

Nordic - Baltic Innovation Seminar

Science + Technology + Entrepreneurship

Innovation and Clusters in the Baltic Sea Region BSR-InnoNet

Tallinn,

8 May, 2007

Petra Nilsson-Andersen

NICe



Nordic Innovation Centre

Enhancing Nordic innovation capabilities

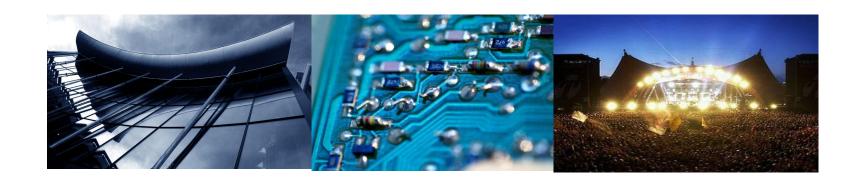
NICe initiates and finances activities that promote innovation and enhance trade between the business actors in the Nordic countries.

http://www.nordicinnovation.net/



Mission

NICe is the Nordic Council of Ministers' instrument for promoting an innovative, competitive and knowledge-intensive Nordic business sector





Nordic Innovation Centre, NICe

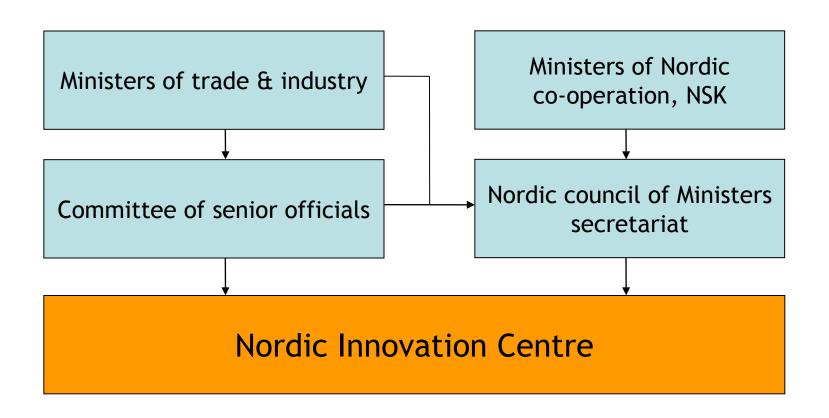
Office In Oslo, Norway

Geography
The Nordic region
The Baltic Sea region





Nordic co-operation





Holistic view on Innovation

Innovation is

- A new product
- A new process
- A new organisational structure
 That creates success in the market

Research or inventions can only become innovations through interaction with commercial interests



Focus areas

- Nordic region single market and a borderless region
- Innovation policies
- Creative industries
- Food
 - Food Safety
 - Functional Food
 - Food & Experiences
- Micro- and Nanotechnology
- Innovative construction
- Environmental Technology

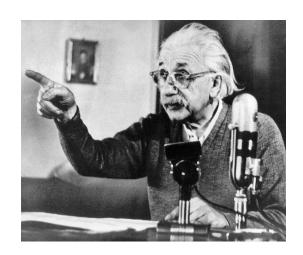




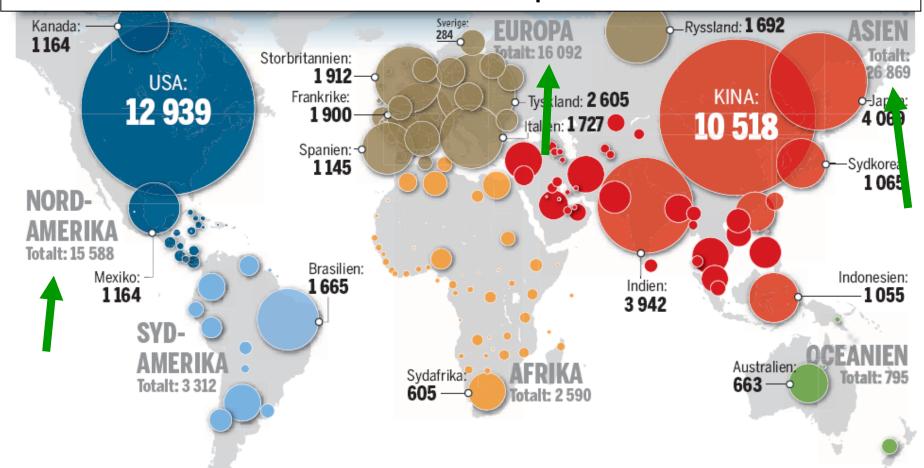




"Not everything that counts can be measured, and not everything that can be measured counts."



Local, Regional, National, European Competitiveness in a Global Perspective



The Map of the World according to the Scale of Economic

(\$), BNP 2006



The cluster framework

The cluster concept...

- Business driven cooperation among competitors
- Based on a business case of common interest
- Many definitions/structures on how to join forces
- Bottom-up processes but managed

Clusters and Cluster Support Initiatives...

- Clusters are organised from and among businesses
- Cluster Initiatives are organised from other than business actors to support development of clusters



The OECD report:

A Review of National Cluster Policies: Why are They Popular Again?

- Trends in policy promote the importance of local actors working effectively together with a goal of greater regional and national competitiveness as well as increased innovation
- This increasingly shared perspective is also encouraged by the belief that clusters are a convenient and pragmatic "organizing principle" by which to focus resources and build partnerships



The OECD report:

A Review of National Cluster Policies: Why are They Popular Again?

- There is strong quantitative evidence that many industries remain concentrated in specific regions.
- That firms and research generators in proximity can out-perform their counterparts located in less rich environments.
- Countries are seeking to strengthen the success factors that have encouraged the emergence of the concentrations of innovative firms in regions.



Clusters differ, but European scope

U.S. Model: Clusters as "Magnets"

- Strong factor conditions: costly higher education
- Attractive incentives
- Intense rivalry
- Many, broad clusters
- Many dominant companies
- Heterogeneous environment

Finnish Model: Clusters as "Networks"

- Strong factor conditions: free higher education
- Strong social networks
- Public/private partnership
- Very few, narrow clusters
- Very few dominant companies
- Homogeneous environment



Source: Dan Steinbock, Finland's Innovative Capacity 2006



Clusters and Innovation

- Facilitating cooperation in between sectors and identification of new areas for growth
- Support of leading clusters in establishing international cooperation - forming networks of clusters in order to strengthen global competitive positions





BSR InnoNet Baltic Sea Region Innovation Network

Objectives

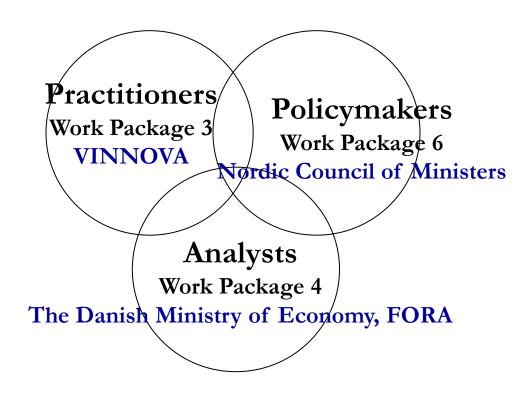
- To establish a shared conceptual framework for cluster policy formation, evaluation and operational activities across national borders in the Baltic Sea Region.
- To establish one or more trans-national innovation programme(s) (focused on cluster development) among partner countries in the Baltic Sea Region.
- To serve as a European learning case.





BSR InnoNet

Project management, Nordic Innovation Centre





PRO INNO Europe Initiative



(DG Enterprise and Industry)

PRO INNO Europe **CLUSTER Alliance** PRO INNO Europe **Policy Learning** Policy Analysis **Policy Development INNO-Metrics** INNO-Views **INNO-Nets** New and better innovation Stimulating transpolicy instruments national cooperation **INNO-Policy Watch** INNO-Learning Platform **INNO-Actions** Facilitating innovation **Encouraging joint actions** policy learning to stimulate innovation **INNO-Appraisal** Innovating Group of Senior Officials Regions in Europe





European Cluster Conference on Innovation and Clusters

Stockholm, 22-23 January 2008

Chairmanship: Maud Olofsson, Günther Verheugen and Andrej Vizjak

With participation of ministers from member and associated countries responsible for innovation policy







Main Objectives of the Conference



- The Primary objective of the Conference is to conclude on common policy development strategies and action program for cluster development and innovation systems among European countries, the Cluster Memorandum of Understanding.
- The Secondary objective is
 - to increase know-how on dynamics in regional and national value creation using innovation and clusters as instruments
 - to spread knowledge and share experiences on innovation systems and clusters
- Focus of the Conference will not only be on exchange of experiences, best practices and case studies but as well on identification and documentation of

one or more European conceptual platform(s) for innovation systems and cluster structures



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Thank you for your attention!