# THE PRINCIPLE OF RELATEDNESS

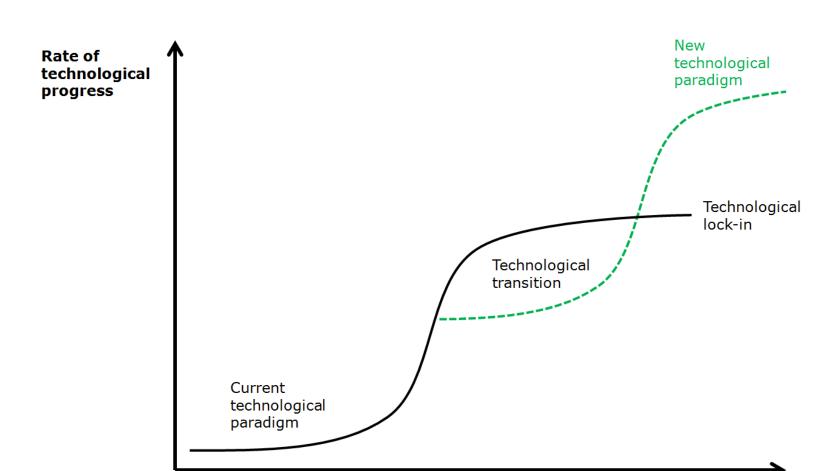
#### LOCAL & GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE SOURCING

Pierre-Alexandre Balland









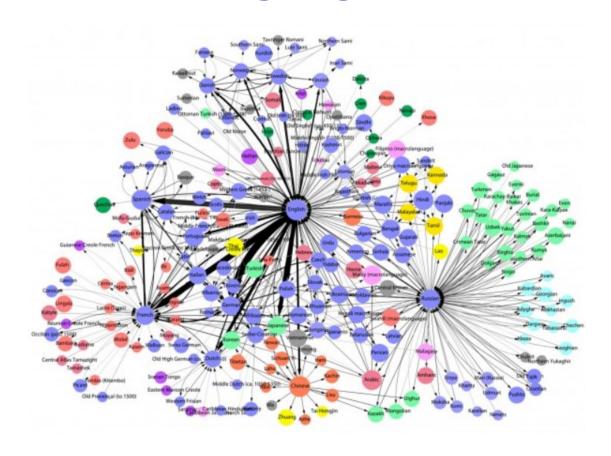
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- Identify diversification opportunities that upgrade the regional economy

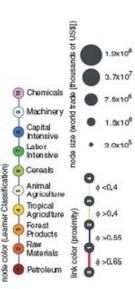
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  - By connecting to regions that have complementary capabilities (external relatedness)

# Most influential languages







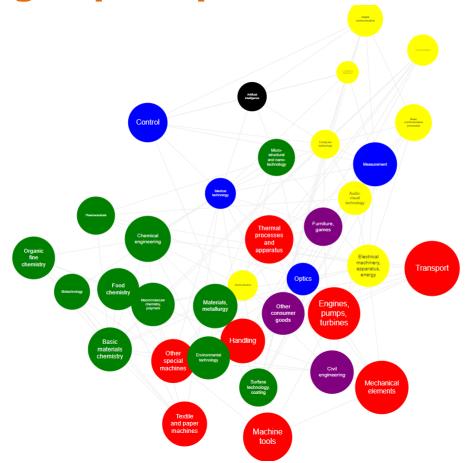
The technology Other energy storage space Geothermal energy Cybersecurity Green Blockchain buildings Marine & hydro Wind energy Internet energy Solar of things energy Quantum computers **Batteries** Cloud **Smart** Artificial computing Additive manufacturing intelligence grids Water related adaptation technologies Efficient power & combustion Autonomous robots Air & Water Nuclear pollution energy reduction **Biofuels** Augmented Autonomous reality vehicles Green transports Hydrogen Greenhouse gas capture Waste management

#### US knowledge space prior to the AI revolution



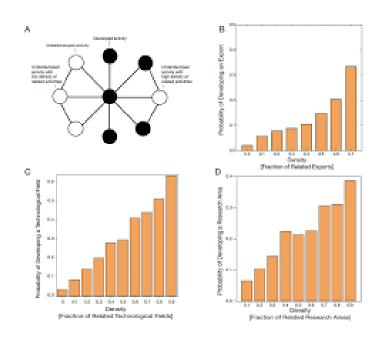
Balland, P.A. (2021) Report for DG Grow

#### EU knowledge space prior to the AI revolution



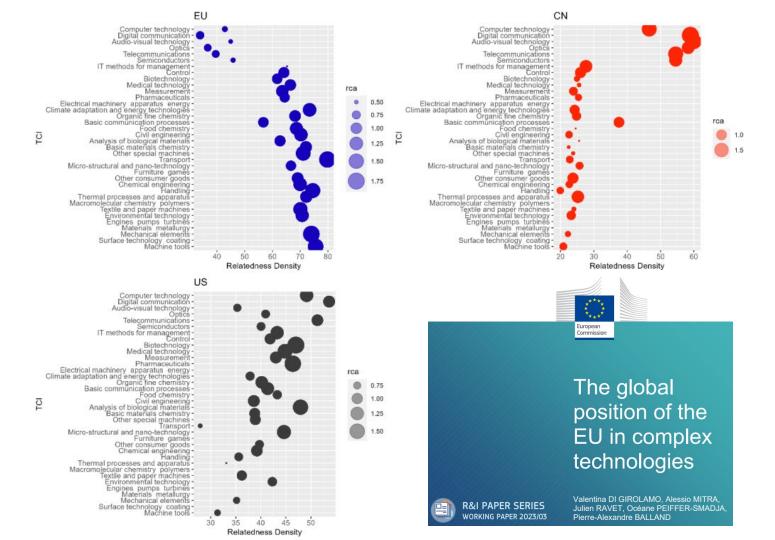
Balland, P.A. (2021) Report for DG Grow

#### The principle of relatedness



The structure of the economy allows to predict its further evolution

Hidalgo, C., Balland, P.A., Boschma, R., Delgado, M., Feldman, M., Frenken, K., Glaeser, E., He, C., Kogler, D., Morrison, A., Neffke, F., Rigby, D., Stern, S., Zheng, S., and Zhu, S. (2018) **The Principle of Relatedness**, *Unifying Themes in Complex Systems* (IX): 451-457



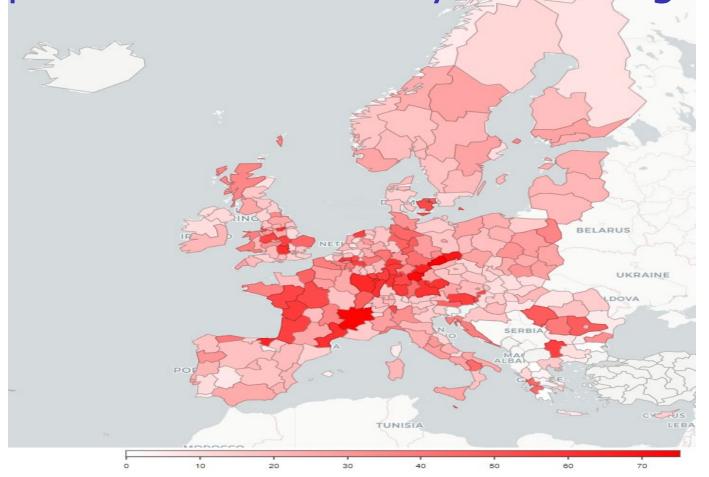
### The density of related technologies

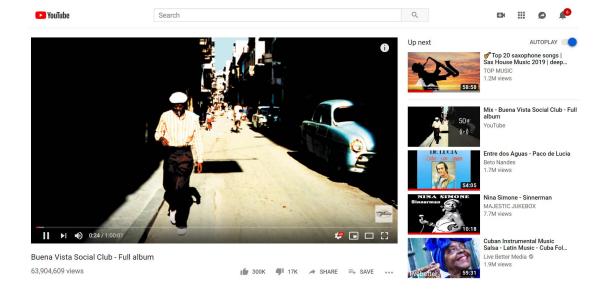
$$D_{i,c,t} = \frac{\sum_{i} X_{i} \varphi_{ij}}{\sum_{i} \varphi_{ij}} \times 100$$

City	Technology	Density (%)
lle de France	Biotech	10
lle de France	Nanotech	100
Rhone Alpes	Biotech	80
Rhone Alpes	Nanotech	0

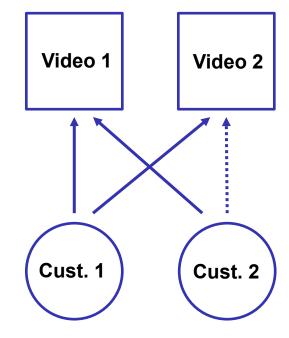
The **Density Index** indicates how close a potential new technology is to the knowledge bases of a given city

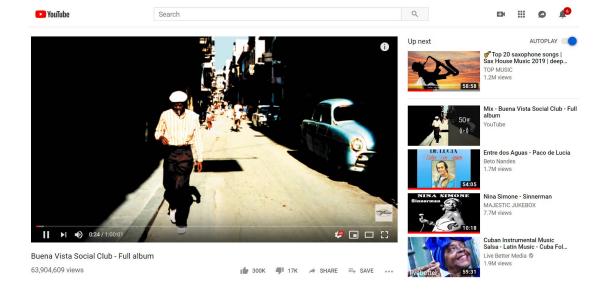
European hubs in battery technologies



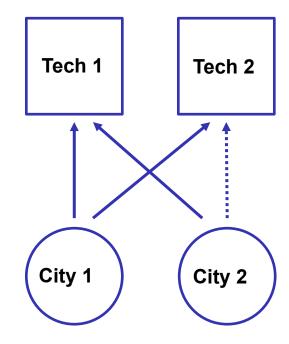


We build recommendation systems to guide investment decisions in cities

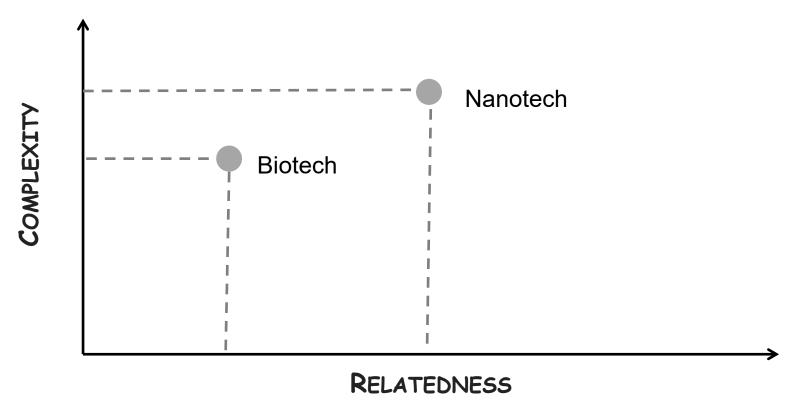




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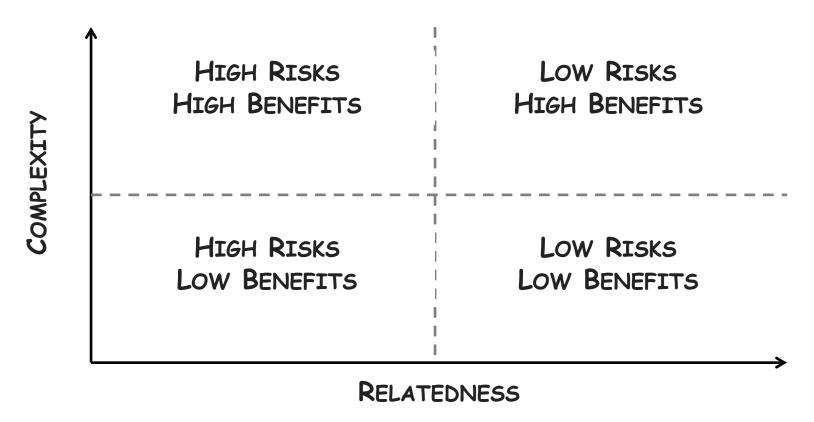


#### Evidence-based framework for S3



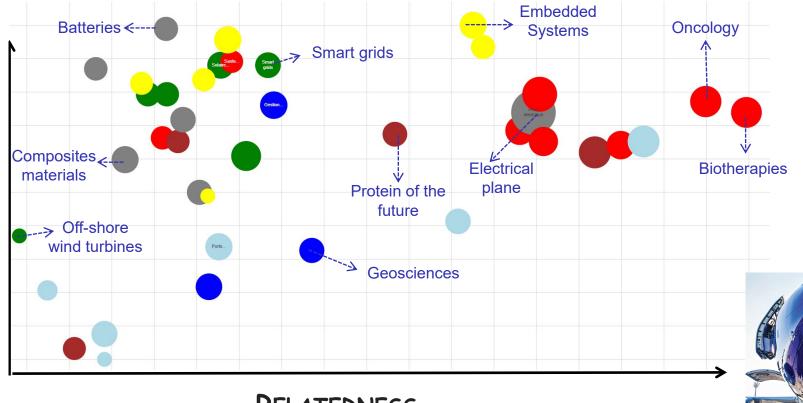
Balland, P. A., Boschma, R., Crespo, J., & Rigby, D. L. (2019). Smart specialization policy in the European Union: relatedness, knowledge complexity and regional diversification. Regional Studies, 53(9), 1252-1268.

#### **Smart Investment Framework**



Balland, P.A., Boschma, R., Crespo, J. and Rigby, D. (2019) Smart Specialization policy in the EU: Relatedness, Knowledge Complexity and Regional Diversification, Regional Studies, 53 (9): 1252-1268

## The case of the Toulouse region





RELATEDNESS

COMPLEXITY

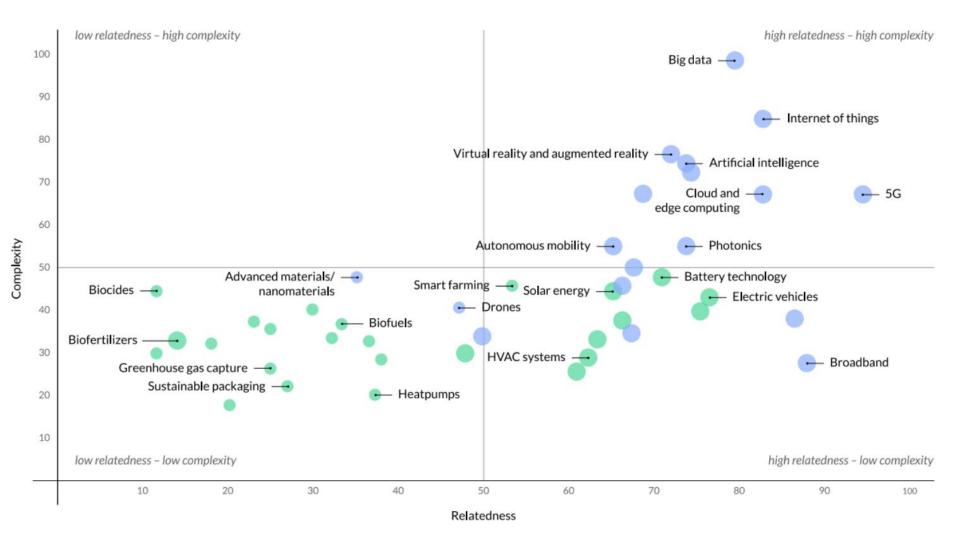
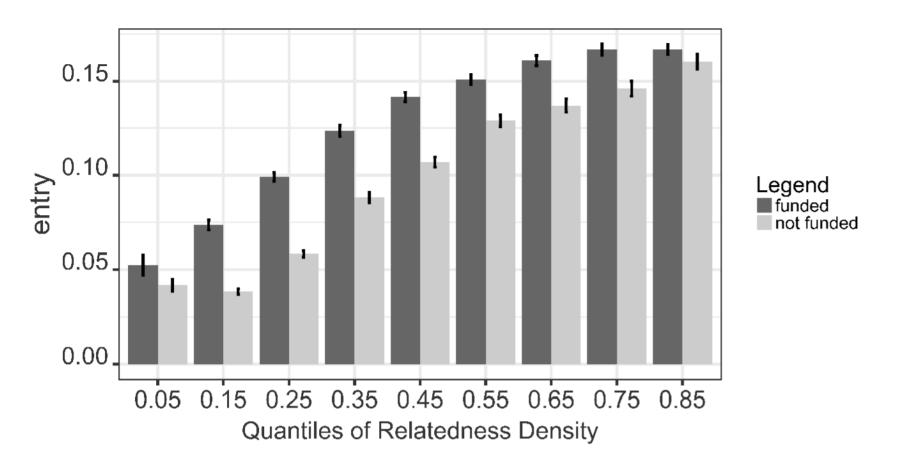


Figure 2: Differences of Mean Entry Probabilities



Uhlbach, W., Balland, P.A. & Scherngell, T. (2022); Industry and Innovation, 29 (4): 511-532.

### Beyond local capabilities

- Local capabilities are key but so are external linkages
- Balland and Boschma (2019) show that regions that collaborate with complementary regions more likely to develop successful specializations
- A key issue to identify the right regions as strategic partners as part of S3
- Strategic partners not just any regions but the ones that can provide missing capabilities

### How to find strategic partners?

