

## About the editors

---

**Jordi Suriñach** is Professor of Econometrics at the University of Barcelona and Co-Director of the AQR Research Group. He is also the director of IREA (Regional Institute of Applied Economics). He has been Vice-Rector of Research and Science Policy of the University of Barcelona from 2002 to 2005. He is a member of the European Association of Regional Sciences, and Visiting Scholar at the University of Paris II since 1994. His main research interests are regional growth and convergence, econometrics modelling, and short-term economic analysis. Professor Suriñach has published his research in international journals such as *Annals of Regional Science*, papers in *Regional Science*, *Regional Studies*, *Urban Studies* among others. He was the chairman of the COST ACTION A17 European Network: Small and Medium Enterprises, Economics Development and Regional Convergence in Europe. His relationship with international institutions and universities all over Europe and the United States is also remarkable. He has participated in different public projects focused on SMEs and regional development: ‘Small and Medium Enterprises and economic development and regional convergence’ (CICYT-SEC2002-10471-E), ‘Regional system of policy observatories’ (CICYT-SEC2002-10470-E), ‘Growth and spatial location of economic activity’, ‘The role of firm size and some methodological advances’ (SEC2002-00165) and ‘Spain and the EU enlargement: analysis of the regional and sectoral effects’ (SEJ2005-04348/ECON (2005–2007)).

**Rosina Moreno** is Assistant Professor of Applied Economics at the University of Barcelona. Her teaching areas are mainly associated with Econometrics. Her current research interests are focused on regional growth, public and human capital impact, sectoral and regional externalities, spatial econometrics and innovation capabilities in SMEs. She has published her research in international journals such as *Regional Science and Urban Economics*, *International Regional Science Review*, *Annals of Regional Science and Environment and Planning*, among others. She has also contributed to books published by Springer-Verlag, Cambridge University Press and Edward Elgar Publishing. She has participated in several publicly funded projects at a national level on the topic of SMEs and regional development, such as ‘Localization, growth and regional

externalities with the European Integration Process' (SEC1999-0700), 'Small and Medium Enterprises and economic development and regional convergence' (SEC2002-10471), 'Human capital, productivity and regional growth: Analysis of the heterogeneity of the effects' (SEJ2005-07814/ECON) in addition to projects funded by Europe, such as 'Forecasting models currently applied to indicators computed on the basis of survey results' (ECFIN/2002/A3-01) and 'Feasibility of a tool to measure the macroeconomic impact of structural reforms' ECFIN-E/2005/001. Rosina Moreno was also a member of the European Network COST ACTION A17 Social Sciences (European Commission).

**Esther Vayá** is Assistant Professor of Applied Economics at the University of Barcelona. Her teaching areas are mainly associated with Econometrics. Her current research interests are focused on regional growth and convergence, regional externalities, localization of activity, urban indicators, strategic planning, and spatial econometrics. She was a member of the European Network COST ACTION A17 Social Sciences (European Commission). This network of 22 European countries worked together until June 2005 on Small and Medium Enterprises and innovation. She is a habitual referee for the journals of *International Regional Science Review*, *Regional Science and Urban Economics*, *Regional Studies*, *Papers in Regional Science*, and *Oxford Economic Papers*. She has participated in different public projects focused on SMEs and regional development, such as Small and Medium Enterprises and economic development and regional convergence (CICYT-SEC2002-10471-E) and 'Spain and the EU enlargement: analysis of the regional and sectoral effects' (SEJ2005-04348/ECON (2005–2007)).