

Evento Annuale del POR FES/ Annual event of the ERDF Regional Programme: Local Event of EU Industry Days 2019 Regional Policies for industrial transition: Present and future

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Managing Industrial Transition

Key OECD findings from the Pilot Action on Regions in Industrial Transition

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Presentation Overview

• Regions in industrial transition: characteristics

• Regions in industrial transition: insights

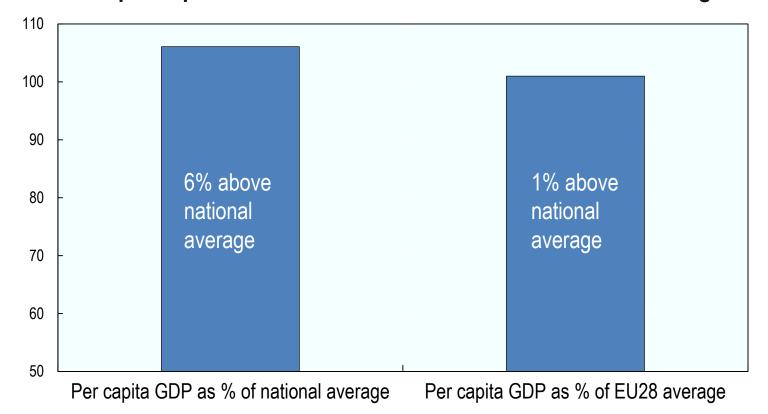
• Regions in industrial transition: policy approaches

Additional insights to conclude



Regions in industrial transition <u>tend</u> to have <u>lower than average per capita</u> GDP as a percentage of national average

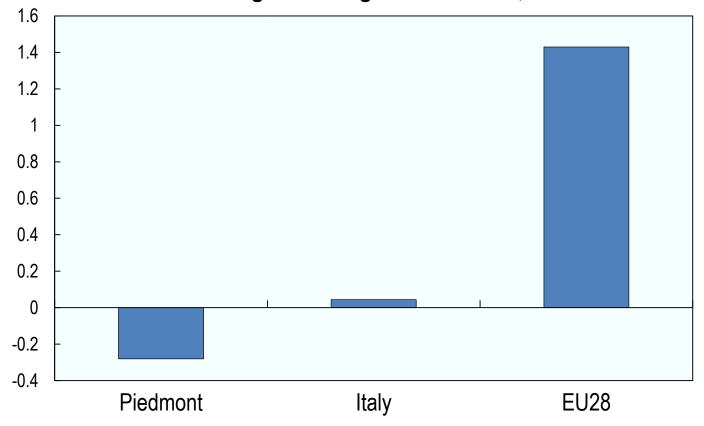
GDP per capita in Piemonte as % in national and EU-28 average





They also tend to have average annual GDP growth of 1% or less, since 2001

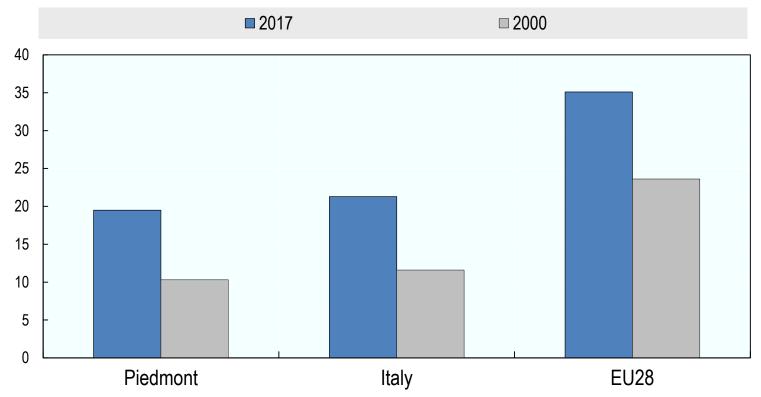






And <u>tend</u> to have <u>lower than national</u> (or EU) <u>average</u> percentage of population with <u>tertiary education</u>

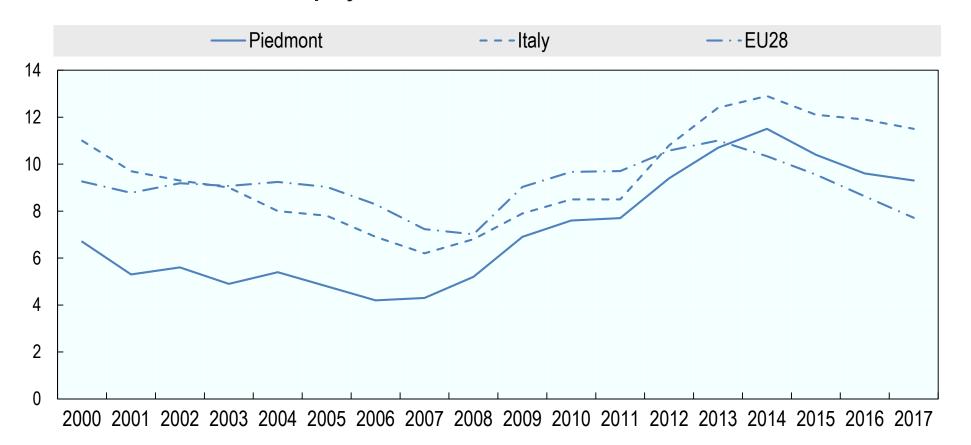
Average percentage of population with tertiary education, 2000 and 2017





Tend to have **increasing unemployment rates** since 2007, sometimes significant

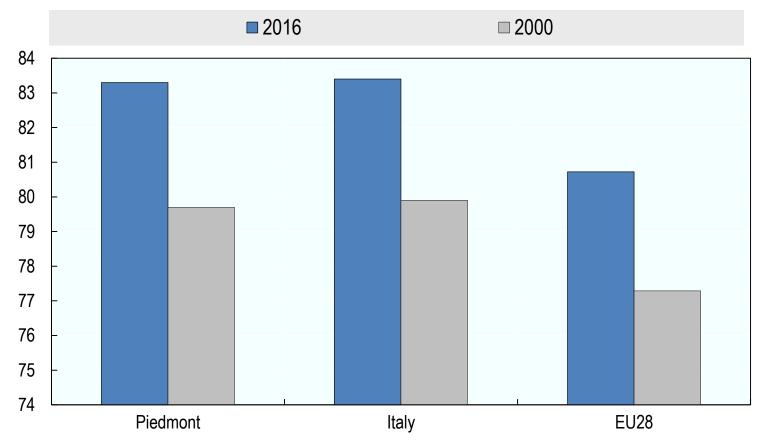
Unemployment rates since from 2000-2017, %





Tend to have lower than national average life expectancy (or lower than EU average)

Average life expectancy (age) in 2000 and 2016





Tend to perform in the middle to bottom half of OECD Regional Well-being indicators

Ranking of regions in OECD regional well-being indicators (1-402)





Regions in industrial transition: insights

Significant skills gaps High numbers of SMEs Limited innovation capacity Limited entrepreneurship Difficulty ensuring actor financing Need to improve competitiveness/productivity



Regions in industrial transition: policy approaches

Skills and Jobs

- Support labour force supply and stimulate labour force demand
- Strengthen active labour market policies
- Promote an integrated policy approach to regional development (skills, SMEs, innovation, employment...)

Broaden Innovation

- Broaden the innovation dialogue: definitions, actors, locations
- Ensure an even distribution of innovation across territories and firm type (large/small)

Balancing Climate Neutral Trade-offs

- Support existing low carbon initiatives and encourage new ones
- Ensure a smooth and just transition: support those most at risk/stand most to lose

Make the most of entrepreneurs

- Build an enabling environment
- Support skill building
- Help make financing easy

Growth + Equity

- Address territorial and labour market disparities
- "Mainstream" inclusiveness into policy sectors



Some good practices in Piemonte



Jobs of the future

Apprenticeships for higher education and research



Making the Most of Entrepreneurship

Supporting start-ups and spin-offs with origins in public research



Low Carbon Transition

Supporting energy efficiency in Piemonte's small public administrations



Growth+ Equity

Promoting social cohesion and inclusion in a cross-sector approach



Strong regional & place-based dimension

- Ample role for regional level intervention
- Capitalising on agglomeration economies
- Ensuring attractive place to live and work

Remembering the "intangibles"

- Cultural attitudes
- Speed and time

Multi-level governance challenges

- Leadership
- Critical mass
- Balancing the short and long term
- Coordination: integrated, cross-sector, multistakeholder approach

- Stakeholder engagement and contribution ("codesign/production/delivery")
- Building and sustaining an enabling environment
- Balancing what regional governments can and cannot influence
- Performance measurement monitoring, evaluation and indicator systems



Thank you

