Entrepreneurial discoveries in Norway, what's new?

Innovation research in Norway – recent findings and future perspectives Session 2: Actors in innovation

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The actor-system tensions in regional innovation policy

- We need to understand the role of leadership in regional development games (Sotarauta, 2009)
- There is a need for policies that combine actor-based and system-based tools in new path development (Isaksen & Jakobsen, 2017)
- Individuals who bridge industry and universities or span global space play a significant role in innovation (Lam, 2014)
- Innovation processes always depend on complex human interaction (Aasen, in process)
- Still, institutional resilience and macro-economic forces cannot be easily dismissed

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Shortcomings of cluster and innovation system policies

- Porter's "sustainable competitiveness" strategies are unable to combine exploration and exploitation in a sufficiently dynamic way (for achieving transient competiveness), and accordingly not able to adjust to rapidly changing global markets (McGrath, 2013) => cluster initiatives are no panacea
- The RIS approach is too oriented towards path maintenance and renewal, and not able to provide relevant policy advice (for new path creation) (Doloreux & Gomez, 2017)
- RIS literature "is nearly silent on the conditions that enable growth to accrue in regions where innovation occurs" (Doloreux & Gomez, 2017); assumes Schumpeter's tenet that innovation drives economic development, that MAR agglomeration advantages prevail in industrial districts, and that Jacobs externalities require cities

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Smart specialization and entrepreneurial discovery processes

• Smart specialization

Level of an economy (local, regional, national): Industrial specialization that displays a comparative advantage

Smart specialization strategy (S3)

Co-development of industries and their bases in R&D and other resources

Entrepreneurial discovery process (EDP)

Micro level: Entrepreneurs' search for, and development of, new potential business areas (Kirzner, 1997; March, 1991 on exploration vs exploitation)

Level of an economy (local, regional, national): EDPs that develop or renew smart specializations; 'self-discovery' (Hausmann & Rodrik, 2003), where individual entrepreneurs can be critical resources

• Strategies for EDP

Giving organization and impetus to collective EDPs at the level of an economy, jointly governed between triple/quadruple helix actors

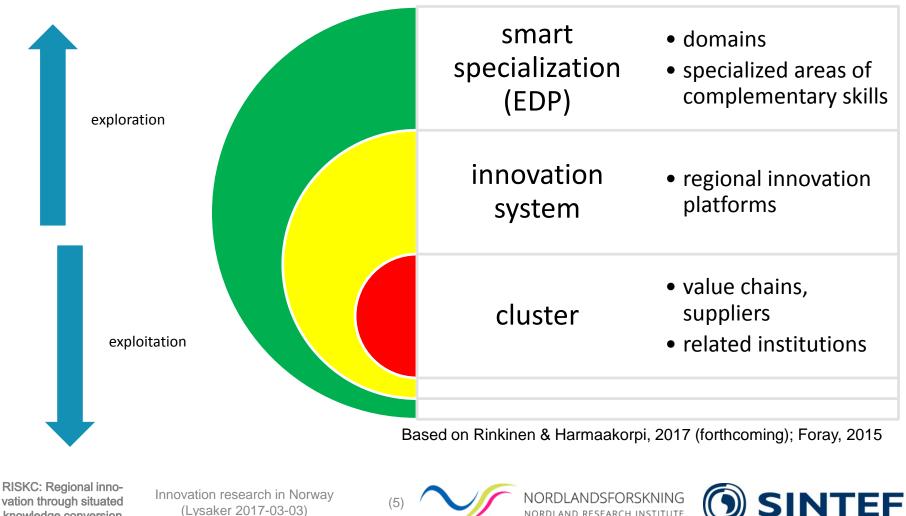
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S3 subsumes systems approaches and (re)introduces actor-reliant policy tools



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S3/EDP is good news for Norway

- Smart specialization is place based; related variety paradigm (Frenken et al. 2007) subsumes both Jacobs and MAR externalities and gives understanding of knowledge in economic development a proper foundation
- Policy for EDP is based on economic research on spontaneously emergent processes, also in resource based economies like that of Norway
- S3 provides a new rationale for innovation policy interventions which can help rebalance the Norwegian system of innovation in the direction of more exploration

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Some examples of pre-S3 EDPs in Norway

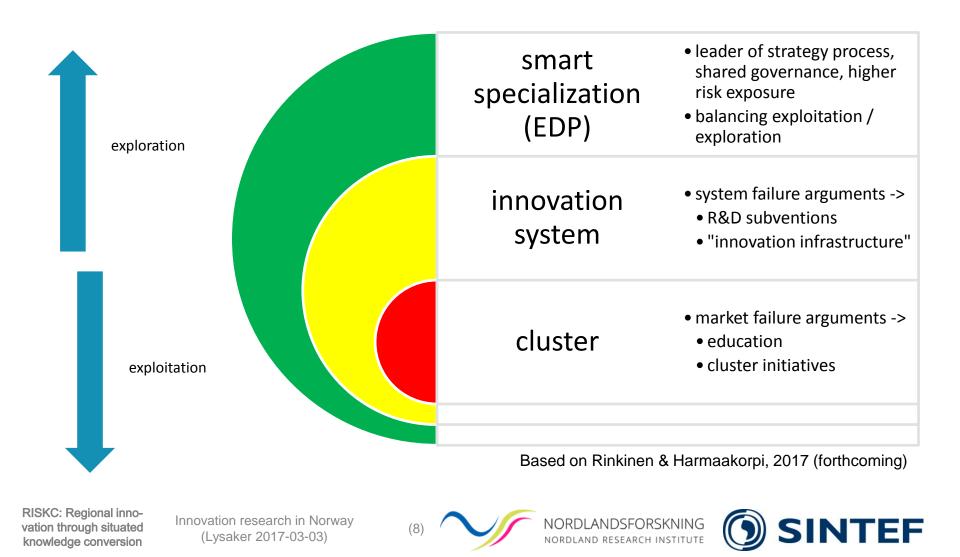
- Salmon farming (Aasen & Ullern, in process)
- Experience economy and destination development in tourism (Løvland & Mariussen, in process)
- Failures
- Unused opportunities

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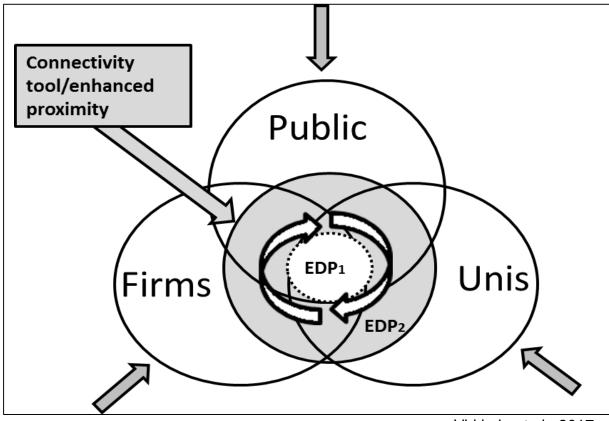




S3/EDP requires new roles for public sector



Challenges (1): tools for enhancing connectivity



Virkkala et al., 2017

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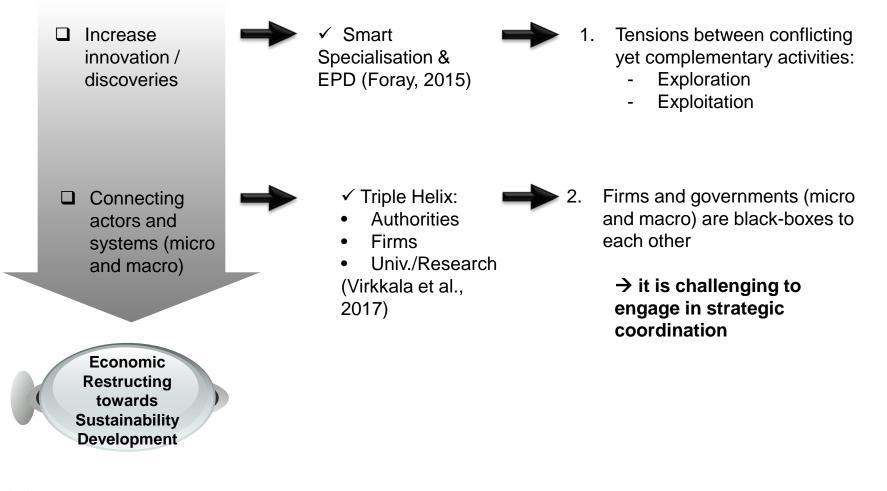
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Challenges (2): Tools for reorienting towards exploration



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New research paths

• Where is the policy balancing point between path extension, path renewal, new path creation?

Signs of lock-in and promising new paths

Where can entrepreneurial discoveries take place?

Identifying promising domains (and tools for mapping related variety, product space and complexity, value chain climbing)

Peripheral regions in transnational knowledge networks

How can discovery processes be organized?

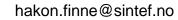
Ambidexterity in firms and at policy level; metamorphosis of industry Co-design and governance of mutual support mechanisms by policy-makers and entrepreneurs (Nguyen, 2017)

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Thank you for your attention

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