$\label{lem:conference-2017} Clusters \ in \ Europe \ IV \ Conference-2017 \\ How \ can \ we \ draw \ from \ the \ lessons \ of \ the \ past \ to \ secure \ future \ success?$

30. November – 1. December, 2017 Budapest, Hungary

<u>Day 1 – Thursday, 30 November 2017</u>

	Moderator of the conference, Ma Freily WISE Descenden at the Lund			
	Moderator of the conference: Ms Emily WISE , Researcher at the Lund University, Sweden			
9.00 – 9.30	Registration			
9.30 – 9.50	Opening remarks			
	Mr Balázs RÁKOSSY, State Secretary for the Utilization of EU Funds, Ministry for National Economy of Hungary			
	Ms Eszter VITÁLYOS, State Secretary for EU Development Projects, Prime Minister's Office of Hungary			
	Mr Thomas BENDER, Head of Unit, European Commission, Directorate for Administrative Capacity Building and Programme Implementation II, DG REGIO			
9:50 – 10.50	Block I From the very first steps to 2017			
	Mr Christian KETELS, President of TCI Network, Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness, Harvard Business School			
	Mr Reinhard BÜSCHER , former Head of Unit, European Commission, Directorate for Consumer, Environmental and Health Technologies, DG GROW			
	Mr Gyula POMÁZI, Deputy State Secretary for Industry Strategy and Economy Regulation, Ministry for National Economy of Hungary			
10.50 – 11.10	Coffee Break			
11.10 – 12.20	Block II Why we started?			
	Mr Marc SANSÓ , Strategy consultant at ACCIÓ – Government of Catalonia, Spain			
	Mr Patrick VUILLERMOZ, Cluster manager of Plastipolis, France			

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	Mr Merete NIELSEN, Director of Cluster Excellence Denmark, Denmark			
	Mr Werner PAMMINGER, CEO at Business Upper Austria, Austria			
	Questions and Answers			
12.20 - 13.30	Lunch			
13.30 - 14.40	Block III The treasures of future networks			
	Summary of the start			
	Ms Emily WISE, Lund University, Sweden			
	Mr Ron BOSCHMA, Professor at the Urban and Regional Research Centre			
	Utrecht, The Netherlands			
	Mr Carsten SCHIERENBECK, Team leader,			
	European Commission, Unit of Clusters, Social Economy and			
	Entrepreneurship, DG GROW			
	Clusters as bridges between economic and social challenges			
	Mr James WILSON, Senior Researcher, Basque Institute of			
	Competitiveness and Lecturer, University of Deusto, Spain			
	Network – Human – Cooperation-Motivation			
	Ms Zita ZOMBORI, Head of Secretariat of InnoPartners & Friends,			
	Hungary			
	Trungary			
	Questions and Answers			
14.40 - 15.10	Coffee Break			
	Block IV. Cluster organisation H2H			
	M. I. A. M. CALKÖDMENDV. D			
15.10 - 16.20	Moderator: Mr Gál KÖRMENDY, Programme coordinator - West-			
	Pannon Economic Development Non-profit Ltd., Hungary			
	Mr Harald BLEIER, Cluster manager, Plastics- and Mechatronics Cluster, Austria			
	Ms Drahomira PAVELKOVA, Professor at University of Zlin, Czech Republic			
	Mr Thomas LAEMMER-GAMP, Director, VDI/VDE Innovation Technik GmbH, Germany			
	Mr David FERNANDEZ TERREROS, Programme coordinator at SPRI Basque Business Development Agency, Spain			
16.20 – 16.30	Closing remarks of the 1 st day Ms Emily WISE, Lund University, Sweden			

Day 2 - Friday, 1 December 2017

9.00- Registration								
9.30		Acgisti attori						
	Panel discussions - problems, introductory remarks, debate							
		Cross Clustering-						
		From Cluster to		Diversity at cluster				
\	Cluster and SME	Cluster through		competitiveness in				
	perspective after	Business to	Role of clusters in	a changing society				
	2020 especially in	Business /	Industry 4.0 and S3	(the SHE factor,				
\	V4 countries	from Human to		geographical and				
\	\	Human to Money to		cultural diversity)				
	\	Money						
9.30-	Section chair:	Section chair:	Section chair:	Section chair:				
11.00	Mr László	Mr Daniel	Mr Marc	Ms Danka				
	TURÓCZY (HU)	COSNITA (RO)	PATTINSON (FR)	MILOJKOVIC				
				(RS)				
	<u>Co-speakers:</u>	<u>Co-speakers:</u>	Co-speakers:					
				Co-speakers:				
	Ms Evita	Ms Pavla	Ms Genoveva	Ms Orsolya				
	FELDBERGA	BRUSKOVA (CZ)	CHRISTOVA	SZAPLONCZAY				
	(LV)		(BG)	(HU)				
		Ms Simone	(20)	(110)				
	Ms Gabriela	HAGENAUER	Ms Tamara	Mr Enric PEDRÓS				
	PIRVU (RO)	(AT)	HÖGLER (DE)	(ES)				
	Mr Daniel ÁCS	Ms Anna						
	(SK)	NAYDENOVA	Mr Harald BLEIER	Mr Giovanni SCARAMUZZO				
		(BG)	(AT)	(IT)				
	Mr Carsten	M All DATE	N. Cl.	(**)				
	SCHIERENBECK (EC)	Mr Alberto BALDI (IT)	Mr Christian WÖGERER (AT)	Mr Tibor BALÁZS				
	(EC)	(11)	WOOEKEK (A1)	(HU)				
	Mr Marcin SOWA	Mr Ferenc	Mr Géza LÁSZLÓ					
	(PL)	BRACHMANN	(HU)					
	N. D. i	(HU)						
	Mr Robert	Mr Jónas	Mr Gyula POMÁZI (HU)					
	WENZEL (CZ)	Mr János KERESNYEI (HU)	POMAZI (HU)					
	Mr Csaba	in the second se						
	NOVÁK (HU)							

Formázott: Balra zárt

11:00 - 11:30	Coffee Break				
	Summary, conclusion				
11.30 - 11.40	Summary report of the 'Block IV- Cluster organisation H2H' – Mr Gál KÖRMENDY				
11.40 - 12.20	Summary reports of the panel discussions by the section chairs				
12.20 - 12.30	Mr Tamás KARSAI, Deputy State Secretary for Economic Development Programmes, Ministry for National Economy, Hungary – conference closing remarks				
12.30 - 12.40	Summary of the conference Ms Emily WISE, Lund University, Sweden				
12.40 - 13.40	Reception				

Please find all the relevant information regarding to the conference on the following website: http://gfpconf.gov.hu/en/clusterconf/welcome

Leading questions of the panel discussions:

Panel 1: Cluster and SME perspective after 2020 especially in V4 countries

- What are the main focal points at the cluster support programmes in your country?
- In your opinion what are those fields where public support/ state subsidy can be reasonable for supporting and assisting the clusters in your country?
- Do you think that the cluster's role in the economy will change in the future, if so how and why?
- Cluster development is a tool for SME development policy. Based on your current experience, do you intended to modify your cluster and SME development policy at the next programming period after 2020? What are the key challenges for SMEs and clusters to be addressed in the 2020 period?
- In your opinion what are those fields where the national /regional cluster programmes need to be supplemented by EU level intervention (national vs EU level support)?
- What specific programs do you think the European Commission could help clusters? Do you consider it necessary to take macro-regional features (V4, South East Europe, Baltic region etc.) into account in these programs?

Panel 2: Cross Clustering-From Cluster to Cluster through Business to Business / from Human to Human to Money to Money

• What is the trick in keeping the commitment of cluster members alive?

- What kind of instruments do you use in order to foster B2B cooperation out of the C2C cooperation
- Is there a role for the State in this matter?
- What is a success/failure story that you want to share with us?

Panel 3: Role of clusters in Industry 4.0 and S3

- What support can clusters provide to SMEs to enable them to access the necessary skills and technology competences to embark on the Industry 4.0 journey?
- How can clusters participate in the modernisation and digital revolution required within traditional manufacturing sectors?
- How can clusters contribute to the design and implementation of interregional industrial investment projects?
- What role can clusters play in supporting the internationalisation of actors identified via the Entrepreneurial Discovery Process/ S3 implementation actions?

Panel 4: Diversity at cluster competitiveness in a changing society (the SHE factor, territorial and cultural diversity)

- What are the main features and special characteristics of the clusters in your country/ region that make your clusters different from the clusters in other countries/ regions?
- In your opinion what are the main obstacles and challenges that clusters encounter during their various phases of their life cycle (start-up, developing, mature...)?
- In your experience at interregional cooperation programs, which are the main areas that need to be improved for more effective cooperation? What are the key challenges of cooperation (cultural and territorial differences etc.) and how do you handle it?
- Can it be an advantage if you have the "SHE" factor in a cluster management organisation? What challenges is SHE looking for in cluster management position?
- How does the environment behaviourally react on SHE in cluster and what does SHE do to get support?
- What not to do in a cluster? As if the cluster has no weaknesses, what have you done to improve cluster's reputation & value?