



EAEPE Symposium 2016

The role of industrial policy in European re-industrialisation

Venue: Krakow, Campus of Cracow University of Economics

12th and 13th of May 2016

The EAEPE Symposium on “The role of industrial policy in European re-industrialisation”, held in Krakow, University of Cracow, aimed to contribute to the on-going discussion on the need and the content of industrial policy in Europe. It was organized in the context of Research Area E1 ‘Industrial Policy and Development’ by Ioanna Kastelli, Laboratory of Industrial and Energy Economics at the National Technical University of Athens and Lukasz Mamica, Department of Economics at the University of Cracow (local organizer).

During the symposium there were two keynote speeches, one panel discussion and 16 paper presentations.

The resurgence of interest to industrial policy especially in Europe in the recent years is to some extent a recognition that the economic crisis is linked to the shortcomings in the real economy. In an integrated economic context characterized by market and trade liberalization, structural and productive asymmetries result to increased inequalities and social and political destabilization. In this context industrial policy regains its legitimacy and calls for non-mainstream considerations.

The two-day symposium opened with two invited keynote speakers:

On Thursday, May 12, Professor Karl Aiginger from the Austrian Institute of Economic Research made a lecture entitled “A new industrial policy for a dynamic, social and ecological Europe”. The emphasis of the presentation was on the need for a European strategy that goes beyond fiscal consolidation, encompassing goals for ecological sustainability, social inclusiveness and



- a. What could distinguish the new from the old concept of industrial policy and what should be today the driving forces for European growth and competitiveness?
- b. The role of industrial policy in fostering convergence within Europe and enhancing the productive base of European economies.
- c. How Europe can sustain or redress its position to the global economy using industrial policy?

A vivid exchange of views has centered on the European policy and governance failures, the unsustainability of a common currency based on common macro-economic rules without convergent production bases and the role industrial policy can play to address the impasse. Again the high-road vs low-road strategy to competitiveness has been discussed. Interestingly, although there was a consensus on the importance of innovation and high added value activities for redressing European competitiveness, Jerzy Hausner expressed his view that in the context of the divide between countries of the Eurozone, it is fair for peripheral European countries to choose the low road if it is to cope with macro-imbalances.

The symposium included the following four sessions with presentation of sixteen papers:

New challenges for industrial policy

<u>Constantine Collin</u>	Theoretical justifications for industrial policies: an update.
<u>Yeoryios Stamboulis</u>	Industrial policy scope in the knowledge economy: embeddedness and flight of industry.
<u>Vasiliki Mavroeidi</u>	Industrial policy and global value chains: evidence from the electronics sector in Guangdong.



Industrial policy in different national contexts

Yannis Caloghirou,
Aggelos Tsakanikas

The need for a new industrial policy to “innovate out of the crisis”: the case of Greece.

Olga Nosova

The impact of industrial policy on regional development in Ukraine.

Piotr Feczko

The assumptions of pro-innovative industrial policy in Poland and China.

Tomasz Geodecki,
Maciej Grodzicki

Product standards and dynamic comparative advantages. The case of boiler markets in Poland.

Linking structural and technological issues to industrial development

Iurii Bazhal

Terminology is significant: "Re-industrialization" versus "Innovation development".

Tassos Giannitsis,
Ioanna Kastelli

Linking structural and technological change to industrial recovery in Greece.

Rauno Mäekivi,
Erkki Karo, Veiko
Lember

Private sector participation in research, development and innovation policy: a technology perspective.

Jonathan Feldman

Enablers of green industrial policy.

The role of interactive contexts in industrialisation

Stamboulis
Yeoryios, Stathaki
Chrisi

The many faces of proximity in innovation: a literature review.

Ryszard Cwiertniak

Rules of cooperation between science and business in the area of smart specialization at the regional



level: an attempt of evaluation.

Łukasz Mamica

Locally embedded reindustrialization through a system of students' theses oriented to companies.

Piotr Kopyciński

Financial university-industry interactions. Proposals on industrial policy.