

REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS

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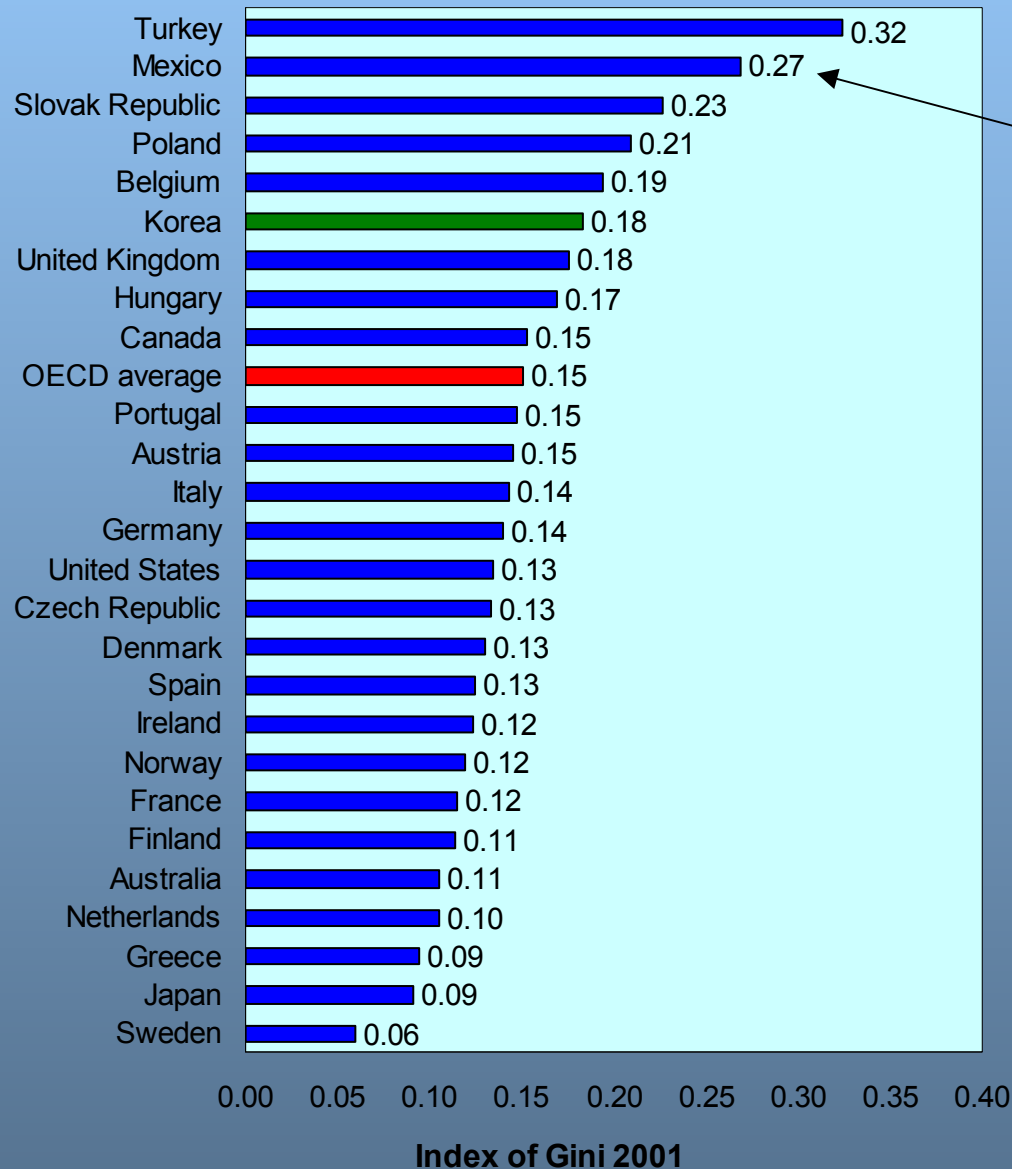


1. Trends

2. A new paradigm for regional policies

3. A multi-level governance for clusters

Geographic disparities



TRENDS IN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT



Territorial Disparities	Large	Persisting But Changing
Devolution	Spread	Growing But Specific
Regions	Complex	Fragmented But Enlarging

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PARADIGM SHIFT IN REGIONAL POLICIES

	Traditional Regional Policies	Competitiveness Enhancing Policies
Objectives	Balancing economic performances by temporarily compensating for disparities	Tapping under-utilised regional potential for competitiveness
Strategies	Sectoral approach	Integrated development projects
Tools	Subsidies and state aids	Soft and hard infrastructures
Actors	Central government	Different levels of government

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Beyond regions

- Addressing untapped resources (Jorge Amado) and market failures
- Investing in regional comparative advantages

Interesting examples:

- France, Japan, Finland, Italy,
- USA, Canada,
- European Union
- ...OECD programme of work

Beyond clusters

→ more than cooperation - places as a new production factor

- innovation & research, efficient local labour markets,
- accessibility to markets, efficient infrastructures, efficient public administrations
- better philosophers and coiffeurs (the creative society)
- national environment and macro-economic stability

A multi-level governance for clusters & regional policies

Blurring borders

→ Who does provide goods for clubs?

How to deal with obstacle to cooperation? (social capital as cholesterol)

→ Who does provide public goods?

How to deal with Economic Ministries?

How to deal with State Aids?