Index

accountancy services 88
Acer 35
acquisitions 215–16, 225–7
action research 389
additionality, behavioral 155, 161, 163–5
additionality, economic 332
adjacent possibilities 45, 53–5, 251, 252, 265–6
advantage 153
aerospace cluster (evaluation methods) 395–401
Africa 6
agglomeration 367, 368
agriculture in China 271
Alcatel 259
Apple 260
Asia 6, 215, 222
asset seeking 225–7
audiovisual industry 176–8
Australia 341
Austria 51
automotive industry 227, 265, 271
Barcelona 171–2, 179–80
Basque Country Autonomous Community 382
Basque Country cluster policy evaluation
applied to aerospace cluster 395–401
early policy and evaluation 383–6
participatory evaluation methodology 390–95
participatory evaluation rationale 387–9
traditional methodology 382–3
Basque Country creative industries, see Bilbao; San Sebastian
Basque Country innovation policy, see Gipuzkoa province
Basque Country territorial benchmarking
as reference region 110–12, 131
structural variables 113–19
innovation input 124–5
and in European regions 128
and in reference group 129–30
performance, economic and innovation 116–24
Basque Institute of Competitiveness xi
battery industry in China 265–6, 271–2
Bayern Innovativ 49–50
behavioral additionality 155, 156–7, 161, 163–5
Beijing 268
benchmarking methodology, see territorial benchmarking
Bilbao
creative audiovisual industry 176–8
creative industry cluster 174–6
market concentration trends 178
population 173
Bird’s Eye 77
Blackler, F. 234–5, 239–40
branding 78
Brazil 308–9
BRICs countries 1, 297, 308
building, see construction industries
Business Competitiveness Index 185, 189
BYD Co. 265–6
Canada 268, 341
carbonised capitalism, theory of
transition 246–55
complex adaptive systems 251–2
destabilization (multi-level perspective) 247–50
eco-innovations, eco-innovation
evolutionary economic geography 252–5
Index

resilience (multi-level perspective) 250–51
waveform evolution of 45
see also eco-innovation
centrifugal and centripetal forces 239
China
agriculture 271
battery industry (electric vehicles) 265–6, 271–2
construction industry 266–9
deco-cities 68, 263
deco-industrial clusters 264
deco-industrial parks 262–3
deco-innovation 262–73
economic growth 297, 305–8
economic zones 305–6
ergy consumption reduction 266
teniments 307
global production platforms 257–8
government investment in
deco-innovation 270–72
government policy on latecomer firms 220–21
ICT labour force 257
innovative regional industries 256–62
LED industry 264
outward investment 226
renewable energy 248, 268–70
technological catch-up models 223, 225–6
cities in economic crisis 335–62
cities of best response 336, 348
effects of crisis
on economic livelihoods 343
on employment 343–4, 346–7
on housing 344–5
on local finances 345
on territories and cities 340–42
on urban poverty 344
varied presentations of 346–8
existing literature on 337–8, 342–3
government policy 352–61
central: resources and austerity 353, 356
education and human capital 357–8
medium-/long-term planning 359–61
schematic view of local response 354–5
urban innovation 358–9
heuristic framework 337–40
impact differences
city size 349
‘country effect’ 349–50
economic specialization links 351
local economy 350
prevailing trends 350
SMEs 350
overview 361–2
questions raised by 335–6
see also European crisis response policy
cities/urbanization 5, 25
development and 143–5
deco-cities 68, 263
emergency response 67–8
urban innovation 358–9
Climate Group, The 268
closed-loop economy 262–3
cluster policy evaluation 382–402
early policy and evaluation 383–6
Aranguren and Navarro’s approach 384
firm performance comparisons 386
output and results measurements 385
overview 401–2
participatory evaluation
methodology 390–95
data collection and processing 393–4
dissemination 395
planning and model development 390–93
reflection and actions 394–5
participatory evaluation application 395–401
data collection and processing 400
dissemination 401
learning process 400–401
planning and model development 396–400
participatory evaluation rationale 387–9
traditional evaluation methods and
382–3, 387
see also territorial benchmarking
clusters 3, 141–2
China 264
custers versus networks 2–3
creative 167, 174–6, 423–4
eco-industrial 264
government policy 26, 172–3, 178, 397
hub-and-spoke/state anchored 177
innovation and economic growth,
see clusters, innovation and
economic growth
Spain’s local production systems 171
see also search networks
clusters, innovation and economic
growth 274–311
cluster policy identification 277
clusterisation index 280, 283
data and geographic coverage
280–81
demographics 279, 288
dynamic analysis 286, 289–90
education 279, 287
findings 289–90
knowledge spillovers/learning 274,
276–7, 279, 287
model, econometric 281–3, 290
operationalising analysis model
276–8
patent application variable 278, 288
R&D filter 278, 283, 287–90, 291
regressions of log GDP/capita 283–5
scientist community 279–80
social filter 278–80, 283, 289–91
specialisation 280, 288, 289
static analysis 283–5
systematic/quantitative analyses 276,
277
traditional advantages and case
studies 274–6
variables 82, 277–81
clusters, Region Skåne
Media Evolution 56–9
Mobile Heights 55–6
Packaging Arena, Värmland 51–2
Packbridge 60, 63
resilience (adjacent possibilities)
53–4
Skåne Food Innovation Network 53,
54–5
Sustainable Business Hub (SBHUB)
63–5
Teknopol 56–7, 59–60
Training Regions 65–8
Community Innovation Survey (CIS)
73–4, 87
competitiveness, regional 7–8, 326–9,
333, 365, 397
competitiveness assessment (Spain)
185–207
business environment 189, 190
custer development 189, 190
company operations and strategies
189–90, 203, 205
comparisons with EU-15/EU-27
countries 196–7, 202–5
data 191
drivers 187–91
endowments 188, 209–12
estimation 193–4
framework overview 185–7, 206–7
indicators, choice and allocation
192–3
input conditions (administrative
infrastructure) 203, 209
labour productivity 195, 203, 205–6
macroeconomics 186, 188–9
microeconomics 186, 189–91, 209–12
national competitiveness, definition
186
policy and social infrastructure 188
profile (2010) 201
prosperity levels and 194, 197–200
social infrastructure/political
institutions 188, 200, 203
stakeholders 189
studies, focus of 187
complexity theory 251–2, 254
connectivity 367–8, 409
construction industries 266–9, 345,
407–14
energy efficiency 409–10
circulation pumps 414–16
energy use 407–8
green building, case studies 410–14
consumer choice 52, 299
consumer debt 297–8
cooperation/collaboration 38, 50, 155–7, 162–3, 174, 181, 263, 384–5, 397, 399
cooperatives 172–3
copyrights 56, 78, 79–81, 86, 189
creative and cultural industries 166–84
Bilbao 174–8
coopera/tion/feedback 174, 181
culture as creative capital 166–7
design 78, 79–81, 86, 424–5
government policies 172–3, 175, 182–4
European 404, 417, 420–22
growth in 173, 174, 176
impact of 422–6
local production systems figures 169–70, 176
San Sebastian 178–81
Spain 169–72
statistically invisible 174, 181–2
theoretical elements 168–9
traditional and non-traditional 168, 170, 181–2
creative capital, see creative and cultural industries
creative destruction 403
creative economy, see creative and cultural industries; knowledge economy
Creative Industries Mapping Document, The 168
creative spillovers, see knowledge spillovers
cri ses 338–40
crisis (1929) 340–41
crisis (2008) 295–8, 417
effect of, on cities, see cities in economic crisis (2008)
crisis response policy, see European crisis response policy
crowdsourcing 61, 63
cuisine, San Sebastian 181–2
cultural industries, see creative and cultural industries
culture as creative capital 166–7
Dell 256
demographics 105, 278–80, 287, 342
economic crisis (2008) 295–8, 417
effect of, on cities, see cities in
economic crisis (2008)
economic decentralization 41
economic diversity 423
economic growth
capital accumulation 138
China 297, 305–8
competitiveness concept 328–9
creative cross-spillovers 425
cumulative development model 317–18
emergent countries 222, 297, 300
growth theory 138–9, 153–4, 316–17, 329–31
industrialization and 322–3
innovation and 72, 84–6, 139–41
see also clusters, innovation and
economic growth
intangible assets 74, 148
labour productivity 84–6
public action/redistribution 369–70
public policies and, see regional
development and public policies
regional GDP per capita 283–5
total factor productivity 84
venture capital 26, 27, 31–7, 40
economic policy of public action 369–73
education 279, 287, 357–8
emergency management 65–8
emergent countries
growth 222, 297, 300
outward investments, see outward
foreign direct investment
public policy of developed nations and 368–70
see also individual countries’ names;
search networks
emigration, see migration
entitlements and provisions 299–300, 301–2, 307, 309–10
environmental sustainability, see eco-innovation
Ericsson Group 55–6, 259, 261
European Cluster Observatory 277, 280, 281
European Commission
Directorate General Education and
Culture 421
Directorate General Energy 415
Directorate General Enterprise 418–19
Directorate General Environment 418
EU Competitiveness Report 420–21
Europe 2020 strategy 417, 420
Executive Agency for
Competitiveness and Innovation 418
INNOVA initiative 277
policy approach 426
Smart Agenda and 420
see also European Union
European Council 420, 421
European crisis response policy 403–28
climate change policy
green building: case studies 410–14
integrated building design 407–10, 414–19
multi-level miscalculations 406–7
cultural and creative industries 422–6
European Commission programme
Europe 2020 strategy 417–19
multi-level system 416
Smart economy Agenda 420–22
lack of clear approach 426–8
regulation failure 403–4
resilience policy 406–7
resilience theory 405–6
Sweden 53–4
see also cities in economic crisis;
European Union (EU);
regional development and public policies; regional policy (Europe)
European Statistical Office 281, 282
European Union 8, 169
climate change standards 419
Community Innovation Survey 73–4, 87
competitiveness score 196–7, 202–5
economic growth, see clusters, innovation and economic growth
employment levels, in crises 346
Framework Programme 3
innovation deficits 153
innovation investment, see innovation index (UK)
Lisbon Strategy 304
Maastricht Treaty 319
migration 367
monetary union and expansion 297
public policies, see regional development and public policies
R&D spending 72
regional policies, see regional development and public policies; regional policy, Europe
see also European Commission; European crisis response policy; individual countries’ names
 evolution 252–5
Executive Agency for Competitiveness and Innovation 418
Executive Opinion Survey 186, 191
Federal Reserve 337
Filborna recycling facility 64
film tourism industry 53, 425–6
Finland 358
firm size as indicator 105
firm/company strategy, see innovation regions
food industry 54–5, 77, 181–2
Fordson Model F 251–2
foreign direct investment 219, 265, 371, 372–3; see also outward foreign direct investment
Foxconn Technology Group 256–7
Gaoquiao 266
GDP and economic growth 283–5
GDP per capita as indicator 105
Germany 49–50, 268
Gipuzkoa province: innovation policy analysis 158–65
behavioral value-added 163–5
diagnosis: social capital 159
diagnosis: system failure 160–61
participants/shared vision 162–3
Global Competitiveness Report, The 104
global knowledge pipelines, see heterogeneous social capitals
global production platforms 257–8
global search, see search networks
globalization
competitors and territorial challenges 1–2, 137–9
development of creative platforms 143–4
industrial development 142, 300
protectionism and 244
SMEs and MNEs 5–7
social capital and 237
specialised and creative territories 4–5
sustainability 4
technological catch-up and investment 215–16, 223–5
Google 260
government, see policy-makers; politicians
green technology, see eco-innovation
growth, see economic growth
Grundfos 414–16
Guggenheim Museum 175
Guigang Eco-industrial Park 262–3
Haier 225, 226
Harbin 268
heterogeneous social capitals 230–45
analysis framework (human diversification) 238–40
as an opportunity 7–8, 240–44
tacit knowledge flows and social capital 233–37
Holland 356
Hsinchu Science-based Industrial Park 32, 33–4, 36
Huawei 55, 257, 259
human capital, social and human capital
ICT 55–6, 220
China and Asia Pacific (market shock) 256–62
global value chains 140, 142, 145
software quality 30–31
Taiwan 32–3, 39–40
US manufacturing 256
India 30, 221, 225, 227
industrial policy and economic crisis 295–311
    crisis (2008), and political change 295–8
    entitlements and provisions 299–300, 301–2, 307, 309–10
    holistic approach 298–300
    long-term strategy 305–11
    long-term vision 301–4
    policy design, and politics 300–301
    politicians and their advisors 298
    production strategy 298–9
    real GDP growth (since 1980) 296
    resources and rules 299
    strategies
    Brazil 308–9
    China 305–8
    South Africa 309–11
information and communications
    technology, see ICT
innovation and economic growth, see
    clusters, innovation and economic
growth; innovation-based public
policies
innovation-based public policies
    institutional and player interaction 375
    knowledge spillovers 374–5
    partnerships and SMEs 371, 376–7
    preparation for 378
    regional innovation paradox 373–4, 378
    tools and implementation 378–80
innovation index (UK) 71–95
    assessment of ability and demand 92–4
    business growth 72–3
    components for policy improvement 74–5, 95–6
    definition of innovation 73
    economic growth 74
    firm-level survey 87–9
    future phase 86–7, 92
    innovation investment, share of
    MGVA 81–3
    investment, economic impact of 75–87
    categories of knowledge
    investment 76–9
definitions adopted 75–6
    private sector investment
    (findings) 79–82
    sales growth 88
    measurement 73–4
    phenomena highlighted by 72–3
    productivity growth 72, 82, 84–6
    sectors, internal differences 89, 91
innovation paradoxes 152–3, 373–4, 378
innovation platforms 7, 160
innovation system approach 222
innovative regions 137–49
    business strategies and organization 141–3
    economic progress 148–9
    endogenous regional development 138–9
    institutional context 146–7
    localized transformation 148
    services versus technological
    industry 148
    technological revolutions 139–41
    urbanization/polycentric
    organization 143–5
innovative territory development 150–65
    behavioral additiveness 156–8,
    163–5
    data methodology 159–60
    geographical and project context 158–9
    overview 150–51
    policy approaches (intervention) 153–5
    system failure, diagnosing 160–61
    trust and public–private partnerships 162–3
innovative ‘white spaces’ evolutionary
    analysis 43–70
    elements
    adjacent possibilities 45, 53–5
    open innovation (property rights) 56
    path dependence and
    interdependence 46, 48
    pre-adaptation 45, 49–50
    relatedness 46, 48–9
    transversality 51, 69–70
overview 68–70
pre-adaptation exemplars 49–52
Skåne region
  Media Evolution 56–9
  Mobile Heights 55–6
  Packaging Arena, Värmland 51–2
  Packbridge 60, 63
  resilience (adjacent possibilities) 53–4
  Skåne Food Innovation Network 53, 54–5
  Sustainable Business Hub (SBHUB) 63–5
  Teknopol 56–7, 59–60
  Training Regions 65–8
socio-technical systems (STS) 44, 47–8
theoretical perspectives
  co-evolutionary multi-level perspective 44, 47
  complexity theory 45–6, 47
  evolutionary economic geography 46–7
  panarchy/resilience approach 44–5, 47
  relatedness 46, 48–9
  synthesis model 47–8
intangible assets 74, 148
intellectual property rights 56, 259
investment, see innovation index (UK); outward foreign direct investment
  Israel 25, 37
  Italy 167, 226, 236, 243, 358, 424–5
Japan 144, 268
Jutland 414–16
Jyväskyla 358
Kansai region 144
knowledge economy 233–7, 369, 417, 420
knowledge spillovers 8
centrifugal and centrifugal forces 239
changing social capital and 233–7
clusters and 274, 276–7, 279, 287
cross sector 425
regional innovation systems 374–5
search networks and 28, 37–41
standardization and 39
tacit knowledge flows 238–40
Korea 223, 224
Kuo-Ting Li 33–5
labour productivity 84–6, 203, 205–6, 351–2
latecomer firms, see outward foreign direct investment
  Latin America 6, 215, 297
learning processes 7, 78, 79–81, 86, 279, 287
LED lighting industry 264
legal services 88–9, 91
less developed countries, see emergent countries; outward foreign direct investment
  Li, Kuo-Ting 33–5
‘linkage, leverage, and learning’ (LLL) framework 219–20
Lisbon Strategy 304, 417
local government, see cities in economic crisis (2008)
local production systems
  heterogeneous social capitals and 231, 236
  Spain 169–71, 176, 178–81
  Lombardy 424–5
Madrid 171–2
market concentration trends (Bilbao) 178
market research 78, 79, 80, 86
market shocks 6–7, 256–62
market/system failure 153–5, 160–61, 252
media firms 56–9
mergers and acquisitions 215–16, 225–7
Mexico 342, 346–7, 348, 353
migration 7–8
  as a threat/opportunity 236–7, 238–9, 243–4
  regional development and 364, 367, 368–9
  Taiwan to USA, see search networks
mineral exploration 78, 79–81, 86
MNEs, see outward foreign direct investment
  Monitor Company, Spain 383–4
Motorola 259
multi-level perspective on eco-innovation 44–9, 247–50
multinational enterprises, see outward foreign direct investment

National Development and Reform Commission (China) 270
Nauwelaers, C. 156–8
Netherlands 144
network failure 154
networks, global, see heterogeneous social capitals
New York 358
newly industrializing countries 222
niche innovation and management 248, 414–16
Nokia 257, 259
Nomenclature of Territorial Unit for Statistics 103, 132
OECD countries 343
OECD surveys/reports 18, 73, 100, 106, 322–3, 344, 345, 348, 349, 351, 364, 376
oil crisis (1970s) 323–4
OLI framework 218
open innovation 56, 260, 261
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, see OECD
organisational innovation 78, 80–81, 86
outsourcing 142, 224
outward foreign direct investment as strategy for technological catch-up 224–8
Asia-Pacific region 218–19
global context 223–4
government policy and 220–21, 222
inward foreign direct investment and 219, 265
latecomer firms 221
‘linkage, leverage, and learning’ framework 219–20
MNEs 215–16
outflow percentages 215
technological catch-up 222–7
technological imports 222–3
traditional theories of MNEs 217–18
typology of 215–16
see also foreign direct investment

Overseas Chinese community 35–6
ownership–location–internalization framework 218

Packaging Arena, Värmland 51–2
packaging industry 51–2, 53, 60, 63
Paper Cluster Association, Basque Country 385
participation, see innovative territory development
participatory methodology, see cluster policy evaluation
patents, innovation and economic growth 278, 288
path dependence and interdependence 46, 48, 252
performance analysis 131–2
disparity causes 102, 109–10
economic and innovation 116, 117, 120–24
indicators 73, 94
pharmaceutical sector 221, 225
Philips 56
Pingdi 264–5
Poland 346, 350
Polar Rose 56–7
policy resilience, see European crisis response policy
policy-makers

city crisis management 352–61
actions, schematic view 354–5
central government resources 353
education and human capital 357–8
medium-/long-term planning 359–61
urban innovation 358–9
cluster policy 26, 172–3, 178, 397
decentralization 146
eco-innovation 44, 248, 263, 270
European lack of clear approach 426–8
governance agency, Germany 49–50
industrial development, see industrial policy and economic crisis
innovation policies 54, 95–6, 100, 153–8
institutionalist approach 146–7
institutionalizing venture capital, Taiwan 31–7
internationalization of firms 220–21
intervention 153–5
investment in science and technology 173
open-ended industrial policy 26
regional policies, see regional development and public policies; regional policy, Europe
subsidies 326, 332–3, 372–3, 417–18
transversality 252
politicians 298, 301, 308, 370
polycentric urban regions 144
Portugal 72
Prato district 236
pre-adaptation 45, 49–50, 251–2
production organization, see industrial policy and economic crisis; innovation regions
productivity, see labour productivity and knowledge
property rights 56, 78, 79–81, 86, 106, 189, 278, 288
protectionism 243, 244, 372
public aid 372–3, 384
public policies, see policy-makers
pumps industry 414–16
Qubulus family of platforms 61, 63

R&D
as category of innovation investment 77, 78, 79–81, 89, 90, 95
as filter variable in cluster analysis 278, 283, 287–90, 291
European spending 72
innovation-based public policy and 376–7
Randstad region 144
regional development and public policies 364–81
agglomeration 367, 368
capacity building, proactive 368–9
connectivity 367–8
economic development levels/conditions 365–7
innovation-based 371, 373–6
institutional and player interaction 375
knowledge spillovers 374–5
partnerships and SMEs 376–7
preparation for 378
regional innovation paradox 373–4, 378
tools and implementation 378–80
knowledge-based economy and 369
migration/labour deregulation 364, 367, 368–9
overview 380–81
people- versus place-based 367
public action in relation to established practice 370–73
public aid 372–3
R&D and 376–7
redistribution of resources 369–70
see also European crisis response policy; regional policy (Europe)
regional GDP and economic growth 283–5
regional innovation systems (RIS) 152–3, 425
regional policy (Europe) 313–33
characteristics and strategy (1960s–1980s) 315, 320–23
characteristics and strategy (1980s) 323–5
characteristics and strategy (1995–2007) 326–9
collection of action 332
collections drawn from study 331–3
design conditioning of 320
economic reasons for 316–18
efficiency/competitiveness 326, 328, 333
evaluation of 330, 333
evolution of 313–14, 315
growth theories, influence on 329–31
‘imitation effect’ 325
infrastructure investment 323, 328, 332
instruments used 322–3, 328
interregional disparities and 318, 320, 321–2
medium to long-term planning 331–2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>microeconomic entrepreneurialism</th>
<th>324, 328, 333</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oil crisis, effect of 323–4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participation in implementation</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>political reasons for 319</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>problems and environment of</td>
<td>320–23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reasons/justifications for 315–19, 322</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regulatory controls 323</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state-owned enterprises 323, 333</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subsidies/aid 326, 332–3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also</td>
<td>European crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policy; regional development</td>
<td>and public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinhart, C.M. 339–40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relatedness 46, 52, 252–3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relocalization 142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>renewable energy industry 248, 268–9, 270–71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development, see R&amp;D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resilience policy, see European crisis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>response policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resilience theory 44–5, 250–51, 405–6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resilience thinking xi–xii, 2, 6–7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogoff, K. 339–40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotterdam 356, 357–8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia 268</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Sebastian 2, 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as diversified local production system 178–81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-creative versus cuisine creative cluster 181–2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>population 173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Sebastian Meeting on Innovative and Competitive Territories xi–xii, 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schumpeter, J. 138–9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scientific community collaboration 29, 279–80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>search networks 25–41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diasporas and domestic reform 28–31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>global economy and collaboration structures 37–41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>markets and production 26 overview 41–2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public services 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quality assurance programs 30–31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self-discovery 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supply chain development 32–3, 39–40, 41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venture capital 26, 27, 31–7, 40 see also clusters; emergent countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semiconductor industry 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services sector 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenzen 264, 305–7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shocks in the market 256–62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siemens 259</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon Valley 32–7, 39–40, 238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skåne region 51–70, 425</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Evolution 56–9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Heights 55–6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging Arena, Värmland 51–2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packbridge 60, 63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resilience (adjacent possibilities) 53–4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skåne Food Innovation Network 53, 54–5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Business Hub (SBHUB) 63–5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teknopol 56–7, 59–60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Regions 65–8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small and medium-sized enterprises, see SMEs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smart economy 404, 417, 420–22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMEs 5–6, 324–5, 328, 333, 350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social and human capital as analysis input 238–40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brain drain 28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster policy and 397</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creativity, see creative industries crises policy and 357–8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heterogeneous, see heterogeneous social capitals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tacit knowledge flows 233–7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theory 327</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social conditions as analytical filter 278–80, 287, 289–91, 299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social welfare 316</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>economic growth, China, and 306 emergency management 65–8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entitlements and provisions 299–300, 301–2, 307, 309–10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European regional policy 316, 318–19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>food innovation 54–5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social security systems 238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unemployment 340–41, 346–8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>socio-technical system 44, 47–8, 427–9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
software technology 30–31, 78, 79–81, 86
solar thermal cluster 416
Soto, Paul 349
South Africa 309–11
Spain 146, 167
  creative industries 169–71
  see also individual cities’ and regions’ names
specialisation 253, 351
spillovers, see knowledge spillovers
start-up firms 55–6
State Environmental Protection Administration (China) 262, 263
state-owned enterprises 323, 333
stocks 215
subsidies 326, 332–3, 372–3, 417–18
sustainability, see eco-innovation;
  European crisis response policy
Sustainable Development Strategy (EU) 419
‘Sustainable Growth’ 417
Sweden 51–68
system connectedness 250
system failure 153–5, 160–61, 252
system potential 250
Taiwan 25, 26–7, 39–40
  ICT manufacturing 256–7
  institutionalizing venture capital 31–7
Tata 226–7
tax resources 353
technological catch-up 222–7
  China 223
  government policy and 220–21, 222
  Korea 223
  outward foreign direct investment 224–8
  technological imports 222–3
  technological platforms 422
  technological relatedness 253
  technological standardization 39
  technology imports 222–3
territorial benchmarking 92–132
  background to 99–100
  benchmarking, role and definition 100–102
  case study, see Basque Country territorial benchmarking
reference regions 103–4, 110–12
reference regions identification
  literature on 103–4
  procedure to obtain from variables 106–8
  structural conditions variables 104–5
regional performance 108–10
disparities 109–10
summary of exercise
  distance matrix of EU-27 regions 125–31
  drivers 131
  innovation input 128–30, 132
  performance analysis distinctions 131–2
variables
  distances 106–8
  economic performance/innovation output 108–9
  homogenous entities 104–5, 125
  human resources, R&D and connectivity 109–10
  industrial specialization 106
  industry structure 106
  size, demographic 105
  technological specialization 106
see also cluster policy evaluation territories, debate on
  clusters versus networks 2–3
  competitiveness, drivers to 7–8
  markets and 5–7
  specialised and creative territories 4–5
Tianjin 263
total factor productivity 84–6
tourism 53, 425–6
trade barriers 372
training and skills 78, 79–81, 86
transportation 145
transversality 69–70, 252
triad countries 217
trust and public–private partnerships 162–3
Turin 358
unemployment, differentials during crises 340–41, 346–8
United Kingdom of Great Britain 72, 167, 268, 351
Index

civil protection system 67
creative industries 423
investment in innovation, see innovation index (UK)
zero carbon homes 409–10
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 216
United States of America crisis (1929) 340–41
ICT manufacturing 256
immigration, see search networks
Index of the Massachusetts Innovation Economy 103
urbanization, see cities/urbanization
value chains 142–3, 178, 231–2
venture capital 26, 27, 31–7, 40
Walden International Investment Group 35–6
water and waste management 63–5, 406
white spaces, see innovative ‘white spaces’, evolutionary analysis
Wintjes, R. 156–8
workforce, see labour productivity
Yangzhou 264
zero carbon buildings 409–10