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Time for taking stock Time for looking ahead

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ISRN's Secrets for Success

- H1: Interactive learning and knowledge circulation
 Long-term research partnership –collective learning quality
 Mutual trust leadership & vision
 Local "buzz" and global linkages
- H2: Attractiveness for, and retention of talents
 Lasting involvement of students diversity (?)
 Knowledge flow research-policy (brain circulation)

 H3: Quality of associative governance

Long-term partnership with policy-makers "Hibernating" AND fashionable policy concerns Evidence base for policy (not policy-based evidence!)

ISRN's Key New Policy Messages

 Economic and Societal goals can be selfreinforcing

 Multi-dimensional recipe for success calls for holistic policy mixes (cfr. Tech transfer view)

• Different pathways to success are possible

 Resilience as success criterion – Creativity as ingredient



Ways Forward

- P1: Internationalisation of findings
 What can other countries learn from Canada and vice-versa?
 Idiosyncratic versus general findings More robust evidence
- P2: Impact evaluation in multi-dimensional context How can we measure policy mixes success?
 3E: Efficiency, Equity, Environment Resilience as success criterion
- P3: Policies for functional regions
 Cross-border (domestic, international)
 Vertical AND horizontal synergies

Questions from OECD governments

- How can we demonstrate the importance of innovation policy for growth, economic restructuring and/or job creation at the regional level?
- Spillovers, networks, open innovation, global valuechains: how regional is regional innovation?
- Which instruments seem to work and which don't?
- How is regional innovation policy integrated into national frameworks?
- Who does what? Who should do what? Where does the funding come from and where does it go?
- How do governments measure success?

OECD THOUGH POINTS THE THE OECD THE OEC

Policy learning levels versus knowledge base	Intra- organisation learning in policy- making /impl. institution	Intra-system learning, with users/partners in innovation system	Inter-system Learning international comparison
Tacit knowledge	1 Experience, learning-by- doing, learning-curve, intra- organisational	3 Inter- organisational learning, people mobility, sharing visions	5 International discussions, peer reviews, mobility, exchanging experience
Codified knowledge	2 Internal monitoring; budgetary, administrative, targets	4 Evaluations, National Monitor and evaluation system	6 International benchmarks, using (policy) scoreboards, databases

Source: Nauwelaers and Wintjes (2009)

Cities/Metro-regions matter to environmental objectives

Urbanisation levels may correspond to an increase in CO₂ emissions but emissions go down as density increases



Urbanisation, Density and Carbon Emissions





Does concentration = growth? In practice, many other patterns emerge



Economic Density GDP per square kilometre

Germany



Labour Productivity GDP per worker

Economic Growth Real GDP per capita growth



Source: OECD (2009) Regions Matter: Economic Recovery, Innovation and Sustainable Growth



Policies versus policy mix



Seeking policy complementarities



Climate change policy packages

Source: OECD (2009), "Cities and climate change" Working Paper



The new role of regional agencies: the need to measure additionality

	Old Paradigm	New Paradigm
Place of agency	Outside of the system	Actor in the system
Role	Top-down resource provider	Facilitator, node in the system
Rationale for intervention	Market failures	Systems failures, learning failures
Mission	Redistributing funds	Identifying and reinforcing strengths in the system: a change agent
Instruments	Isolated	Policy mix
Accountability and control mechanisms	Administrative and financial	Strategic, goal-oriented, additionality
Autonomy	Restricted to execution	Expanded to strategic decisions

Source: OECD (2009) Governance of Regional Innovation Policy: Variety, Role and Impact of Regional Agencies Addressing Innovation (RIAs), unpublished.

Evaluation still highly under-developed, but key to solve "prioritisation" dilemnas

- Traditional performance indicator benchmarking – Regional Innovation Scoreboard type indicators
- Lack of policy indicators (intensity, direction)
- Evaluations of individual programmes helpful...
- ... but the evaluation of the policy mix is rarely performed
- Evaluations of the actors promoting innovation – Innovation agencies , intermediaries and others
- Need for more Strategic policy intelligence (inhouse, outside)