Enacting Regional Development at the Interface between Commercial and Societal Entrepreneurship

Bengt Johannisson, senior professor

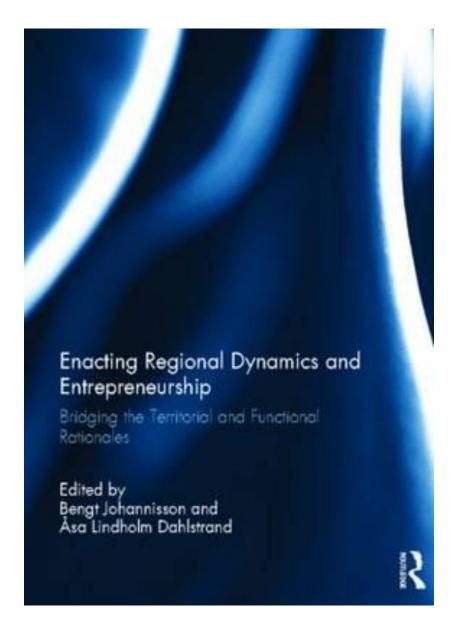
Presentation at the Forschungsmarkt regiosuisse & Tagung Regionalentwicklung 2012

Bern, September 26, 2012



Agenda

- Place as focus for commercial and social development
- Understanding entrepreneurship
- Societal entrepreneurship as a practice
- The duality of regional development
- Conclusions





Edited by Karin Berglund, Bengt Johannisson and Birgitta Schwartz

SOCIETAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Positioning, Penetrating, Promoting



Place is Important for Economic

and Social Development

- New businesses are started where the founders live
- Public services are needed close at hand
- People get involved and take responsibility where they feel at home

The Scope of Space in Societal Development

Global community

Ŧ

Macro region



Nation state



Meso region

Municipality

Local community

Instigating and Energizing

Regional Development

- From above: Corporate strategy, EUprograms, national programs
- From within: Triple Helix, science parks, municipal planning
- From below: industrial districts, local mobilization

The Gnosjö Industrial District

- In the 1980s the economically most successful region in Sweden
- Few individual firms are entrepreneurial
- Offers denser networks than induced localized clusters such as science parks
- Invites to frequent lateral networking
- Practises organic clustering at different levels
- Firms balance local and non-local networking
- The collective (business) community is entrepreneurial

Images of Entrepreneurship

 Creative organizing as practiced across boundaries in order to enact opportunities

 Learning - from radical innovation to creative imitation in everyday (business) life

Individual initiatives which end up in collective efforts

Societal Entrepreneurship

- Innovative interactivity that works across the boundaries between the market, the public sector and the civic/NPVO sector
- Mobilizes marginalized human capabilities by infusing self-confidence
- Triggers involvement that bridges between public and private spheres of social life

Three Sectors in Society with

Contrasting Logics

- The market customers, standards, advancing technology, global perspective
- The public sector clients, regulation, ongoing reforming, local perspective
- The civic (NPVO) sector citizens, shared values, mobilizing, 'glocal'

Why Societal Entrepreneurship?

- Recognizes entrepreneurship as the making of a sustainable world
- Compensates for market and public-sector deficiencies
- Paves the road for private and public venturing
- Adds to both diversity and integration
- Opens up for new understandings of regional development

The industrial district as a Role

Model – Mobilizing Paintridge

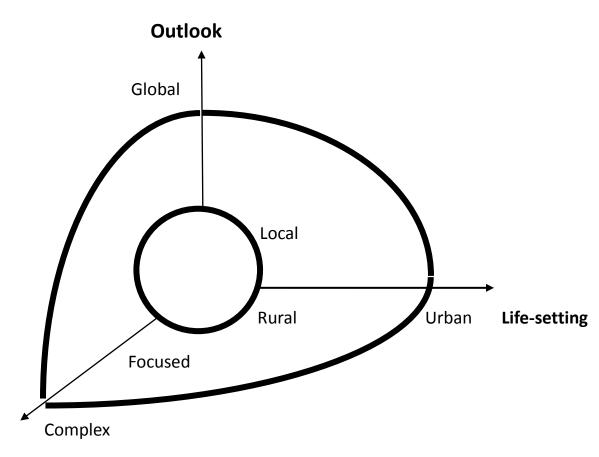
- The proposed close-down of the dominating glassworks threatens the community's existence
- A social entrepreneur mobilizes local potential entrepreneurs and attracts external supporters
- Strongly social networks feed an emergent new industrial structure
- A community cooperative acquires the glassworks
- Within a few years the glassworks is and remains the most profitable firm in the industry

Strategizing in Macken

- a Social Enterprise

- Originating in a journalist's vision of a sustainable society
- Getting 'things' done such as integrating new Swedes – by social bricolage
- Thriving on immediacy, hands-on action
- Multiple social embeddedness in networks
- Create attention business angels volunteer

Contrasting Rationales for Local/Regional Development - the Territorial and the Functional



Competence

Conclusions

- Don't cut corners recognize the benefits of social value and practices
- Accept that public measures only can provide the rules and resources for a game that has to be played by market and NPVO actors
- Recognize practical experience as an asset in the knowledge economy
- Appreciate regional collaboration, not just global competitiveness as a source of success