

Social Dynamics of Innovation in City-Regions

INSTITUT de RECHERCHE sur les PME

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The case of Trois-Rivières

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Historical Perspective

- Created in 1634, Trois-Rivières is the second oldest Canadian city
- Trois-Rivières is the administrative and economic capital of the Mauricie Region
- Located half way between Montreal and Quebec city, two major city/regions
- The Mauricie region owes its development to Iron Ore and Lumber Industries
- Region of cultural diversity

Indicators

- Mauricie's population has increased between 2005 and 2006 to 260 461 habitants, but will decrease to 255 683 in 2010
- 86% workers have secondary school diplomas while
 12.8% have a university degree
- Firms spent 627 214\$ in R&D with Quebec universities in 2002-2003 of which 61% was spent with UQTR
- Firm's internal R&D expenses : 86M\$ in 2003 vs 35M\$ in 2001
- 58% of Mauricie's patented inventions result from interregional collaboration
- Mauricie is first in Quebec for NRC's financial assistance in IRAP projects for 2002-2004

Sources: www.desjardins.com/economie and www.technopolevsm.com/docs

Methodology

 The Quebec Government ACCORD Regional Program to build competitive regional production systems

 Regional actors participating in structured forums to identify niches of excellence

Methodology

Mauricie's niches of excellence

- Value-added paper and associated technologies
- Metal processing technologies
- Furniture
- Industrial bioprocesses
- Hydrogen and electro-technologies

Methodology

- Sample of 25 firms built on the five ACCORD niches of excellence
- Meetings with NRC, Technopôle Vallée du St-Maurice and Société de Développement Économique to validate representation within each niche
- Interviews performed with ISRN structured interview guide
 - Main focus: the history of the firm
 - Other focus: the history of an innovation project

Frame of analysis

- Patterns of interaction and propensity to collaborate are contingent on and evolve as industries and the supporting institutions of the RSI evolve
- To understand firms' patterns of interaction and propensity to collaborate we have to take into account the involved actors' and institutions' history of interests alignment
- Andersen, P. H. and Drejer, I. (2008), "Systemic innovation in a distributed network: the case of Danish wind turbines, 1972–2007", *Strategic Organization*, Vol. 6(1): 13–46.



Types of innovation, assets, location

Types of innovation	Assets	Intervening actors	Actors location
	Talent		R or NR
New Product	Know-how		R or NR
Product improvement	Knowledge and R&D		R or NR
New Process Process	Innovation Opportunity		R or NR
improvement	Resources (material & \$)		R or NR

R: regional NR : non regional

Value-added paper and associated technologies

Types of innovation	Assets	Intervening actors	Actors location
	Talent	CEGEP de 3-R, UQTR Professional Schools (Mauricie) Universities	R
Product	Know-how	Suppliers CIPP, CIC Merged firms	R
improvement Process	Knowledge and R&D	CIPP, CIC PAPRICAN Research Center Internal	R
improvement	Innovation Opportunity	Customers, suppliers Internal	NR
	Resources (material & \$)	Internal Banks Government Equipment & material Industries	NR

Metal processing technologies

Types of innovation	Assets	Intervening actors	Actors location	
	Talent	Professional Schools (Mauricie) CEGEP de 3-R, UQTR Intermediates	R	
	Know-how	Metal Tech Transfer Centre (CEGEP 3-R) Industrial partners NRC	R	
Product improvement Process improvement	Knowledge and R & D	Internal Metal Tech Transfer Centre (CEGEP 3-R) UQTR	R	
	Innovation Opportunity	Suppliers & Customers Partners with environmental vision	NR	
	Resources (material & \$)	Internal Société de développement Économique Banks Government Equipment & material Industries	NR	



Furniture

Types of innovation	Assets	Intervening actors	Actors location
	Talent	CEGEP de 3-R, CEGEP de Victoriaville Professional Schools (Mauricie)	R
Know-how		Suppliers Professional Schools (Mauricie) Technology Transfer Centre (Victoriaville) Internal knowledge transfer	R
Process improvement	Knowledge and R & D	UQTR Furniture R&D Chair Furniture Tech Transfer Centre (Victoriaville) Suppliers	R
	Innovation opportunity	Congresses, meetings Sector based Association Readings	NR
	Resources (material & \$)	Internal Banks	NR

Industrial bioprocesses

Types of innovation	Assets	Intervening actors	Actors location
	Talent	CEGEP : 3-R, Shawinigan UQTR Universities	R
	Know-how	Firms from other industries Government R&D centres	NR
New products	Knowledge and R & D	CIPP Research Centres CRSNG R & D Centres Firms from other industries	NR
	Innovation opportunity	Customers	NR
	Resources (material & \$)	Banks Innovatech Government	NR



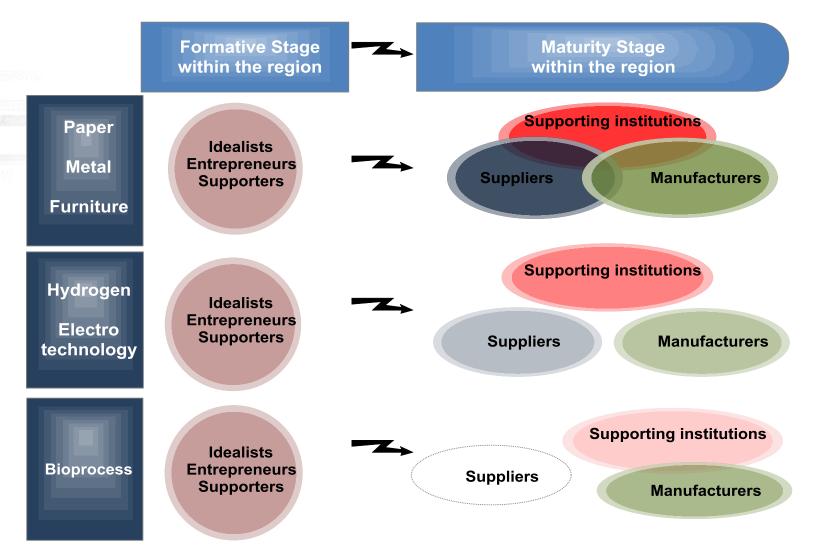
Hydrogen and electro technologies

Types of innovation	Assets	Intervening actors	Actors location	
	Talent	CEGEP 3-R, Shawinigan UQTR (Centre de recherche sur l'hydrogène) Hydro-Québec	R	
ProductKnow-nowFirms fimprovementKnowledge andUQTR Custon Firms fandKnowledge and R&DUQTR Custon Firms fNew ProcessesInnovationFirms		Merged firms Firms from other industries	NR	
		UQTR (Centre de recherche sur l'hydrogène) Customers Firms from other industries	R	
		Firms Customers	NR	
	Resources (material & \$)	Internal Investissement Québec	NR	

Patterns of networking practices

	Aligned with RIS			Unaligned with RIS	
Assets	Paper	Metal	Furniture	Bio	H & E
Talent	R	R	R	R	R
Know-how	R	R	R	NR	NR
Knowledge and R&D	R	R	R	NR	R
Innovation opportunity	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Resources (material & \$)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Alignment of actors within the RIS and patterns of networking practices



Inspired by : Andersen, P. H. and Drejer, I. (2008), "Systemic innovation in a distributed network: the case of Danish wind turbines, 1972–2007", *Strategic Organization*, Vol. 6(1): 24.

Conclusion

- In its present state, the Trois-Rivières region RIS is not rich and diversifed enough to support and bring to maturity a wide diversity of sectors/actors
 - a given RIS doesn't mean and "supply" the same to every actor
- In the mature sectors around which the supporting institutions have been constructed between 1970 and 2000 we observe a well working RIS
 - but, at the moment, all three sectors are going through very difficult times
- In the two other sectors, patterns of interaction for innovation show an important non-regional content
- It is not that geographic proximity is not important for these actors
 - it is simply that they have no one to talk to
 - the probability that they eventually will is low (the supporting institutions already exists in Montréal, St-Hyacinthe or Québec)
 - it is important for them to the point that in the bioprocess sector all our interviewees are thinking about "leaving the region"
- For innovation, firms will interact within their RIS if they have someone to talk to !