "in situ visit" during the second phase of the project, because the agenda of our delegates and the Scottish partner did not overlap during the phase 1.

**Global goal:** improve the "Kronikoen Sarea" tool based on those lessons learnt of the LiU's GP.

The way to achieve this goal is developing the following activities:

Activity 1.1. Develop the way to implement in deep the Living it Up GP. In order to do that, a "in situ" visit will be develop. It will move forward the development of a roadmap of how implement it in the BC because it is crucially dependent to solve some technological, organisational and concept challenges. First, the systematic identification of coding activities is a complex exercise requiring informatic expertise, avoiding to fall in the same errors. Second, the development of transformative apps into a systemic implementation is in many cases hampered by lacking critical end-user feedback. It is quite common develop solutions that the end-user do not need. Need-based cross-regional cooperation to address this lack is crucially missing from the given framework conditions. Third, the decisive role that cluster initiatives can play at all levels of the process needs to be clarified. Consequently, the BC follows three objectives (the following order does not indicate any particular prioritization):



Responsible for the activity SIAC, Kronikgune and BIOEF.

- Goal: Meet more details of the LiU's project developing a "in situ visit". The implementation of those most interesting LiU's parts are crucially dependent on solving three challenges. First, the systematic identification of transformative apps is a complex exercise requiring previous experiences to support an implementation process. Second, the development of transformative apps into success is in many cases hampered by lacking end-user feedback. Understanding the end-user need is a must. Need-based cross-regional cooperation to address this lack is crucially. Third, the decisive role that health system can play at all levels of the process needs to be clarified based in previous experiences. Consequently, the "in situ" visit follows the clarification of these three objectives previously mentioned on.
- Method: Travel to Scotland within the first 6 months of the second phase.
- Indicator: Develop a report of the experience/knowledge got. A complete report will be sent to the programme with all details of the visit.

Activity 1.2 Adapt and implement the lessons learnt from the LiU's project to the Basque Country ecosystem and "Kronikoen Sarea". Responsible for the activity SIAC and Kronikgune.

- Goal: Improve the "Kronikoen Sarea" project.
- Method: Use the experience/knowledge got after the "in situ visit" to Scotland. Launch the new version of "Kronikoen Sarea".
- Indicator: Develop a report of how experience/knowledge after the "in situ visit" has changed the development/delivery of the new version of "Kronikoen Sarea".

Activity 1.3 Diffusion of the results achieved. Responsible for the activity SIAC, Kronikgune and Innosasun (BIOEF).

- Goal: to announce the main results obtained.
- Method: publish news in a social media / website or newspaper. Diffusion of the platform.
- Indicator: number of news published.

**Deliverables related to the action:**

- Deliverable 1.1. Report of the "in situ visit".
- Deliverable 1.2. Report of the main features improvement in the "Kronikoen Sarea" application.
- Deliverable 1.3. Diffusion of main results.

All deliverables will fit to the September 2020 deadline.



3. **Players involved** (please indicate the organisations in the region who are involved in the development and implementation of the action and explain their role)

The main players involved in this Action will be:



1. The “Servicio de Integración Asistencial y Cronicidad (SIAC)” belongs to Osakidetza.



2. Kronikgune.



3. BIOEF through the keystone program Innosasun.

**Osakidetza** (Servicio Vasco de Salud / Basque Health Service) is the public healthcare system of the Basque Country. The Basque Health Service includes 14 hospitals, more than 100 primary care clinics organised through three different geographical areas, apart from the Mental Health Centres, Emergencies and Basque Transfusion and Human Tissue Centre. More than 30.000 professionals work for Osakidetza, which could be considered the biggest organization of the Basque Country.

The “Servicio de Integración Asistencial y Cronicidad (SIAC)” is part of Osakidetza. The main goal of the service is to ease and promote actions aim to respond to the healthcare integration and chronicity in the Basque Public Health System. It uses a collaborative and communication work between the diverse agents and organizations involved providing a joint vision. To do that, SIAC develops four activities: a) communication and diffusion of the knowledge and good practices, b) patient empowering; OSASUN ESKOLA, c) collaboration with other agents and groups of interest and d) management of the change toward an integration model.

**Kronikgune** The International Centre of Excellence in Chronicity Research Association aims to generate new knowledge on the sustainable responses of health and socio-health systems to chronicity. To that end, the Association acts: a) Encouraging the implementation of strategies against chronicity in the Basque Country and health networks. b) Achieving competitive and quality scientific production in the field of chronicity.

The Basque Foundation for Health Innovation and Research, **BIOEF**, takes part into the development of plans, programs or strategic initiatives, promotes the gradual structuring of Health’s R&D&i and its professional management, disseminates the results of these activities and values them, triggers transfer and exploitation of results, and supports the Ministry of

Health and Osakidetza in those topics that are required at all times for the continuous reinvention of health services. In addition, BIOEF is responsible for the development of several programs and lines of action included in the Research and Innovation Strategy in Health 2020 and acts as technical secretary, besides being directly involved as an agent, for the **RIS3 Euskadi** in the Bioscience-Health area. The Foundation is a key interlocutor within the Bioregion or Bioscience's Basque ecosystem. It facilitates and supports the business sector in its collaboration needs with the Health System, and it is the unique entity which offers the global vision about the R&D&I activity of the Basque Public Health System (people, projects, topics, funding, and etcetera.) and their outcomes. BIOEF also leads the **Innosasun** program which plays an important role because the interaction of companies and technological agents with the health system facilitates the search for technological partners which have innovative solutions to the needs arising from the Healthcare System. Innosasun provides adapted support to those unmet needs and born ideas within the Healthcare System working in transferring these needs and ideas to the industries and research centres of the region to try to engage them in order to provide innovative solutions in a win-win scenario.

#### 4. Timeframe

All activities detailed in this action are drawn in the following Gant chart according to the expected timeframe of development (figure 3).

Action 1	oct-18	nov-18	dic-18	ene-19	feb-19	mar-19	abr-19	may-19	jun-19	jul-19	ago-19	sep-19	oct-19	nov-19	dic-19	ene-20	feb-20	mar-20	abr-20	may-20	jun-20	jul-20	ago-20	sep-20	
Activity 1.1																									
Activity 1.2																									
Activity 1.3																									

Figure 3. Timeline of the implementation of the Action 1.

This chart refers to the activities included into the second point of this section (Action).

#### 5. Costs (if relevant)

All cost/resources related with the implementation of this action are covered by the Public Institutions involved in the delivery of each action. The main costs are related to the staff involved. In fact, we infer that the following people are needed to implement the action:

- SIAC's staff. 10% of the workday during the activities mentioned on the action.
- Kronikgune's staff. 5% of the workday during the activities mentioned on the action.
- BIOEF's staff. 5% of the workday during the activities mentioned on the action.

#### **Additional funding source** "Interreg Europe"

The program will grant the "in situ" visit with 3.000 euros for travel expenses.

#### 6. Funding sources (if relevant):

The Action is aligned with the RIS3 priorities. The activities strengthen the Regional ecosystem of public system and companies boosting innovation development, which in turn affects the impact of the policy instrument (ERDF-OP) and the use of ERDF resources.

## **ACTION 2 (Entitled: Moving forward the PPI development process)**

1. **The background** (please describe the lessons learnt from the project that constitute the basis for the development of the present Action Plan)

**Good practice:** Public Procurement of Innovation in Health Sector in Galicia.

**Main Institution:** Axencia de Coñecemento en Saúde (ACIS)

**Location:** Galicia, Spain

**Thematic Area 1:** Outside-in

In order to promote the R&D&I through public innovation policies, two systems are mainly used: Supply-side policies and demand-side policies. Among the policies to promote innovation from the demand side, the Public Procurement of Innovation (PPI) is the best approach which incorporates innovation as a strategic objective of the Public Procurement, while seeking substantial improvements in the future delivery of public services through the purchase order of goods and services not yet on the market. Thus, PPI is a powerful initiative to promote the development of innovative markets through public procurement. Nevertheless, to achieve successful processes in this area it is necessary to promote a cultural and structural change as the Galicia region has already done. They developed the implementation of two ambitious plans **Innovasaúde** and **H2050** in order to promote the PPI (figure 4). The objective of these plans has been to involve the business community in the co-creation of innovative solutions for *Servizo Galego de Saúde* (SERGA's) needs and to improve the provision of its services, through the PPI as a support mechanism for the promotion of activities and the internalization of results. The **novelty of these programmes** was that practitioners and patients were the main actors, participating in the definition of the plans, their development and evaluation. They got several goals along the development of these project. Indeed, the figure 3 recovers several of them.

The PPI is framed within the different policies of the Basque Public Health System as a strategy for the promotion of business innovation. That is why this initiative is included in the Strategic Lines of the Ministry of Health, within the Strategic Challenges of Osakidetza, as part of the Research and Innovation Strategy of the Ministry of Health (Objective 1.5), as well as in the Research and Innovation Smart Specialization Strategy (RIS3).

According to the SERGA's extensive experience, BIOEF has identified several issues to take into account so as to promote the PPI into the Basque Country region. Indeed, **the most important lessons learnt** by our delegates are:

- The importance of the involvement from the beginning of the stakeholders under a main leading figure as a "one-stop-shop" and an open channel identifying strategic goals, listening to innovative ideas from inside and outside to solve strategically goals.
- It is a must to find a balance considering the investment of each project developed risks and the benefits of taking part into these projects for companies and citizens.
- The PPI requires the knowledge of the market identifying the suppliers (companies with enough skills) and the technological surveillance on the demand-side.
- A good approach is to monitor the whole process of the PPI process through surveys and/or getting the feedback of the main agents involved.
- The team involved into the process should include a multidisciplinary approach.
- Create innovation units executing the PPI.
- The importance of fostering the knowledge in PPI in the key-staff.

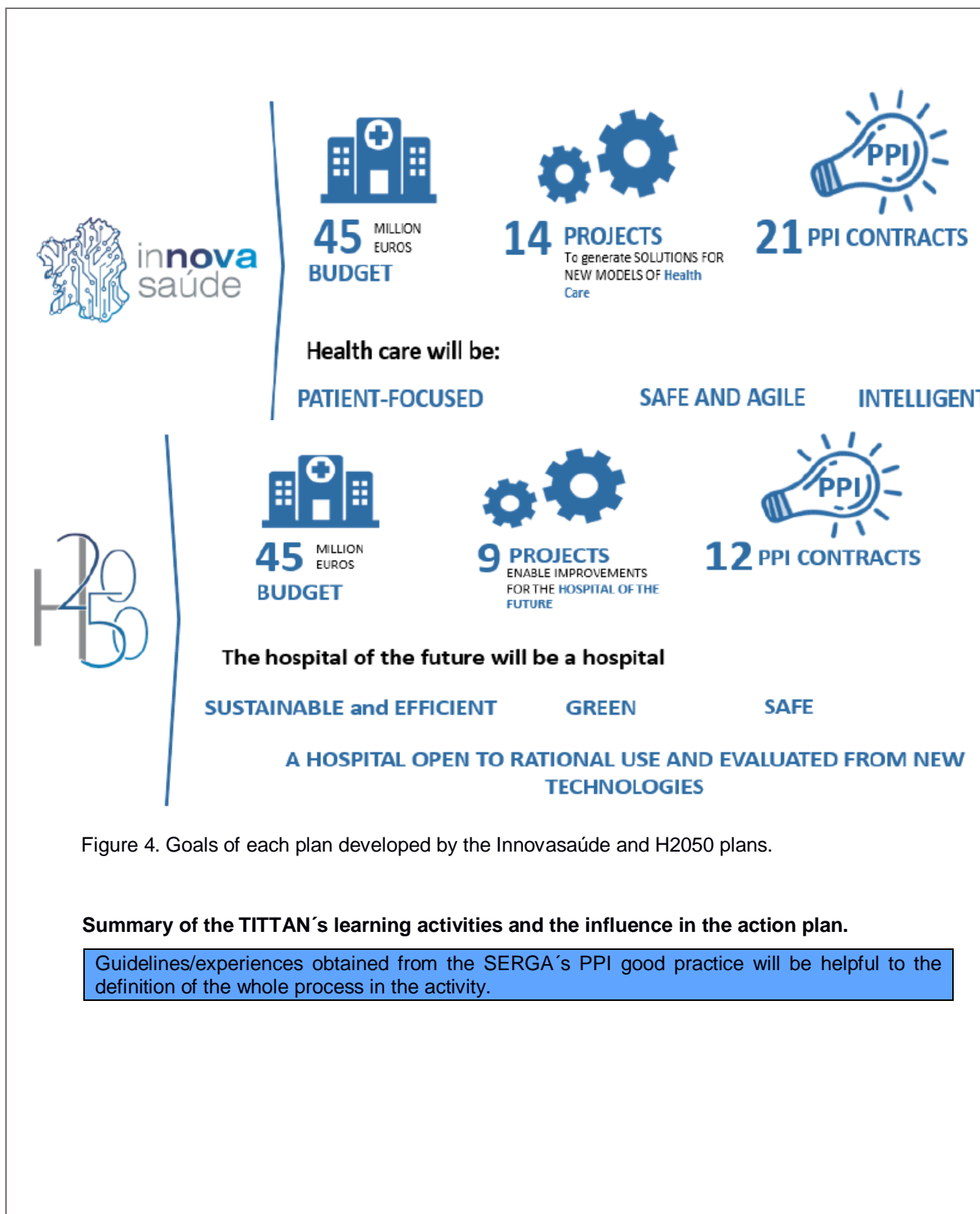


Figure 4. Goals of each plan developed by the Innovasaúde and H2050 plans.

**Summary of the TITTAN’s learning activities and the influence in the action plan.**

Guidelines/experiences obtained from the SERGA’s PPI good practice will be helpful to the definition of the whole process in the activity.

## 2. **The Action** (please list and describe the actions to be implemented)

**Global goal:** move forward the PPI process toward an agile workflow in the Basque Country.

To this end, we propose to develop the following activities:

Activity 2.1. Having a deep knowledge in PPI reached of the Galician Health Knowledge Agency (ACIS) experience. Responsible for the activity Osakidetza's PPI and Innosasun (BIOEF).

- Goal: it is proposed to implement a strategic relationship with the Galician partners to out key focus points where Osakidetza can improve procedures with minimal failures. Outside expertise could help to improve the outcomes.
- Method: visit the Galician's PPI during the first six months of the second phase development or attend to a specialised workshop in PPI.
- Indicator: visit or workshop attendance.

Activity 2.2. Identify the innovation challenges of Osakidetza. Responsible for the activity Osakidetza's PPI.

- Goal: select those fields where the challenges need to be focus on.
- Method: internal analysis and prioritization of challenges and needs.
- Indicator: publication of the challenges in the Osakidetza's PPI website.

Activity 2.3. Learn methodology from the SERGA's PPI to foster the Osakidetza's PPI office activity. Responsible for the activity Osakidetza's PPI.

- Goal: to publish new innovative challenges.
- Method: learn from the SERGA's PPI the full procedures.
- Indicator: develop an own procedures that overlap the whole process from the design of conditions documents to the assessment of the result.

Activity 2.4 Diffusion of the results achieved. Responsible for the activity Osakidetza's PPI and Innosasun (BIOEF).

- Goal: to announce and disseminate the main results obtained.
- Method: publish news in a social media / website or newspaper.
- Indicator: number of news published.

### **Deliverables related to the action:**

- Deliverable 2.1. Summary of the visit to the ACIS or the workshop attendance.
- Deliverable 2.2. Identification and publication of challenges.
- Deliverable 2.3. Procedure of the whole process from the design of conditions documents to the assessment of the result.
- Deliverable 2.4. Publication of news.

All deliverables will fit to the September 2020 deadline.

3. **Players involved** (please indicate the organisations in the region who are involved in the development and implementation of the action and explain their role)

The main players involved in this Action will be:



Osakidetza's Public Procurement of Innovation Office.



basque foundation for  
health innovation and research

1. BIOEF through the keystone program Innosasun.

**Osakidetza**

In addition to aforementioned in the paragraph included into the Action 1, Osakidetza has the Public Procurement of Innovation Office which recovers and channels all needs and opportunities of the Basque Public Health System identified by end users (professionals, citizens, companies, academia and etcetera.).

**BIOEF**

In addition to aforementioned in the paragraph included into the Action 1, Innosasun are two tools included into the Research and Innovation Strategy in Health 2020. The program can work helping the Basque Public Health System tractor capability toward ensure the competence to promote the development of innovations from the demand side.

4. **Timeframe**

All activities detailed in this action are drawn in the following Gant chart according to the expected timeframe of development (figure 5).

Action 2	oct-18	nov-18	dic-18	ene-19	feb-19	mar-19	abr-19	may-19	jun-19	jul-19	ago-19	sep-19	oct-19	nov-19	dic-19	ene-20	feb-20	mar-20	abr-20	may-20	jun-20	jul-20	ago-20	sep-20	
Activity 2.1	█	█	█	█	█	█																			
Activity 2.2				█	█	█	█	█																	
Activity 2.3									█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Activity 2.4																							█	█	█

Figure 5. Timeline of the implementation of the Action 2.

This chart refers to the activities included into the second point of this section (Action).

#### 5. **Costs** (if relevant)

All cost/resources related with the implementation of this action are covered by the Public Institutions involved in the delivery of each action. The main costs are related to the staff involved. In fact, we infer that the following people are needed to implement the action:

- Osakidetza's PPI staff. 15% of the workday during the activities mentioned on the action.
- BIOEF's staff. 5% of the workday during the activities mentioned on the action.

#### 6. **Funding sources** (if relevant):

The Action is aligned with the RIS3 priorities. The activities strengthen the Regional ecosystem of public system and companies boosting innovation development, which in turn affects the impact of the policy instrument (ERDF-OP) and the use of ERDF resources. The promotion of the PPI and Innosasun programs will impact in the BC ecosystem increasing the demand of HAZITEK funds, which in turn affects the ERDF resources and the intellectual property.



**ACTION 3 (Entitled: Activities for boosting collaboration, innovation and technology transfer).**

**Good practice:** C3-Saxony

**Main Institution:** Saxon State Ministry for Economic Affairs, Labour and Transport

**Location:** Saxony, Germany

**Thematic Area 2:** Inside-Out

1. **The background** (please describe the lessons learnt from the project that constitute the basis for the development of the present Action Plan)

Several stakeholders from the Basque Country (IK4 and TECNALIA, among other) were interested in how the EU-funded project C3-Saxony contributes toward the implementation of the cross-innovation approach by initiating and supporting innovation activities between different technological sectors. Thanks to the solutions emerged in this initiative; they tried to answer current societal challenges like demographic change while having the potential for high economic growth.

The project offered through workshops, business matchmaking events, support schemes and an open space where relevant stakeholders from different disciplines could meet and generate, refine and develop project ideas as well as find partners for project realisation. In addition, the plan fostered the participation of SMEs in European matchmaking events and innovation offering possibilities for the project promoters to communicate their ideas in a European environment and identify European partners for cooperation.

In addition to the remarkable support that the project gave as a backbone, there were also two economic aids for new ideas. Indeed, one of these aids was focus on supporting the idea of using an incubator voucher which allowed promoter to get services from experts, IPM, legal and market approaches, and other idea that they did, was to develop a special prize for emerged industries.

This GP is a good example of an innovative ecosystem focused on building bridges between regional research centres which in turn bounds different sectors aiming to develop new product, services and seeking the market transference.

The **lessons learnt** based on the experience of the “in situ visit” were:

- This initiative fosters the implementation of cross-innovation projects. Indeed, without these approaches the opportunity to find common areas of working between so specialised disciplines is unlikely.
- It is a must to encourage the knowledge exchange with entrepreneurs and stakeholder in order to give them the chance to think in the business development. To that end, it is necessary to promote the network with external incentives for the participating organizations. Furthermore, the process need to be followed up so as get the measure of the success.

**Summary of the TITTAN’s learning activities and the influence in the action plan.**

As the project draws, it is not enough simply a dully action of fostering the cross sector innovation; there must be a continuous promotion of relationship between the stakeholders and enterprises and, at the same time, specific networking programs need to be developed in order to get the expected achievements.

## 2. **The Action** (please list and describe the actions to be implemented)

**Global goal: The systematic planning and organization of innovation days and workshops.**

This Action will be mainly developed to foster the attendance of all members of the Basque Science, Technological and Innovation System: Scientific-Technological agents (universities, health system, technological centers and research centers) and the business sector.

These conferences / workshops will be aimed to promote mutual knowledge, seek of new challenges and solutions, and increase the technology transfer (i.e. Baliosasun boosts the technology transfer from the Basque Public Health System to new SMEs or consolidated enterprises) as well as the identification of opportunities for collaboration. Furthermore, these activities will be used to the design of actions or initiatives between the health sector and the business sector. In last term, it shall serve to improve results in health and the generation of added value.

Activity 3.1. Annual workshop in Health Research Institutes. Responsible for the activity BIOEF.

- Goal: foster the relationship between companies and the Basque Public Health System. The aim of this activity is to share experiences and knowledge in order to develop joint projects.
- Method: One day workshop with thematic roundtables, colloquium, sessions and B2B meetings. It is planned to develop at least one workshop per year during the implementation phase.
- Indicator: Agenda of the workshop and the number of attendees.

Activity 3.2. One day workshop in specialized topics. Responsible for the activity BIOEF.

- Goal: develop specialized one day workshop.
- Method: identify the most interesting topic in the Health Sector and suggest the development of working days. It is planned to develop at least 6 meetings during the implementation phase.
- Indicator: the agenda of the workshop.

Activity 3.3 Diffusion of the results achieved. Responsible for the activity BIOEF.

- Goal: to announce the main results obtained.
- Method: publish a new in a social media or website.
- Indicator: number of news published.

### **Deliverables related to the action:**

- Deliverable 3.1. Report of the main features of the workshop.
- Deliverable 3.2. Report of the meetings developed.
- Deliverable 3.3. Number of news published.
- Deliverable 3.4. Number of project accomplished.

All deliverables will fit to the September 2020 deadline.

3. **Players involved** (please indicate the organisations in the region who are involved in the development and implementation of the action and explain their role)

The main players involved in this Action will be:



BIOEF through the keystone programs Innosasun and Baliosasun. In the Innosasun program takes part the whole Basque Public Health System and it is coordinated by BIOEF which have the goal to offer the personalized support to enterprises and scientific-technological agents along the product and services development with a potential application to the health sector which converts the Basque Public Health System in a keystone partner. Innosasun offers the whole Basque Public Health System as a living lab where develop proof of concept, validation and adding value studies for medical devices, among other.

BIOEF also coordinates the Baliosasun program. This initiative will help to achieve the main goal of this action channelling those innovative ideas or research results to SMEs. In fact, the program boosts to technology transfer to enterprises or the development of spin-off. In essence, Baliosasun offers the possibility to develop innovative ideas and R&D results generated into the Public Health Service, and also the opportunity of co-developing with enterprises and other agents.

4. **Timeframe**

All activities detailed in this action are drawn in the following Gant chart according to the expected timeframe of development (figure 6).

Action 3	oct-18	nov-18	dic-18	ene-19	feb-19	mar-19	abr-19	may-19	jun-19	jul-19	ago-19	sep-19	oct-19	nov-19	dic-19	ene-20	feb-20	mar-20	abr-20	may-20	jun-20	jul-20	ago-20	sep-20	
Activity 3.1	■	■	■										■	■	■										
Activity 3.2		■	■			■	■			■	■			■	■		■	■				■	■		
Activity 3.3																						■	■	■	

Figure 6. Timeline of the implementation of the Action 3.

This chart refers to the activities included into the second point of this section (Action).

5. **Costs** (if relevant)

All cost/resources related with the implementation of this action are covered by the Public Institutions involved in the delivery of each activity. The main costs are related to the staff involved. In fact, we infer that the following people are needed to implement the action:

- BIOEF's staff. 5% of the workday during the activities mentioned on the action.

**6. Funding sources (if relevant):**

The Action is aligned with the RIS3 priorities. The activities strengthen the Regional ecosystem of public system and companies boosting innovation development, which in turn affects the impact of the policy instrument (ERDF-OP) and the use of ERDF resources. The promotion of the Innosasan programs will impact in the BC ecosystem increasing the demand of new projects to the HAZITEK call. The call often promotes the creation of new added-value chains. A high demand of HAZITEK projects involving several BC's partners improve the accuracy of how the ERDF resources are used.

**Global Gant chart**

The figure 7 recovers the global approach of actions and activities of the whole Action Plan.

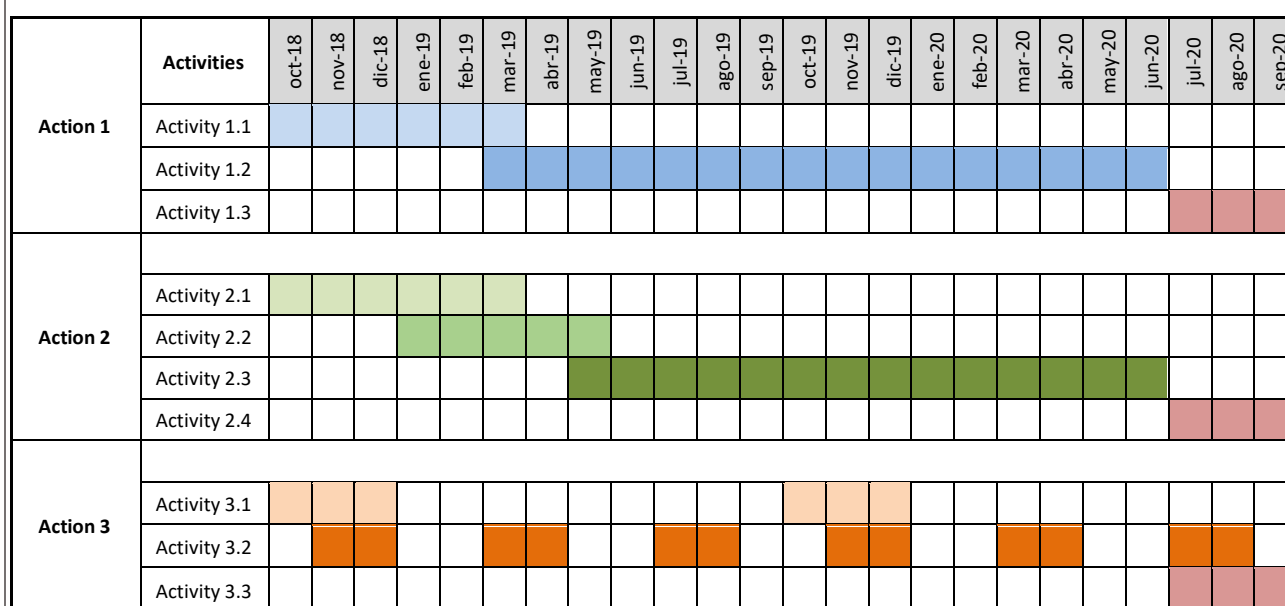


Figure 7. Timeline of the implementation of the Action Plan.

**Date:** 25<sup>th</sup> of March, 2019

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

The Director for Health Research and Innovation of the Basque Government's Ministry of Health has written a support letter in line with this Action Plan attached to this document.

**Stamp of the organisation (if available):** \_\_\_\_\_



Vitoria-Gasteiz, 26<sup>th</sup> March 2019

To whom it may concern,

It is a satisfaction for the Ministry of Health of the Basque Government to be part of the TITTAN - Network for Technology, Innovation and Translation in Ageing project (hereafter TITTAN) through the participation of the Basque Foundation for Health Innovation and Research (BIOEF).

Research and innovation is one of the strategic lines of the Ministry of Health of the Basque Government, both essential to improve health outcomes, transform the health system and contribute to the economic and social development of Basque society. As a strategic approach, in 2016 the Ministry of Health presented the Research and Innovation for Health Strategy 2020 (RIHS2020), the first strategy specifically aimed at research and innovation in the Basque Public Health System, and the main instrument to address the current stage of consolidation of R&D&I in health, in perfect harmony with the Science, Technology and Innovation Plan - PCTI Euskadi 2020, a Smart Specialization Strategy RIS3, as well as with the Strategies established in the state and European framework.

The RIHS2020 proposes an organizational scheme oriented to the continuing development of the health R&D&I, based on Osakidetza - Basque Health Service that articulates its research and innovation capacities around the Research Institutes that it has promoted. The Health Research Institutes Biodonostia, Biocruces Bizkaia, and Bioaraba, and the Research Institute in Health Services Kronikgune, develop translational research, aimed at avoiding the gaps between basic research and the provision of healthcare. BIOEF as the corporate head of public health R&D&I completes the map of R&D&I entities (in process of development from both material and regulatory point of view). The foundation is the main instrument of the Ministry of Health and Osakidetza for the design and deployment of R&D&I strategies; also to ensure the coordination of the R&D&I activities developed by the research institutes, under criteria of rationalization, use of resources and efficiency according to the guidelines set by the Ministry of Health and Osakidetza, assuming therefore some exclusive services for the whole system



and also ensuring network operation both within the Basque ecosystem of science, technology and innovation as well as at the national and international levels.


TITTAN project took its first steps in 2016 with the aim of tackling active and healthy ageing as a major societal challenge, by improving the quality and performance of the European regional healthcare systems.

It is with considerable enthusiasm that I write this letter of support for the BIOEF's Action Plan developed during the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the above-mentioned project. I confirm that Action Plan tackled by TITTAN is consistent with our organization's policy. It will impact to the Research and Innovation for Health Strategy 2020 (RIHS 2020) through strategic programs such as Baliosasun, Innosasun and PPI - led by the Ministry of Health of the Basque Government-, which in turn will influence the Basque Regional Innovation Strategy (RIS3 Euskadi) Biosciences-Health priority development and – at least through an indirect pathway - the ERDF Operational Programme (ERDF OP) funds.

Therefore, I want to express our support for the development of the Action Plan, in the conviction that will contribute to boost the healthy and active ageing of our citizens. Indeed, it will improve the chronic patients' empowering web platform, boost the development of the PPI and foster the relationship of scientific-technological agents in the Basque Country ecosystem.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

Sincerely,



**Maria Aguirre Rueda,**

Director for Health Research and  
Innovation of the Basque Government's  
Ministry of Health