Panel Discussion on

Kinds of Regional Resources that Contribute Innovation and Creation of New Industries

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【問題・目的・背景】

Innovation is not created everywhere in the world. We can observe the Spatial Concentration of Innovation. It means that the Regional Resources of a specific place are so important for promoting innovation. We would like to invite scholars as well as faculty members in many regions to share the spatial concentration of innovation. We can learn many different regions and also histories. Research inquiries we commonly have are: 1) What are the Regional Resources, including Technology, Human Resources, Capital, Social Institutions and Social Capital to promote Innovation? 2) We inquire the reason why such Regional Resources are available in the Region. 3) Why are some of these Regional Resources not transferable to other regions?

【パネラーの発表テーマと狙い】

吉川智教(早稲田大学)

Kinds of Regional Resources that contribute Innovation and Creation of New Industries - In the case of Tsubame Sanjyo Cluster in Japan that has been clustered more than four hundred years-

We observe creation of new industries in several important periods, in the long-life Industrial Cluster. We analyze the mechanism to create innovation and new industries in Tsubame Sanjyo Cluster that has been clustered more than four hundred years in Japan. Key concepts we apply are New Combination, Recombination of New Element and Recombined Element in the Cluster. We observe the similar successful pattern; New combination of the important resource in T-S Cluster and the New Elements in outside of T-S Cluster.

今瀬政司(愛知東邦大学)

"Collaboration" with company and government by citizen / non-profit sector important for regional innovation and creation of new industries (Revised)

As an element of the regional innovation cluster, the citizen / non-profit sectors play the role of "seedbed function" in new industries. The citizen / non-profit sectors are promoting activities to solve problems in the region, and "businessization" is progressing. As a result, the supply and demand of potential products and services in the region will be realized and expanded. With the market mechanism becoming easy to work, companies will start doing business one after another, and new markets and industries will be created. In such a process, one of the important input resources in the region is the cooperative relationship between organizations. In a cooperative relationship between the citizen / non-profit sector and the enterprise, or between the citizen / non-profit sector and the government (administrative agency), the way in which the project is highly effective is "collaboration". Collaboration is to carry out projects and activities together with equal efforts, with equal partnership, with proper role sharing towards the common goal of regional problem solving. In this paper, I discussed the actual state of cooperative relationships between organizations and the desirable way of "cooperation" in the process where the citizen / nonprofit sectors cause regional innovation and fulfill the "seedbed function" of new industries.

松本敦則（法政大学大学院）

The evolution of industrial district of Prato

Industrial districts, specialized mainly in the manufacture of goods, are an important feature of the Italian economy. Up until now, Italian industrial districts have maintained a competitive advantage in a system where small and medium enterprises manufacture products while networking. However, due to market integration and globalization in the world, Italian industrial districts are also forced to change their structure.

I will focus on Prato where is textile producing area, Tuscany, Central Italy as one case. It began the production of woolen fabrics from the 14th century and became the region of the largest textile production place in Europe before the Second World War. However, Prato has been experiencing profound changes in its industrial structure in the last few decades. The arrival of Chinese companies and Chinese entrepreneurs has deeply transformed the conditions of the industrial district and the "rules of the game" in it. Indeed, with about a quarter of companies owned by the Chinese nowadays, new business practices are being institutionalized in Prato.

鵜飼宏成（名古屋市立大学大学院）

A Study of Regional Innovation Cluster Framework from the viewpoint of "Organizational Learning"

In order to study the formation factor of regional innovation clusters, I have been conducting a case study on the birth, the growth and the expansion of tourism industry clusters in the local city in Japan. However, this success case seems to be hard to diffuse into other regions. Why? Precisely because a regional innovation cluster is a system, I wonder if the relationships among those factors must be focused on. If so, to extract the success factors is not enough.

The viewpoint to clarify the structure of the learning region has been discussed based on the framework of inter-firm network, global orientation, knowledge worker, and industry-academia-government collaboration. On the other hand, it is pointed out that efforts such as enhancement of network and university function based on the traditional learning region theory do not necessarily promote the potential of the learning region.

Organizational learning theory reveals the structure of the organizational memory as the organizational routine, and emphasis on the relationship between the factors. This means that even if factors change, the relationship will be maintained. We will review the learning region theory and organizational learning theory and try to design an analysis framework called the community learning for the regional innovation cluster.

【国際交流部会パネルディスカッション開催趣旨】

国際交流部会では 2016 年より国際学会 Uddevalla Symposium に 4 年続けて Special Session を提案し、答えの出ていない地域イノベーション・クラスターの生成及び持続メカニズムに関した研究報告と国内外の研究者とのディスカッションの機会を設けています。2019 年度は、統一論題『Unlocking the Potential of Regions Through Entrepreneurship and Innovation』の下、イタリアのラクイラで 6 月 27 日（木）〜29 日（土）の 3 日間にわたり 20 数か国から約 200 名の研究者が参加し、文化や経済状況の異なるバックグランドからのコメントが飛び交い、貴重な学びの機会を得ることが出来ました。

本パネルディスカッションの論題『Kinds of Regional Resources that Contribute Innovation and Creation of New Industries』は、国際交流部会が提案し実施された本年度の特別セッションのテーマです。国際交流部会主催の特別セッションは 28 日・29 日の 2 日間、ロシア、イタリア、オランダ、日本の研究者やグループによる計 8 報告を集めました。

本パネルディスカッションでは、Uddevalla Symposium で出された質問やコメントにも言及しながら、新産業を生み、持続可能な産業クラスターであり続けるポイントは何か、オープンクエスチョンの問題に切り込んでいきたいと思います。会場の皆様の発言とコメントを頂きながら充実した機会にしたいと考えます。多くの皆様のご来場をお待ちしております。使用言語は日本語です。

（編集：鵜飼宏成）