The Role of Clusters in S3

A spatial perspective from US analysis

Working Package No. 2 Cluster Policy and Spatial Planning

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Outline

I. The role of Clusters in Smart Specialisation
   - The need of a new Development policy paradigm
   - S3 and Clusters
   - The advantage of Clusters in S3 implementation
   - Six leverage points of Cluster

II. Spatially-oriented methodology Cluster Analysis
   - The core of S3: Place-Based Approach and Entrep. Discovery Process
   - How to maximes EDP

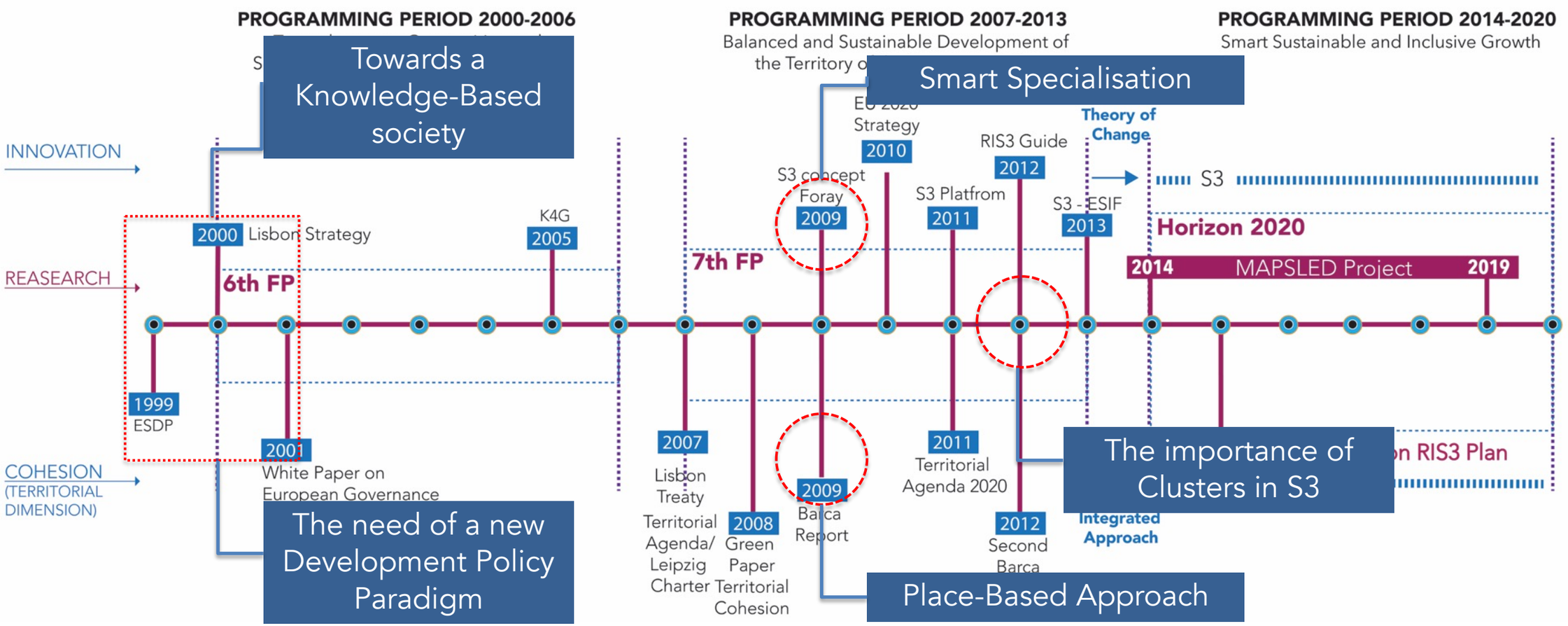
III. The need to spatialise clusters in supporting Discovery Process: MAPS-LED
   - The input to actvitate the EDP: The Knowledge Fragmantation
   - MAPS-LED: a support in activating the EDP

IV. A spatial oriented perspective within EDP for S3 implementation
   - Cluster Spatialisation: Boston and Cambridge

V. Key preliminary insights

I. The role of Clusters in Smart Specialisation

The need of a new Development policy paradigm: Innovation and Territorial Dimension



S3 and Clusters

S3 Policy

Specific Innovation-intensive sectors

transformation of regional economies around unique, knowledge-based, new activity domains

higher emphasis on the exploitation of related variety and knowledge spill overs between kowledge domains, with a premium on emerging new market niche opportunities new activity domains

Cluster (Policy)

broader set of sectors in the economy

enhance the performance of the companies that are members of the cluster

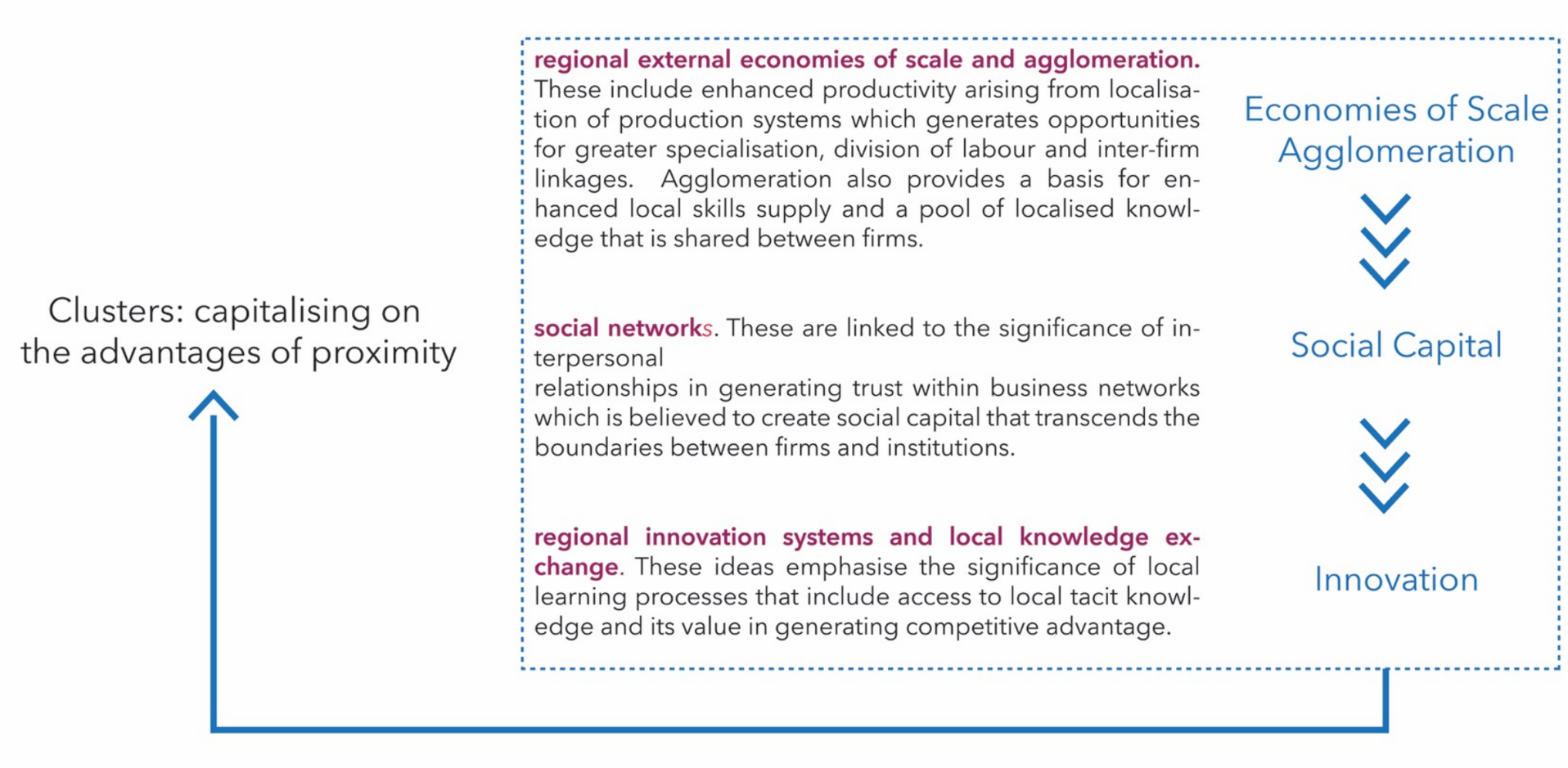
tend to concern firms in related industries characterised by a critical mass and commonalities in infrastructure and resource base

similarities

a) a focus on productivity and innovation as key drivers of **competitiveness**
b) fostering regional embeddedness with a view to capitalise on the **advantages of proximity**

Clusters in S3 implementation

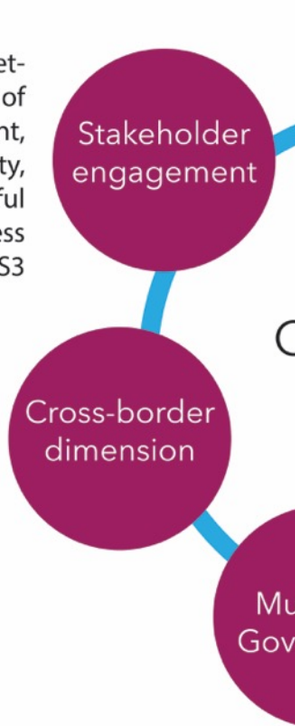
The advantage of Clusters in S3 implementation



The advantage of Clusters in S3 implementation

Cluster: capitalising on the advantages of proximity

6 levarage points



the existing and powerful network of clusters in terms of participation, engagement, commitment, strategy, visibility, constitutes a potential useful platform critical for the success of S3

help in define new domains thanks to the cluster identification and selection

is necessary to combine different policy instruments from different policy areas in avoiding the risk of market or system failures

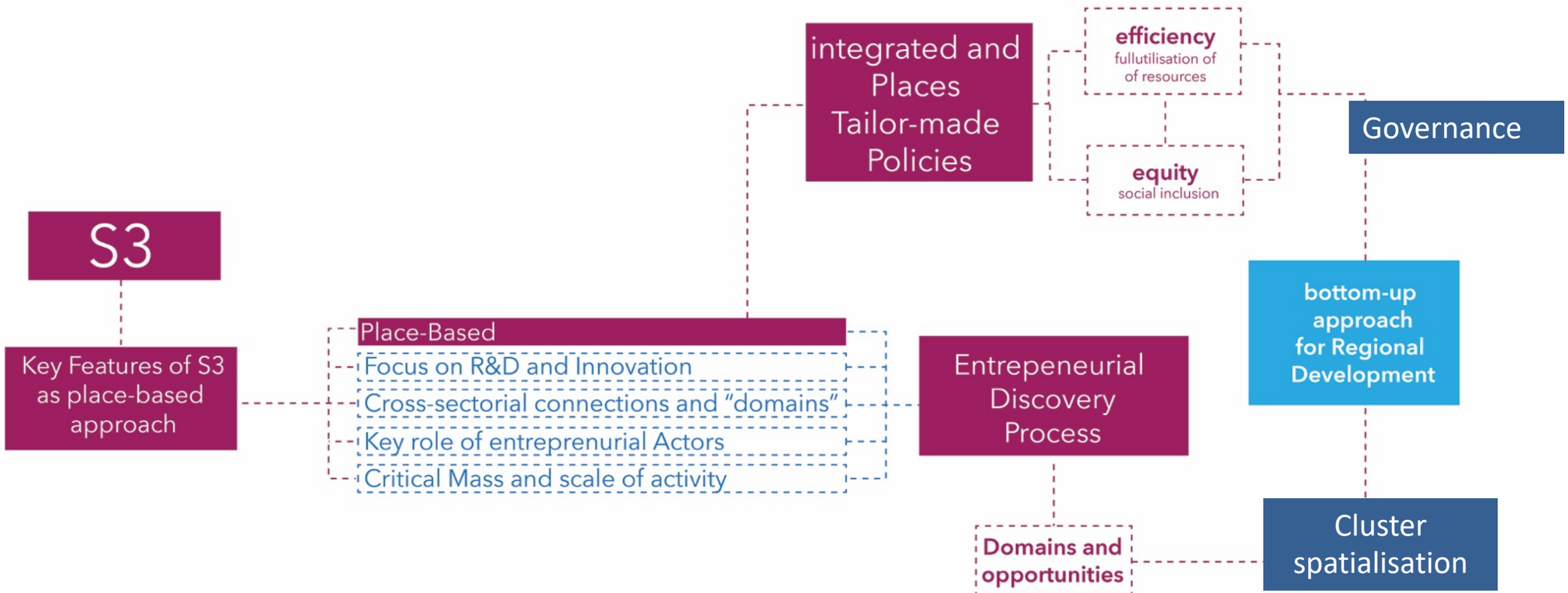
is needed to set up the tools to measure, assess and learn from the policy process and make it iterative

is needed to align policies at different level and avoid duplication various sources, and to align goals pursued by the various authorities

is useful to identify the appropriate territory on which design S3. It is better a regional or an international vision? Clusters can help in selecting the appropriate dimension.

II. Spatially-oriented methodology Cluster Analysis

The core of S3: Place-Based Approach and Entrep. Discovery Process

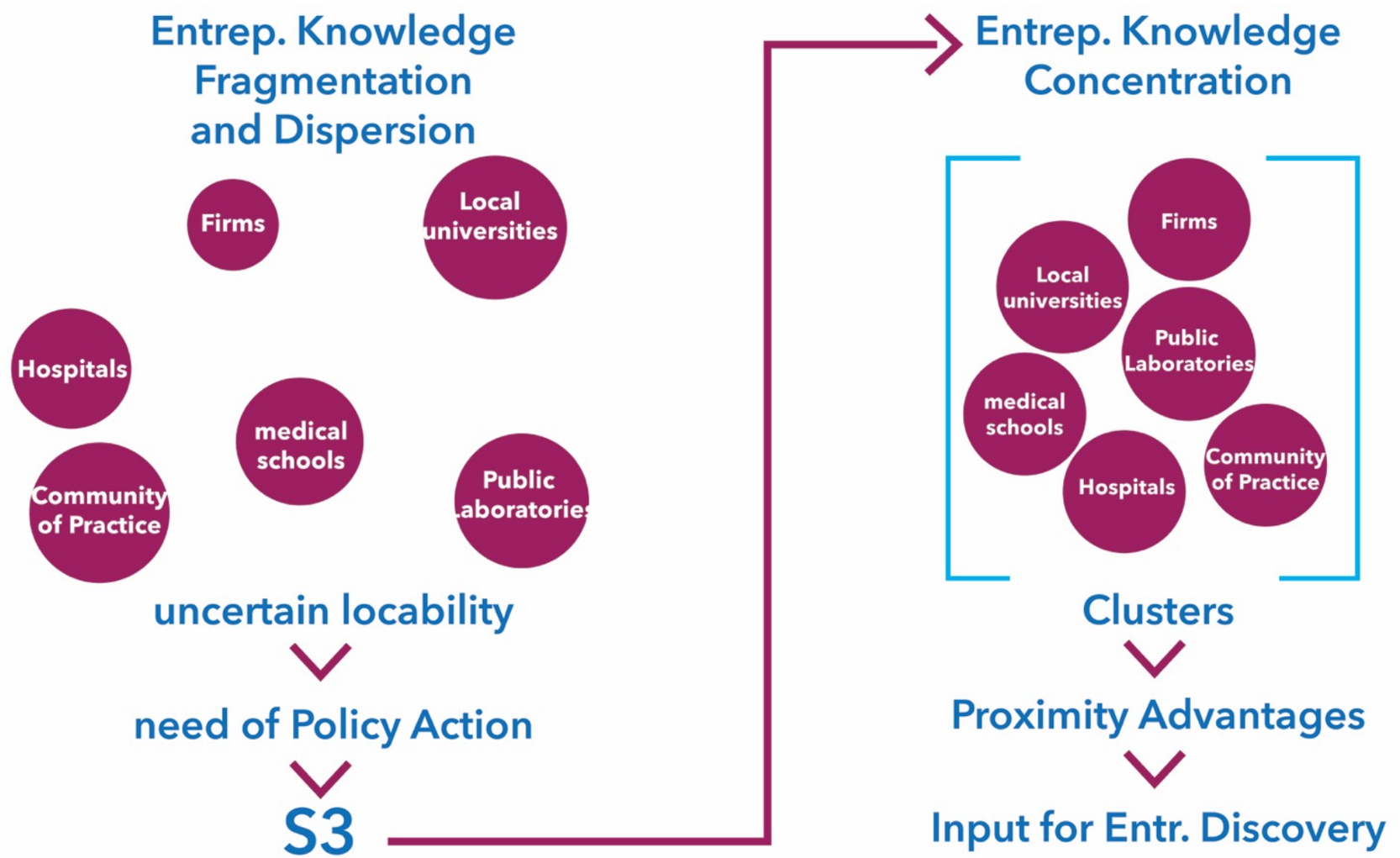


The core of S3: the Entrpreneurial Discovery Process

What is the input activating EDP?

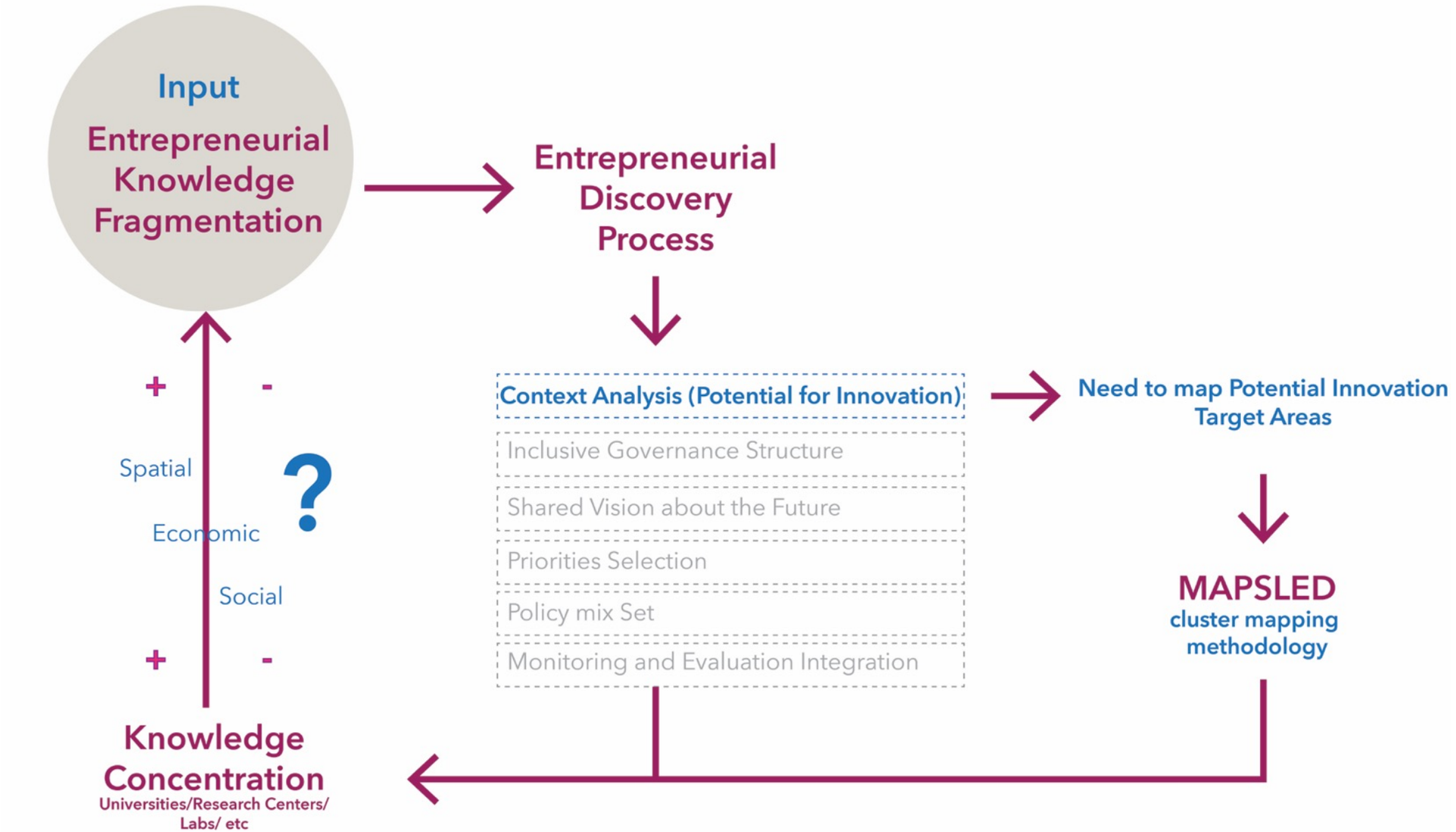
III. The need to spatialise clusters in supporting Discovery Process: MAPS-LED

The input for EDP (Foray, 2012) and the MAPS_LED project

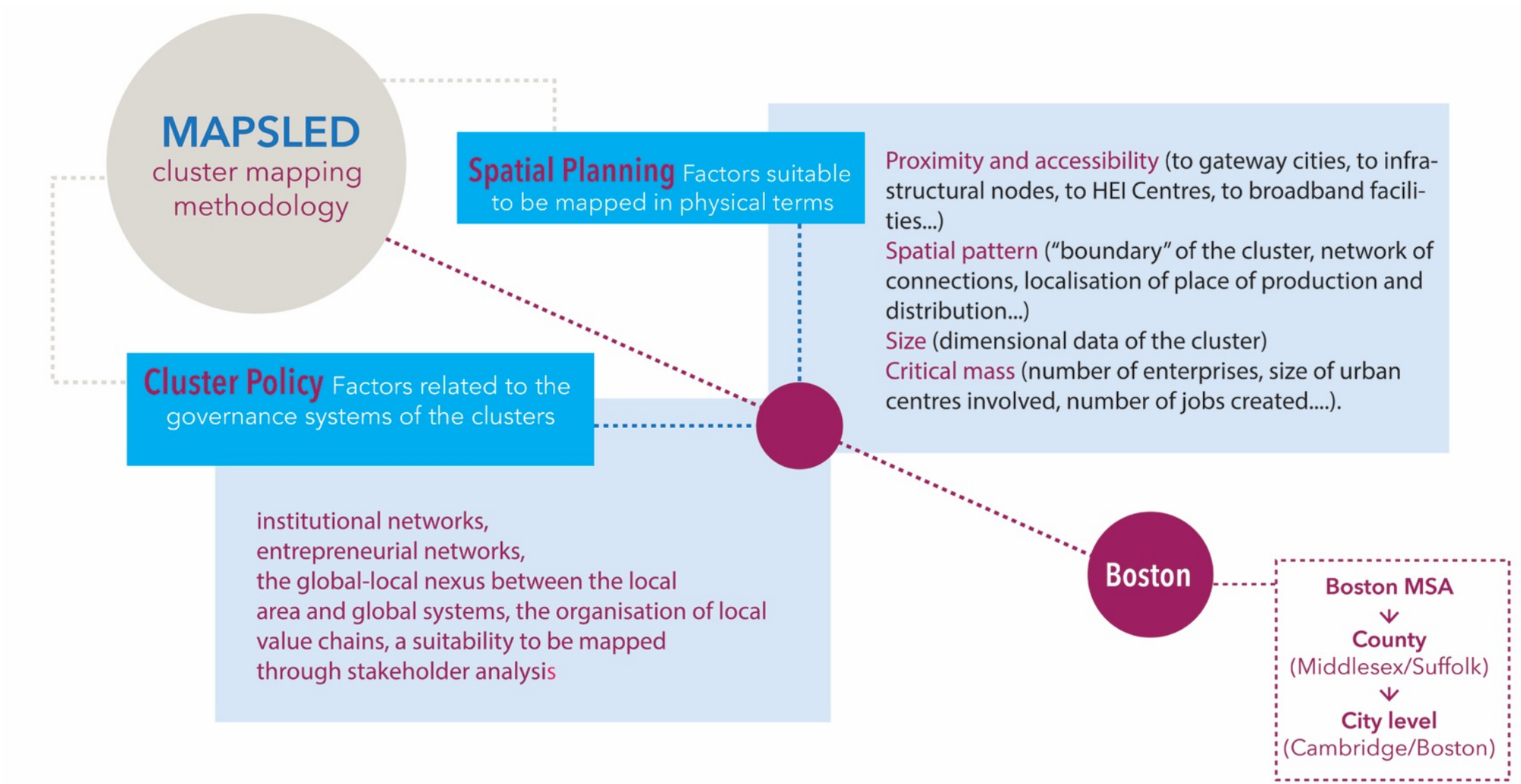


The need to spatialise clusters in supporting Discovery Process: MAPS-LED

The input for EDP (Foray, 2012) and the MAPS_LED project

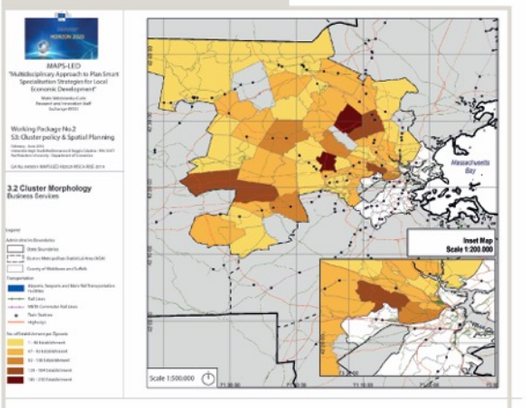


IV. A spatial oriented perspective within EDP for S3 implementation:
MAPS-LED as support in activating the EDP



MAPS-LED as support in activating the EDP

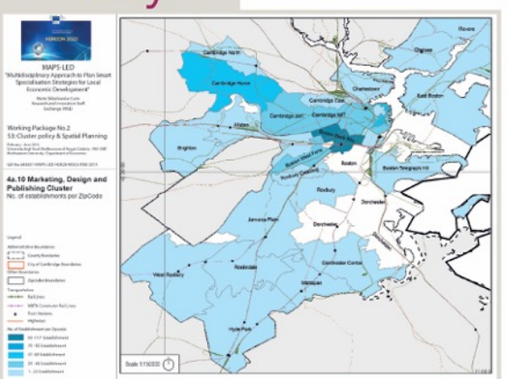
County



Top Performing Cluster
First Clsuter Morphology
at Regional Dimension

No. of establishment per Cluster per Zipcode

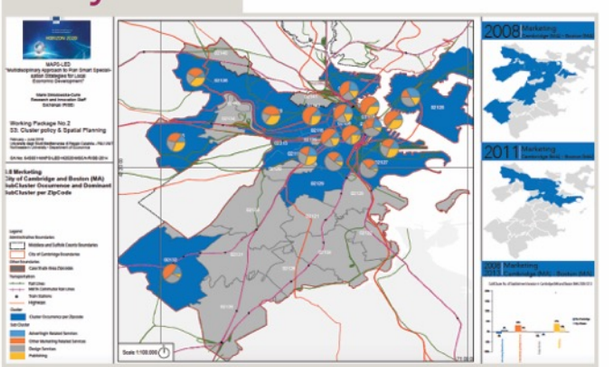
City



Top Performing Cluster
Boston - Cambridge
First Spatialisation
per No. of Establishment

No. of establishment per Clsuter and SubCluster Occurrence

City



First level of Cluster
Spatialisation at city
Level and Cluster Spatialisation
and evolution (2008-2014)

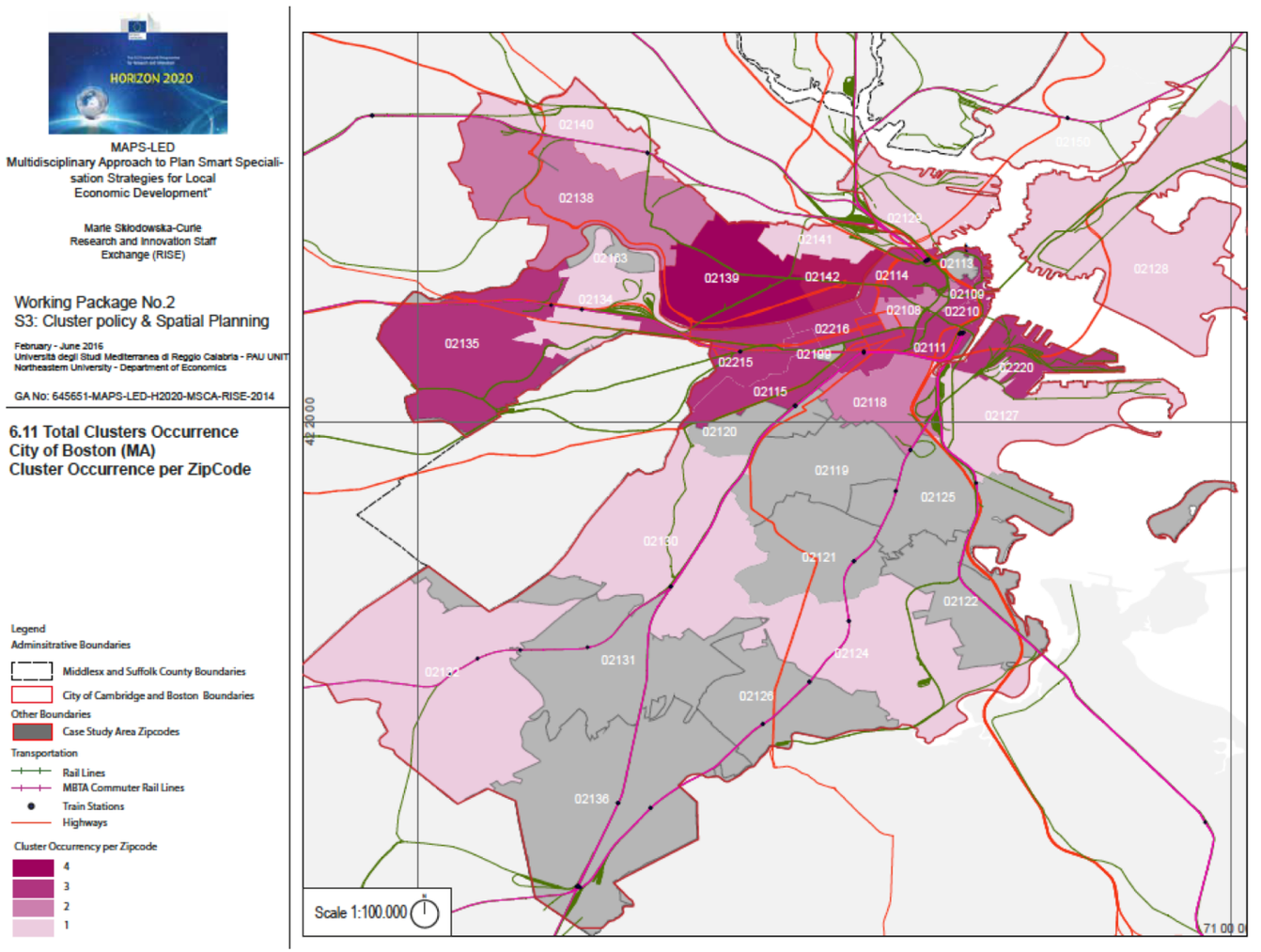
MAPS-LED as support in activating the EDP

Cluster Occurrence per Zipcode

Spatial Cluster Concentration?

or

Spatial Cluster Fragmentation?



V. A spatial oriented perspective within EDP for S3 implementation

The NAICS-Land Use association

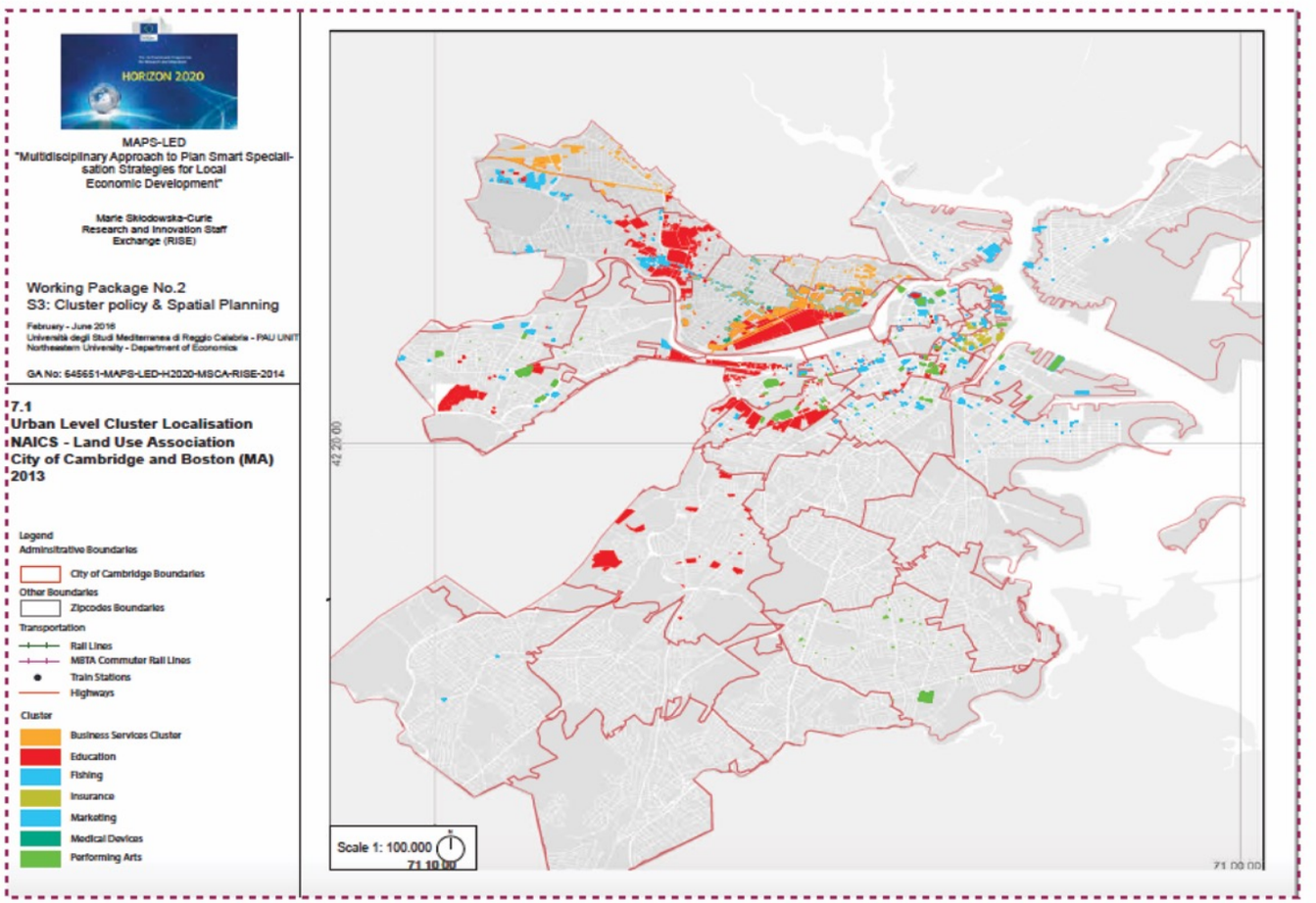
Second Level Cluster Spatialisation Urban Level

NAICS-Land Use Association
tested in August 2015 - updated in 2016

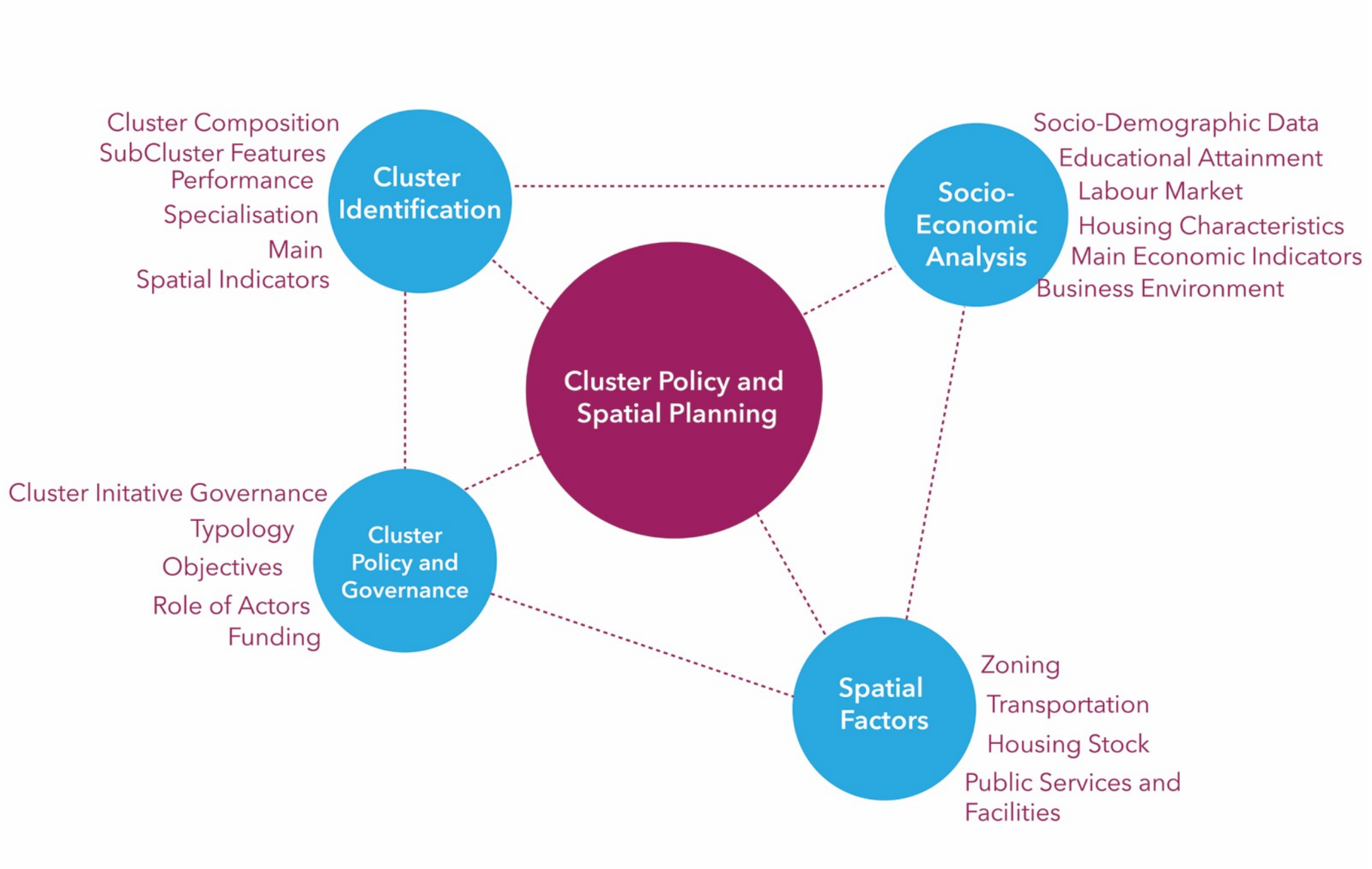
Zoning Analysis
Zoning Code (Boston) - Zoning Code Cambridge
Data Parcels Fiscal Assessment Land Use Categories
Mass - Cities

Correspondence between Zoning Categories and NAICS

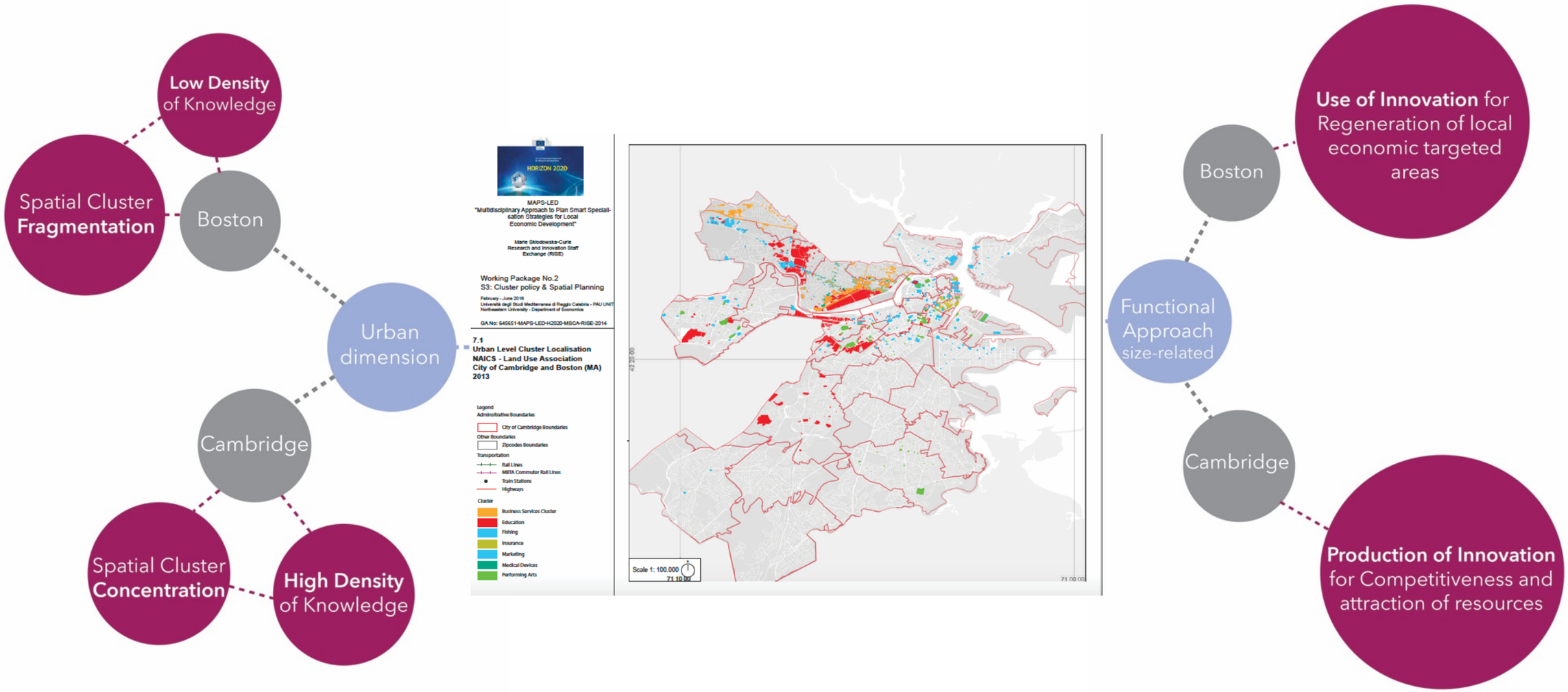
Cluster Spatialisation



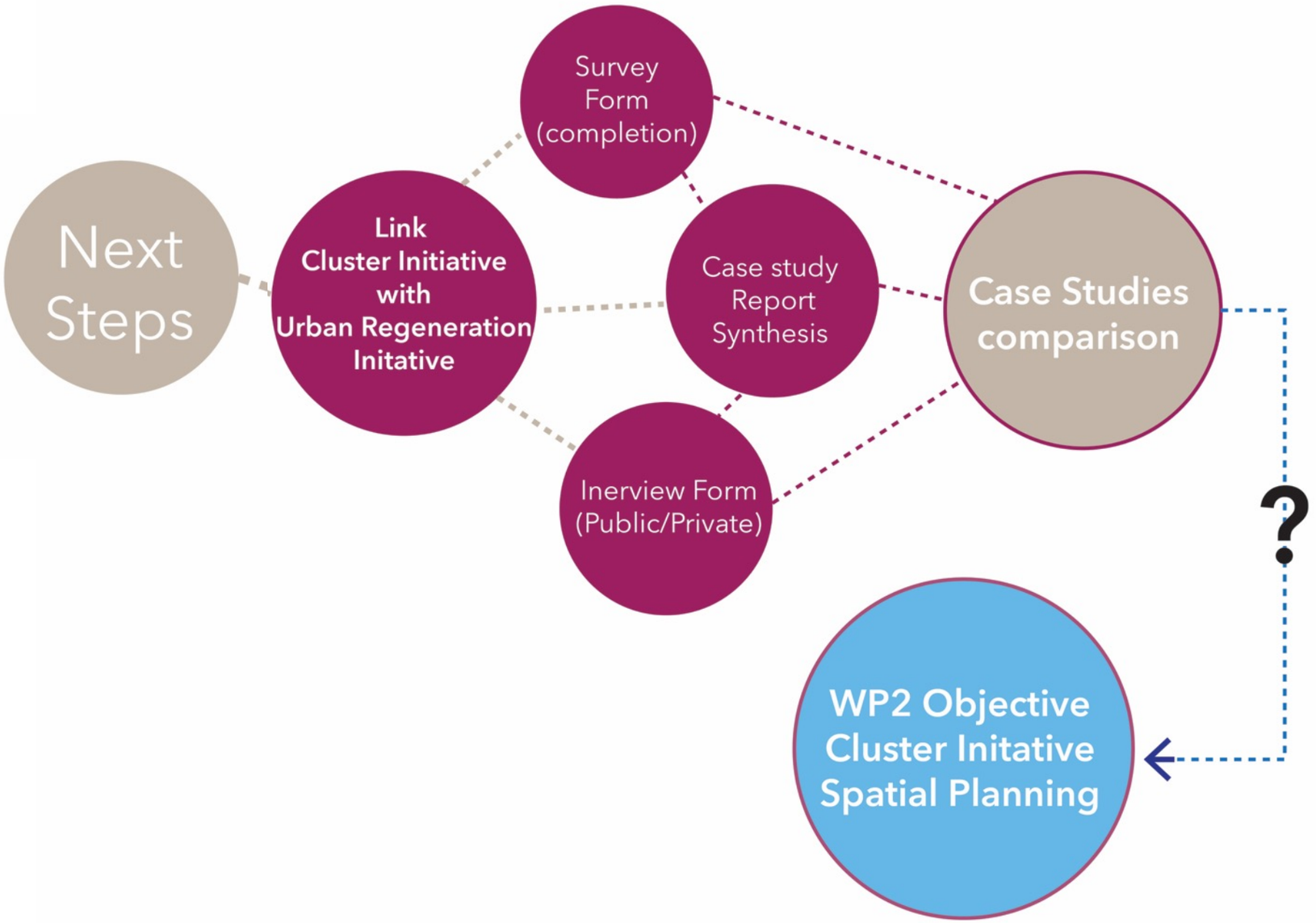
Setting the Context throught the MAPS-LED mehtodology



Potential Preliminary Findings



Next Steps


Next Steps
Link Cluster Initiative with Urban Regeneration Initative
Survey Form (completion)
Case study Report Synthesis
Inerview Form (Public/Private)
Case Studies comparison
?
WP2 Objective Cluster Initative Spatial Planning

Thank You!

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