Studies on regional innovation systems in various geographical levels are gradually increasing. The aim of this study is to reveal the importance of region spatially in the development of innovative capacity. By the regionalization of innovation policies, needs of a specific region or company are exhibited more effectively and it becomes easier to monitor and apply the precautions to be taken. Creating a regional advantage starts with identifying the environments where knowledge production, innovation and entrepreneurship actualise. From this point of view Regional Innovation Systems (RIS) play a strategical role on competitive ability and innovation ability of regions. Systematic malfunctions than can prevent innovation system from operating efficiently can be in question. In this case the intervention of the public need to focus on the malfunctions in the relations, not to overall system. In this sense the regulatory role of the government needs to focus on process-based issues such as developing regional knowledge infrastructure, catalysing to access external knowledge sources, increasing the human capital quality, supporting clusters, establishing networks among innovative actors and supporting them.