### Project's overview and some findings. Evoreg Seminar, Jan. 22. 2014 To the second Dr. M. Benaim Manchester Institute of Innovation Research Bureau d'Économie Théorique et Appliquée mickael.benaim@mbs.ac.uk ().E **10** 2. 18 Working Packages (WPLO to WP 6.0) about 4-6 tasks in each WP (LR to data collections, a.s.o) Started in Feb. 2013 - End in Feb. 2016 11 Research Labs in 9 countries PACESANDE PACESANDE

Main Objective: to make a substantial step forward in the study of an important aspect of the European economy: creativity, and its role in innovation http://www.cre8tv.eu

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Any questions?

Contact: mickael.benaim@mbs.ac.uk info@cre8tv.eu

# Cre8tv.eu: Creativity for Innovation & Growth in Europe

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SEVENTH FRAMEWORI
PROGRAMME

MANCHESTEI
1824

Dr. M. Benaim mickael.benaim@mbs.ac.uk

Manchester Institute of Innovation Research Bureau d'Économie Théorique et Appliquée





Cre8tv.eu in a nutshell
The participants
The main themes
WPs leaded by the MIOIR







Started in Feb. 2013 - End in Feb. 2016

Coordinated by Pr. Tether (MIOIR)

11 Research Labs in 9 countries

40 researchers

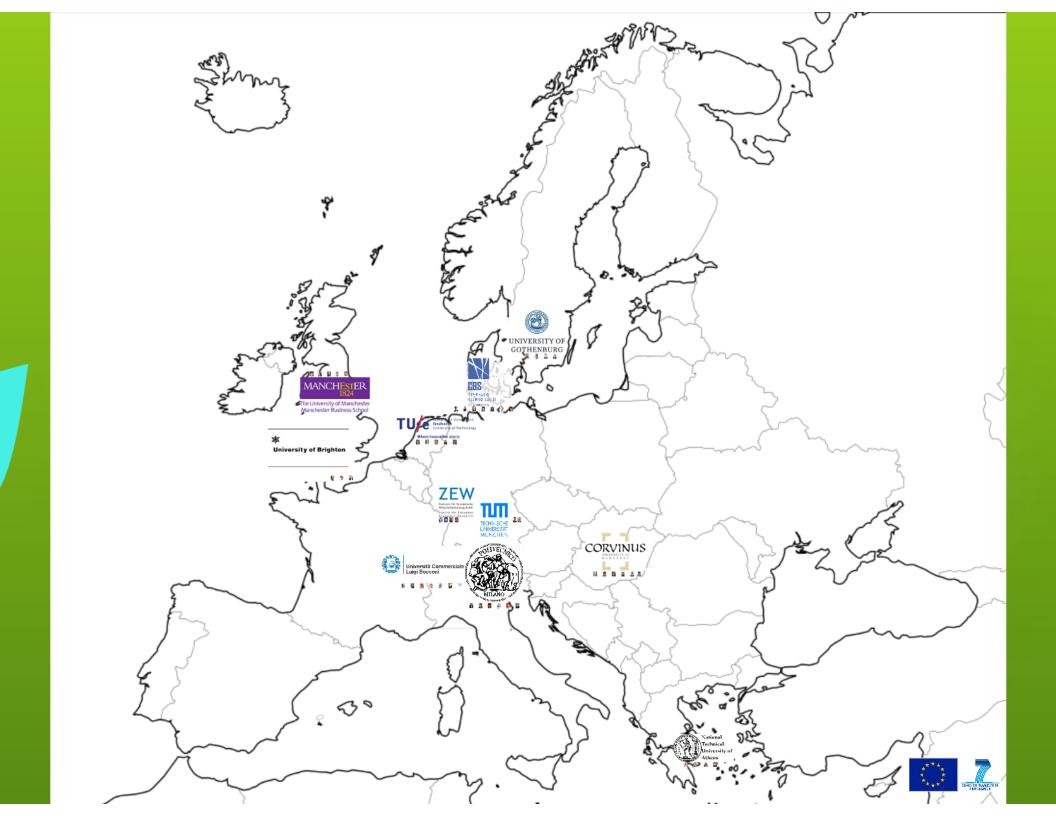
Budget: 3 M°

Main Objective: to make a substantial step forward in the study of an important aspect of the European economy: creativity, and its role in innovation

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## **Concept and Framework**

"The organization of the 'creative industries"... has received surprisingly little attention from economists"

"(...) frivolous activities can hardly exert the intellectual pull of serious industries such as steel, pharmaceuticals and computer chips" (Caves, 2000)

DMCS (1998) & Creative Industries Task Force (1997)

EU policies + national initiatives (KreaNord in Nordic Countries, CreaValue in NL, White Paper on Creativity in Italy 2009...) + local initiatives

Many works done, but some challenging issues remain

Theme 1: Harmonized international data and methodologies for analysing the CCIs

### Many works done, but some challenging issues remain

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### Theme 1: Harmonized international data and methodologies for analysing the CCIs

An harmonized approach to mapping & Measuring the CCIs,

Their innovations

Their connections to the Wider Economy

A great attention to map & measure S&T but few for culture & creativity

The existing statistical structures are not designed for CCIs or are slow to change

Re-think the existing models of CCIs (DCMS vs Symbolic Text vs Concentric Circles vs WIPO)

SIC, SOC, NACE codes, LEG model: not satisfying to measure CCIs!?!

CCIs inputs makes innovative firms more performing (Bakhshi & Vittie 2009): but how?

Existing projects for better databases: AEGIS, EFRAME, EU-KLEMS, innodrive and world input-output database or at the national levels (Fesel & Söndermann 2007, Santagata 2009, DCMS)

heme 2: Modes and models of innovation in creative and cultural activities and industries

CCID IMPAGE THANCE INTO VALUE CHITTE THOSE PERSONNING (DANIELL & VILLE 2007). DALLION.

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#### Theme 2: Modes and models of innovation in creative and cultural activities and industries



#### WP.2.1 Models of Creativity in the CCIs & their impact on competitiveness

Pavitt's taxonomy of industries (1984) ==> Culture & creativity aren't a source of innovation

Analytical knowledge (science based industries are based on product oriented analytical R&D)

- + Synthetic knowledge (specialist suppliers are based on localised problem solving and synthetic knowledge, largely based on experience)
- + Symbolic (Lash & Urry 1994) concerns socially embedded symbols and meanings (construction & manipulation of these). Fundamental to culture & creativity
- ==> Links between it in the innovation process (also pushed by ICTs)?

#### WP.2.2 Design as Driver of Innovation and competitiveness

Design, as a way of combining convergent and divergent thinking (Guilford 1967...) + development of new meanings (Verganti 2009)

==> The increasing emphasis on innovation in symbols and meanings challenges traditional innovation processes: Role of designers and other creative professionals?

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## Theme 3: Entrepreneurship and industrial dynamics in the CCIs



- WP.3.1 Actual & Nascent Entrepreneurs in the CCIs & their characteristics (NTUA)
- WP.3.2 Entrepreneurial new & young firms in CCIs
- WP.3.3 Industrial Dynamics, Growth, M&A and Business Model of the CCIs

Malerba & Orsenigo (1995, 1996); Breschi et al. 2000 ==> Schumpeterian patterns of innovation are technology specific with particular technological regimes defined by specific combination of technological opportunities, appropriability conditions, cumulativeness of technical advances, properties of the knowledge base

- ==> Once again technology view but what's about culture & creativity?
- ==> Where do CCIs' entrepreneurs come from? motivations?
- ==> Is the entrepreneur the creative?
- ==> Determinants of the entry/exit/growth of firms in CCIs? Many small firms & few big...? Access to capital
- ==> What's make a CCI activity obsolete? How a firm redefine rules and roles?

## Theme 4: Digital ecosystems, digital creative production/consumption of digital media content

- WP 4.1: Digitalization and Mediation in CCIs (CBS)
- WP 4.2: Orchestrating and participating in Digital Platforms for the Creation and Distribution of Digital Products (UB)
- WP 4.3: Consumers & Digital Media: Patterns of participation in production & Sharing (CUB)

"The battle of devices has now become a war for ecosystems, where ecosystems include not only the hardware and software of the device, but developers, applications, e-commerce, adv., search, social apps, location based services, unified communications and many other things. Our competitors aren't taking our market share with devices; they are taking our market share with an entire ecosystem. This means we're going to have to decide how we either build, catalyse or join an ecosystem" Stephen Elop, Nokia CEO (Feb. 2011)

New way of innovating: Peer production (Benker 2006), virtual organisation (Wasko & Faraj 2005), OSScience (Lakhani et al 2007), private-collective innovation (Van Hippel & Van Krogh 2003), hybrid model of firms and innovative outsiders....

Demand side: the new consumer behaviors, relation between production and consumption in CCIs?

- ==> How large firms compete?
- ==> Why & how small firms or individuals takes parts to digital platforms (providing new products and digital contents)?
- ==> Co-design? co-development?





# Theme 5: Intellectual property protection and innovation in CCIs

WP 5.1 The use of formal and strategic IP mechanisms in design intensive and CR intensive industries (TUM)

WP 5.2 Trademarks as a mean to explore innovation in the CCIs (UB)

WP 5.3 Registered designs as an indicator of creativity and design-innovation and their use by firms (MAN)

The current IPP system still adapted to the "modern" age?

==> How firms in CCIs protect their innovations?
Renowned 'signature' architects (Mc Neil 2007), accomplished French chefs
(Von Hippel & Fauchard 2008): implicit social norms > formal IPP

==> Trademarks & registered designs as indicators to understand patterns of innovation in the CCIs?



> Trademarks & registered designs as indicators to understand patterns of ovation in the CCIs?



# Theme 6: Policy issues for innovation and competitiveness in CCIs

WP 6 Review of Policy Issues and Recommendations (MAN)

Does the market under-produce culture & creativity in meanings and ideas?

Creative outputs are inputs for others in an innovation system...

+ CCIs "also produce the dynamic service of re-coordination of the socio-cultural and economic order to the ongoing growth of the knowledge process" Potts 2009

Systemic failures (infrastructures, institutions, networks...) Swann 2010





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