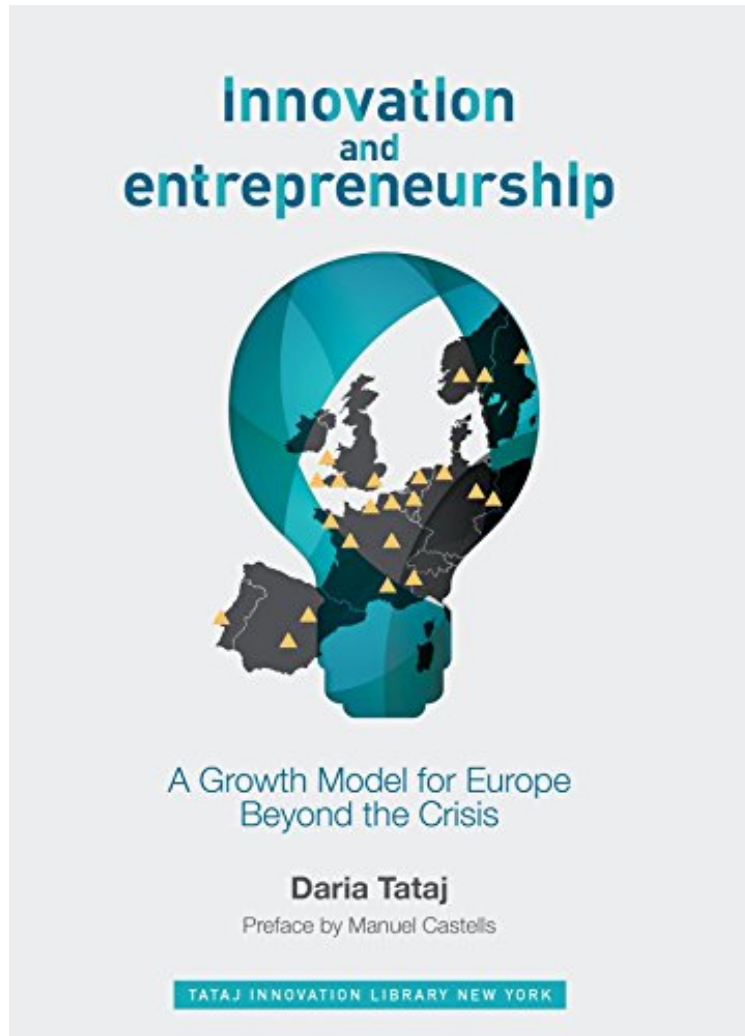


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Innovation and Entrepreneurship: A Growth Model for Europe Beyond the Crisis

Daria Tataj

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focuses on the effectiveness of collaborative partnerships as an outcome, or function of, innovation and entrepreneurship. She goes on to show that there is a deep symbiotic relationship between innovation and entrepreneurship especially in a world of exponential technological growth. This is perhaps one of the best treatise on this subject matter and a great resource for students and practitioners alike. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Dense Stuff, Interesting Concepts By John Green I wasn't sure what to expect when I ordered this book. I find it to be dense and difficult to read, but to be brilliantly researched, with an exceptional overview of the new innovation concepts being tried in Europe. The book is designed to show a new framework that is being used in Europe. The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (est 2008) was designed to help the EU become compete with other countries in terms of innovation. They have establish a new method based on Knowledge Information Communities (KIC), which have several Co Location Centers (CLC). Three have been set up so far, but there has not been enough time to determine if they are actually going to work in the long term. The KIC is basically funded by the participating entities, with some seed funding by the EIT. This is the most "dense" book I have read. The information is presented so well thought out and documented, that each sentence has meaning. It is also meticulously researched, with a lot of detail. Each concept presented is carefully layered upon existing studies, and the entire book is worthwhile just on the level of a knowledge base on innovation and entrepreneurship. It took me a long time to get through the book (longer than any other before); I had to read it, go away a while, then come back. It isn't the writing style so much as the amount of information packed into so little space - and all of it has to be correlated in the mind before the next paragraph. The writer is a brilliant intellectual, and it shows through. As to the concepts, I'm not sure that the author dealt with the key concept in innovation - creativity. She mentions it in a couple of places, but never really gets to discussing it or even defining it, except to say it isn't "magic". But creativity - making new ideas - is a keystone of the entrepreneur. In some ways innovation cannot occur without a new creation, even if it is partially based on older knowledge. This is the one question I have about the new process - in many ways, Europe does not innovate because it doesn't have a culture of innovation. Can this be created by law? That is what they are trying to do, and only time will tell if it will work. I think they should establish a KIC just to determine what areas of knowledge are needed for new KIC. The three existing ones are climate change, Information Technology, and Alternative Energy. These are worthy fields of study, but also what I would call "social" causes. It would be nice to see some KIC in there for concepts that are on the edge. Also, there is not much space devoted to Intellectual Property (IP). The author has a chapter on it, but that remains the biggest question mark for me, especially as an American reader. Here in the US, a company or university will establish the IP rights first. Maybe that is what the KIC do, and that part just didn't come through, but for the business side of the "knowledge triangle", IP is key to profits. There has to be a reason for them to expend money. (the Knowledge Triangle is the Government, Universities, and Research - she adds entrepreneurs in the middle). I recommend the work to anyone who is interested in the theories behind innovation and the research methods used. The background information is excellent and well presented - and there is a lot of it. Summary: A hard read, but worth the time if you are interested in the subject. Highly recommended. Please note that I received this book free of charge, so I could review it.

To increase productivity and create value, businesses and companies need to innovate. But how is innovation created? And how can entire regions, countries, and continents innovate in a fast changing world where the old economies have broken down? Dr. Tataj proposes a replicable model for innovation based on a concept of an entrepreneurship-driven Knowledge Triangle: a coordinated network of research institutes, universities and businesses. Analyzing networking innovation models in Europe, the United States, and China, *Innovation and Entrepreneurship* is the first comprehensive attempt to explain a new model of collaborative networks designed to boost growth in Europe.

This book brings you in one go from primary school to postdoc in the recent history and present developments in innovation and entrepreneurship! - Jeroen van der Veer, former CEO Shell, Chairman of ING Group and Chairman of Philips