

Cluster Linked over the Baltic Sea Region – the BSR InnoNet Project

CLOE Conference – Regional Innovation Strategies for
Cluster Internationalisation and Competitiveness

Emily Wise Hansson

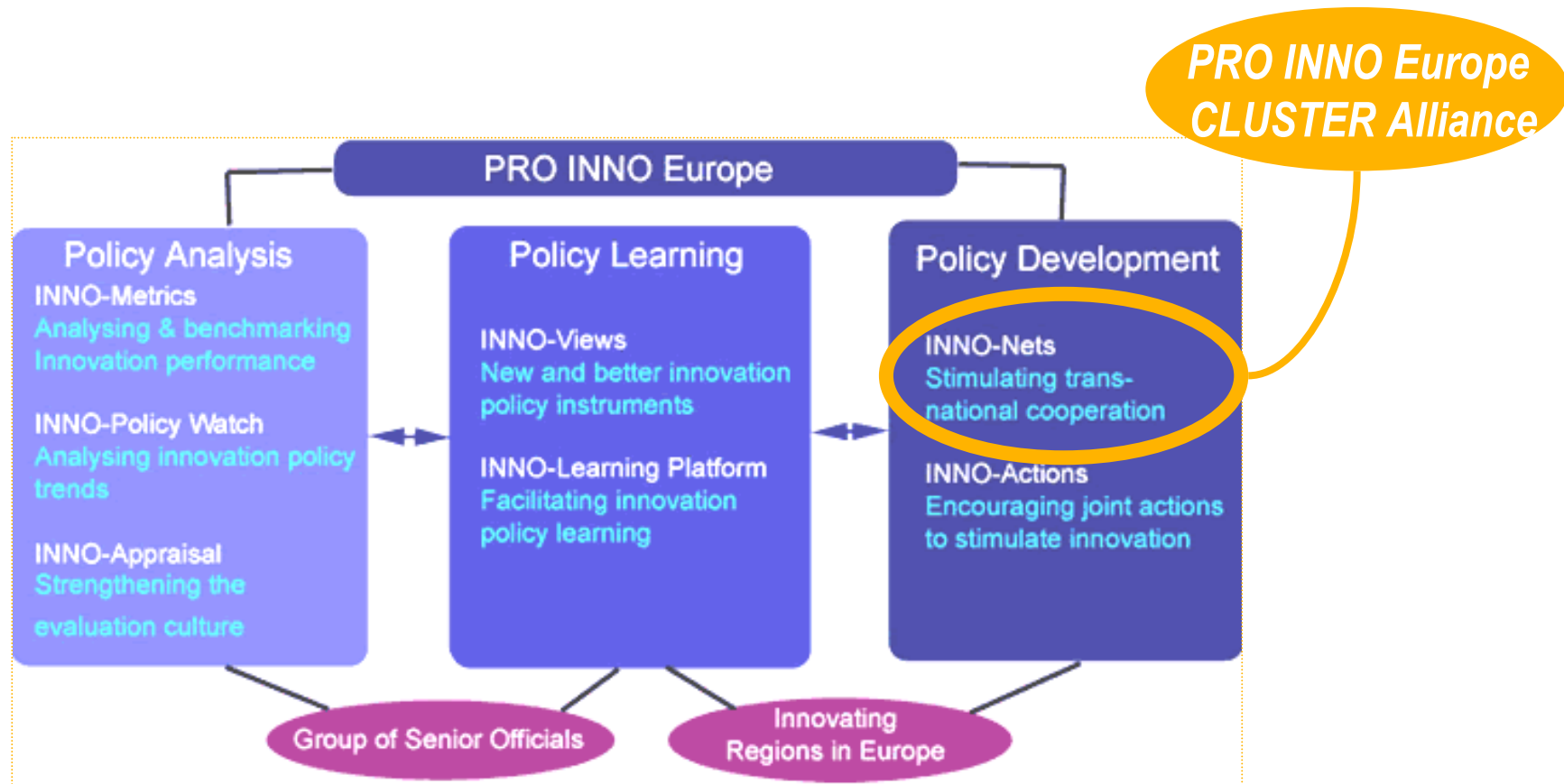
Structure of the Presentation

- Overview of the BSR InnoNet
- What we've done so far
- Plans for the future

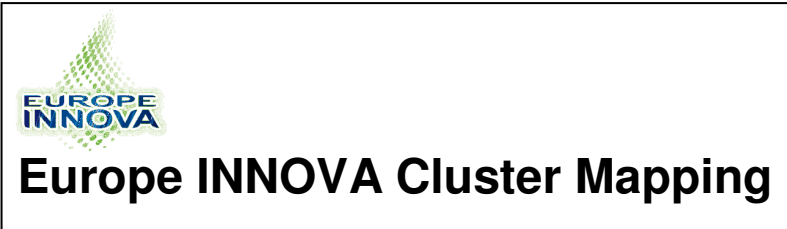
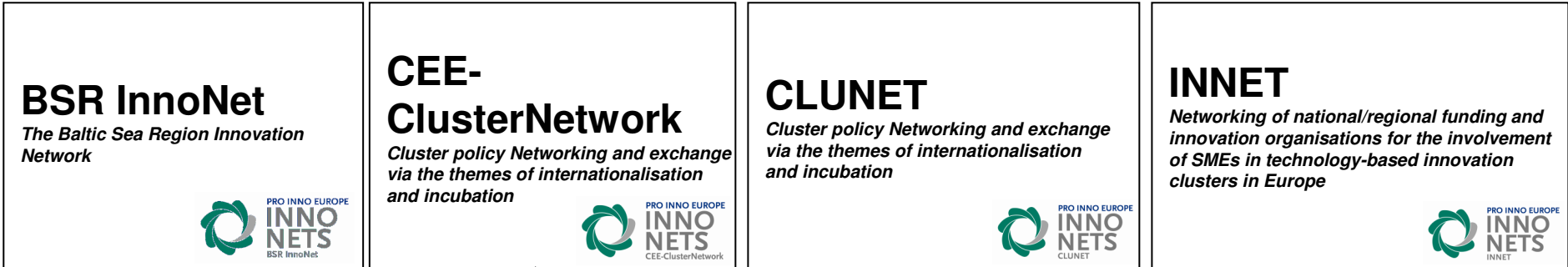
Structure of the Presentation

- Overview of the BSR InnoNet
- What we've done so far
- Plans for the future

PRO INNO Europe and the INNO-Nets



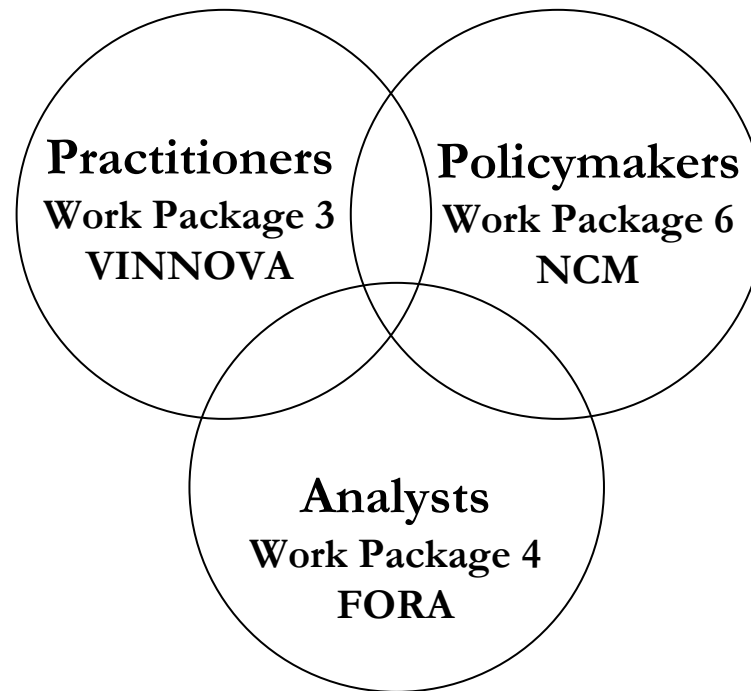
European Cluster Alliance



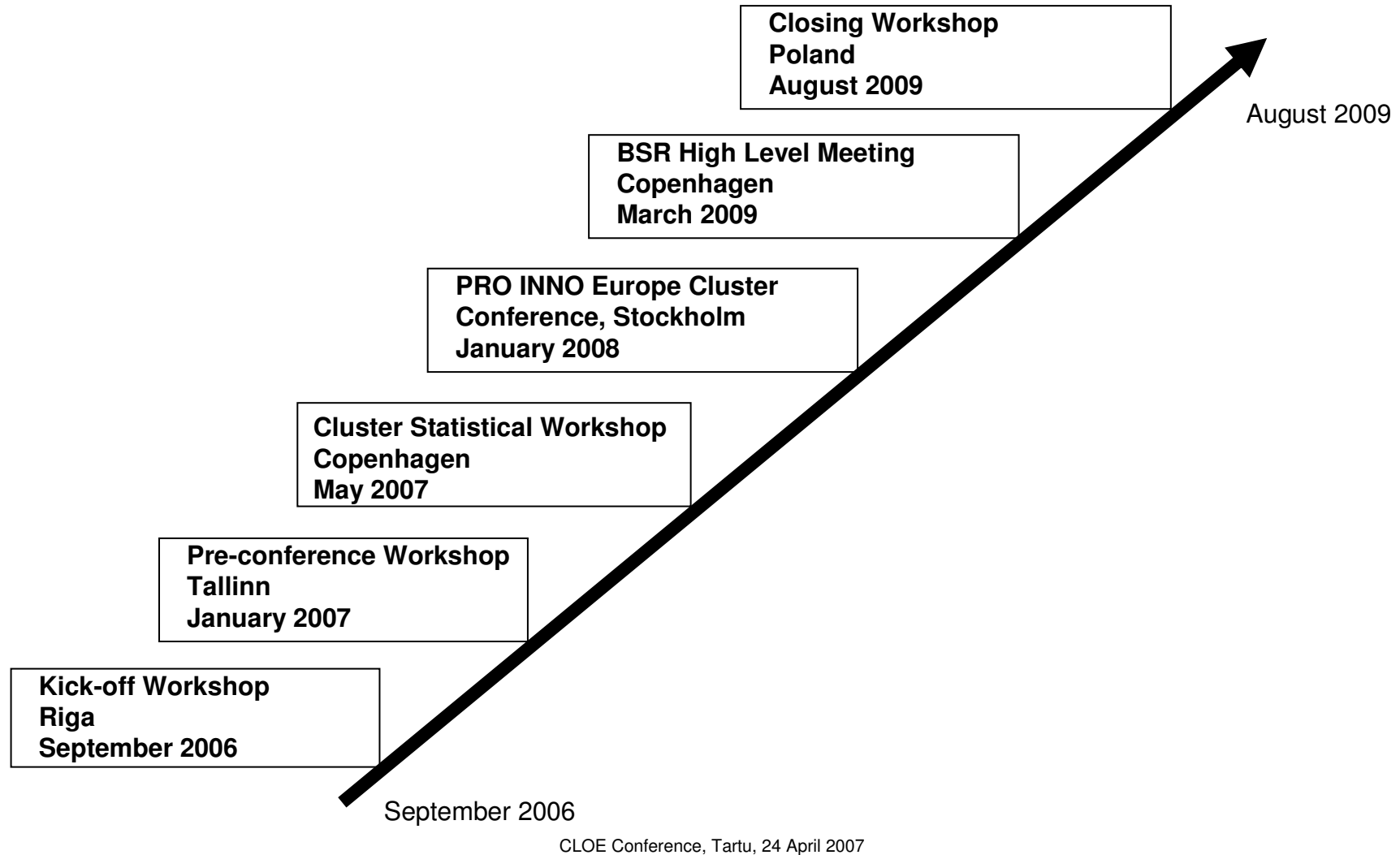
Objectives of the BSR InnoNet

- 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

The Conceptual Framework



Key Meetings



Structure of the Presentation

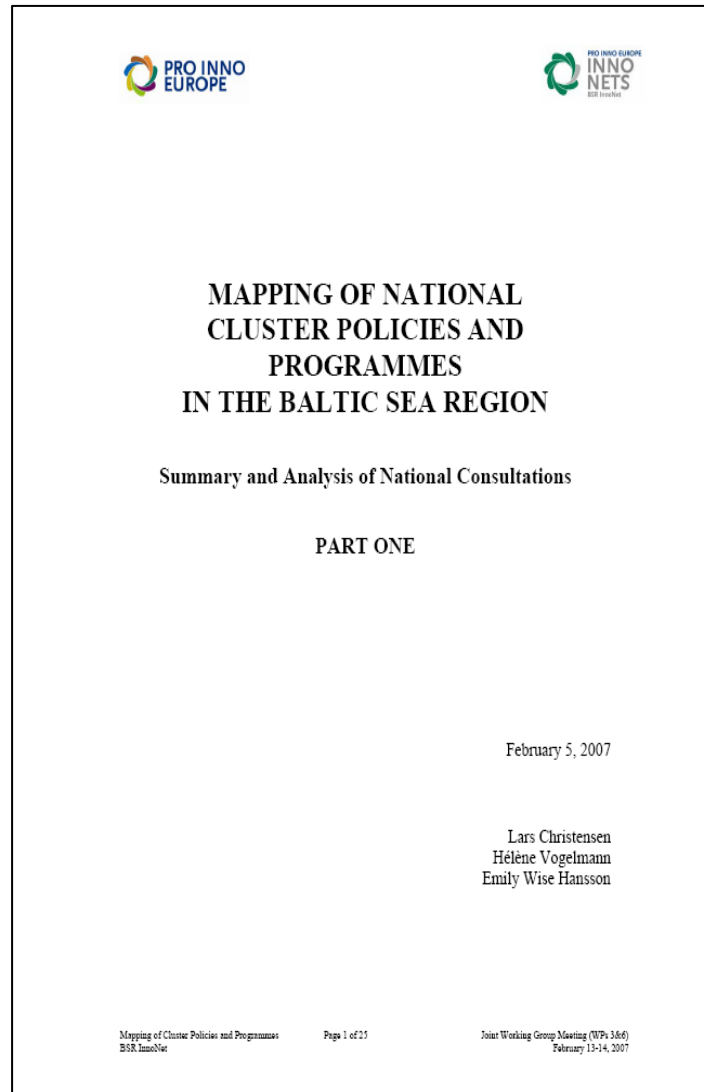
- Overview of the BSR InnoNet
- What we've done so far
- Plans for the future

Goals for Phase One

Phase One (Baseline) will focus on confirming a common perspective of the current policies/programmes and policy formulation processes in the region. The main goals of this phase are to:

- identify and analyse innovation cluster programmes with similar goals which support cluster development and explore possibilities for future mutual schemes
- identify mutual complementarities between national activities and programmes
- identify new opportunities and initiate new interdisciplinary activities
- identify policy relevant strongholds of countries

National consultations, analysis and group discussion of findings started the ball rolling



There are four common themes in the BSR countries that cluster policies address

- the desire to identify regional and/or national ‘positions of strength’ in order to ***better target public support and improvements to supporting framework conditions***
- the goal of ***strengthening ‘triple helix linkages’*** (linkages between public, private and academic/research spheres) ***within leading sectors/clusters*** on regional and national levels
- the target of ***facilitating inter-sectoral cooperation*** and identifying new areas for growth on regional and national levels
- the ambition to support leading clusters in ***establishing international linkages*** – forming networks of clusters in order to strengthen global competitive positions

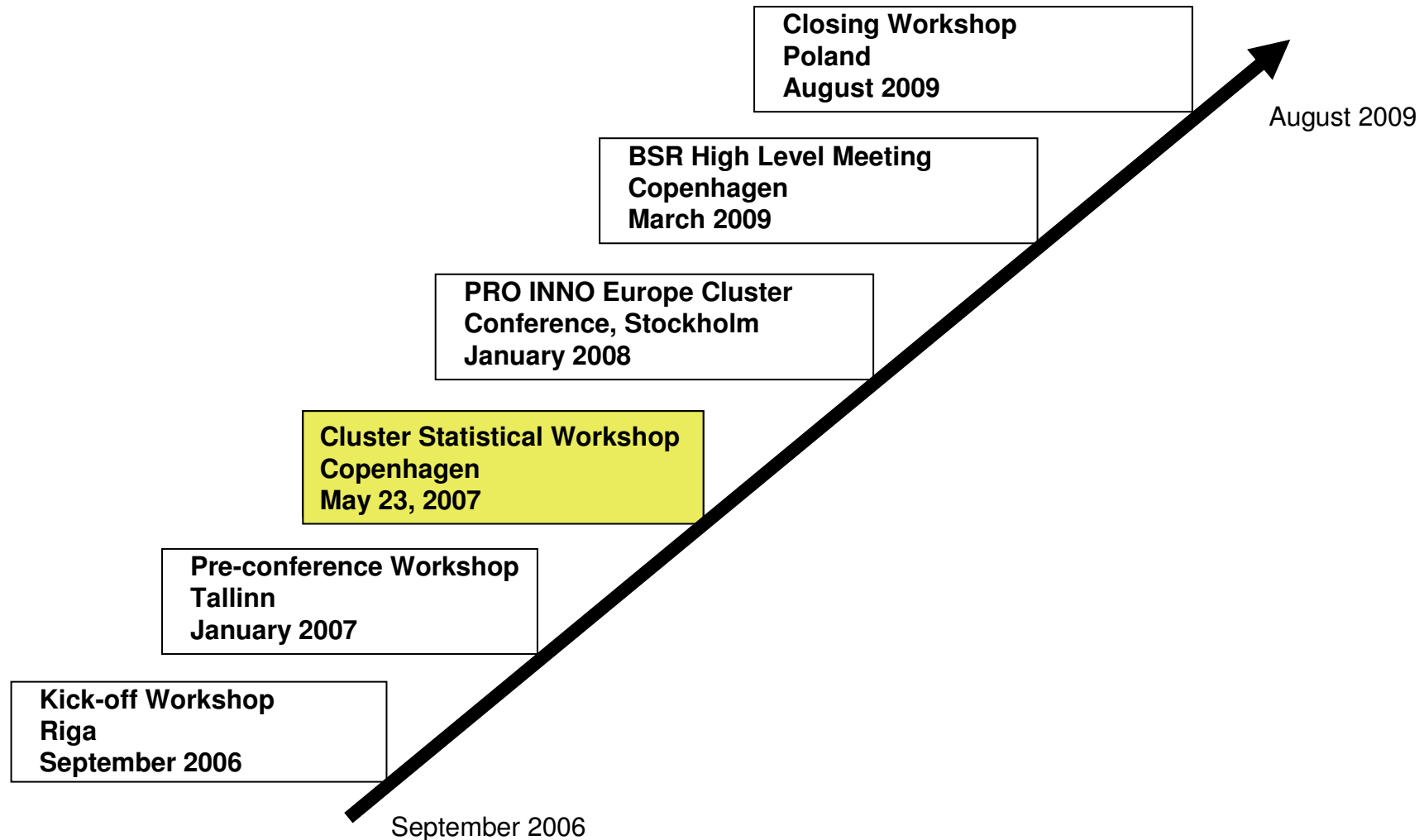
The joint working group meeting in February ended with two overall conclusions

1. The decision to initiate two task forces for support activities (case development and capacity building)
2. The desire for the answer to a number of questions in order to move forward on a pilot:
 - What cluster initiatives exist in each country today? ('yellow pages')
 - What are the 'strong sectors' or 'prioritized themes' in each country? (WP4 will provide one view in May)
 - What alternative financial models exist? What are the vehicles/structures for trans-national activities...in the short and longer-term?
 - What kind of trans-national programme are most in demand?
 - What kind of trans-national programme is most plausible? (inter-cluster cooperation, softer kind of focus?)

Structure of the Presentation

- Overview of the BSR InnoNet
- What we've done so far
- Plans for the future

We will hold a workshop on the use of statistical data and cluster analysis for policymaking



...where initial information on clusters in the BSR will be presented and discussed

BSR Cluster employment 2004

	Cluster employment share of total employment	8 largest clusters share of total cluster employment	
Denmark	31%	61%	Transportation and Logistics, Financial Services, Processed Food, Heavy Construction Services, Education and Knowledge Creation, Business Services, Metal Manufacturing, Hospitality and Tourism
Norway	31%	66%	Transportation and Logistics, Heavy Construction Services, Education and Knowledge Creation, Financial Services, Hospitality and Tourism, Business Services, Processed Food, Oil and Gas Products and Services
Sweden	34%	57%	Transportation and Logistics, Heavy Construction Services, Metal Manufacturing, Financial Services, Education and Knowledge Creation, Business Services, Automotive, Information Technology
Germany	40%	56%	Financial Services, Transportation and Logistics, Automotive, Heavy Construction Services, Processed Food, Metal Manufacturing, Education and Knowledge Creation, Production Technology
Poland	32%	56%	Processed Food, Transportation and Logistics, Financial Services, Heavy Construction Services, Education and Knowledge Building Fixtures, Hospitality and Tourism, Metal Manufacturing
Finland*			
Iceland	39%	63%	Fishing and Fishing Products, Transportation and Logistics, Financial Services, Education and Knowledge Creation, Heavy Construction Services, Entertainment, Processed Food, Hospitality and Tourism
Latvia	30%	64%	Heavy Construction Services, Apparel, Transportation and Logistics, Processed Food, Education and Knowledge Creation, Textiles, Hospitality and Tourism, Building Fixtures, Equipment and Services
Estonia	40%	59%	Transportation and Logistics, Heavy Construction Services, Education and Knowledge Creation, Hospitality and Tourism, Processed Food, Textiles, Building Fixtures, Equipment and Services, Entertainment
Lithuania	30%	64%	Transportation and Logistics, Processed Food, Entertainment, Education and Knowledge Creation, Heavy Construction Services, Building Fixtures, Equipment and Services, Financial Services, Apparel

*) Finland are subject to revisions

And after that, we have the rest of the project...

