

# Smart Specialisation Strategy (RIS3)

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Smart Specialization Strategy for Research and Innovation (RIS3) as a national research and innovation strategy in Latvia was established in 2014 to articulate and promote economic transformation towards higher added value and international competitiveness. Accordingly, 5 smart specialization areas with the greatest research and innovation potential was defined: 1) Knowledge-intensive bio-economy; 2) Biomedicine, medical technologies and bio-pharmacy; 4) Smart materials, technologies and engineering systems; 5) Smart energy; 4) Information and communication technologies. In addition, in the context of RIS3 Social sciences and Humanities are developed as an area with horizontal impact on RIS3.

RIS3 creates policy instruments that strategically prioritise public investments in research and innovation to promote knowledge-intensive socioeconomic development. In 2016, to ensure the monitoring of the impact of public investment in R&D in the RIS3 context, a three-level monitoring system was developed. RIS3 is implemented jointly by the Ministry of Education and Science and Ministry of Economics.

Progress reports of RIS3 monitoring:

 [RIS3 monitoring report 2017](#) 

 [Analytic report of research ecosystem of specialization area "Knowledge-intensive bioeconomy" \(2014-2018\)](#) 

 [Analytic report of research ecosystem of specialization area "Biomedicine, medical technologies and bio-pharmacy" \(2014-2018\)](#) 

 [Analytic report of research ecosystem of specialization area "Smart materials, technologies and engineering systems" \(2014-2018\)](#) 

 [Analytic report of research ecosystem of specialization area "Smart energy" \(2014-2018\)](#) 

 [Analytic report of research ecosystem of specialization area "Information and communication technologies" \(2014-2018\)](#) 

 [Analytic report of research ecosystem of Social Sciences and Humanities \(2014-2018\)](#) 

<https://www.izm.gov.lv/en/smart-specialisation-strategy-ris3>