

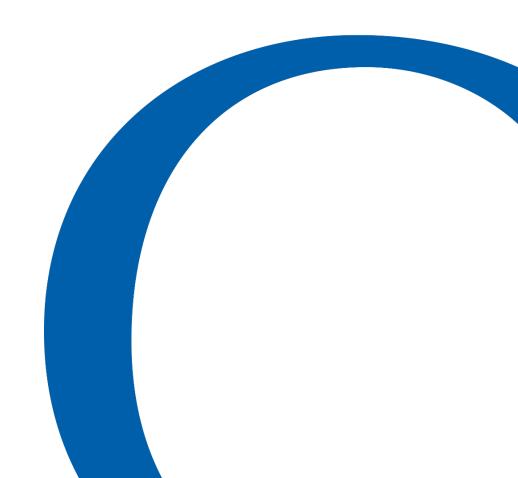


#### **James Wilson**

**ACCELERATE GDT Kick Off Event** 

Cork, Friday 28th April 2023





### The roots of cluster policies





#### **Industrial Atmosphere**

"the mysteries of the trade become no mysteries; but are as it were in the air, and children learn many of them unconsciously" (Marshall, 1920)



"Competition can coexist with cooperation because they occur on different dimensions and among different players" (Porter, 1998)



## The cluster concept has economic AND social roots

Cluster policies build on both, but have been oriented to economic goals



**Economic + Social** 

"A socio-economic entity which is characterised by the active presence of both a community of people and a population of firms in one naturally and historically bounded area" (Beccattini, 1990)

## **Contemporary cluster policy**



**Cluster:** Firms and other organisations working in related economic activities in a concrete territory

**Cluster initiative:** Purposeful attempt to strengthen cooperation (public and/or private) for competitiveness

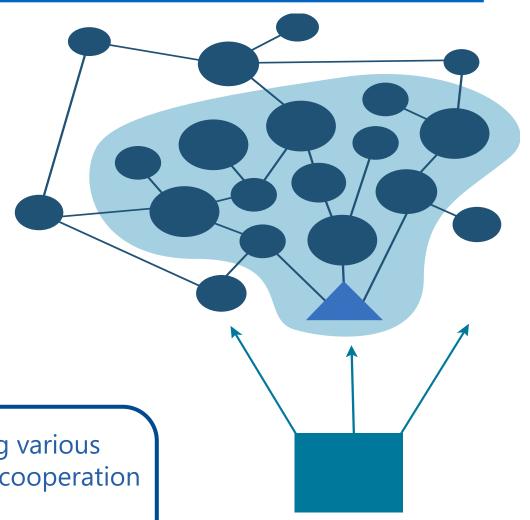
Cluster management organisation (CMO): Organisation established to coordinate a cluster initiative

**Cluster policy:** Government programme established to support one or more cluster initiatives



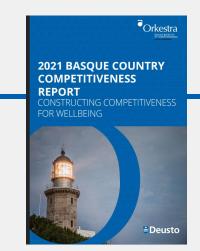
'Umbrella' tool capable of supporting various socio-economic challenges through cooperation

**BUT STILL PREDOMINANTLY ORIENTED TO ECONOMIC CHALLENGES** 

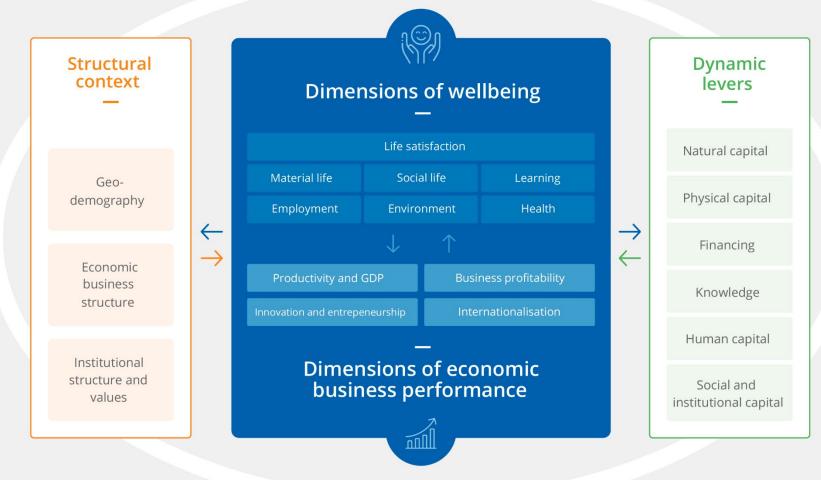


Source: Adapted from TCI Network (2022), Evaluating clusters for learning: A Guide for cluster policymakers and practitioners

## **Competitiveness for Wellbeing Framework**

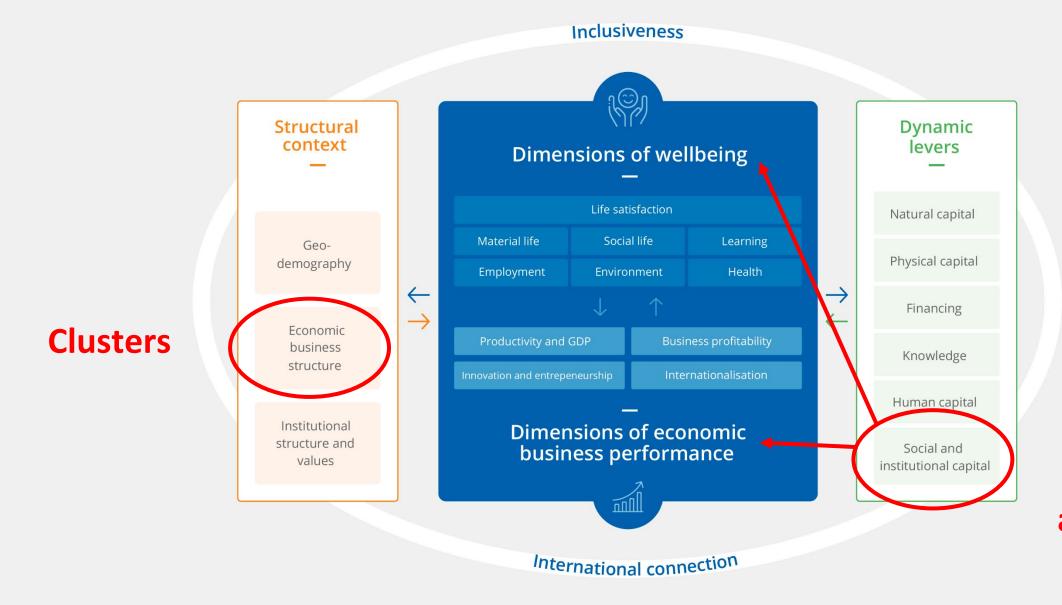






International connection

#### Where do clusters fit in the framework?



Cluster initiatives and cluster policies

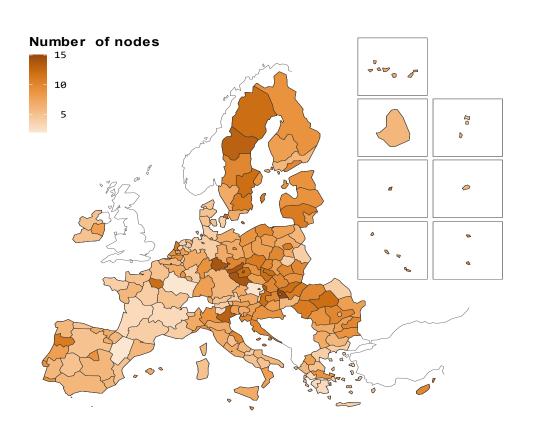


### **European Cluster Panorama**



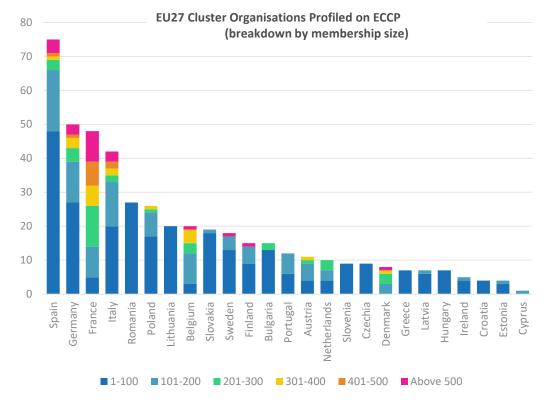
Economic business structure

1501 sector specialisation nodes accounting for almost 25% of EU-27 employment



Social and institutional capital

The 1402 cluster organisations registered on the ECCP today give an idea of the prevalence of cluster initiatives & policies



Source: 2021 European Cluster Panorama

## **Clusters and regional performance**



- Sector specialisation is associated with stronger innovation behaviour and economic performance (when specialisation nodes are industry-relevant)
- Sector specialisation is associated with stronger employment and social performance (when specialisation nodes are region-relevant)
- Sector specialisation is negatively correlated with key dimensions of green performance (and positively correlated with key dimensions of digital performance)
- Presence of cluster organisations is mainly associated with stronger performance in the economic or technological aspects of competitiveness

#### **Critical policy challenge:**

Accelerate green transition in the traded, manufacturing activities where the greatest efforts are needed, and greatest socioeconomic benefits possible

Dim e	ension	Indicator	Cluster organisations	Regional relevant nodes	Industry relevant nodes
		GDP per capita (PPP)	0.16	relevant nodes	0.23
Outcome indicators		Air pollution (pm 2.5)	0.10	0.19	0.31
		Population satisfied with efforts to preserve the environment			
		Population at risk of poverty and exclusion		-0 .16	
		Long-term unem ploym ent		-0.26	-0.21
	rs	Apparent labour productivity	0 .16		
Intermediate performance indicators		Em ploym ent rate		0.21	
		PCT patents per million population	0.20		0 .15
Interme	ormance	PCT patents in ICT		0 .16	0 .17
		Green PCT patents			
perf		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per electricity production		0.20	0.25
Drivers of competitiveness:	Firms' behaviour	Business R&D expenditure	0.27		0.28
		PCT Patent co-invention	0 .19		0.20
		Gross fixed capital form ation			
	Business environment	Electricity production that com es from renewable sources			-0.25
		Public R&D expenditure			0 .16
		Hum an resources in science and technology	0 .16	0.21	0.29
		Population aged 25-64 with upper secondary or tertiary education		0.32	0 .18
		Lifelong learning			
		Households with broadband access			
		Individuals purchases over the internet			
		Digital engagement (freq. of internet access)			
		Quality of Governm ent			

# Cluster policies have a key role to play, but fit within a bigger picture ...



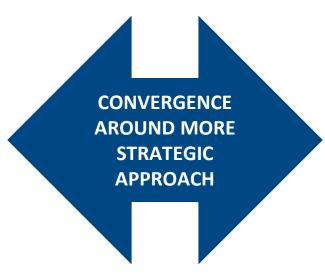
#### Importance of 'place' in understanding economic development

(e.g. Barca et al, 2012; Gertler, 2018)

#### **Industrial Policy**

From 'old' industrial policy to 'new' industrial policy

(e.g. Rodrik, 2004; Bailey et al. 2015, 2018)



#### **Innovation Policy**

From 'linear' to 'systemic' to 'transformative' (and S3)

(e.g. Cooke & Morgan, 1998; Foray, 2018; Schot & Steinmueller, 2018)

#### Need to respond to societal challenges (missions and SDGs)

(e.g. Breznitz et al, 2018; Kuhlman and Rip, 2018; Mazzucato, 2019)

# AND they must evolve and relate to other policy initiatives to remain relevant



The need to build the capacity of regions to adapt and transform (RESILIENCE) is shaping new regional innovation policies in the context of a 'strategic turn' in European policy







- Because they are built on cooperative dynamics, cluster initiatives provide solid foundations for supporting transformative policy initiatives
- To be effective in this context of strategic societal challenges, they must look to their social roots alongside their economic rationale

## Success factors for cluster policy frameworks?



#### There will not be a "one size fits all" cluster policy framework for the future

But we can suggest some likely success factors as 'food for thought' ...

#### Flexible and responsive

- Activity boundaries are continually changing
- Build responsiveness into existing cluster policy frameworks
- Research / mapping of changing cluster scenario

#### **Connected and connecting**

- Aware of big picture: system, policy-mix, discourse
- Within region, beyond region, across policy areas
- Bridge strategic direction with 'on-the-ground' practice among SMEs

#### **Challenge focused**

- Guided by a broad conception of 'competitiveness for wellbeing'
- Targeting difficult issues that require collaboration
- Most immediately, 'green competitiveness', 'skills – demographic transition'



## **Thank You!**



