



Piemonte in industrial transition : the role of innovation clusters

Vincenzo Zezza Regione Piemonte Responsabile Settore Sistema Universitario, Diritto allo Studio, Ricerca e Innovazione





Surface 25,400 km2 Population: 4,5 millions 30k manufacturing SMEs (98,85%); ≈ 80% micro (<10 empl)

Long-standing industrial tradition

Traditional industrial sectors combined with emerging trends and sectors (automotive, aerospace, mechatronics, green chemistry, textile, agrifood, clean tech, life sciences, ICT,...).

R&D and innovation key indicators:

- total R&D expenditure: 2,03% of GDP (above national average)
- private R&D expenditure: 1.6% of GDP (above EU average)
- EPO patent applications, innovative SMEs, employment and export in medium/ high tech technology-intensive manufacturing <u>above EU average</u>





Global industries (FCA; CNH; Iveco; Comau; Magneti Marelli; General Motors; VW (Italdesign), Alstom; Thales Alenia Space; Leonardo, Avio Aero (GE Group), Novamont, Ferrero; Lavazza; ...) together with a number of highly qualified and innovative Medium and small companies

4 universities: Politecnico di Torino; Università degli Studi di Torino; Università degli Studi del Piemonte Orientale; Università degli Studi di Scienze Gastronomiche (Slow Food)

Regional branches of main national **research institutes** (CNR, ENEA, IIT, INRIM, ...)

Over **200 research centres** and **380** laboratories research foundations and research facilities

3 University Start-up **Incubators** (2i3t, i3p, Ennetre ... 100 enterprises) and other similar public or private initiatives (≈ 100 start up running)

4 main **Scientific and technology parks** (Environment Park, Bioindustry Park, PST, Proplast)

7 Innovation Clusters (~ 1500 companies associated)









3rd performing region in Italy after Lazio* and Lombardia
3406 eligible participation
(420 retained)
9,8% of Italy
12,3% success rate

1.405 M€ eligible cost
(160 M€ retained)
10,5% of Italy
11,4 % success rate





PIEMONTE IN INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION



Strong **R&D** and industrial competences and deeply rooted value chains (but high number of **SMEs not innovating** and **insufficient level of collaboration** of SMEs with education and research organizations)

Employment in medium/high tech technology-intensive manufacturing above EU average (...but also high rate of employment potentially challenged by industrial change)

- Industry 4.0 can have heavy **impact on jobs**, esp. Artificial Intelligence (impact on a wide range of intermediate job profiles) and Advanced Robotics (impact on jobs in manufacturing)
- Servitization as a potentially disruptive trend for a manufacturing region like Piemonte

High rate of **youth unemployment** (with polarization between top and very low education levels), and high rate of **aged workers with low qualifications**

High level of education and training offer, but tertiary educated people below EU average

General issue related to ageing and generational replacement



High level of R&D in business sectors







Below average education attainment



R&D engagement and innovation diffusion





Some key figures

Start ups: Piemonte 5th Region but very low density quotient

Torino 3rd Province (urban polarization)

Innovative SMEs:

Piemonte 2nd Region



Fonte: Rapporto Comitato Torino Finanza, 2018



Jobs at risk of automation





Impact of automation Italy: 15% of workers at risk (18% in Germany, 16% in France)

Piemonte is above national average (16%)







A key impact: job polarisation





Relative trend of FTE jobs by qualification level in Piedmont 2008-15 (2008=100)



Fonte: dati SILP, elaborazione ORML Regione Piemonte e IRES Piemonte



IR2 example of investments in automotive sector





New policy models to keep pace of radical changes of economy/ society; better integration of labour/training and innovation/growth policies

Increasing **SMEs innovation capacity**, collaboration with research organizations and use of research infrastructures

Invest in **competences**: top level competences (e.g. AI) and skills updating of low qualified workers

Create a **favourable ecosystem**: increase networking and collaboration attitude and stimulate open innovation processes, build on territorial assets to attract investors and support scaling up

Support integration of regional R&D and industrial specializations in European and global value chains



What supports catching up and employment growth

Diversification

- Specialised regions more productive, diversified ones grow faster Manufacturing important, but tradable services are gaining
- Local strengths
 - Linking investment in skills, FDI, and knowledge from the supply chain Taking advantage of opportunities for territorial branding

• Well-functioning cities

- Home to knowledge-intensive (traded) sectors
 Larger markets can support economic diversity and dynamism
 Agglomeration economies (beyond borders)
- Tradable sectors (that could be traded)
 - Face competition even if they are not traded
 Might overcome market size and institutional constraints
 Avoid economic imbalances from excessive expansion of non-tradables
- Integration across actors and policies
 - Skills development for place-based needs is a shared responsibility But skills policies might not be enough: trade shocks vs automation



THE ERDF PROGRAMME CURRENT POLICIES



Focus on S3 innovation areas and on horizontal trajectories (Smart and Resource efficiency)

Different schemes covering different TRLs

Technology Transfer and collaborative R&D, at regional and interregional level

Support to SMEs innovation processes

Integration of policies



Current regional ERDF R&D policies -





Technology Platforms (large collaborative projects on relevant areas):

Smart Factory: 8 projects supported; total investments 78m€, ERDF contribution 34m€

Life Sciences: 5 projects supported; total investments 38,7m€, ERDF contribution 19,3m€

Bioeconomy: 11 projects submitted, under evaluation

IR2 - Industrialization of R&D results (focus on large enterprises and investments):

21 projects supported; total investments in Piemonte 191,3m€, ERDF contribution 47,1m€

Research Infrastructures: 13 RI supported, total investments 40m€, ERDF contribution 19,5m€; voucher scheme to be launched

ERA-NET - Manunet, Incomera and EME schemes: 23 projects (with 39 regional partners), 5,2m€ ERDF contribution

Scheme to support **Start ups** to be launched soon (10m€ allocation)

... and INNOVATION CLUSTERS

Piemonte ERDF







Focus on innovation cluster policy





Location of Piedmont's traditional industrial districts



Source: : Authors based on ISTAT (2016) and the Italian cluster observatory



2007-2013 period: 12 innovation clusters launched in 2009 (first region in Italy)

2014-2020: revision to better match S3 (currently 7 clusters)

Mission of cluster organizations:

- expand the membership base
- provide high quality innovation **services** to cluster members

promote **partnerships** at national and international levels

Elaborate **research agendas** and support the regional policy maker with updated data on technology trends and cluster evolution

helping cluster members to **access regional public funding** for collaborative R&I projects

Total **fund allocation** 2014-2020: 110m€ (including 5,65m€ allocated to direct operational support to cluster organizations)



Key figures on 2014 - 2020 Calls (Linea A - Associated Members + Linea B - Potential new members)

Projects supported: 106 Companies supported: 285 Total investments: 68,5m€ (out of which for research contracts: 11m€) Regional ERDF contribution: 33,25m€

Interclusters projects: 25

(considering only those officially declared)

Classification of projects per transversal thematic areas:

Eco-innovation (circular economy and resource efficiency): **36**

Industry 4.0: 54

Health and wellness: 16



Best practice (integrated policies)

Apprenticeship on higher education and research (ES scheme)



Mandarory on IR2 and Technology Platforms ERDF schemes

Total number of apprentices as of call obligations: 471

Successful beyond call obligations (Merlo +20%, ITT +40%, Comau +40%, Denso +50%, FCA +100%, Michelin +150%)

Scheme applied also to call PRISM-E (SMEs)



PERSPECTIVES



Stakeholder feed-back



https://blogs.ec.europa.eu/promotingenterprise/files/2018/11/2018-SME-Assembly-Manifesto.pdf



Clusters are accelerators of growth & industrial change



There are **3043 strong regional clusters** in related industries.

Clusters matter because they...

- account for **54 million jobs**;
- are **represented in all parts of Europe** and have shown **resilience** during economic crises;
- **nurture growth and jobs** e.g. 3% higher wages and the 67 700 young, fast growing enterprises in clusters employ more staff (35 compared to 24 outside).

Source: European Commission, European Cluster Panorama 2016, star rating for size, specialisation, productivity and growth.



Towards Joint Cluster Initiatives

- Industry-focused actions guided by joint strategies of specialised SME intermediaries
- Thematically targeted, with cross-regional and cross-sectoral outreach to SMEs
- Channelling scale-up support to groups of SMEs to boost industrial transformation





Experimental policy action on clusters

Strengthening clusters role as system integrator

Rewarding performances on assigned targets

Industrial transition challenges targeted (e.g. digitalisation, circular economy, skills)



Opening S3: from sectors to transversal drivers

Societal challenges as innovation drivers

Strengthening innovation ecosystem

"Internationalize" S3: interregional value chains

Testing new approaches I



Development of a comprehensive strategy for economic transformation

Broad innovation and inclusive growth building on smart specialisation strategy

Multi-sectoral focusing on jobs, industrial sectors, business models, economy and society as a whole

Addressing globalisation, automation, decarbonisation, emerging and digital technologies, skills and investment



Preliminary takeaways

- Make innovation work for territorial inclusion
- Spend as much time thinking about technology upgrading as patenting
- Develop collective intelligence to address societal challenges
- Strengthen the complementary role of workers in techological change
- Build skills systems around companies rather than the labour market
- Look for the double dividends green jobs, new services that match the territory
- Focus on value chains rather than industries

Interregional innovation investments

WHAT

Interregional innovation investments through the commercialisation and scaling up of interregional innovation projects having the potential to encourage the development of European value chains ('component 5'). (ETC Art 3.5)

HOW MUCH

11.5 % of ETC Resources (i.e., a total of EUR 970m) for interregional innovation investments (component 5). (ETC Art. 9.2)

HOW

It shall be implemented under direct or indirect management. (ETC Art 16.1)

FOR WHOM

At the initiative of the Commission, the ERDF may support interregional innovation investments, as set out in point 5 of Article 3, bringing together researchers, businesses, civil society and public administrations involved in smart specialisation strategies established at national or regional levels. (ETC Art 61)









enterprise europe network

> **Regi***Tex SMART REGIONAL INVESTMENT IN TEXTUE INNOVATION

> > Alliance for Global Health Partnerships

European Technology Platform on Smart Systems Integration





European Chemical Regions Network







suschem

eit Foo

EPoSS

4MS



REGIONE PIEMONTE Directorate Competitiveness of Regional System Via Pisano, 6 - 10152 Torino (Italy)

University, Research and Innovation Unit Head of Unit: Ing. Vincenzo Zezza (PhD) tel. +39.011.4323258 vincenzo.zezza@regione.piemonte.it

