



Clusters Agendas

Clusters Asia Pacific (CAP) Inc.

a network of organisations

Mission:

“To improve the competitiveness of localities and industries by enhancing cluster-based development initiatives.”

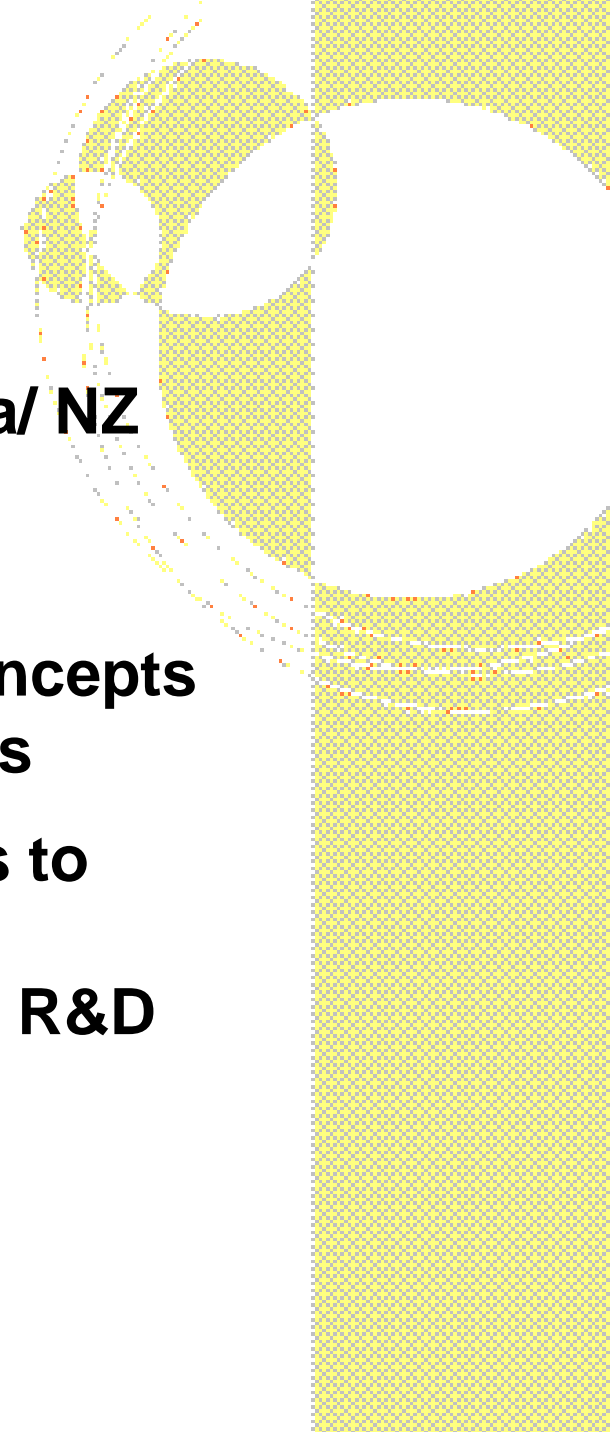


Two-fold interest in clusters:

- ⇒ the ‘physical’ phenomenon**
- ⇒ the ‘engagement’ phenomenon**

The big issues are sustainable investment/jobs and R&D commercialisation





Re the 'physical'

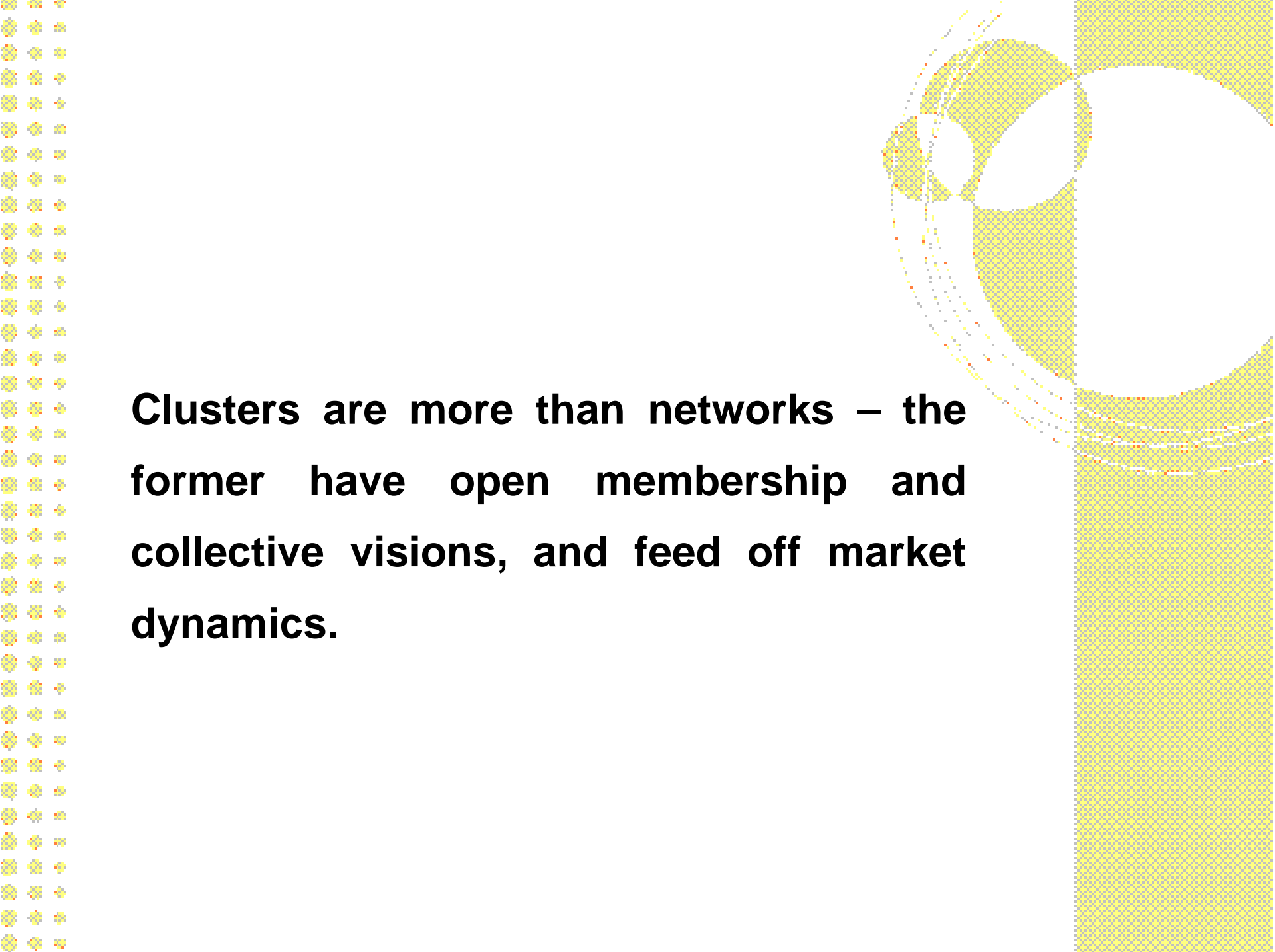
- ⇒ 43 formalised clusters in Australia/ NZ**
- ⇒ 132 potential or natural clusters**

Re the 'engagement', cluster concepts designed to address: spatial problems

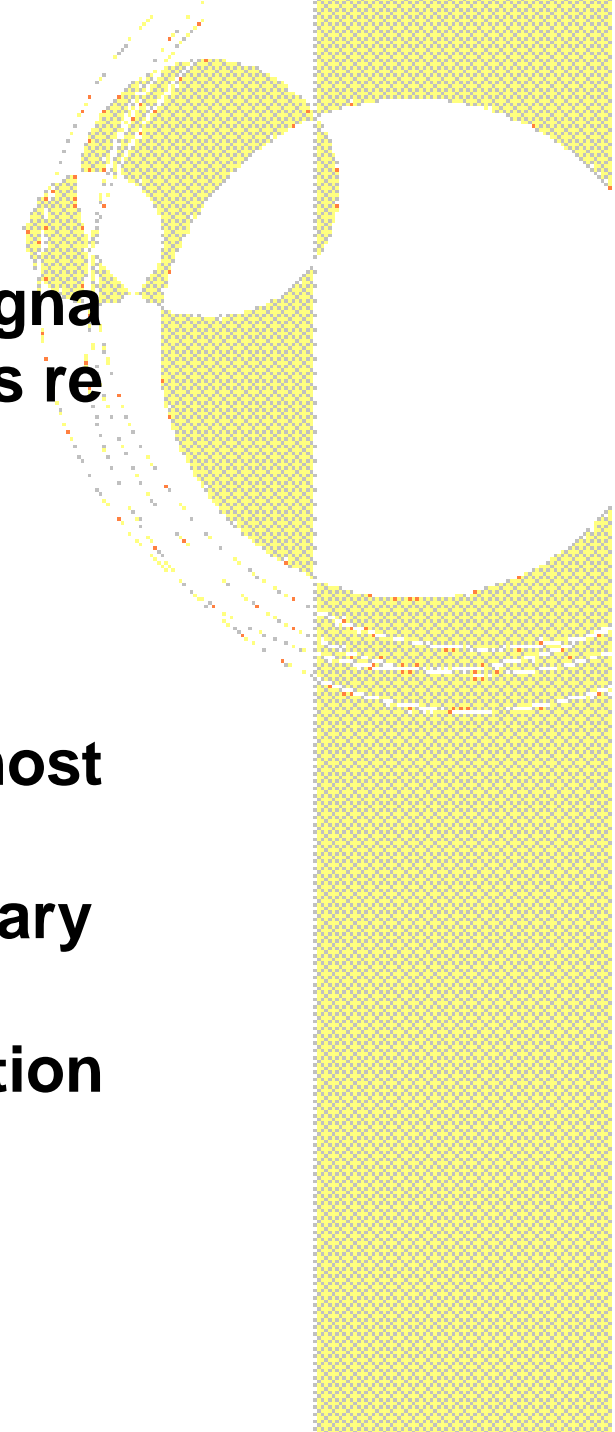
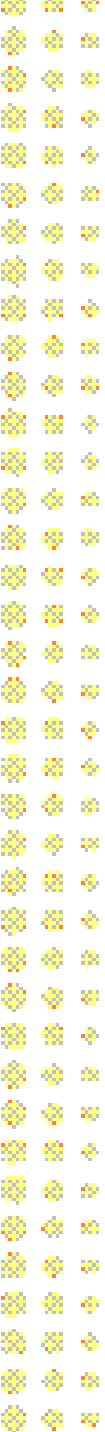
- ⇒ tendency for industries and regions to have weak critical mass, low value adding, fierce competition & patchy R&D commercialisation**

Drivers of cluster development

- ⇒ **proximity to markets**
- ⇒ **supplies of specialised labour**
- ⇒ **presence of input and equipment suppliers**
- ⇒ **availability of natural resources**
- ⇒ **economies of scale**
- ⇒ **infrastructure availability**
- ⇒ **low transactions costs**
- ⇒ **superior access to information**



Clusters are more than networks – the former have open membership and collective visions, and feed off market dynamics.



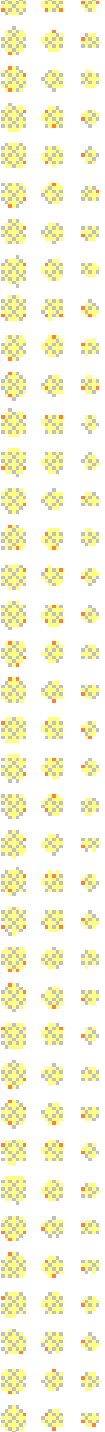
OECD Ministerial Meeting in Bologna 2000 listed findings/recommendations re clusters:

- ⇒ clusters facilitate partnerships**
- ⇒ let the private sector lead**
- ⇒ seek to match initiatives to the most
suitable level of government**
- ⇒ prioritisation of clusters is necessary**
- ⇒ target market failures**
- ⇒ illustrate geographical concentration
of firms**



‘Linked Clusters’ initiative

- ⇒ people with innate collaborative tendencies gravitate to clustering agendas.**
- ⇒ clusters in different countries, because they are not in direct competition, may find it easier to collaborate.**
- ⇒ clusters are about building trust.**



Looking to use

Clusters Asia Pacific (CAP) inc.

members to link clusters across the world.