Clusters, Cluster Initiatives, and Regional Competitiveness: What Have We Learned?

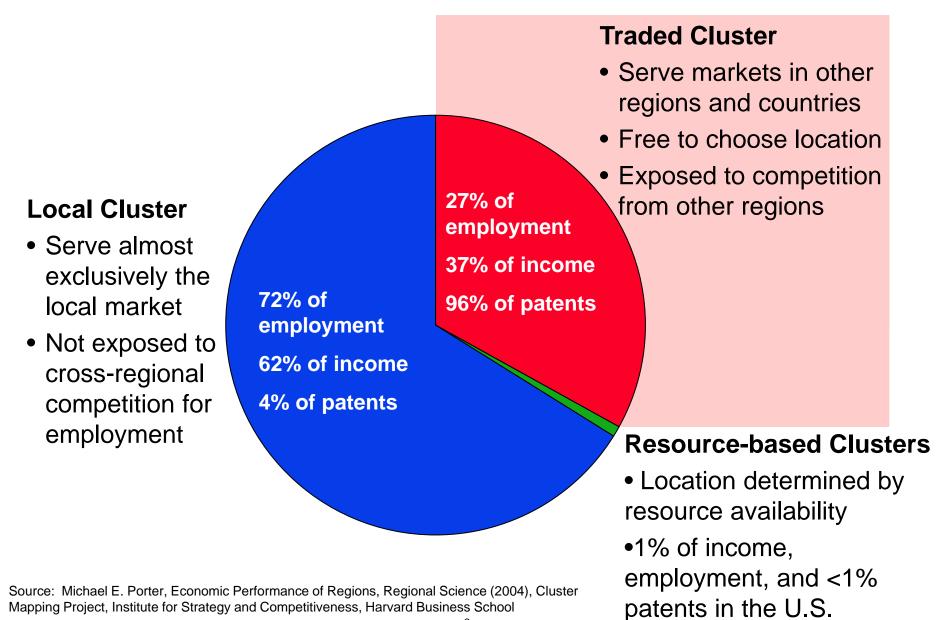
Prof. Christian H. M. Ketels Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness Harvard Business School

Innovative Foresight Planning conference
Stavanger, Norway
22 September 2011

The Current Policy Challenge

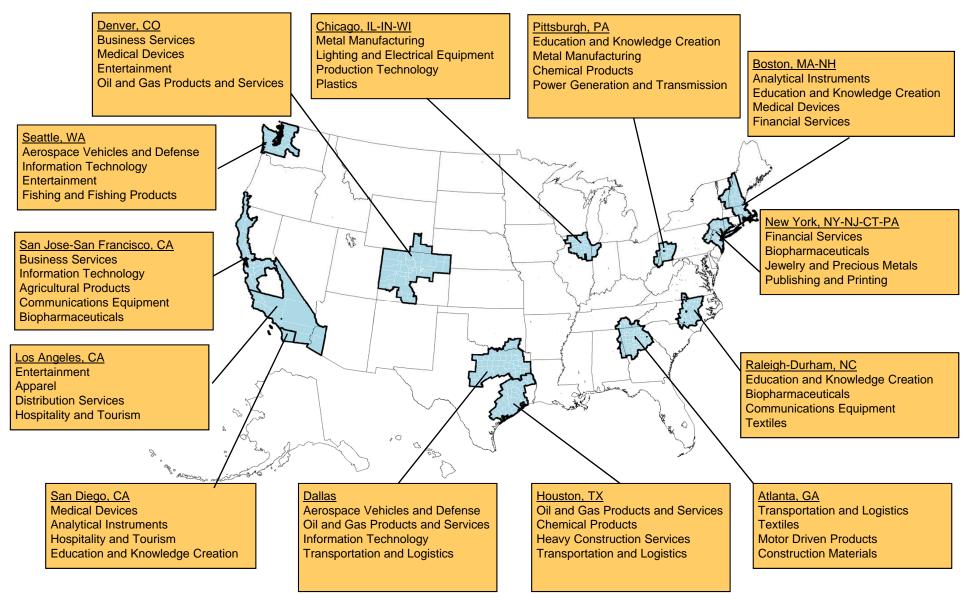
- Severe macroeconomic challenges in many economies
- Macroeconomic reactions necessary...
 - Fiscal consolidation
 - Counter-cyclical measures
- ...but not sufficient to achieve sustainable growth
 - Higher prosperity ultimately driven by higher competitiveness, not demand
- Microeconomic growth agenda critical for higher competitiveness
 - Much of the action is in regions
 - Much of the action is sector- (or cluster-) specific
 - Much of the action requires voluntary collaboration between a broad range of actors

Composition of Regional Economies, United States



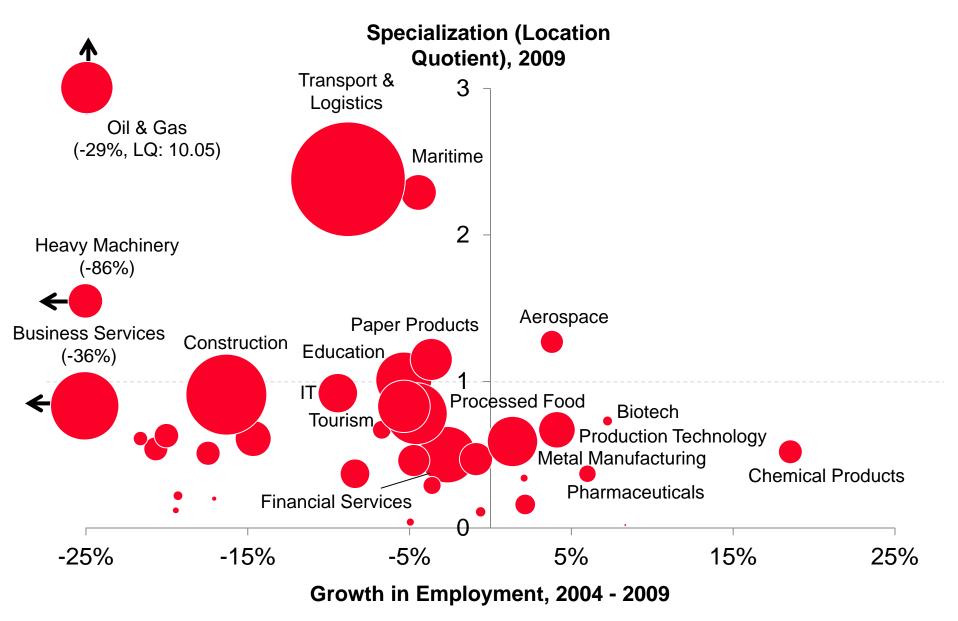
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Specialization of Regional Economies Leading Clusters by U.S. Economic Area, 2008



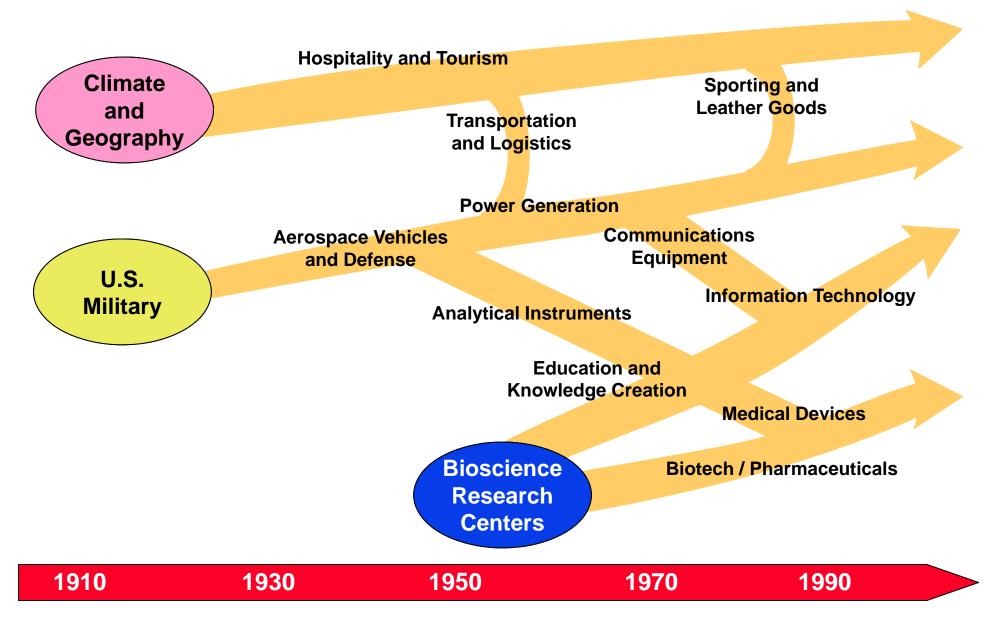
Source: Prof. Michael E. Porter, Cluster Mapping Project, Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness, Harvard Business School; Richard Bryden, Project Director.

Stavanger (Rogaland) Cluster Portfolio

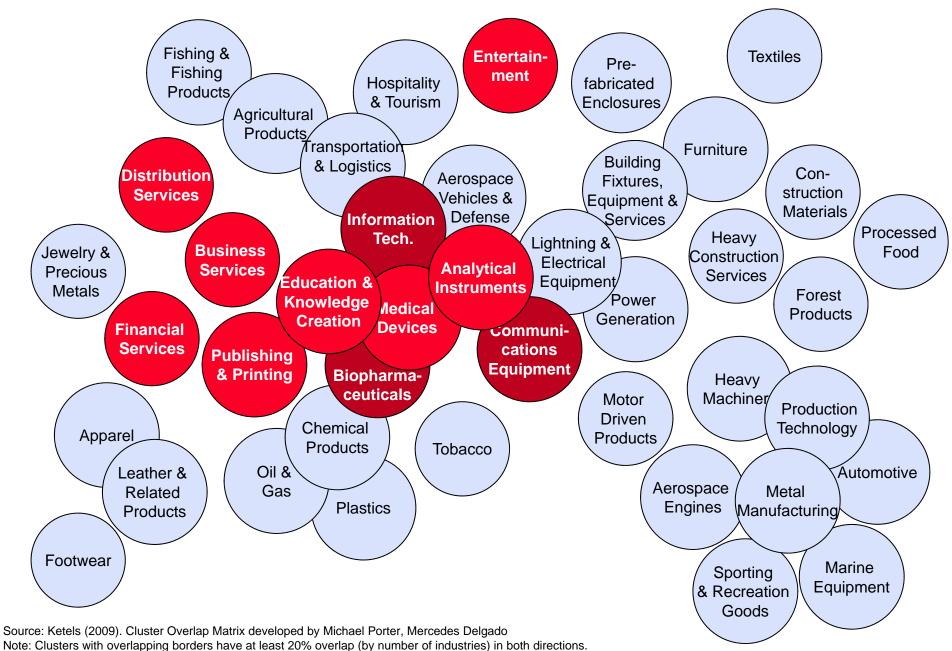


Note: Bubble size reflects absolute employment in 2009 Source: European Cluster Observatory, (2011)

The Evolution of Regional Economies San Diego



Cluster Overlap Matrix: Stockholm



Note: Clusters with overlapping borders have at least 20% overlap (by number of industries) in both directions. Red shading indicates clusters with LQ > 1, dark red with LQ > 2

Drivers of Cluster Emergence

Local Externalities

- Common labor markets
- Specialized suppliers
- Specialized infrastructure
- Knowledge Spillovers
- Competitive pressure



Productivity



New Business Formation



Innovation

Clusters and Regional Prosperity Recent Findings

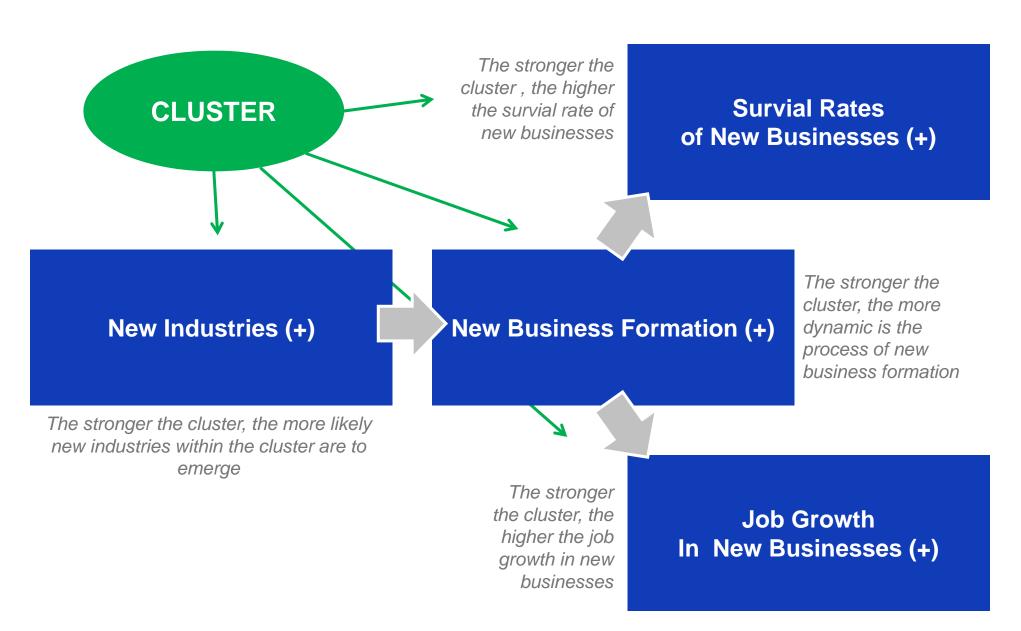
Determinants of Regional Job Growth, Wages, and Patenting

- Specialization in strong clusters
- Breadth of position within each cluster
- Positions in related clusters
- Presence of a region's clusters in neighboring regions

Not significant

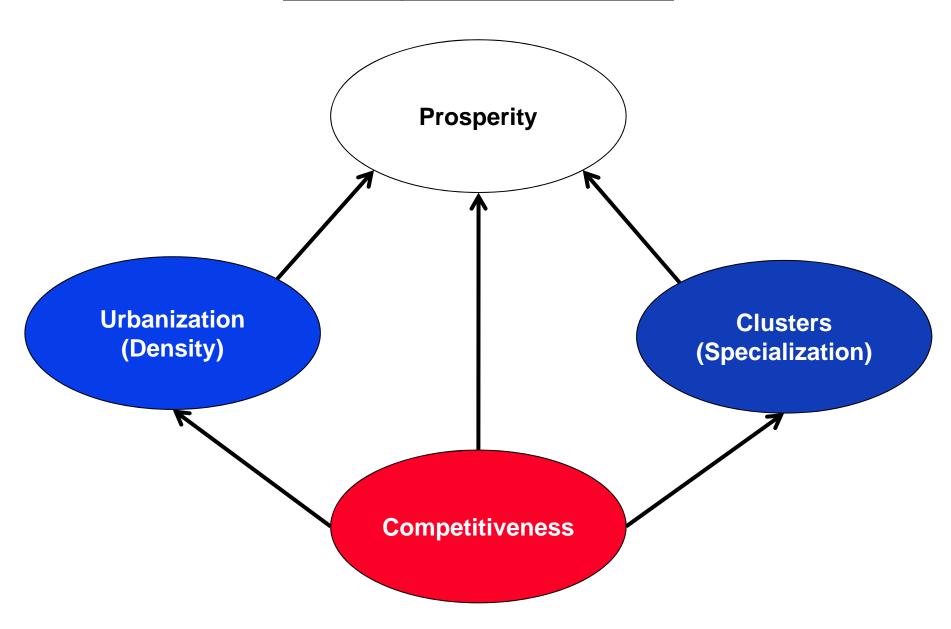
Positions in "high-tech" versus other clusters

Clusters and New Business Formation



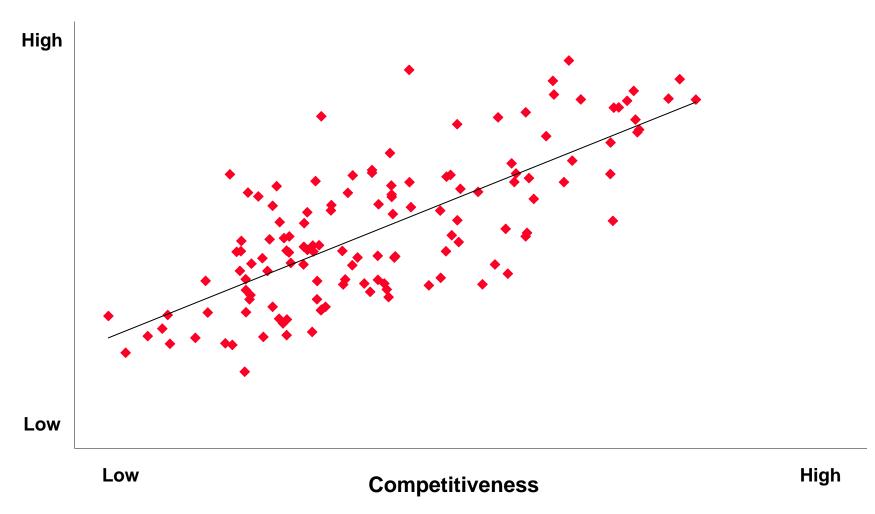
Source: Porter, The Economic Performance of Regions, Regional Studies, 2003; Delgado/Porter/Stern, Clusters and Entrepreneurship, Journal of Economic Geography, 2010; Delgado/bPorter/Stern, Clusters, Convergence, and Economic Performance, mimeo., 2010.

Drivers of Prosperity Revisiting the Role of Location

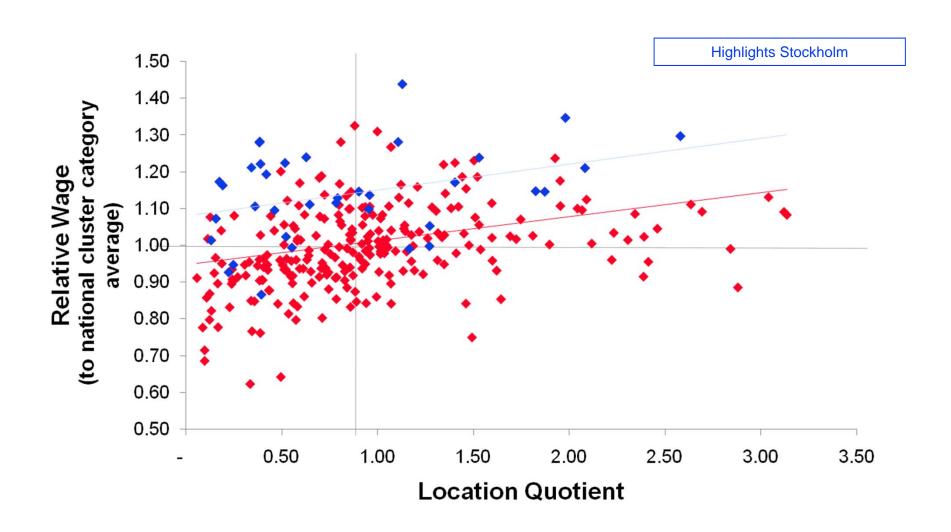


Clusters and Competitiveness

State of Cluster Development



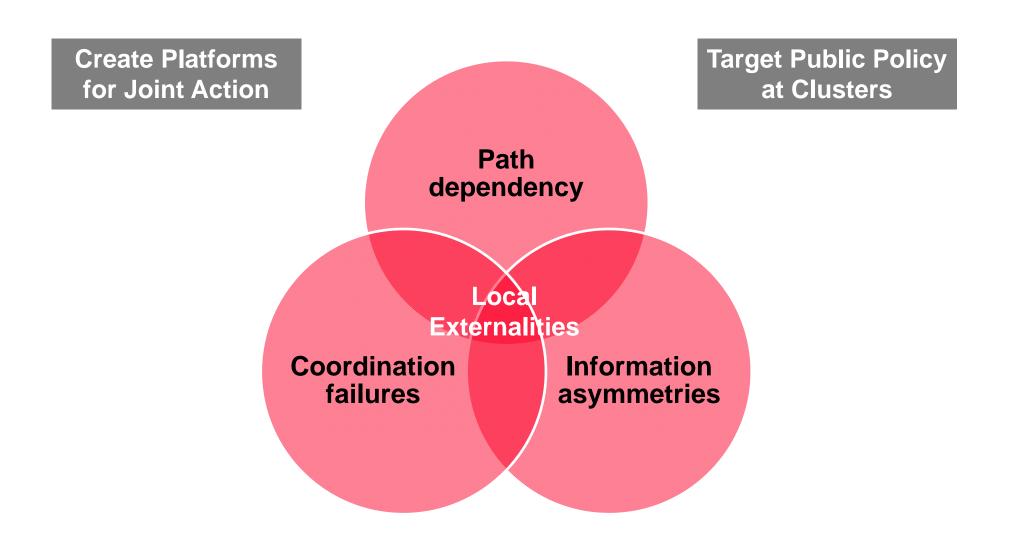
Clusters, Urbanization, and Regional Economic Performance Swedish Regional Clusters, 2006



Clusters: What Do We Know?

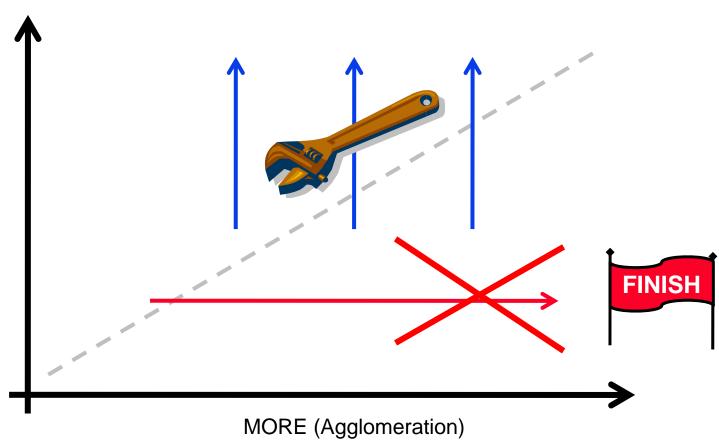
- Clusters are an important feature of modern economies; there is no evidence that their relative importance is declining
- Regional cluster portfolios develop in a highly path-dependent process of diversification across related clusters
- The presence of strong clusters is associated with higher levels of economic performance
- Regional economic performance emerges in the interplay of competitiveness, cluster presence, and urbanization

The Case for Cluster Policy



Two Opposing Approaches to Cluster Policy





Agglomeration Approach

Economic geography roughly in line with fundamentals

 Moving a c productivity

Weak case for cluster policies

"California dreaming" meets "Big Push"

If you do it,

pact on

Competitiveness Approach

 Agglomeration largely driven by business environment conditions and 'automatic' cluster effects

Exploitation

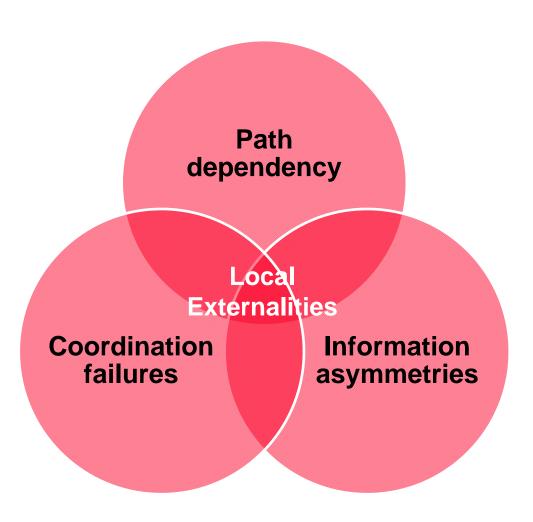
Solid case for cluster policies

"Smart government" meets "coopetition"

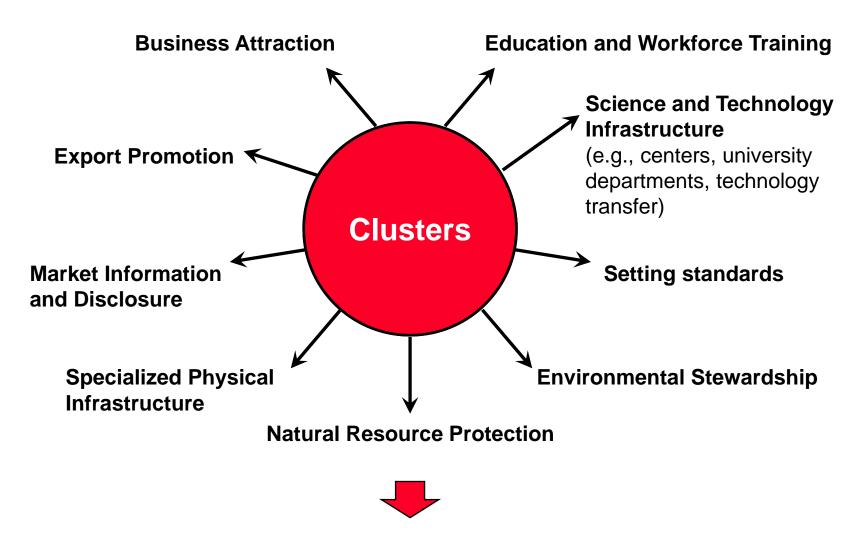
Exploration

 If you do it, be patient and develop existing agglomerations and qualities

The Case for Cluster Policy

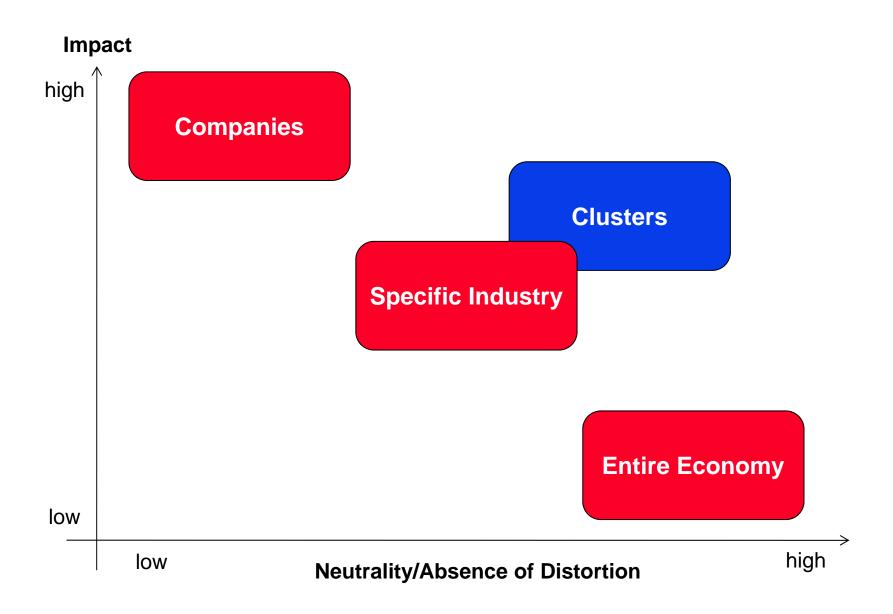


Target Public Policy at Clusters



• Clusters provide a framework for **organizing the implementation** of public policy and public investments towards economic development

Impact and Neutrality of Government Policies



What are Cluster Initiatives?

Cluster initiatives are collaborative activities by a group of companies, public sector entities, and other related institutions with the objective to improve the competitiveness of a group of interlinked economic activities in a specific geographic region

 Upgrading of company operations and strategies across a group of companies

 Upgrading of clusterspecific business environment conditions

 Strengthening of networks to enhance spill-overs and other economic benefits of clusters

Drivers of Cluster Initiative Success

Setting

- Strong business environment
- Trust in government
- Strong regional government
- Cluster strength

Objectives

- Broad range of objectives
- Objectives selected based on cluster's specific needs
- No significant effect of special objectives

Process

- CI Facilitator with cluster insight
- CI has office and significant budget
- CI has clear strategy and measurable goals
- No negative effect of government financing
- Negative effect of limiting participation

The Role of Government in Cluster Initiatives

Government should

- Support all existing and emerging clusters
- Participate
- Enable data collection and dissemination at the cluster level
- Be ready to implement recommendations

Government may

- Initiate/ Convene
- Co-Finance

Government should not

- Pick favored clusters
- Pick favored companies
- Subsidize or distort competition
- Define cluster action priorities

Cluster Policy: The Track Record So Far

- Increasingly clear evidence on the economic benefits of cluster presence
- Evaluations of cluster programs generally positive, especially in comparison with traditional policy tools
- Economic benefits of cluster programs so far limited to active participants
- Quality of cluster initiatives is heterogeneous



How can the benefits of clusters and cluster initiatives be improved?

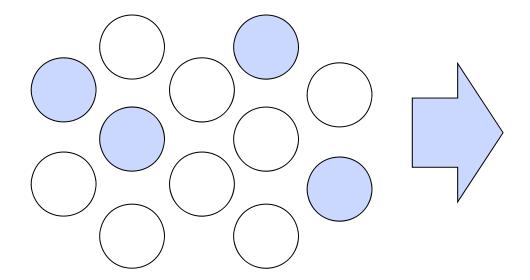
Key Issues for Cluster Mobilization

Increase the *impact* of cluster-driven policies

Enhance the *quality* of cluster initiatives

Cluster Policy: Breaking the Glass Ceiling

From a few successful cluster islands...



...to a more competitive economy

- Systematic use of clusters as a delivery channel for microeconomic policies
- Active management of regional cluster portfolios that engage many clusters and harness cross-cluster linkages
- Design of feed-back mechanisms from cluster efforts to general business environment upgrading

Locations will only be able to harness the full potential of cluster efforts, if they match a **bottom-up operational approach** with a **clear top-down concept** for the use of clusters in economic policy

Cluster Portfolio Policy

Existing clusters

 Already meeting the market test with significant economic activity

Emerging clusters

 Becoming visible around individual companies and at borders of existing clusters

New clusters

 Start-ups and chance events create the seeds of emerging clusters



Clusters and Structural Change

Cluster policy is most effective if it focuses on existing clusters

BUT

 For many economies the challenge is to broaden or change the portfolio of clusters they are in





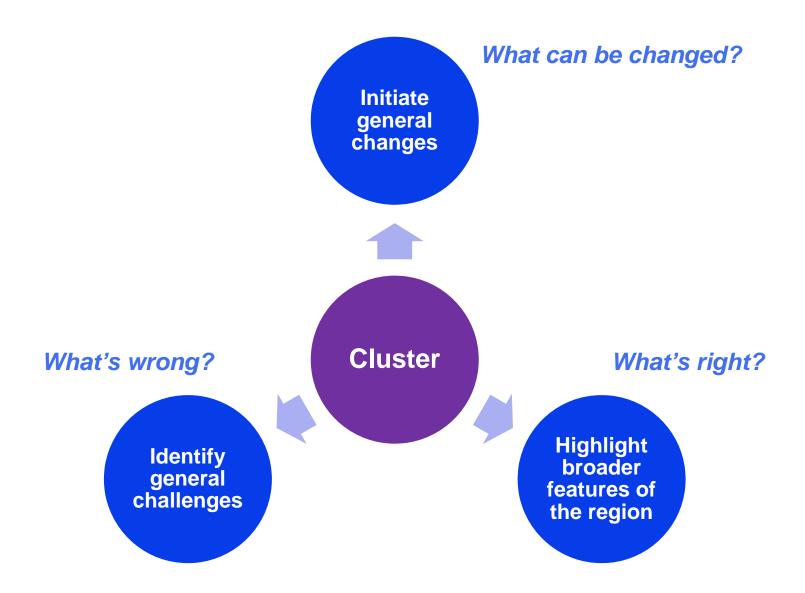
Direction of structural change

- Natural structural change occurs through growth in fields related to activities already present
- Encourage diversification into related clusters

Management of structural change

- Depending on their maturity, clusters differ in their likelihood of success and policy needs
- Manage clusters as a portfolio
 - Existing clusters
 - Emerging clusters
 - o New clusters

Feed-back Mechanisms

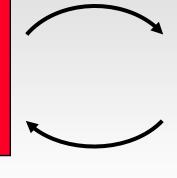


Clusters and Economic Strategy

Positioning

 Identifies, communicates, and strengthens the specific value proposition of the location

Business Environment



Cluster Portfolio

 Improves the economic platform for all clusters and companies

- Accelerates growth in those fields where the country has some strengths
- New clusters emerge from established clusters

Regional Economic Strategy



Defining a unique overall position

- What roles in the world and regional economy?
- What is the unique value as a business location?
- For what range or types of business activities?

Priority Policies

Developing unique strengths

 What elements of the business environment are critical to the regional value proposition?

Best Practices

Maintaining parity on necessary qualities

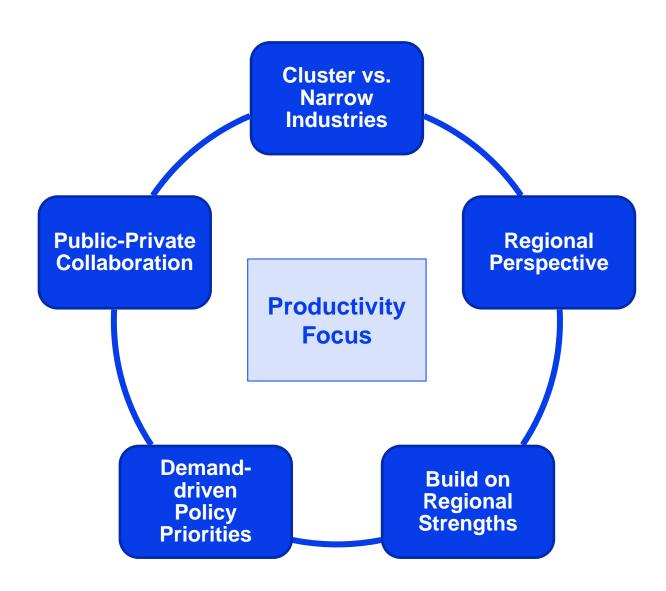
 What policy improvements are necessary to maintain parity with peer regions?

Others

Putting low emphasis on the rest

 What aspects of the business environment are currently of limited relevance?

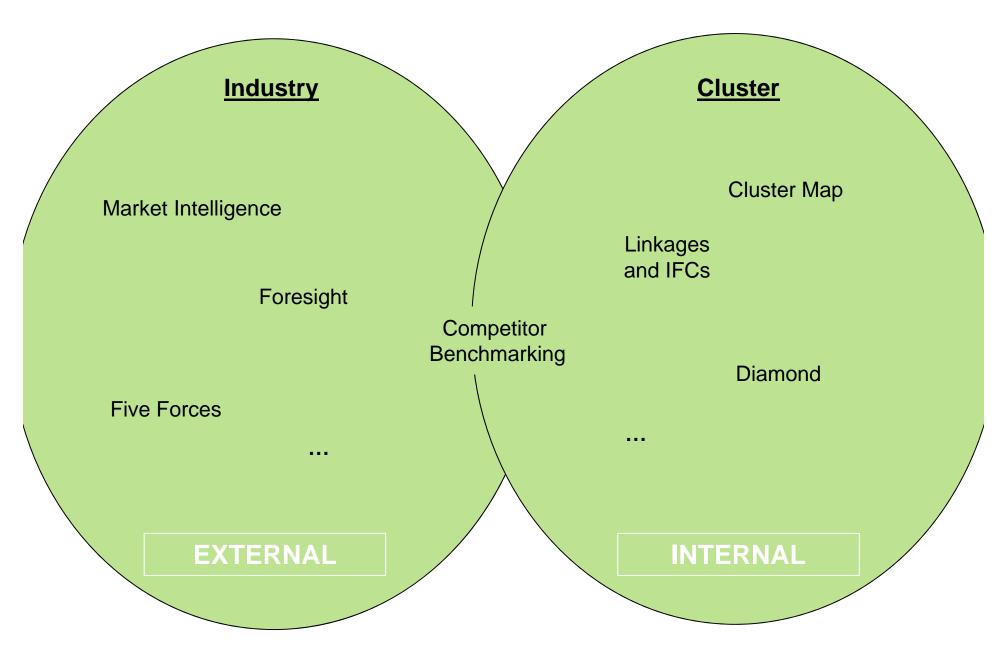
What is Different about Cluster-Based Policy?



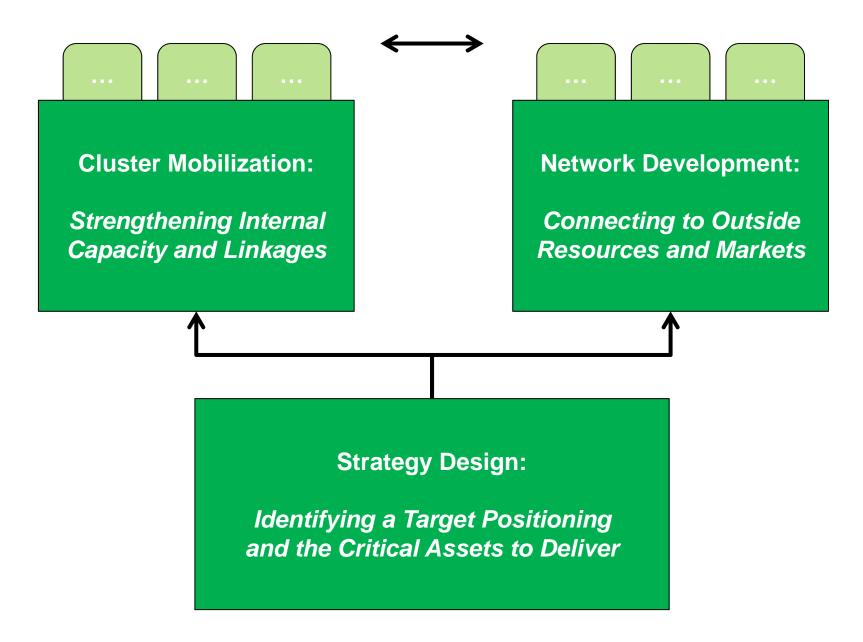
Cluster Management: Professionalizing Practice

- Strategy Design
 - Combine existing tools to analyze the industry, the cluster, and the region
- Activities
 - Combine international with external collaboration
- Services
 - Cluster organization as the management of complex collaborations
- Management systems
 - Systematic impact assessment

Analytical Tools for Strategy Design



Activities



Key Points

- Clusters are a critical element of modern economies
- Clusters **emerge naturally** in market processes, but cluster policies and initiatives can **enhance and leverage** these dynamics
- Clusters policies need to broaden their scope to achieve meaningful regional and national impact
- Cluster initiatives need to **broaden their toolkit** to effectively support companies and research institutions in their clusters