

NEW METROPOLITAN PERSPECTIVES 2018

THEMATIC SESSIONS - TS

TS-20

INNOVATION AND SPACE: URBAN AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Keywords: Innovation Ecosystem; Innovative City; Innovation Districts; Social Innovation; Quintuple Helix; S3; Cluster Analysis; Lagging Regions; Clusters.

Innovation Spaces are important elements for interdisciplinary exchange of knowledge, information and ideas between stakeholders. Innovation Spaces take different forms, such as co-working spaces, accelerators, research labs, hackerspaces, and incubators, “yet all provide opportunities to engage with people, ideas, and technologies, experience participatory culture, and acquire the literacies and skills needed to prosper in the 21st century” (Gathege & Moraa, 2013). Their location in the urban context has helped to increase the role of cities as attractors of talents and centers of innovation and knowledge production. Furthermore, they are playing an important role in urban regeneration processes as triggers of urban transformations. As part of this emerging emphasis on Innovation Spaces, the main issue is to assess their potential as drivers of urban and economic growth, and provide some insights to ensure their successful development as tools of innovation-oriented strategies, especially in the context of lagging economies. The creation of Innovation Spaces represents an important effort to stimulate urban transformation processes and at the same time enhance innovation production and knowledge sharing to boost economic growth. Territorial innovation models seeks to understand the complex relationship between knowledge, innovation and economic growth at regional level. Its novelty is based on the ability to interpret not just a single stage of the innovation process, but the different ways in which the various phases of this process take place, highlighting the context conditions, both inside and outside the region, that support each model of innovation. The innovation policies implemented in Italy are a corollary to the territorial innovation models previously indicated. Over the year, the Italian government developed different policies and regulations to promote innovation and increase productivity. Traditionally, the adopted policies included support to private firms and entrepreneurs through financial and investment aid, training and R&D programmes, and development of communications and transport networks. In order to facilitate the recognition and exploitation of the intrinsic potentialities of marginal or lagging areas, another issue concerns the relationship of territorial dimension and the implementation of Quintuple Helix Model. (Carayannis et al. 2012). The evolution of innovation models can be related to the development of a knowledge society and in connection with the triple and quadruple helix system relates to the knowledge economy and society, the quintuple helix indicates a broader perspective of socioecological transformations in a natural environment. Papers may include the following areas:

Urban Regeneration Strategies
Innovation in lagging economies
Cluster analysis
Smart Specialization Policies
Development strategies for marginal areas

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