# Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness

#### **Introduction and Course Process**

Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness
September 26, 2018
Professor Fernando G. Alberti

This presentation is adapted from the original presentation by Professor Porter "Microeconomics of Competitiveness. Core Concepts and Course Process", given on December 12, 2012 at Harvard Business School. It draws on ideas from Professor Porter's articles and books, in particular, The Competitive Advantage of Nations (The Free Press, 1990), "Building the Microeconomic Foundations of Competitiveness," in The Global Competitiveness Report (World Economic Forum), "Clusters and the New Competitive Agenda for Companies and Governments" in On Competition (Harvard Business School Press, 2008), and ongoing research on clusters and competitiveness. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means - electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise - without the permission of Michael E. Porter. Further information on Professor Porter's work and the Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness is available at <a href="https://www.isc.hbs.edu">www.isc.hbs.edu</a>

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Welcome!

- Welcome to the "Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness" course offered by LIUC within the Microeconomics of Competitiveness (MOC) framework developed by Harvard Business School.
- This course is offered to MSc students at LIUC.
- It is a compulsory course (CFU 6, 45 hours lecturing) for the curriculum in Entrepreneurship and Innovation.
- It is a selective and high-demanding course, compliant with Harvard Business School standards.

### Microeconomics of Competitiveness Global Impact 2017

AFFILIATES, ALUMNI & FACULTY

COMPETITIVENESS INSTITUTES & CLUSTER INITIATIVES KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT

120
CURRENT AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

56
COMPETITIVENESS INSTITUTES

377
CASES DEVELOPED

64,066

576

NATIONAL & REGIONAL
COMPETITIVENESS INITIATIVES

744

COMPETITIVENESS
RESEARCH PROJECTS

416 FACULTY **529**CLUSTER INITIATIVES

69
CROSS-AFFILIATE COLLABORATIONS

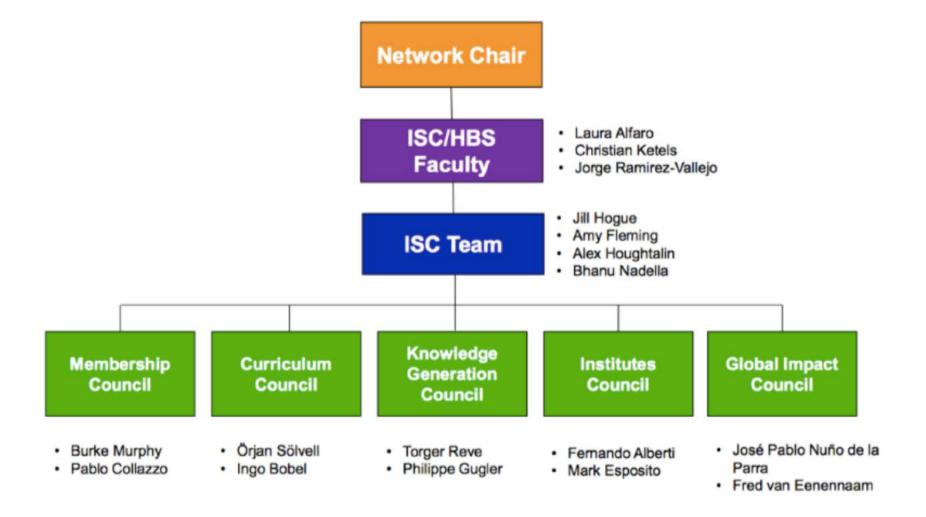
## Microeconomics of Competitiveness Affiliates by country



Total of 120 affiliates in 66 countries

### Microeconomics of Competitiveness

#### **Network Governance Structure**



### Microeconomics of Competitiveness Regional Economic Chapters

Most affiliate institutions are part of one of three regional network chapters:

#### European Chapter

- Fernando Alberti
- Emanuele Pizzurno

#### **Asian Chapter**

- Janet Tan
- Ken Charman
- Anukal Chiralaksanakul

### Latin American Chapter

Roberto Horta

 These regional communities raise awareness on competitiveness issues, collaborate in teaching and research, and share best practices within their geographical regions.

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>Aim of the Course</u>

- This course is concerned with the determinants of competitiveness and economic development viewed from a bottom up, microeconomic perspective, i.e. entrepreneurship occurring in firms and clusters.
- The strategies of firms, the entrepreneurial vitality of clusters, and quality of the business environment in which competition takes place are what ultimately determines a region's productivity.
- This course covers both developing and advanced economies, and addresses competitiveness at several levels: nations, states or cities within nations, clusters, and groups of neighboring countries.
- A major theme of the course is that competitiveness and economic development is affected by policies at all these levels.
- The course will explore not only theory and policy, but also the nature of the organizational structure and institutions for sustained improvements in competitiveness.

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Course Profile

- The course will be taught using the case method developed at Harvard Business School, together with readings, lectures, videos and guests.
- Case studies will focus on global firms, clusters and strategies for competitiveness. The case method requires extensive advance preparation for each class, and a significant part of the course grade will be based on participation.
- The course also involves a major team project involving the competitive assessment of a particular cluster.
- Professor Michael E. Porter together with other faculty from the Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness at Harvard Business School may be involved both in video-recorded or remote live sessions.

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Faculty and Staff

#### **Principal Instructor**

Prof. Fernando G. Alberti falberti@liuc.it

#### Lecturer

Federica Belfanti fbelfanti@liuc.it

#### **Visiting Professors**

Prof. Fred Van Eenennaam vaneenennaam@ese.eur.nl

Prof. Pablo Collazzo@wu.ac.at

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>Course Structure and Contents</u>

#### **Course Presentation**

Competitiveness: Overall Framework and diamond model	Ch. 6, 7	Silicon Valley
Clusters and Cluster Development	Ch. 6, 7, 8	California/Australia Wine
Competitiveness Initiatives	Ch. 6, 7, 8	The New Carolina Initiative
Economic Strategy. The foundations of a competitiveness policy	Ch. 6, 7, 8	Basque Country
Organizing for Competitiveness	Ch. 6, 7, 8	Motor Valley
Internet of Things and Competitiveness		
The 'tango' approach: the challenges of synchronizing public and private sectors		Costa Rica
Impact of digitalization, China on Competitiveness in clusters Economic Development using Technology and governance insights		Alibaba Goes Public
Internationalization of Clusters	Ch. 7	Dutch Flower Cluster
Smart Cities		Vienna - Biotech Cluster
Clusters and Institutions for Collaboration	Ch. 6, 7, 8	Energy cluster
Attracting Foreign Investment for Competitiveness	Ch. 6, 7, 8	Indonesia
Creating Shared Value		Yara International

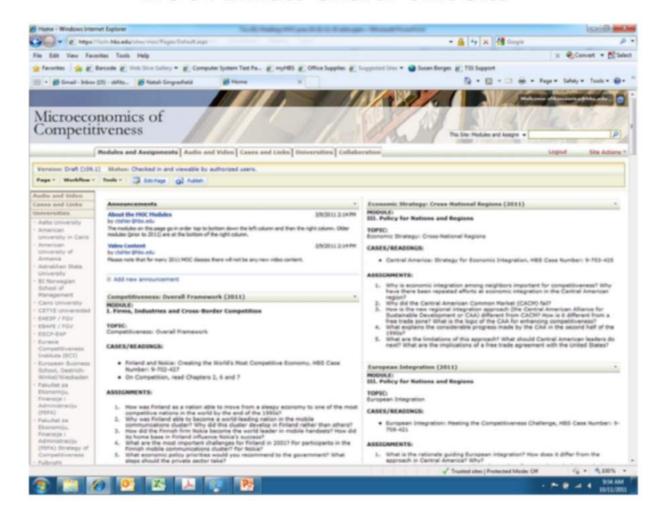
### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Course Calendar

- 26-Sep 14-15 (FA)
- 03-Oct 14-17 (FA)
- 10-Oct 14-17 (FA)
- 11-Oct 9-12 (FA)
- 17-Oct 14-17 (FA)
- 18-Oct 9-11 (FA)
- 24-Oct 14-16 (FA)
- 07-Nov 14-17 (PC)
- 08-Nov 9-12 (PC)
- 20-Nov 9-12 (FVE)
- 21-Nov 15-18 (FVE)
- 22-Nov 9-12 (FVE)
- 28-Nov 14-17 (FB)
- 29-Nov 9-12 (FB)
- 05-Dec 14-17 (FB)
- 20-Dec 9-12 (FB)

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>A Typical Class Session</u>

- Sessions will run for three hours with a short break
  - A typical topic lecture/guest discussion runs for 45-60 minutes
  - A typical case discussion runs for 75-90 minutes
  - For sessions in which a distinguished guest is attending or for sessions complemented by video resources, you may be asked to stay for an additional 15 minutes
- Optional review / Q&A sessions for interested students during Instructors' office hours.
- There will be a wrap-up at the end of the course.

#### **MOC Affiliate SharePoint Site**



### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>Administrative Matters</u>

#### https://iscln.hbs.edu/sites/moc

- You will access the HBS website platform for course material (you will receive your personal username and password) – when we have a full and fix list of students attending the course
- In the meanwhile, please use <a href="http://my.liuc.it">http://my.liuc.it</a> to access course materials
- Cases and assignment questions
  - Cases are available on the HBS website platform and should be read in advance.
  - Assignments for the week are posted on the HBS website platform.
     Assignments are subject to change so check them before class.
- Course slides
  - All slides packages will be available on the HBS website platform before class.
- Videos and additional resources
- Course book
  - On Competition, M.E. Porter (2008), HBS Press selected chapters

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Grading and Feedback

#### Grading

Class participation 30%

Team project 70%

Attendance adjustment Downward

#### Feedback

Class participation
 Students with insufficient class

participation midway through the course

will be notified.

Team project
 Instructors reviews

Class discussion of projects presentations

Faculty comments and final mark

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>Expectations</u>

- Name cards (always)
- Attendance
- Punctuality
- Preparation
- Distractions
- Active involvement

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <a href="Criteria for Evalutating Class Contributions">Criteria for Evalutating Class Contributions</a>

- This is a course about a framework for thinking
  - The cases are intended to allow the class to explore the concepts
  - The "answer" is less important than the thinking process
- Analytical rigor is highly valued
- No outside-of-case data is allowed or rewarded
- Raise your hand to participate
- Build on previous contributions
- Be concise; marshal evidence; show your logic
- Integrate across facts, issues, and cases
- Take a constructive approach and tone
- Be prepared for follow-up questions
- Participate while **not** speaking
- No questions to the instructor are appropriate during the case discussion
- What if you are not called on?

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>Team Projects Guidelines</u>

- Students will be asked to apply their learning in a team project that analyzes the competitiveness of a selected country (or region in very large countries) and one of its clusters with a focus on one specific topic of the course.
- Teams must include 4 or 5 students.
- The team project accounts for the 70% of the final grade and is in lieu of a final exam.
- The team project is made of a 30 pages paper and a 20 minutes powerpoint presentation.
- Instructions on how to select the target cluster+topic and structure both paper and presentation will be uploaded on the HBS website and discussed with your facilitator.

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>Team Projects Guidelines</u>

- Each team will be assigned to a facilitator.
- We will email your team the name of your assigned instructor as soon as the team is formed and the project is selected.
- Students are then responsible for contacting their advisors and arranging meetings to review their team's country/cluster selection.
- The principal reason for counseling a team to pick a different country or cluster will be our concerns about the feasibility of conducting a high quality study given available data.
- One member of the team should be designated the team coordinator. Communication with the instructors should take place through this person.

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>Group Projects Guidelines</u>

- The task is for each team to conduct a competitiveness analysis of a country and a cluster within that country. Teams can select a country, and one cluster within that country, but the choices will be reviewed by the faculty to ensure that sufficient data is available for a meaningful analysis.
- We will provide a list of countries for which competitiveness data is in our experience generally available through public sources and HBS sources. Other countries are possible topics for an analysis as well, but a team interested in such a country should review potential data sources and discuss the selection with the faculty.
- Cases that are covered in the course itself are not eligible for the team projects.
- Teams interested in large countries (such as Russia, China, India and Brazil, and the United States), should select a sub-national region (e.g., a state) within the country for analysis, and a cluster based in that region.
- Teams are strongly discouraged from selecting a country/cluster already selected this year by another team.

#### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Examples of projects

- Swiss Watchmaking Cluster
- Disneyland Paris
- Taiwan Electronic Goods Cluster
- Omega3 Cluster
- Motor Valley
- Italian Cheese Cluster
- Hollywood Film Cluster
- Bollywood Indian Film Cluster
- Las Vegas Entertainment and Gambling Cluster
- Thailand Medical Tourism Cluster
- Montreal TV Shows Cluster
- Surf Cluster in Basque Country
- German Beer Cluster

- Irish Pharmaceutical Cluster
- Automobile Cluster in the Region of Stuttgart
- Greek shipping cluster
- Belgian Chocolate Cluster
- Antwerp Diamond Cluster
- Chicago processed food cluster
- The higher education cluster in London
- The luxury tourism cluster in Costa Smeralda
- The Italian nautical cluster
- Monza and Brianza green and high tech cluster
- Macao gambling cluster
- Singapore shipping cluster

You will receive a copy of one of the student papers above as a benchmark.

#### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness <u>Project evaluation</u>

- Quality of team process
- Coverage of all required elements
- Quality of analysis
- Use of tools
- Ability to integrate findings
- Ability to connect performance assessment, competitiveness assessment, and recommendations
- Quality and actionability of recommendations
- Quality of presentation (focus, length)
- Reaction to feed-back

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Group Project Important Dates

November 7, 2018	Team formation and cluster selection should be communicated to Instructors (falberti@liuc.it and <a href="mailto:fbelfanti@liuc.it">fbelfanti@liuc.it</a> )
December 20, 2018	Team project should be handed in to instructors (as indicated above). Team presentations and feedback with preliminary mark (refuse/accept procedure)
May 29, 2019	Final (optional) submission of paper for revised mark or HBS International competition (it should encompass feedback received)
June 12th, 2019	Decision about the 2018 Best LIUC team project that will take part in the HBS international competition.

Team projects (hard copies and files) will be circulated among all instructors and all students attending the course

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Professor Porter's recommendations

- Teach the best course, ever!
- Shape the attitudes and knowledge of generations of talented young people
- Establish our university as a major player in the nation and region
- Become a leading force in competitiveness

### Entrepreneurship and Regional Competitiveness Assignment for Wednesday October 3, 2018 at 14.00

- Readings: The Origins and Development of Silicon Valley (case)
   Chapters 6 and 7 in On Competition (reference)
- Assignment questions (as posted on the website)
  - 1. How was California able to become so competitive worlwide in terms of technology and innovation? Why California was able to develop the Silicon Valley model?
  - 2. Why has the Silicon Valley cluster emerged as the most competitive and imitated cluster in the world? Why did this cluster develop in California rather than others?
  - 3. Draw a cluster map of the Silicon Valley cluster. What are the salient entities involved? How has the Silicon Valley cluster sustained its leadership position for so long?
  - 4. What are the most important challenges for Silicon Valley in 2015?
  - 5. What economic policy priorities would you recommend to the government to cope with the above-mentioned competitive challenges?