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

Knowledge Dynamics

Environmental Attractiveness

Cluster Attractiveness

Ownership Attractiveness

Educational Attractiveness

R&D and Innovation Attractiveness

Talent Attractiveness

Knowledge Dynamics

Environmental Attractiveness

Cluster Attractiveness

Ownership Attractiveness

Educational Attractiveness

R&D and Innovation Attractiveness

Talent Attractiveness
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

- **Innovation output (patents and papers)**
- **Pool of innovators**
  - Education in tech and commercialization
- **Funding for research**
  - Government programs
- **Physical infrastructure**
  - Example: high-speed internet
- **Clear rules around patents**
  - Clear support for STEM education
- **Celebration of invention and innovation**
  - Rewards to innovation – tenure process
- **Nature of established companies in region**

### E-Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERFORMANCE</th>
<th>PEOPLE</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDING</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pool of entrepreneurs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INFRASTRUCTURE</strong></td>
<td><strong>Quality of entrepreneurial education</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>POLICY</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accessibility of entrepreneurial capital</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CULTURE &amp; COMMUNITY</strong></td>
<td><strong>Physical infrastructure (space, transportation)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DEMAND</strong></td>
<td><strong>Availability of key services (internet, training)</strong></td>
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- **Entrepreneurship output (new firms & growth)**
- **Clear rules on new business creation**
- **Clear rules on business operations and growth**
- **Culture of entrepreneurialism and failure**
- **Societal support, ties and recognition**
- **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, Stem, 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