

The best practises of clusters in the Czech Republic

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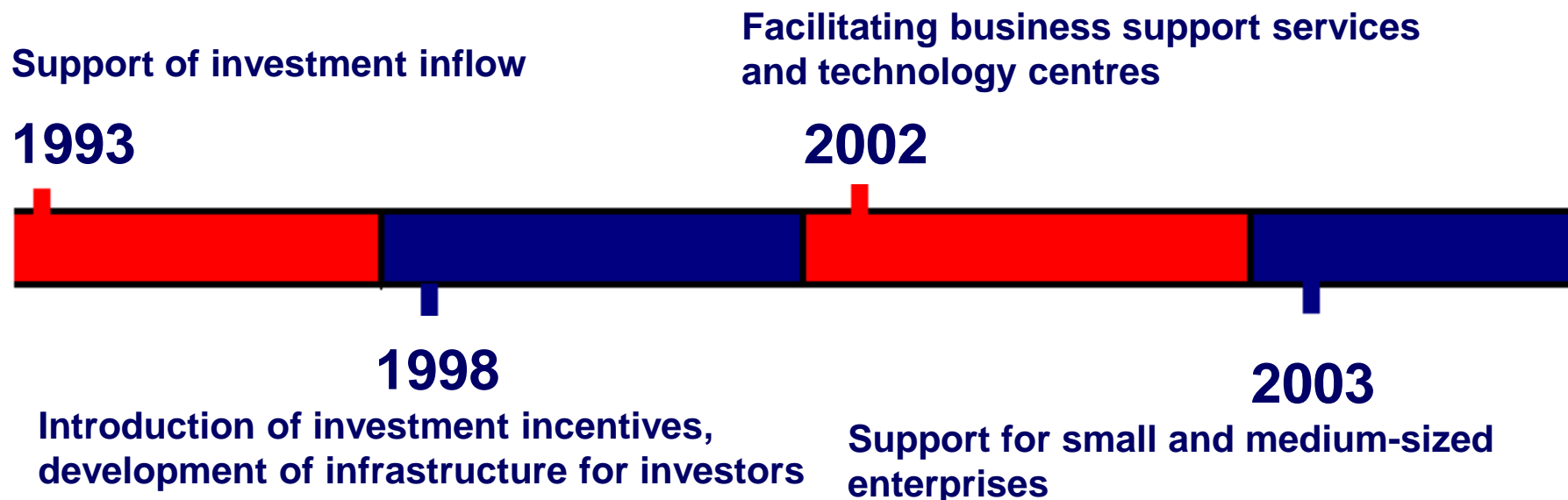
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- Investment and Business Development Agency, established in 1992
- State contributory organisation of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic

Historical development:



CZECHINVEST'S MISSION



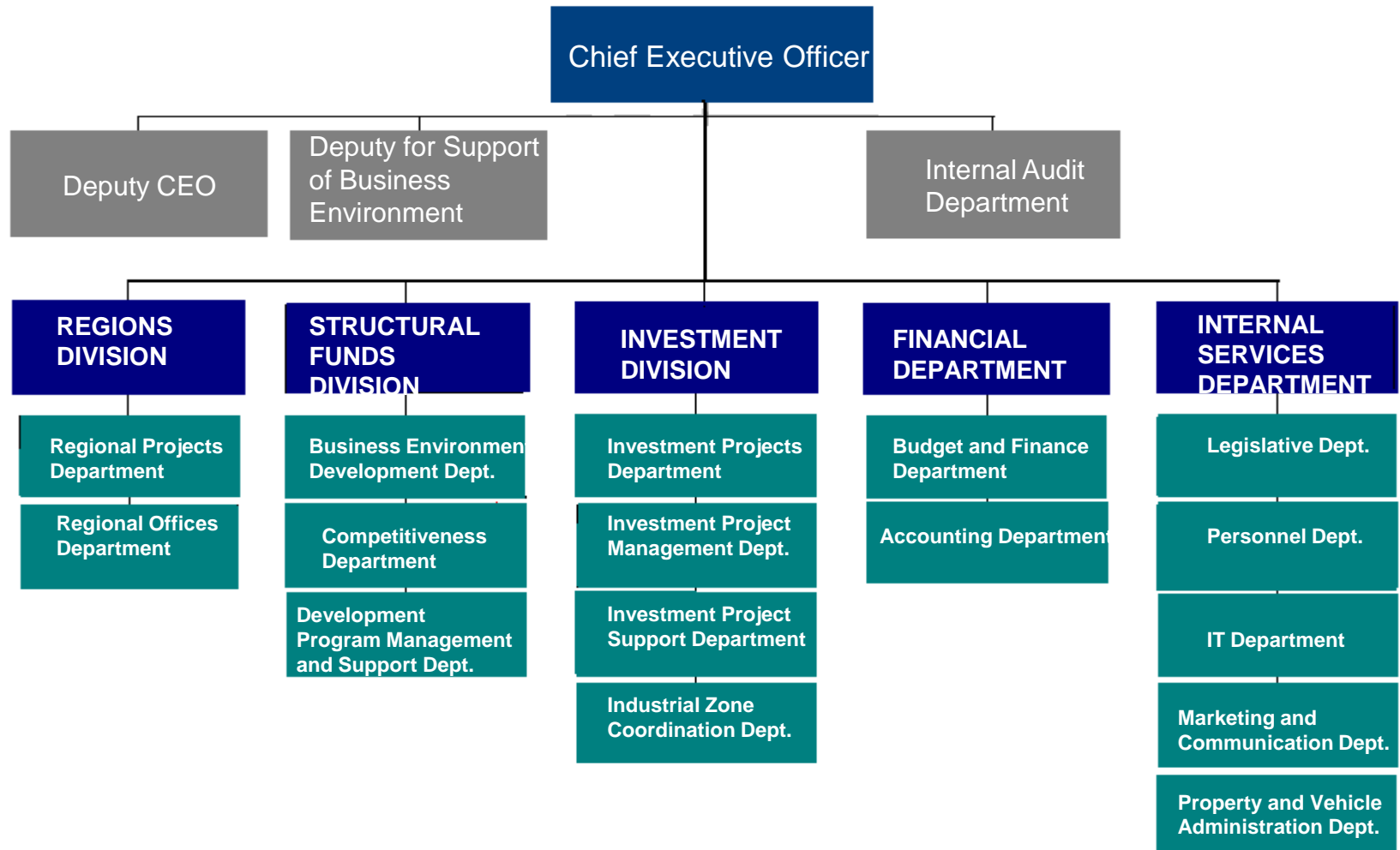
- **To support foreign direct investment**
 - Handling of investment incentives
 - Business property and supplier identification
 - “Aftercare” services

- **To develop local Czech companies (SME) and implement the business-development programs**
 - Access to EU structural funds

- **To improve current business environment**
 - Cluster and industrial parks development
 - Improvement of legislative environment

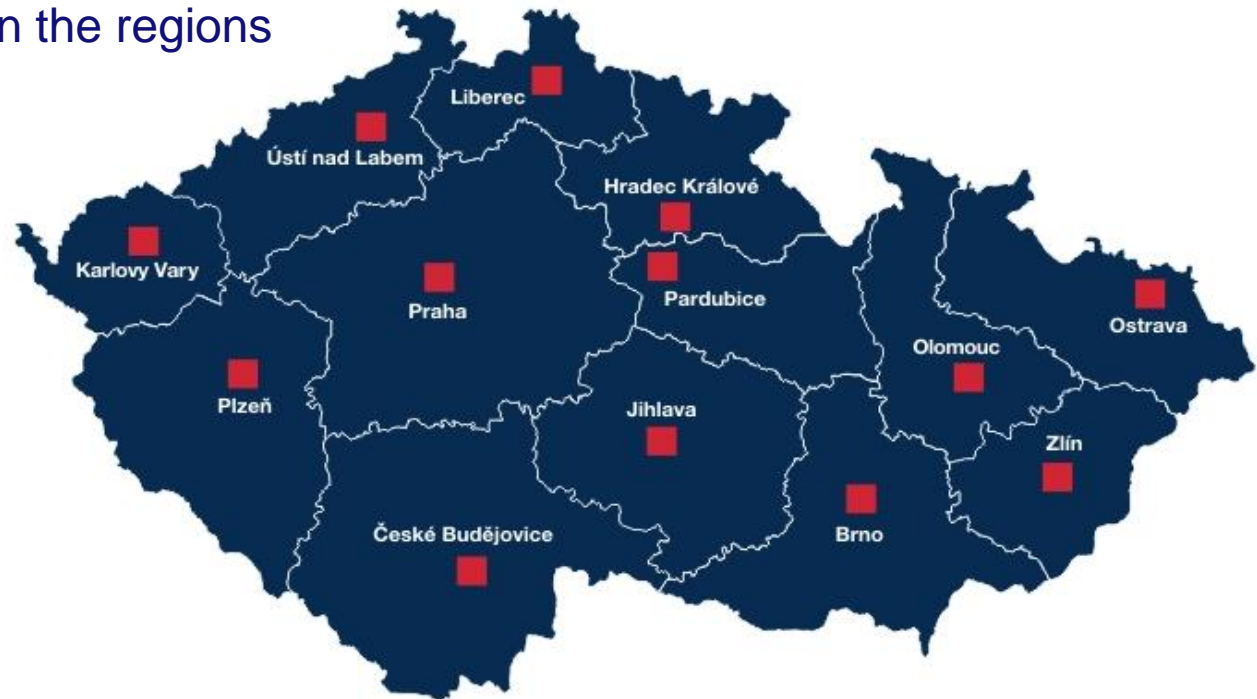
All services are free of charge!

CZECHINVEST- structure



REGIONS DIVISION

- Coordinates and implements regional projects
- Provides consulting in the area of EU structural funds
- Represents CI in the regions



FOREIGN OFFICES – INVESTMENT SUPPORT



OUR SERVICES TO POTENTIAL INVESTORS



- Collect/provide information
- Identify sites and buildings
- Find potential suppliers / JV partners
- Liaise with government bodies
- Handle investment incentives
- Enable access to structural EU funds
- Provide aftercare services



What are the Clusters ?

Regionally located set of mutually connected companies, associated institutions and organizations that compete with each other but also cooperate, and whose bonds have the potential to strengthen and increase their competitiveness.



Cluster benefits

For companies:

- ✓ Identification of common needs and its improvement
- ✓ Mutual development projects
- ✓ Cost sharing
- ✓ HR development
- ✓ Increase innovations
- ✓ Business climate improvements
- ✓ Access to new markets

For universities:

- ✓ Knowledge of industry needs
- ✓ Tailor-made education
- ✓ Applied research
- ✓ Profit from R&D
- ✓ Technology transfer
- ✓ Access to funds

For public sphere:

- ✓ Targeted support
- ✓ Support of competitive industry
- ✓ Region specializations
- ✓ FDI attraction
- ✓ Improved competitiveness

Improved communication, common needs identification
Realization of mutual projects

Building Cluster Initiatives in the Czech Republic



Cluster Support Programme

Stage 1 – Mapping

- Subsidy for **regional authorities, universities, R&D institutions and entrusted organisations**
- **75 % of eligible costs (6 500 € – 33 000 €)**
- **Eligible costs:** surveys, questionnaires, feasibility study, seminars, workshops, promotion

Stage 2 - Cluster Development Support

- Subsidy for **new CLUSTERS** (manufacturing, construction, R&D, IT sector)
- **max. 1,5 mil €**
- **Eligible costs:** joint projects and promotion, R&D facilities, costs of lease and equipment of offices, salaries of cluster managers and staff, consulting services, market analyses, etc.

Stage 3 – Cluster Development Support – 2nd phase

- Subsidy for old and new **CLUSTERS**
- **120 000 € – 3,2 mil €**
- **Eligible costs:** Same as Stage 2 + real estate

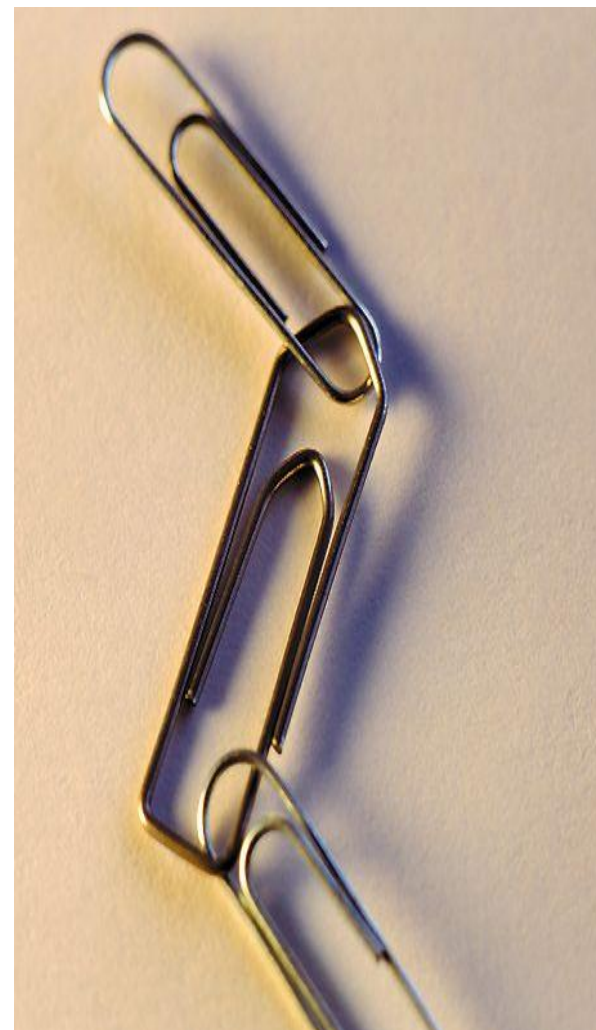
Summary of the Cluster Programme 2004 – 2008

1.4V – Cluster Mapping

- Total Applications : 67
- Approved Applications: 42
- Total Amount of Support: 1,3 mil €
- Used Support: 1,1 mil €

1.4Z – Cluster Development

- Total Applications: 18
- Approved Applications: 14
- Supported Clusters: 12
- Total Amount of Support : 9,9 mil €
- Used Support: 8 mil €



Showcase of Czech Clusters



Machinery clusters

Czech Machinery Cluster
Moravian-Silesian Automotive Cluster

Biotechnology

Nanomedic, CzechBio, MedChemBio

Wood + Furniture

Moravian Silesian Wood Cluster
Cluster of Czech Cabinet Makers

New materials

Omnipack, Cluster for Plastic Materials, Czech Stone Cluster, Construction Cluster

Information technologies

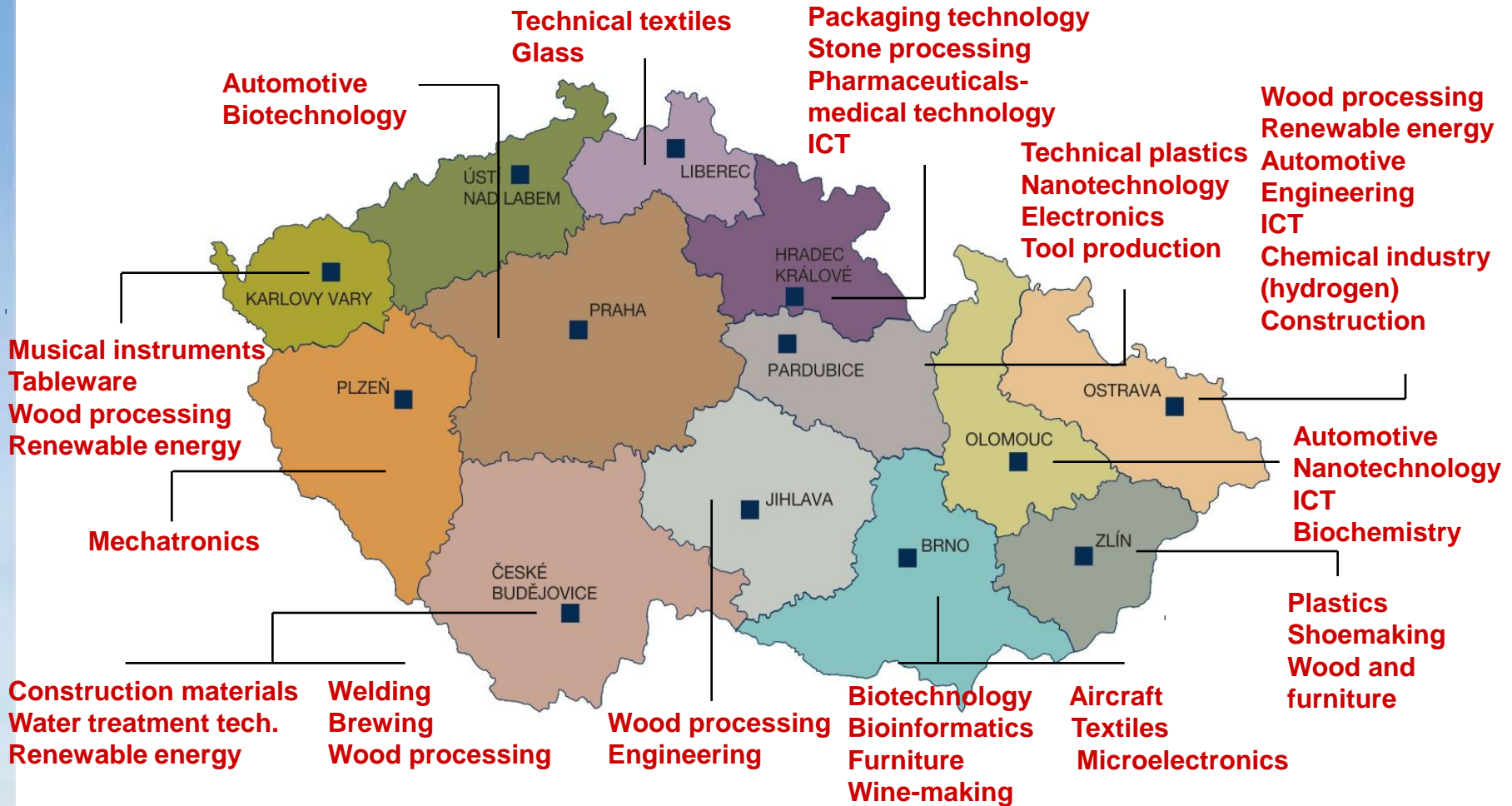
4 IT clusters on local level

Renewable energy

Enwiwa, Envicrack



Cluster initiatives in the Czech Republic



Application process



Applicant

- min. 15 cluster members, university
- min. 60 % of members are SME's
- cluster has a proper legal form
- sustainability of project for 5 following years



Feasibility study



External evaluation



Steering committee

Point system of evaluation

- profile of cluster
- quality of common projects
- regional importance and potential of the sector



Eligible costs



**Web
pages**



**Research
and
Development**



**Salaries for cluster's
employees
(administrative and
R&D)**



**Software
and
hardware**



Properties



**Consultants,
seminars,
workshops,
conferences**



**Studies,
information
and
databases**



**Rental
costs**



Marketing



**Travel
costs**



**Office
equipment**



Exhibitions

Common cluster's projects

1) Information and communication platforms

Suppliers databases, sharing of information

2) Training

Different types of activities aiming to increase a number of students in specific fields, common training of employees

3) R&D Cooperation

R&D laboratories, testing and research equipment

4) Marketing and public relation

Trade fair and exhibitions, promotion, strengthening image of cluster and its members



Showcases of Marketing

Joint Promotion = low-hanging fruit

- Foreign and home fairs
- Joint catalogue of cluster members – *Clusters of Cabinet Makers, Nanomedic*
- Promo-campaign for wood constructions The WoodRoadShow - *Wood Cluster*
- Websites, workshops, conferences – *basically all clusters*



Showcase of R&D Cooperation



- **Testing facilities for technical textiles - *Cluster CLUTEX***
- **Project of Free field room - *Automotive Cluster***
- **Certification authority for furniture testing laboratory - *Cluster of Cabinet Makers***
- **Laboratories for medical research - *Cluster Nanomedic***



Summary

Main obstacles identified:

- Low trust among the cluster members
- Unwillingness to cooperate
- Low involvement of universities and research institutions
- Passive approach of cluster manager or cluster members
- Lack of financial resources in the means of primary financial inputs from cluster members (before cluster get a subsidies)
- Low awareness of cluster concept
- Culture of non-cooperation in specific fields



Recommendation

- Increase the awareness of clusters in general - better information access, promotion
- Motivate potential cluster members to cooperate
- Strengthen the cooperation among the actual cluster members



Thank you for your attention.

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