

MIT REAP

Strategi og ambisjoner

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A very well thought-through program that creates the conditions under which we can further upgrade

It does not get much better (MIT, Harvard inspired)

The starting point

- A well functioning economy even when oil price is 42/44 USD.
- Many regionally and globally competitive firms.
- Advance governmental agencies with, sometimes, very progressive and visionary policies.
- On paper, highly educated population.
- High level of efficiency in extracting and maintaining natural resources.
- Well functioning social welfare and health care***
- Norway is doing well to very well on various indexes:
 - Competitiveness
 - Ease of doing business
 - Talent attractiveness

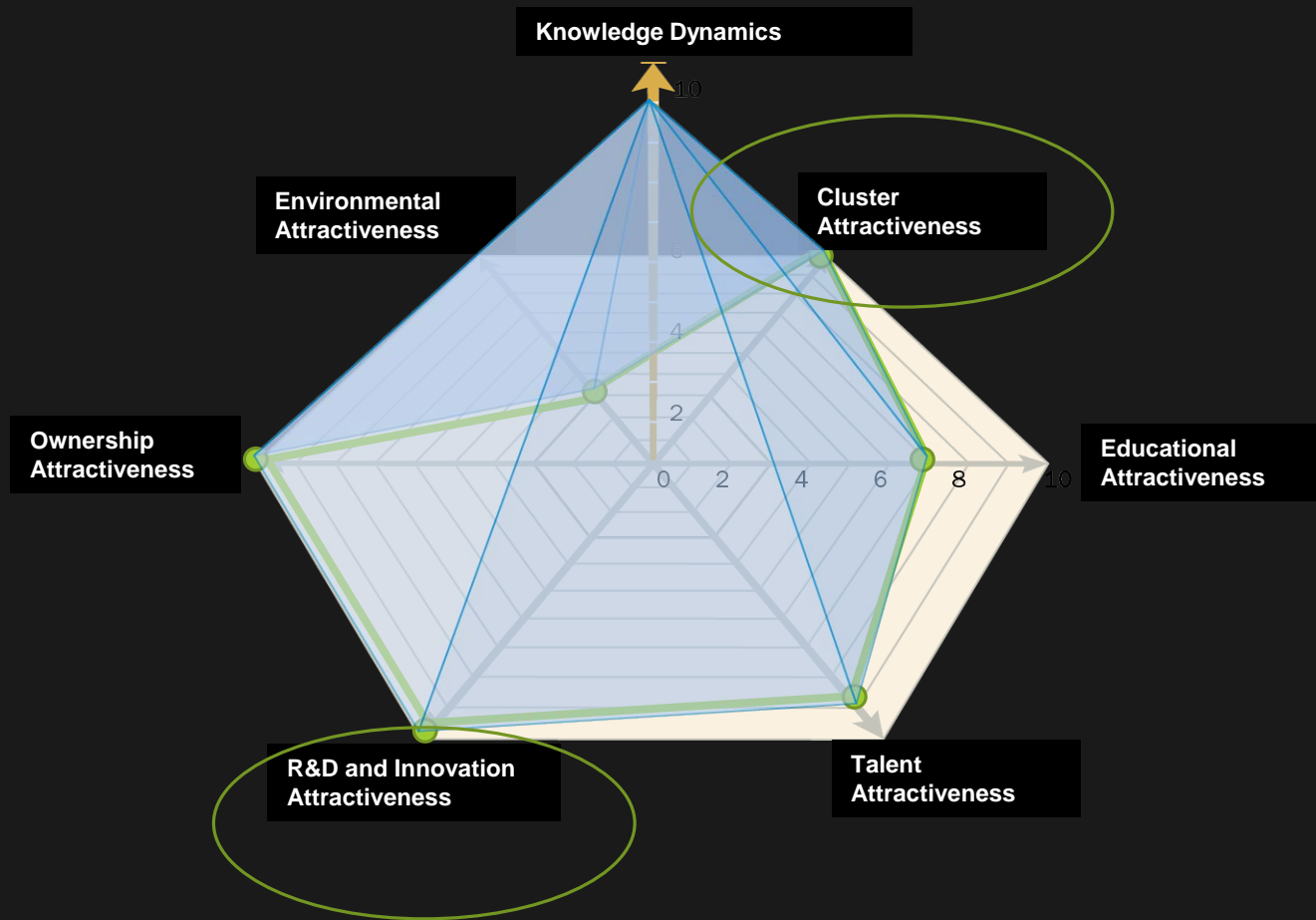
The issue

- Complacent:
 - The threat: Natural resources generated wealth but consumed the entrepreneurial spirit and the innovative output.
 - Across the spectrum: Sick leave, naving, business establishments, meaningful business establishments to innovative output
 - Innovation rates and entrepreneurial rate are below par!

Time to change?

- Why now? Too early, it will be fine?
- A new **High North economic strategy** leveraging cluster strengths, with a specific focus on enhancing **innovation-driven entrepreneurship**, is required for the High North to build on its current strengths to establish a **globally competitive knowledge economy** (Stern, 2016).

The Emerald Model



How?

- Innovative Capacity and Entrepreneurial Capacity.
- Process: questions and principles leading to innovative policies and actionable activities created and implemented by participants from around the globe.

Innovative Capacity and Entrepreneurial Capacity Reflect Distinct Investments, Policy and Norms



I-Capacity

E-Capacity



Innovation output (patents and papers)	PERFORMANCE	Entrepreneurship output (new firms & growth)
Pool of innovators Education in tech and commercialization	PEOPLE	Pool of entrepreneurs Quality of entrepreneurial education
Funding for research Government programs	FUNDING	Accessibility of entrepreneurial capital (government, private, equity, debt, grants)
Physical infrastructure Example: hi speed internet	INFRASTRUCTURE	Physical infrastructure (space, transportation) Availability of key services (internet, training)
Clear rules around patents Clear support for STEM education	POLICY	Clear rules on new business creation Clear rules on business operations and growth
Celebration of invention and innovation -Rewards to innovation – tenure process	CULTURE & COMMUNITY	Culture of entrepreneurialism and failure Societal support, ties and recognition
Nature of established companies in region	DEMAND	Government, corporate and consumer demand for new products and services

What is the role of clusters?

- As both research and practice has shown repeatedly, new business establishments and innovations do not happen in a vacuum.
- From footwear on the one hand to scientific mobility and patenting on the other. The stories and the empirical evidence are consistent.
- Clusters experience higher firm establishment and higher survival rates, higher significant innovative output (many, Almedia, Kogut, Sorenson, Audia, Stern, Porter, Delgado etc.)

What is the role of regions?

- Clusters are **geographically concentrated** firms and institutions.
- Regions are the “home bases” of clusters. A home-run requires unique strategic positioning for regions. A unique **value proposition** of what the region offers, what it does not offer, how it invests in **public goods**, in particular, increasing innovative and entrepreneurial capacities.
- What is Bergen’s comparative advantage?
- Why should entrepreneur and innovator establish/develop product and services here?
- Norwegian mentality and regional innovation driven entrepreneurial ecosystem.

Make choices
Take decisions
In tandem

For regional upgrade hence prosperity