



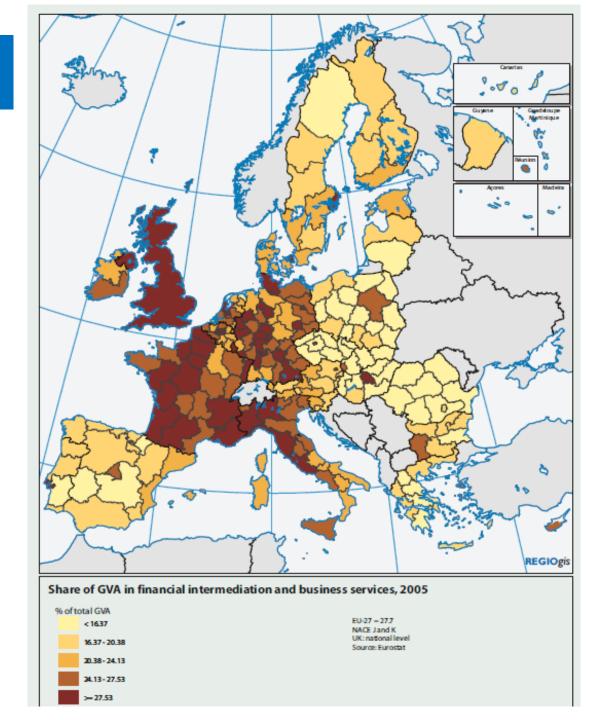


Regional Development in Europe: Challenges and Priorities

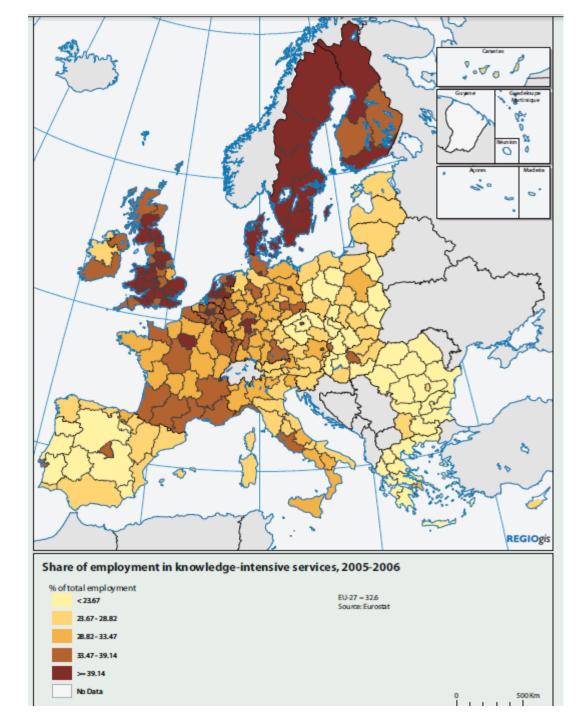
Nicos Komninos, URENIO Research BlasNet Conference, Thessaloniki 11 February 2012

Regional Development in Europe: A Variable Geometry

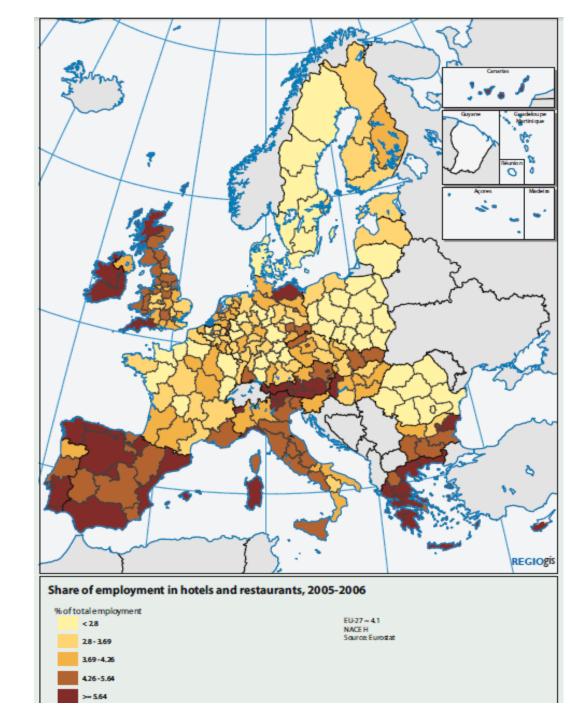
FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVIDE: CENTRE - PERIPHERY



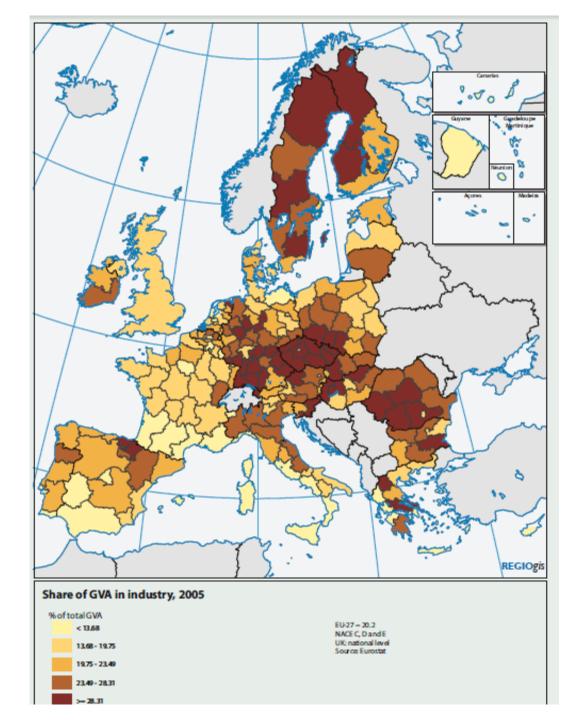
KNOWLEDGE-INTENSIVE SERVICES DIVIDE: NORTH - SOUTH



HOSPITALITY SERVICES DIVIDE: SOUTH - NORTH

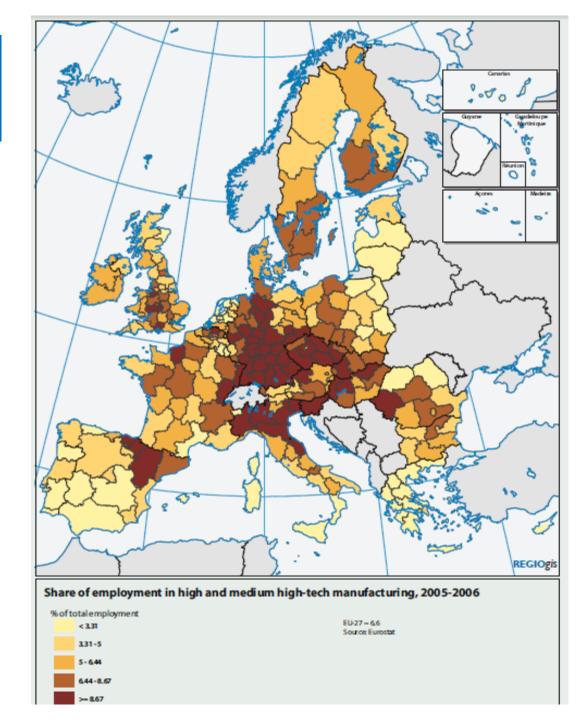


MANUFACTURING DIVIDE: EAST – WEST EUROPE



HIGH TECH MANUFACTURING DIVIDE:

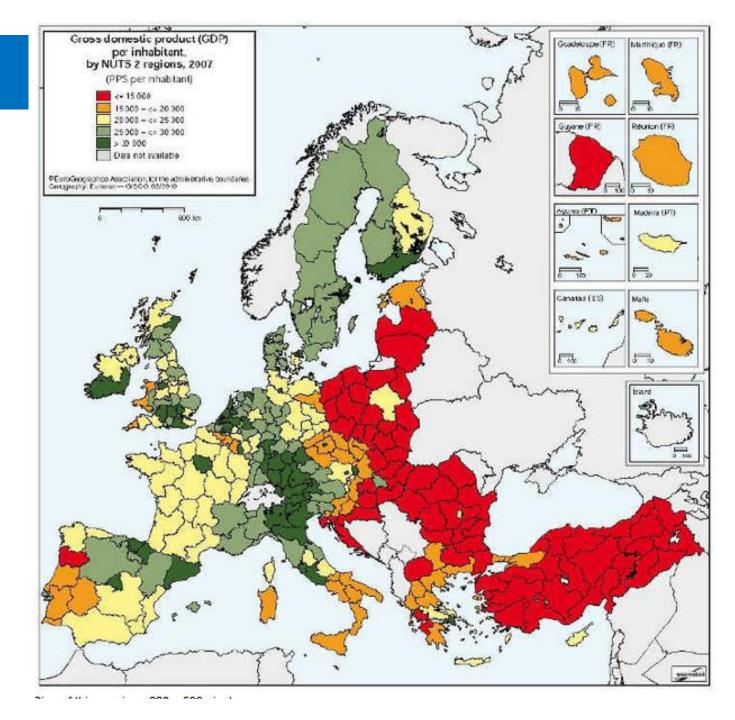
CENTRE - PERIPHERY



PRODUCTIVITY VARIATION PER SECTOR AND TYPE OF REGION

2005 GVA PER PERSON EMPLOYED EU27=100		CONV	TRANSITION	RCE	EU27
Agriculture, hunting and fishing		15	54	65	30
Total industry, including energy	,	46	106	150	112
Construction	į	49	77	105	84
Trade, transport & communication		47	83	101	85
Financial and business services		111	183	217	192
Other services		48	78	91	79
Total	ì	48	94	125	100
Note: Due to the lack of regional data in the UK, national data was used and all of UK was considered as RCE. Source: Euro	stat and	DG REGIO calcu	lations.		

GDP DIVIDE: TIME ZONES



A new EU regional policy: Smart growth - Smart specialization

Cohesion Policy Objectives

2014-2020

Investing in growth and jobs

1

Competitiveness is at the heart of cohesion policy. In particular, research, innovation and upgrading skills to promote the knowledge economy, development of human capital through education and training, adaptability, support for business activities (especially, small and medium enterprises), strengthening of institutional capacity and development of an entrepreneurship culture.

2

Active labour market policies are also at the heart of the actions proposed to boost employment, strengthen social cohesion and reduce the risk of poverty.

The third cross cutting theme is sustainable development. I. In particular, the policy

3

could contribute to reducing greenhouse gases emissions through mitigation policies aimed at improving energy efficiency and promoting the development of renewable energies.

A common strategy: Europe 2020

Three mutually reinforcing priorities:

- Smart growth: developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation.
- Sustainable growth: promoting a more resource efficient, greener economy.
- Inclusive growth: fostering employment, delivering social and territorial cohesion.
- **7 Flagship Initiatives** incl. Youth-on-the move. Resource-efficient-Europe. Agendafor-skills-and-jobs. European-platform-against-poverty.

"Innovation Union"

- Complete the European Research Area.
- Improve framework conditions for business to innovate.
- Strengthen EU instruments to support innovation.
- Promote knowledge partnerships between academia and companies

"Digital Agenda"

- High speed internet infrastructure and services.
- True single market for online content and services
- Increase support for ICTs.
- Promote internet access and take-up by all European citizens.
- Support for the digitisation of Europe's rich cultural heritage.

"An industrial policy for the globalisation era"

- Strong industrial base.
- Better business environment, less transaction costs, clusters, access to finance.
- Technologies that reduce natural resource use.
- Internationalisation of SMEs.
- Competitiveness of the tourism sector.

Diversified regional strategies: Smart Specialization

What is Smart Specialisation?

- Not a simple industrial specialisation of Region X in tourism or fischeries
- But it suggests for region X to specialise <u>in R&D and</u> <u>innovation</u> in the sector of tourism or fischeries
- Smart specialisation provides strategies and roles for any regional economy: there is not only one game in town
- Most advanced regions invest in the invention of general purpose technologies, others invest in the coinvention of applications of the generic technology in one or several important domains of the regional economy

- A learning process to discover the research and innovation domains in which a region can hope to excel.
- In this learning process, entrepreneurial actors are likely to play leading roles in discovering promising areas of future specialization.



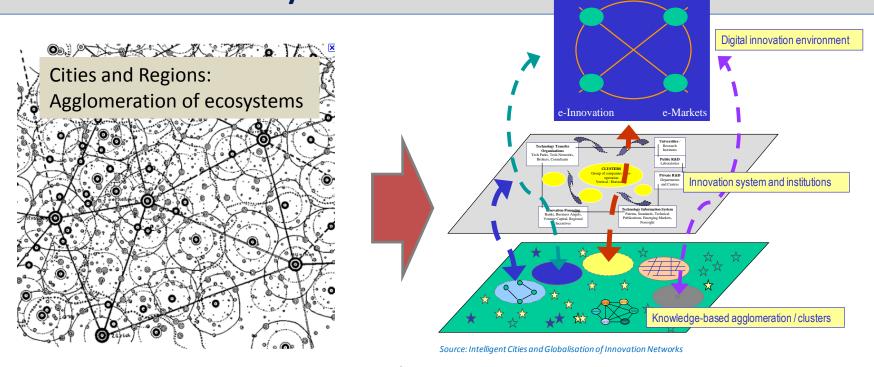
SMART SPECIALIZATION

Smart specilization strategy is built on regional strengths and comparative advantages as well as on possible cooperation among territories. Leading regions with a critical mass can invest in advancing a generic "basic" technology (at the frontier of knowledge). Other regions can invest in the application of this knowledge to a particular sector or related sectors.

Not about «what to do» but «how to encourage entrepreneurs and firms and universities to discover what to do»

URENIO Research on urban and regional development

Turning urban and regional innovation ecosystem smart



Intelligent / smart ecosystems: Three-layer ecosystems:

e-Intelligence

e-Technologies

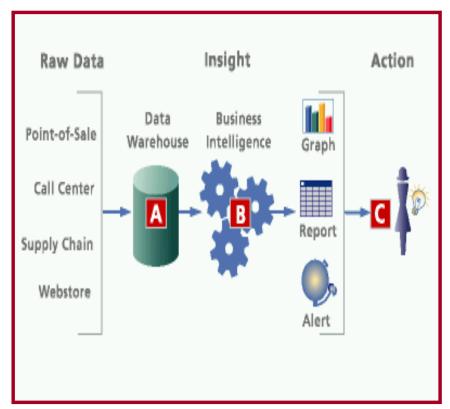
L3-Digital space. Communication and knowledge management tools: Portals, Collaborative platforms, Web 2.0 / Web 3.0, Sensors and networks

L2-Institutional space. Innovation mechanisms - policy instruments: Information update, Technology transfer, New product development, Innovation funding

L1- Physical space. Agglomeration: People, Clusters / Industry sectors, Tech districts / LLs, Incubators, Regional / sub regional systems

Developing ecosystems capability for Strategic Intelligence

Have a strategic view on markets and technologies. A field of innovation which has enormously profited from collaborative digital spaces is strategic intelligence.





Digital space for cluster intelligence

Developing ecosystems capability for Technology Acquisition











Platform Home

R&D Repository

Valorisation Plans

IP Agreements



InterValue Platform

Collaboration for the Valorisation of R&D

The INTERVALUE Platform supports the process of valorisation of round only a meta-repository of R&D results, but also a collaborative s

interaction between researchers, companies and experts, improving the collaboration and knowledge sharing, and supporting a culture of innovation among them. Learn more »

Technologies are stored into databases and online marketplaces, coupled with online services: consulting services assessing a portfolio of intellectual property; evaluation; legal assistance through the deal-making process.



R&D Repository



Providers from universities and research and technological institutions submit their research outcomes that lead to the development of new products, new production processes and new services.

Visit the repository ▶

Valorisation Plans



A network of experts help researchers to create valorisation plans for their R&D results covering technical feasibility, IP protection, market potential and funding potential.

View the valorisation plans ▶

IP Agreements



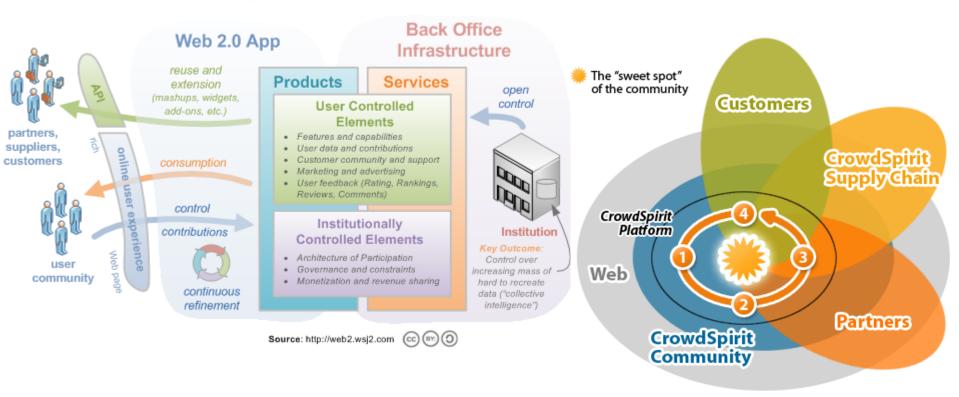
License agreements and new products developments are facilitated through on-line learning roadmaps, interregional brokerage events, newsletters and pilot applications funding.

Learn more ▶

Developing ecosystems capability for

Collaborative Product Development

Product Development 2.0:
Using the Web to Put Users in Control and
Co-Create Better, Richer Products Faster



Collaborative innovation environments based on community spaces are expert systems that may lead to problem resolution step-by-step, for instance through the stages of new product development

Developing ecosystems capability for

Global Marketing and Promotion

VIRTUAL MARKETPLACES

Promotion of clusters, products and services are mainstream functions of digital marketplaces.

Digital promotion take multiple forms: direct marketing, attraction of people and investments, procurement and purchasing, auctions, community and egovernment services.



Platforms for making innovation ecosystems smart through institutions, IT, and user-driven innovation

Every city or regional cluster

- Industry cluster
- Technology district
- Central-city area
- Technology park
- Incubator
- University campus
- Services sector

Intelligent City Platforms

Intelligent cities are **systems of innovation** combining innovative clusters, technology learning institutions, and digital innovation spaces. The platforms enable the creation of digital spaces facilitating five key innovation processes.

Technology Dissemination | Collaborative Innovation | New Company Incubation | Digital City e-Services

Intelligent City Platforms

- Strategic intelligence, allowing to gather, analyze and disseminate information about technologies, markets, and competitors;
- Technology dissemination, allowing to acquire and adapt existing knowledge;
- Collaborative innovation, for creating networks of product design and new product development;
- New company creation; and
- Online marketing of products, promotion and delivery of services.





innovation technologies

can deploy its knowledge borative Innovation functions using broadband networks, digital cooperation spaces, and online services.







