

AMENDMENT 6
CLOSING THE INNOVATION DIVIDE

BORBOLY Csaba

EDUC-V-031

Point 7

Amend as follows:

<i>Draft opinion</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
A paradigm shift: digitisation has already brought about an all-pervasive change. Local and regional decision-makers should seize the opportunities available, with reform of service processes topping the agenda.	A paradigm shift: digitisation has already brought about an all-pervasive change. Local and regional decision-makers should seize the opportunities available, with reform of service processes topping the agenda. <u>At the same time, widespread dissemination of digital services should continue in the public sector.</u>

Reason

We must not lose sight for even one minute of the fact that people have to be at the heart of all technological achievements and reforms. Digitalisation has opened new doors, not least in terms of public sector innovation, and we therefore need to continue the journey which has been started.

AMENDMENT 8
CLOSING THE INNOVATION DIVIDE

BORBOLY Csaba

EDUC-V-031

Point 9

Amend as follows:

<i>Draft opinion</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
We cannot address societal challenges through minor adjustments and conventional management methods. Boosting renewal capital is critical to success: creativity, innovation and the confidence to innovate and reform are also the keys to success for local and regional decision-makers.	We cannot address societal challenges through minor adjustments and conventional management methods. Boosting renewal capital is critical to success: creativity, innovation and the confidence to innovate and reform are also the keys to success for local and regional decision-makers. <u>At the same time, rigid government administrative systems must open up to allow more scope for promoting creativity on the part of decision-makers.</u>

Reason

A rigid administrative and public service environment often gets in the way of decision-makers' creativity and desire for innovation. In such cases legislation and operational principles should be revised in such a way as to enable an innovation-friendly environment.

AMENDMENT 12
CLOSING THE INNOVATION DIVIDE

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Point 12

New point:

<i>Draft opinion</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<u>Given that in some regions, particularly in rural regions, the public sector is a driver for change and a key player in raising local awareness, there should be a focus on innovation in the public sector itself, as well as on rethinking management processes in public institutions in certain regions and enabling them to catch up.</u>

Reason

There are several EU regions facing the problems of bureaucracy and public sector rigidity. In order to achieve, apply and disseminate innovation, it is essential that public sector institutions are ready and willing. This is why particularly in former Communist bloc countries particular attention should be paid to any innovation-related initiatives, thus enabling them to catch up quickly in this area too.

AMENDMENT 32

BORBOLY Csaba

CLOSING THE INNOVATION DIVIDE

EDUC-V-031

Point 31

Amend as follows:

<i>Draft opinion</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>The CoR stresses that the key success factor in regional innovation strategies is effectiveness in bridging the gap between existing global research knowledge and actual regional practice. Structures and processes in cities and regions must be developed, even radically changed, in accordance with the latest research results. To tackle these issues, the CoR believes that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– The Commission should focus in Horizon 2020 on value chains and value networks as a whole. This means conducting more research on how to create and implement innovations at a practical level, based on local cultural values and approaches, in order to achieve concrete results for the well-being of citizens.– Political decision makers should consistently demonstrate the courage needed to aim for the highest results and bring forth something radically new– Regions and cities should create pioneering initiatives that are genuinely European in nature: multicultural, human-centred, focused on societal innovations and capabilities to create better structures for the welfare society and lay the groundwork for developing the digital single market.	<p>The CoR stresses that the key success factor in regional innovation strategies is effectiveness in bridging the gap between existing global research knowledge and actual regional practice. Structures and processes in cities and regions must be developed, even radically changed, in accordance with the latest research results. To tackle these issues, the CoR believes that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– The Commission should focus in Horizon 2020 on value chains and value networks as a whole. This means conducting more research on how to create and implement innovations at a practical level, based on local cultural values and approaches, in order to achieve concrete results for the well-being of citizens.– Political decision makers should consistently demonstrate the courage needed to aim for the highest results and bring forth something radically new.– Regions and cities should create pioneering initiatives that are genuinely European in nature: multicultural, human-centred, focused on societal innovations and capabilities to create better structures for the welfare society and lay the groundwork for developing the digital single market. <p><u>Regions and cities also have a role to play in ensuring that the public is as strongly aware as possible of the need for innovation and in developing ideas on the basis of feedback from members of the public, thus ensuring a secure grounding for successfully achieving innovation.</u></p>

Reason

Local attitudes among members of the public vary, in line with national cultural differences between countries and regions. In acknowledging the need for innovation, decision makers at regional or local authority level must ensure that the public adopts a positive and constructive attitude. However, this also needs to take into account local cultures, paradigms and traditions. Innovation can only work if target groups are suitably prepared, and for this to work they need to be favourably disposed.