

DIVA Cooperation model Executive summary

The aim of the DIVA Cooperation model is to define the main ways in which creative and cultural industries (CCIs) and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) can collaborate through highly innovative interactions.

In particular, are presented the results of the research work, as part of Work Package 3.1 carried out by the luav University of Venice, in the role of coordinator of a partnership of institutions belonging to the territories of Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Slovenia.

The document consists of five main sections.

- 1. The first section is dedicated to the recognition of the economic, legal and strategic context relating to the three survey areas; in particular, the criteria by which each territory has implemented, in recent years, a set of policies specifically aimed at supporting and sustaining the development of the CCIs are highlighted.
- 2. The second section presents the main theoretical reference models identified regarding the opportunity to activate good collaboration practices between CCIs and SMEs with particular reference to the fields of art and design, in order to identify the most suitable interaction methods to generate innovation processes.
- 3. The third section makes explicit reference to the theme of cross-innovation, highlighting how the set of conceptual and implementation tools referred to it can be profitably applied within the DIVA project, with particular reference to the establishment of regional HUBs aimed at promoting the dialogue between CCIs and SMEs.
- 4. The fourth section provides empirical feedback on the issues previously introduced, presenting a repertoire of good collaboration practices between CCIs and SMEs activated at regional level, and reporting the results of a series of interviews aimed at documenting experiences of virtuous interaction between artists and designers and entrepreneurs.
- 5. The fifth section summarizes the path that, through the investigation process illustrated above, made it possible to reliably verify and validate the theoretical reference models adopted, finally introducing a series of operational recommendations aimed at encouraging the occurrence of virtuous cooperation experiences between CCIs and SMEs.



In essence, the research activity led to the identification of two main possible ways of interaction between CCIs and SMEs: the first referred to the world of the arts (based on the model proposed by Roberta Comunian), the second referred to the world of model proposed by Roberto Verganti).

These two different, but not necessarily divergent, modes of interaction can be applied in relation to an extremely wide range of potential cooperation experiences between the sectors of the creative and cultural industry and the context of traditional business.

It is of primary importance the preparation of opportunities for comparison capable of triggering collaboration processes that also include a marked component of replicability of individual experiences.

The main recommendations developed are summarized below:

- 1) Take into account each other's points of view (CCI and SME).
- 2) Optimize organisational learning through art and design.
- 3) Encourage "bottom-up" approaches for the dissemination of culture and knowledge at all company levels.
- 4) Make medium and long-term investments in art and design.
- 5) Favoring approaches oriented to the production of new sense and meaning.
- 6) Enhance the role and presence of intermediaries to encourage the activation of collaborative processes.
- 7) Reposition the involvement of creative and cultural operators within the entrepreneurial ecosystem.
- 8) Implement scientific research activities on a permanent basis.



Sviluppo di ecosistemi e catene di valore dell'innovazione: supportare l'innovazione transfrontaliera attraverso le Industrie Creative.

Razvoj inovacijskega ekosistema in verig vrednosti: podpiranje čezmejnih inovacij s pomočjo ustvarjalnih industrij

DIVA Cooperation Model presentation

luav University of Venice

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Goal: cross-fertilization

«Cross-fertilization» should be understood as a process that facilitates the interdisciplinary mix of products, services and trends or, in other words, that fosters the contamination of complementary knowledge;

The DIVA cooperation model aims to facilitate the **transfer of techniques**, **concepts or general principles** from the sector of CCIs to that of "traditional" SMEs in order to identify opportunities or solve problems;

Regional SWOT analysis have shown that CCIs are very **open to collaboration** along the entire value chain and **strongly customer and service oriented** which can undoubtedly contribute to cross innovation with other industrial sectors.



Art & Design Thinking

Art and Design Thinking are not very well known and practiced. However, both SMEs and CCIs seem to be aware of the potential inherent in creative thinking, that is new ways of knowing and doing emerging from the interaction, and occasionally the clash, between different ways of doing the things.

Collaboration & cross-fertilization

Both CCIs and SMEs are oriented towards mutual collaboration but the real opportunities in reality are few. The occasions for which the collaborative experiences remain isolated depend essentially on two reasons: poor knowledge of CCIs and their potential by SMEs and few opportunities for encounters between these two worlds.

LITERATURE REVIEW

CASE STUDIES

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

RECOMMENDATIONS

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Why should CCIs work with SMEs?

- Development of new mentalities (Zomerdijk & Voss, 2010);
- Search for new sources of funding (Nesta, 2014);
- Acquisition of managerial and business skills (Helmig et al., 2004);
- Orientation towards digital transformation (Nesta, 2015);
- Creation of **new forms of partnership** (Ostrower, 2004; Schiuma, 2011; Schiuma & Lerro, 2013; Smagina & Lindemanis, 2012);
- Understand how to manage and innovate their business models (Schiuma & Lerro, 2017).



Why should SMEs work with CCIs?

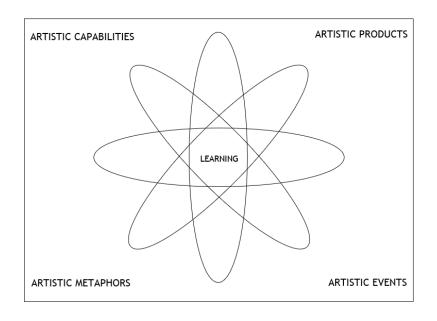
- Creating new inspiration for management (Adler, 2010; Austin & Lee, 2010; Nissley, 2010);
- Introduction of new aesthetic dimensions within organizations (Strati, 2000);
- Fostering teamwork and organizational learning (Darsø, 2004; Boyle & Ottensmeyer, 2005; Nissley, 2010);
- Start a dialogue with stakeholders on different levels (Berthoin Antal, Taylor & Ladkin, 2014);
- Impact on business performance and on economic and symbolic value (Schiuma, 2011);
- Increase **creativity and innovation** in organizations (Schiuma 2011; Sköldberg, Woodilla & Bertoin Antal, 2016).



The impact of cross-fertilization

- The development of individual skills and greater creativity in business processes can bring process and product innovations (Darsø, 2004);
- The corporate space as a place of creative production and diffusion of new practices (Berthoin Anthal, 2009);
- CCIs: Financial benefits and new inspiration (Berthoin Antal et al. 2011);
- SMEs: Operational performance improvement and value creation (Schiuma, 2011);
- Employees: Development of technical skills; better understanding of themselves and colleagues; improvement of motivation and commitment; greater passion; more energy; more creativity (Stockil, 2004, Styhre & Eriksson, 2008, Nissley, 2010, Biehl-Missal & Berthoin Antal, 2011, Schiuma, 2011).





Organisational Infrastructure Development	high	INVESTMENT	NETWORKING	TRANSFORMATION	
	medium	REPUTATION	ENVIRONMENT	LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT	
	wol	ENTERTAINMENT	GALVANISING	INSPIRATION	
		low	medium	high	
		Organisational People Change/Development			

Delivering Strategic Objectives Value creation Performance Objective stakeholders Improvement Stakoholdor nnovation managemen Operations Product process management process management process development organizational Enhancing Operational capabilities Dynamic Capabilities capabilities Developing organizational Brainware Hardware Software Netware knowledge Art Based Initiatives

The Arts-in-business matrix (Darsø & Dawids, 2002)

The Art Value Matrix (Schiuma, 2011)

The Arts Value Map (Schiuma, 2011)



PHASES

1

DISCOVERY



I have a challenge. How do I approach it? 2

INTERPRETATION



I learned something.

How do I interpret it?

3

IDEATION



I see an opportunity.

What do I create?

4

EXPERIMENTATION



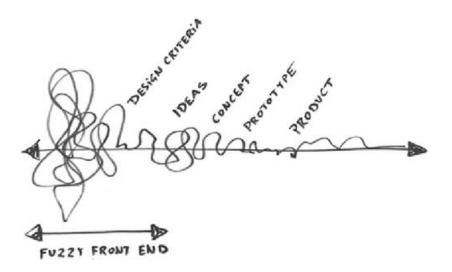
How do I build it?

5

EVOLUTION



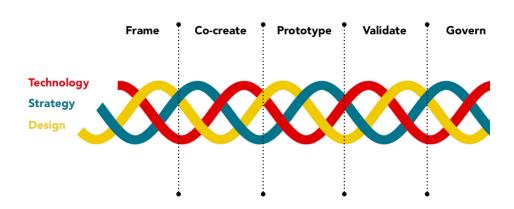
I tried something new. How do I evolve it?

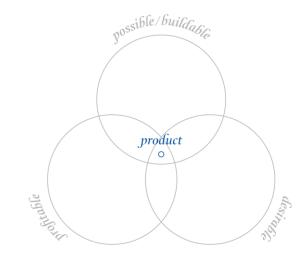


Design Thinking (IDEO, 2012)

Co-Design (Studiolab, 2008)







Design Research (McKinsey, 2015)

Speculative Design (Near Future Laboratory, 2011)

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ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL CASE STUDIES

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND SUPPORT POLICIES

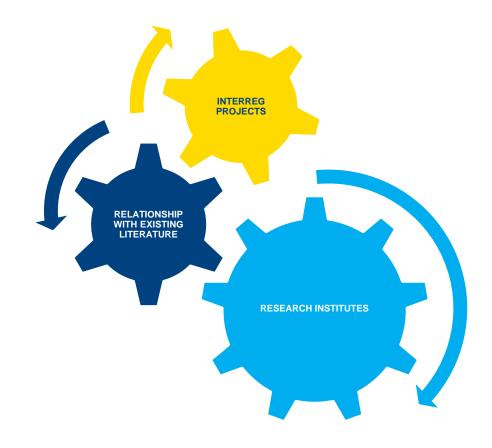
REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONTEXT





ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL CASE STUDIES

BEST PRACTICES OF COLLABORATION BETWEEN CCIs AND SMEs





ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL CASE STUDIES

24 CASE STUDIES OF INTERACTION BETWEEN CCIs AND SMES

2 LEVELS OF CROSS-FERTILIZATION:



LITERATURE REVIEW

CASE STUDIES

- THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

RECOMMENDATIONS



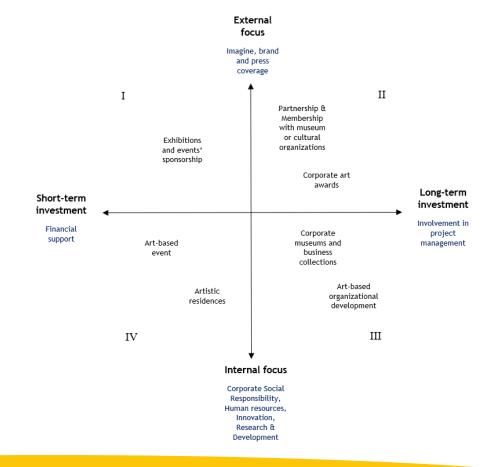
Framework 1: Art-Based Innovation

- This approach offers a very useful scheme for positioning the various practical tools that can be
 activated to generate cross-fertilization in traditional businesses thanks to contacts with the culturalartistic sphere;
- It also responds to that transfer of technologies, systems, concepts and general principles between different industrial contexts;
- The processes and relationships attributable to the link between CCIs and business are influenced by two important factors: space and time.



ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Art-Based Innovation (Comunian, 2010)





ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Art-Based Innovation (Comunian, 2010)

Involvement in the public arena; Lobbying and networking; Press coverage; Corporate image and reputation.	Promotion, Stores, Advertising, Brand and imagine, Product design, Values and brand policies.	Social image, Corporate citizenship, Participation in local regeneration.			
Public relations	Marketing	Corporate Social Responsibility			
EXTERNAL AREA					
Strategy Profit	Business Structure	Vision Mission			
	INTERNAL AREA				
Manufacturing	Innovation, research and development	Human resources			
Creative industries, Cultural products, product diversification.	Product innovation, creativity,Research and design, Artists commissions.	Management involvement, Education, Access to culture for employees, Quality of the working environment, Greater participation and loyalty.			



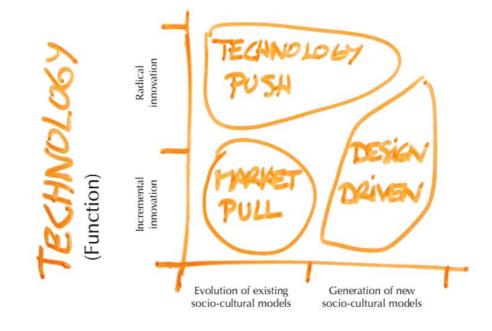
Framework 2: Design Driven Innovation

- This approach offers a very useful scheme for positioning the interaction processes between designers
 and companies within a framework capable of simultaneously involving the dimensions of design,
 technology and market
- It also responds to that transfer of technologies, systems, concepts and general principles between different industrial contexts of cross-innovation;
- The processes and relationships attributable to the link between design and business are influenced by two important factors: function and meaning.



ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Design Driven Innovation (Verganti, 2009)

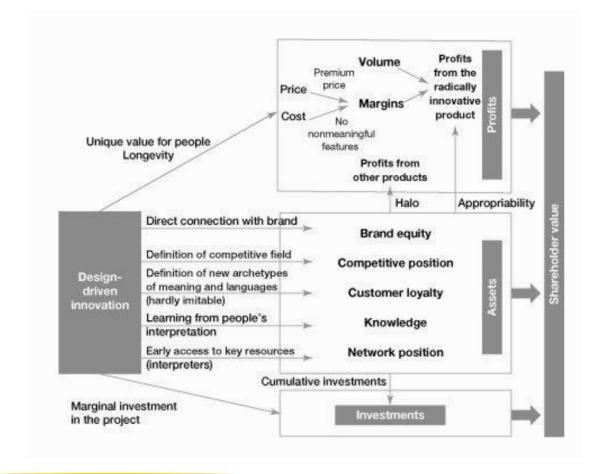






ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Design Driven Innovation (Verganti, 2009)



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ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL RECOMMENDATIONS

The creative approach can be applied to any type of collaboration between CCIs and SMEs:

- Incorporating creative thought into the corporate sphere through product and process innovation;
- Development of knowledge assets;
- Strengthening leadership and team building;
- Organizational learning;
- Spillover effect on individuals, communities, organizations, the public sphere.



ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL RECOMMENDATIONS

To improve cooperation between CCIs and SMEs might be useful:

- 1) Respecting the **point of view** of both sides;
- 2) Improving organizational learning through art, design & culture;
- 3) Favoring top-down approaches and dissemination of knowledge at all company levels;
- 4) Creating interventions and investments in art & culture on medium to long term;
- 5) Privileging meaning-oriented approaches to foster market-oriented innovation;
- 6) Expanding the role and presence of the intermediary/interpreter/innovation catalyst;
- 7) Repositioning the involvement of the designer in the corporate ecosystem;
- 8) Implementing scientific research;
- 9) Creating real possibilities for artists, designers and creatives in businesses;
- 10) Disseminating cultural value in organizations.



ACTIVITY 9 - DIVA COOPERATION MODEL RECOMMENDATIONS

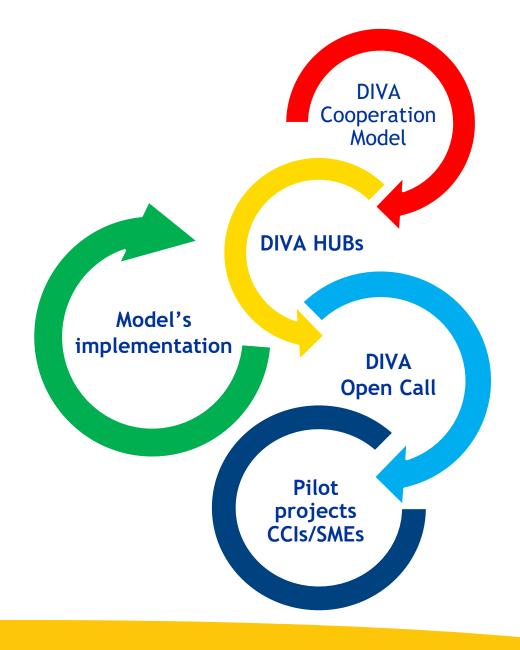
Intermediary / Interpreter / Innovation Catalyst

- Accepting new challenges: New products and services, creation of socio-cultural ecosystems, learning and organizational change;
- Leading a team: Artists, designers, researchers, entrepreneurs;
- Generating innovative thinking: Art thinking, Design thinking, business prospects;
- Prototyping and creating: Experimentation, impact assessment, organizational knowledge assets.



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An open call for cross-fertilization: an opportunity for innovation in businesses





Thank you for your attention!

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www.ita-slo.eu/diva