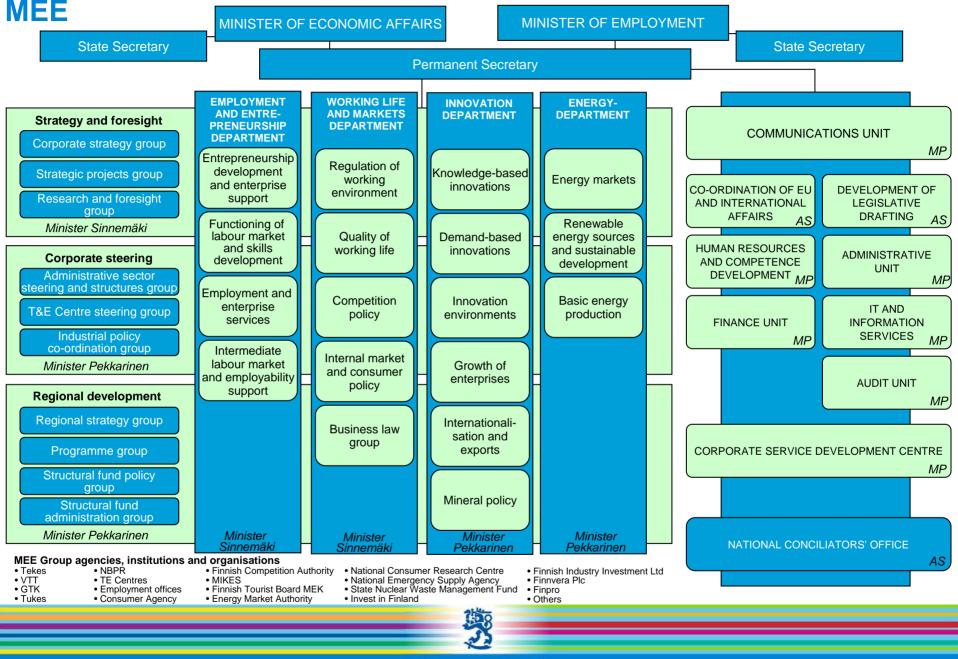
A view from the national level - Finland

janne a 25 August 2010





Orientation in development policies

- knowledge and know-how based development strength and competence
- bottom-up
- actor based, co-operation between actors
- networking between regions
- towards geogpraphy of possibilities



3 points

- Geography matters
- Geography does not matter
- Multiscalar, networked geography



Geography matters

- local context
- unique setting of actors, unique dynamics
- tailored policies -> one size really does not fit all

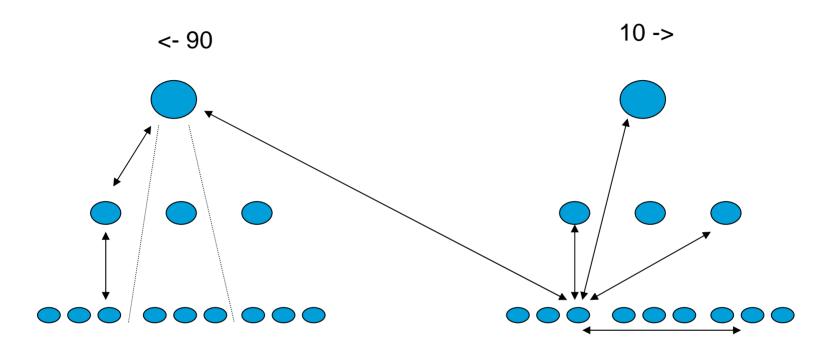


Geography does not matter

- flows and interaction, no boundaries
- freedom but also must to link
- not one, but as many geographies as there is actorss



Networked geography



- glocalisation, different geographies
- multiscalar
- clubs and connections



Challenges of knowledge & development dynamics

Organisational thinness esp. rural

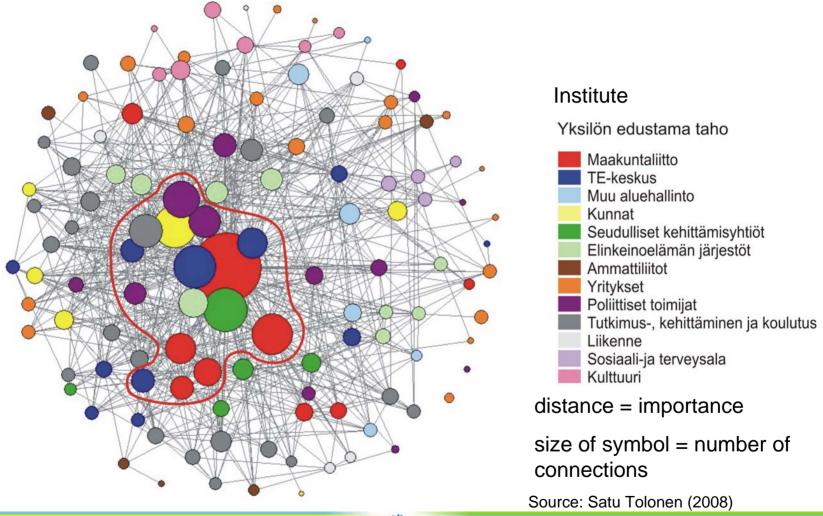
Lock in esp. industrial

Fragmentation esp. metropolitan

Source: Jari Kolehmainen, Tampere University, Sente



Network analysis of regional development actors in Northern Carelia





COCO - Cohesion and Competitiveness Programme

- COCO:

- improves the competitiveness of regions through economic and innovation policies
- supports networking and co-operation between key players both within and between regions, thus enhances regional cohesion
- acts as a starter motor to development, catalyses and fuels actions
- concentrates especially on improving the methods of action.
- Strongly bottom-up process: regions define developing measures, MEE facilitates and supports process
- 52 regions 7 thematic networks
- about 20 million euros / year



Utilising knowledge

- With COCO we try to:
 - Profile regions understanding big picture and encourage to specialisation
 - Facilitate bottom-up processes
 - Help to link inwards (within regions)
 - Help to link outwards (between regions)



Questions

- Knowledge opens locks of previous development policies (industrial, service), but can knowledge based development policy get locked in, do we recognise it, when?
- Does clusters develop to communities of practice?
- Fuzzy & flexible vs. focused & practical policies?



