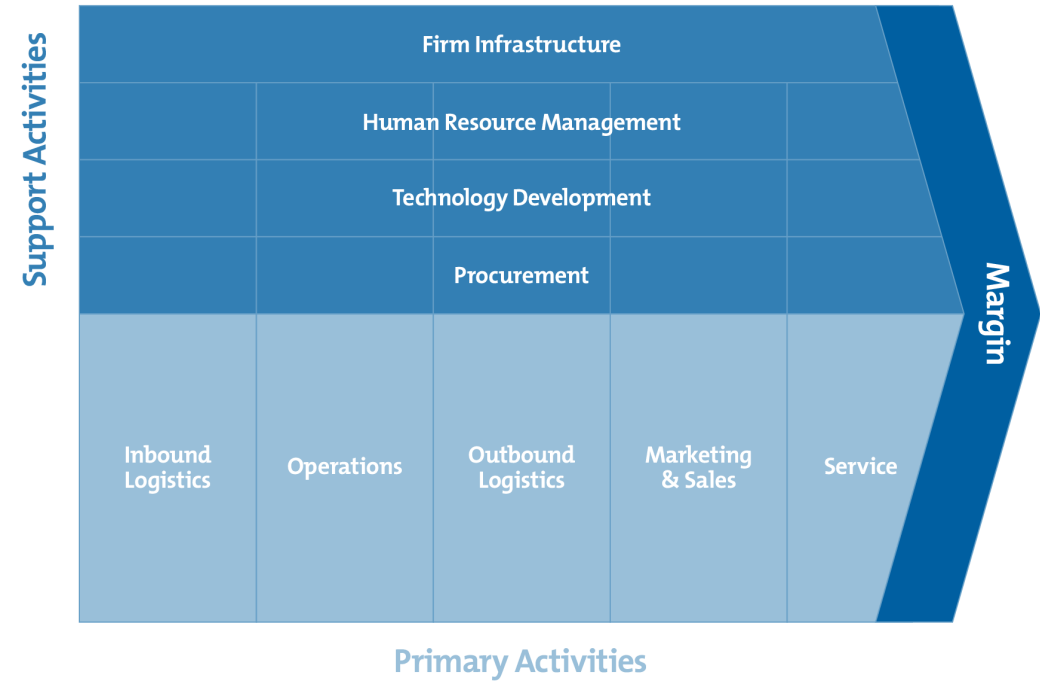


DanubePeerChains

D.T.1.3.1, T1.3.2, T1.3.3

Value Chains

- Michael Porter 1985



Clusters as a tool for analysing Value Chains

- UNIDO 2011

The industrial cluster development approaches, which assume that spatial organization, strategic firm alliances, and networking are sources of systemic competitiveness. Their analytical focus is often on: a) how actors network to exchange goods, services, and information; b) institutional and political frameworks that promote building industrial clusters and the inclusion of small-to-medium-sized firms; and c) the level of knowledge and technology used.

Step 1: ESCA

- Cluster excellence
defines 16 sectors

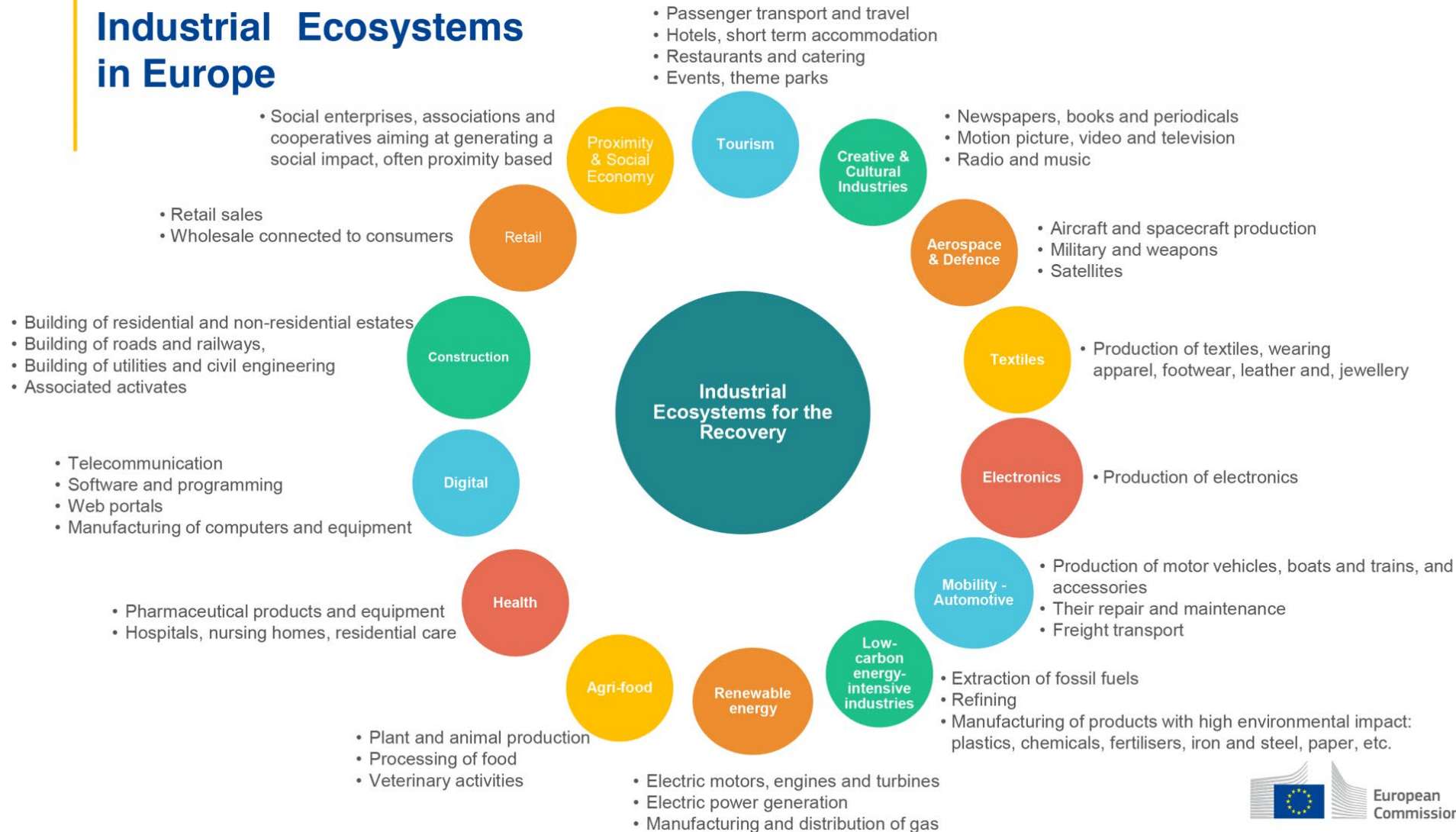
- Indicators:

- Number of labelled clusters in a sector;
- Geographical distribution of labelled clusters in a sector

- Aviation and space
- Biotechnology
- Construction/building sector
- Creative industries and business, media, design; financial services
- Energy and environment
- Food industry (non-biotech) and AgroTech
- Health and medical technology
- Information and communication; Hard-/Software
- Logistics: Packaging, Delivery, Logistical Systems and Services
- Maritime technologies, water resources, water transport
- Micro, nano and optical technologies
- Mobility: Vehicles, rail, traffic systems
- New Materials and chemistry
- Production and engineering
- Textile industries
- Tourism, Leisure, Sports

Step 2: 14 industrial ecosystems

Industrial Ecosystems in Europe



Step 3: DanubePeerChains

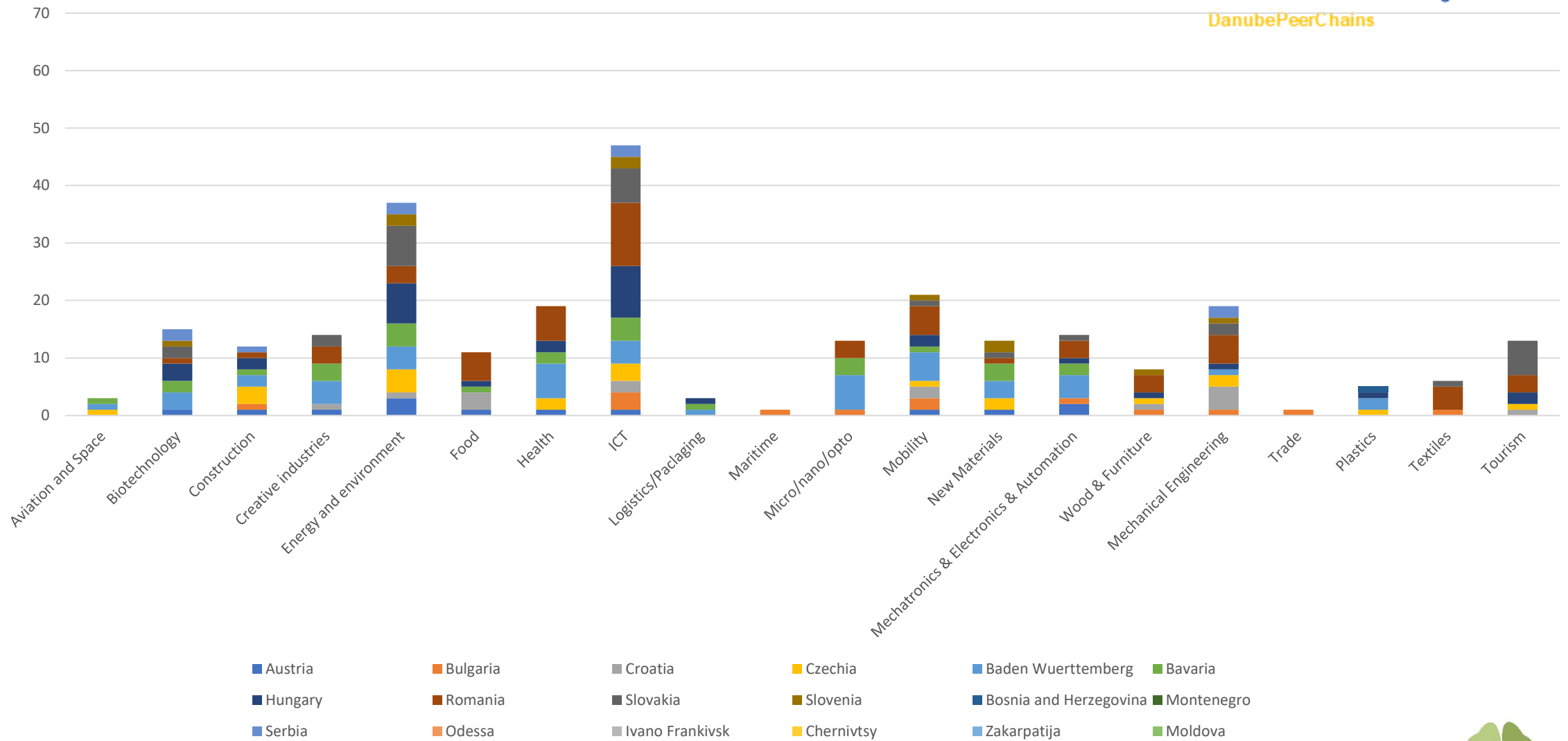
Pre-analysed sectors in A.T1.1 and A. T1.2 in terms of labour force and digitalisation

- metal industry,
- machine building,
- engineering,
- electro industry,
- electronics/robotics,
- ICT

Step 4: Selection

No	Sector according to ESCA	Number in the Danube Region	Countries in the Danube Region	14 industrial ecosystems	DanubePeerChains	Comments
1	Aviation and space			Yes		
2	Biotechnology					
3	Construction/building sector			Yes		
4	Creative industries and businesses, media, design, financial services			Yes		
5	Energy and environment			Yes		
6	Food Industry (non biotech) and Agro Tech			Yes		
7	Health and medical technologies			Yes		
8	Information and Communication; Hard/Software			Yes	Yes	
9	Logistics: Packaging, Delivery, Logistical Systems and Services					
10	Maritime technologies, water resources, water transport					
11	Micro, nano and optical technologies					
12	Mobility: Vehicles, rail, traffic systems			Yes		
13	New Materials and chemistry					
14	Production and engineering				Yes	
15	Textile industries			Yes		
16	Tourism, Leisure, Sports			Yes		

Clusters per region and topic

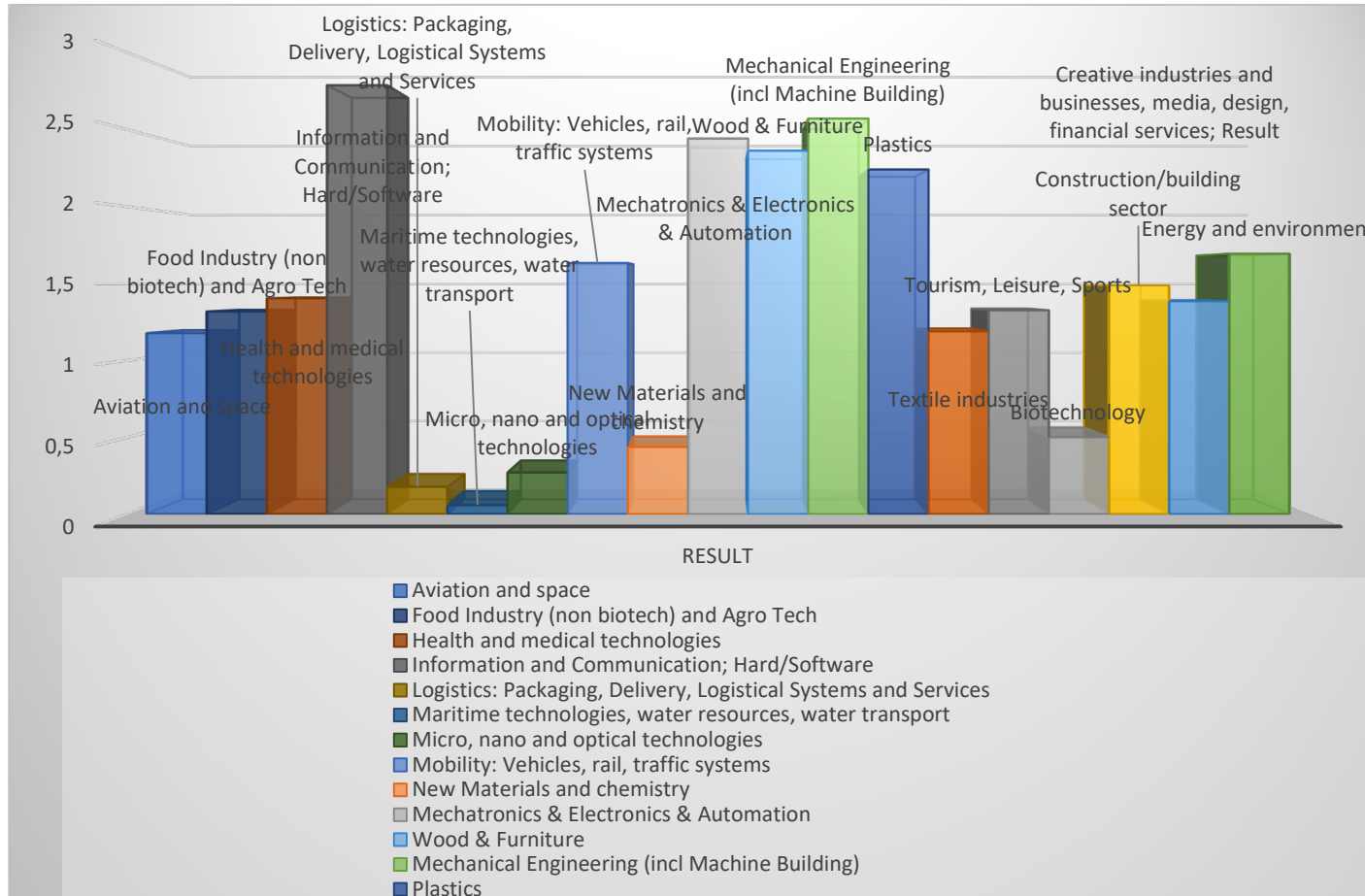


Index

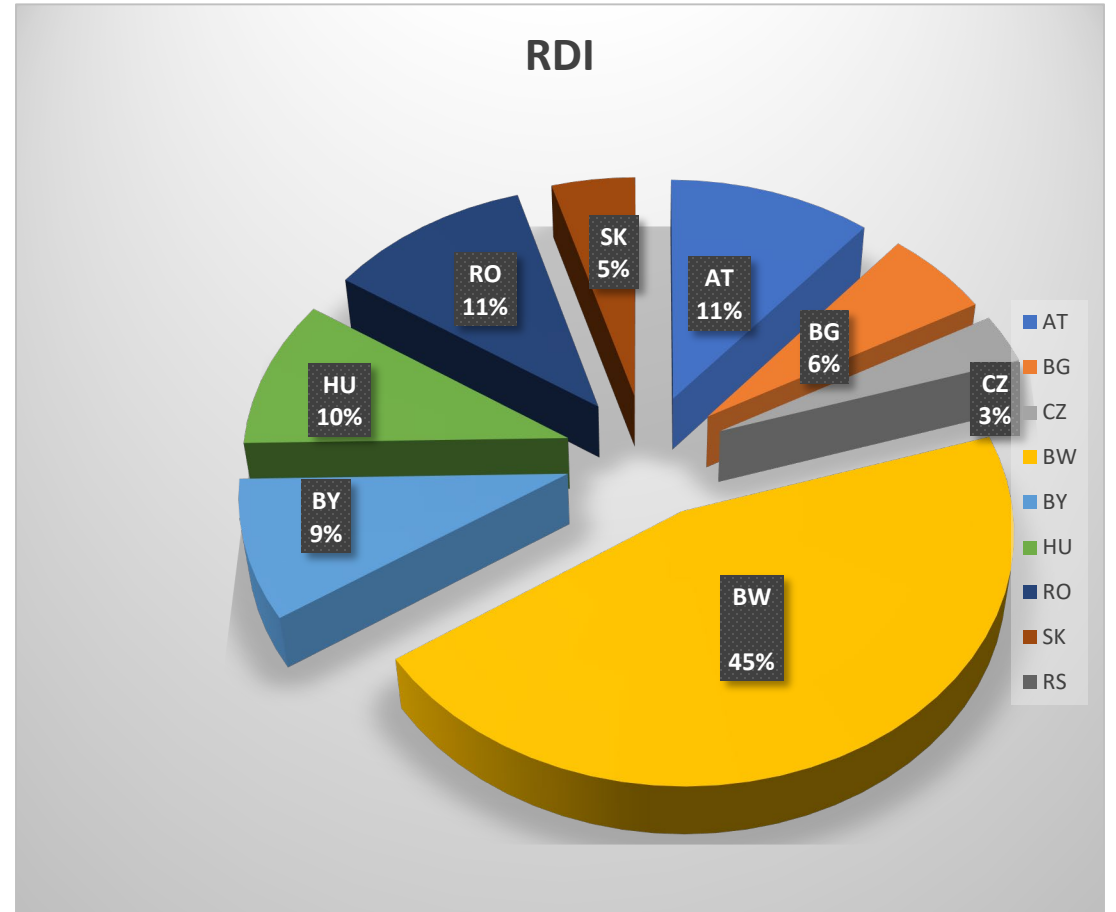
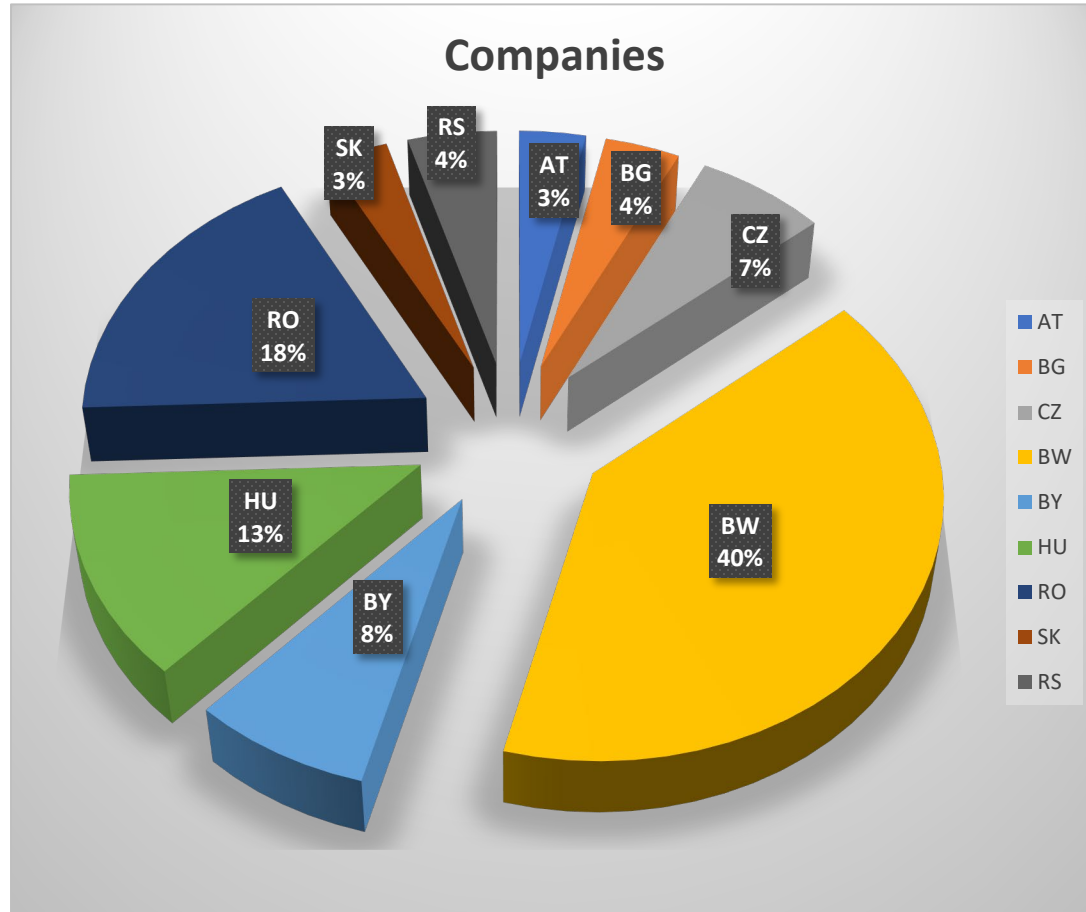
Number of clusters	Number of countries	Industrial value chains	Danube Peer Chains	Results
(Number of clusters in the specific sector)/(Number of clusters in total)	(Number of countries where the clusters in the specific sectors are represented)/(Number of countries)	Yes = 1 No = 0	Yes = 1 No = 0	Σ

Eg: ICT

Number of clusters	Number of countries	Industrial value chains	Danube Peer Chains	Results
47/266 = 0, 17	11/18 = 0, 61	Yes = 1	Yes = 1	2,78



ICT

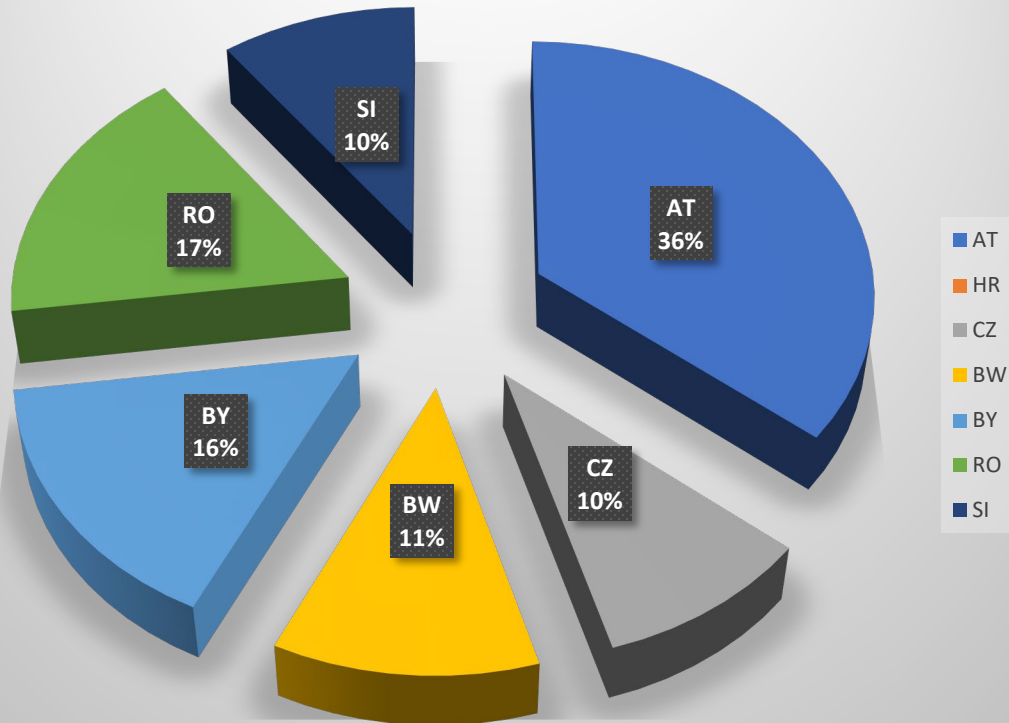


ICT

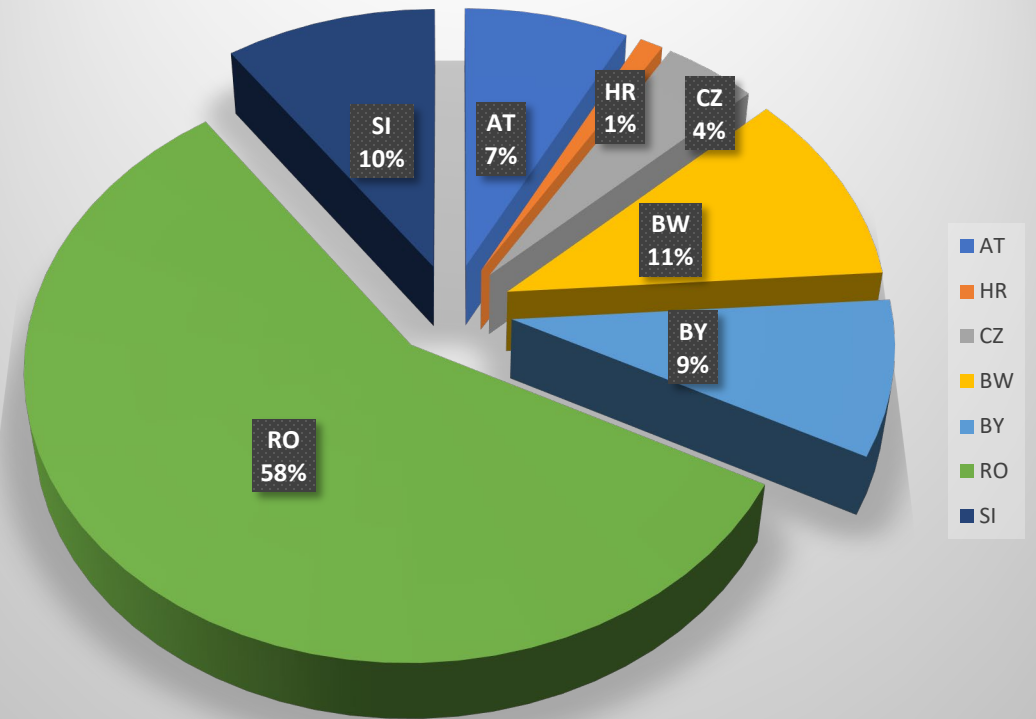
- Equal East-West Divide along the Danube Region in terms of companies
 - BW, BY & AT make 51% of the companies
- The Western part makes 66% of the RDI
- The subcontracting problem of the East
- Remarkable is BW with 40% of the companies and 45% of the RDI

Mobility

Companies



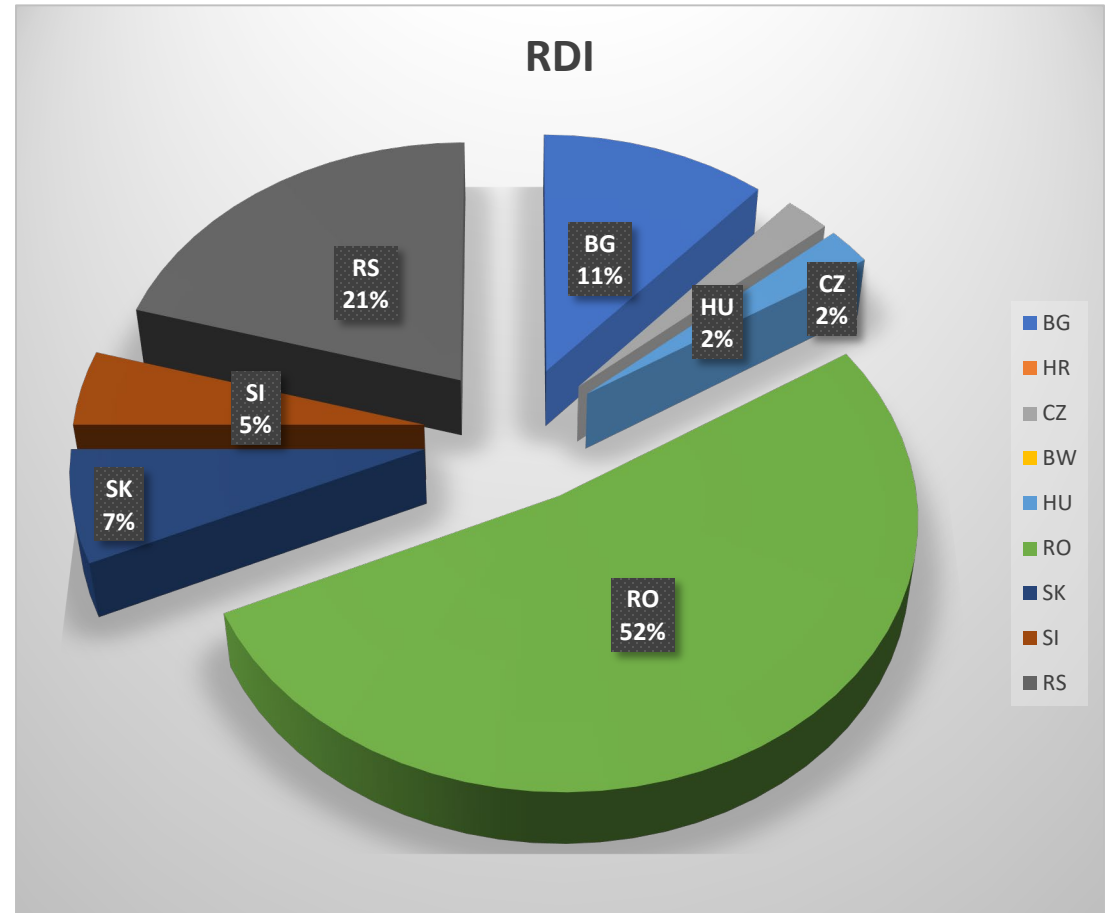
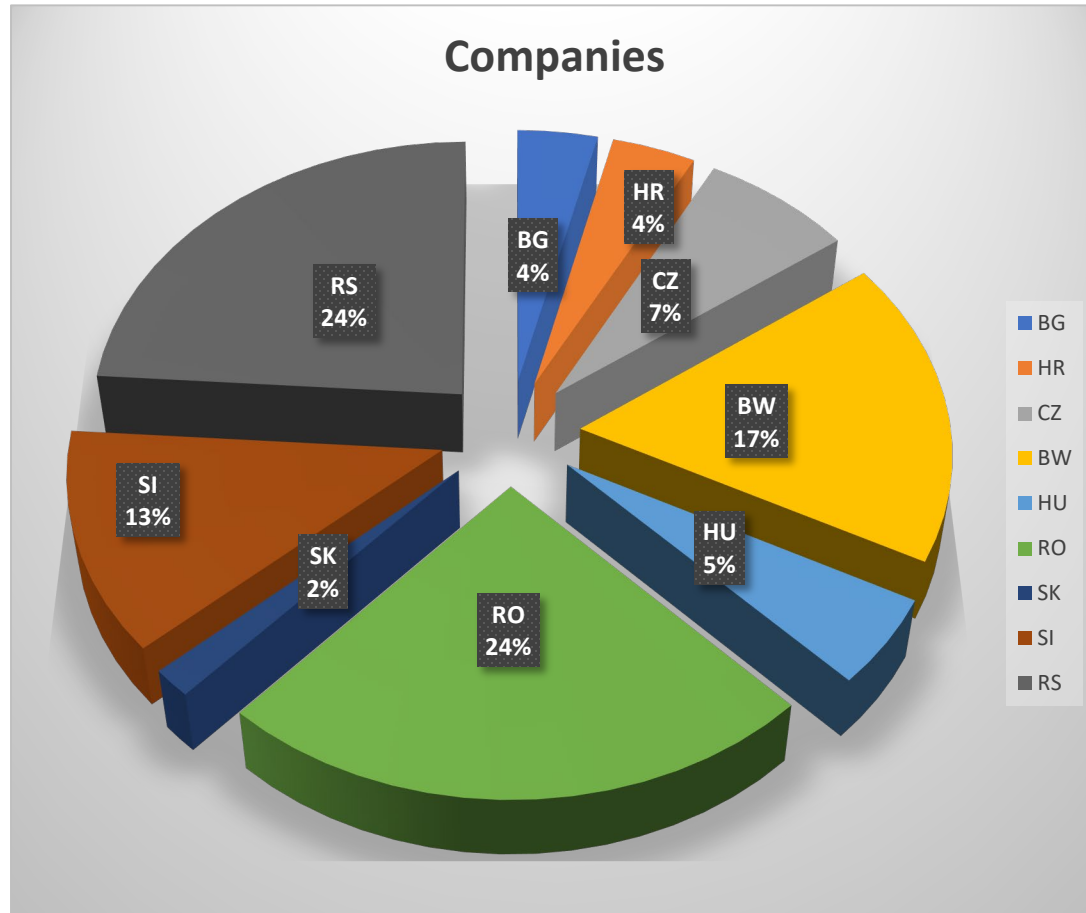
RDI



Mobility

- As a rule companies are to be found in the OEM countries (BW, BY, CZ, RO), but there they tend to be big: Mercedes, BMW, Skoda, Dacia
- Austria has an outstanding 36% , mainly automotive supplying SMEs
- Romania has an outstanding 58% of RDI: Renault delocalised parts of the RDI towards Romania

Mechanical Engineering

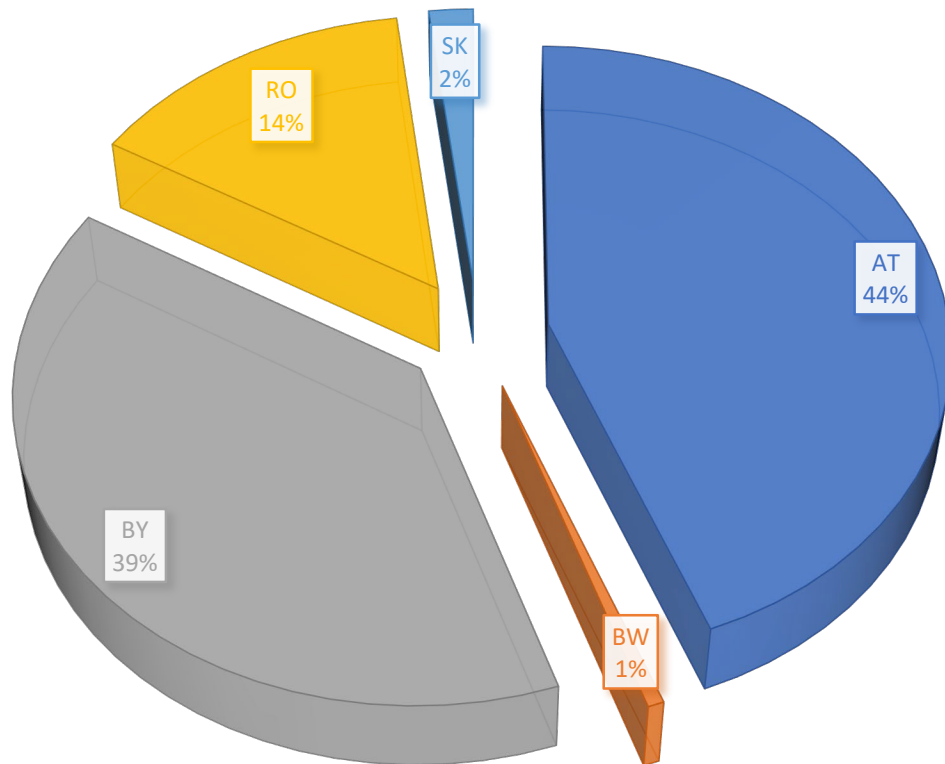


Mechanical Engineering

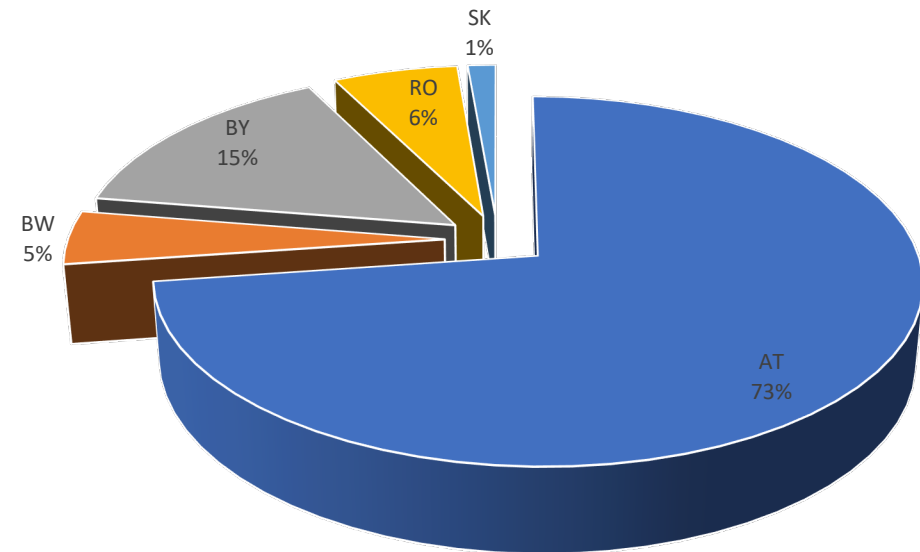
- Heavily represented in the Eastern part of the region, i.e RO, SK, SI, RS, HR, CZ, SK, HU make together 83% of the companies and 100% of the RDI
- Traditional industry coming from the communist past
- Low level of innovation and digitalisation

Mechatronics

COMPANIES



RDI



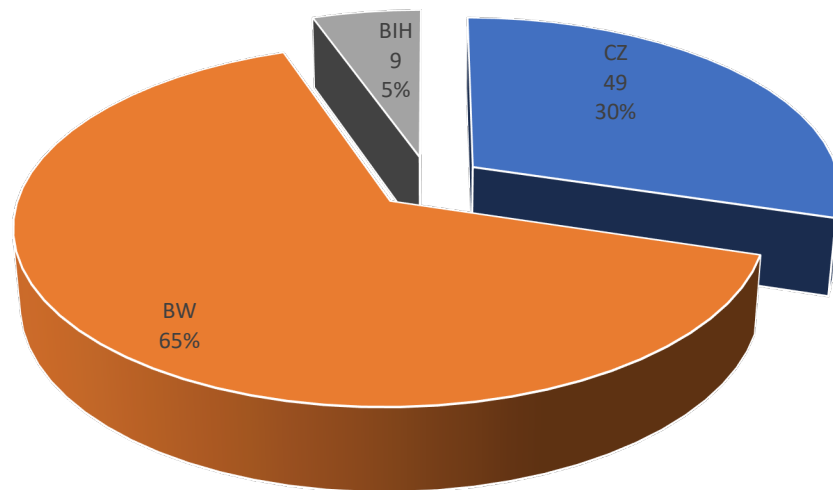
■ AT ■ BW ■ BY ■ RO ■ SK

Mechatronics

- Austria heavily dominates the region with 44% of the companies and 73% of RDI
 - The turn of Lower Austria from a traditional industrial structure towards innovation
- Not represented in all countries in the region

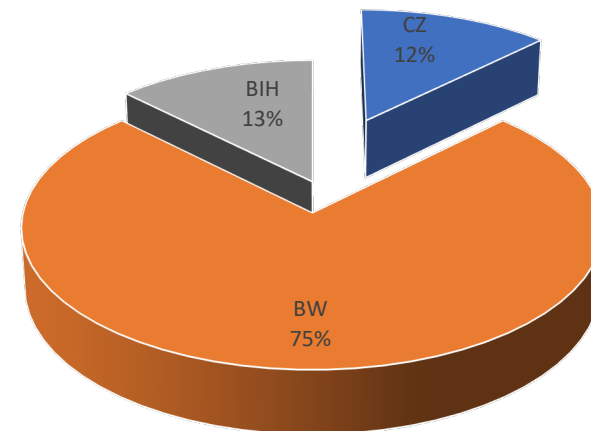
Plastics

Companies



■ CZ ■ BW ■ BIH

RDI



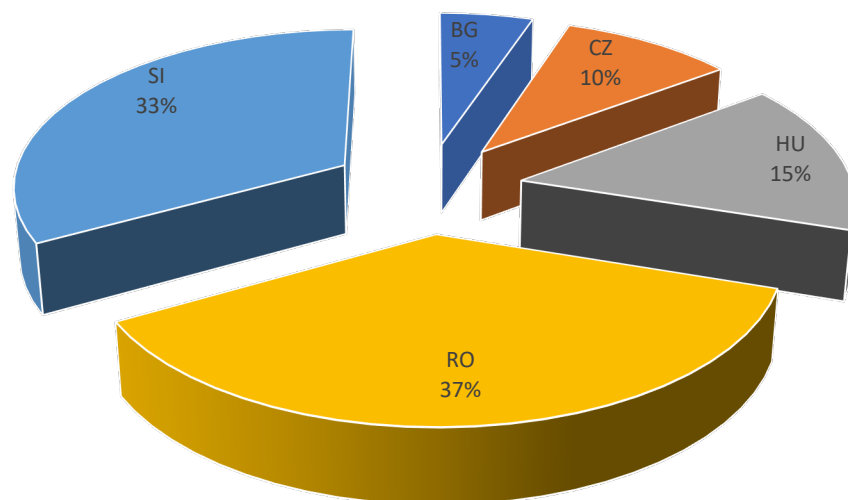
■ CZ ■ BW ■ BIH

Plastics

- Relative poor representation in the region
- The outstanding presence of BW: 65% of the companies and 75% of RDI
- The presence of BiH

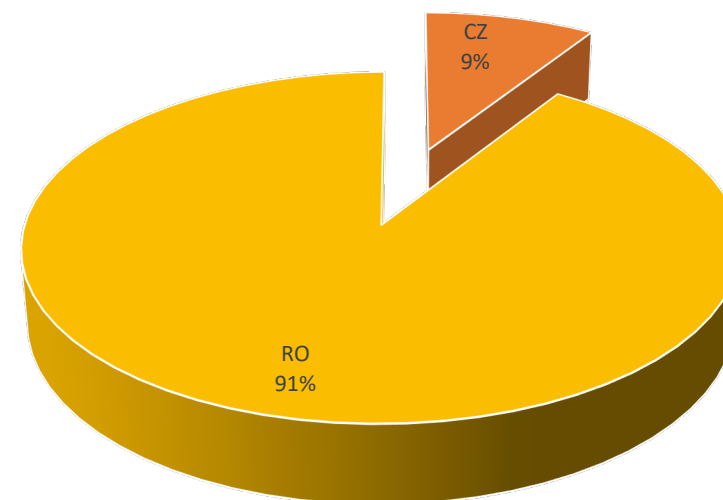
Wood and furniture

Companies



■ BG ■ CZ ■ HU ■ RO ■ SI

RDI



■ BG ■ CZ ■ HU ■ RO ■ SI

Wood and furniture

- Represented only in the Eastern part
- Traditional sector

Value Chain Analysis

Which?

- Mechatronics, Electronics, Automation
- Mechanical Engineering
- Wood & Furniture

What?

- to describe these value chains as strategic target fields for positioning of companies from the project region (a)
- identify labour market requirements and company development needs for successful target value chain entry (b)

Value Chain Analysis (a)

example of Romanian Competitiveness Sectors 2014-2020

	R&D	Branding	Product Development	Inbound Logistics (Suppliers)	Manufacturing	Outbound Logistics (Distribution)	Sales (Marketing)	Service (Maintenance)
Agrofood	Light Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Orange	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Automotive	Light Blue	Light Orange	Light Orange	Light Orange	Dark Orange	Light Orange	Light Orange	Light Orange
Bioeconomy	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Orange	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Energy & Environment	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Orange	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
ICT	Light Orange	Light Orange	Light Orange	Light Orange	Dark Orange	Light Orange	Light Orange	Light Orange
Creative Industries	Light Blue	Dark Orange	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Wood & furniture	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Orange	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Health & Pharma	Light Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Textiles	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Orange	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Tourism	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Dark Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue

Value Chain Analysis (a)

How?

We will map member companies of the analysed ESCA labelled clusters

We will send you the clusters of each country and the template

We will send you an example

Should you have more, please do a profile for each cluster

	AT	BG	HR	CZ	BW	BY	HU	RO	SK	SI	RS
Mechatronics	2	1			4	2	1	3	1		
Mechanical engineering		1	4	2	1		1	5	2	1	2
Wood & furniture		1	1	1			1	3		1	

Value Chain Analysis (b)

How?

Interview Template

- Cluster Business: No of companies, No of employees, turnover, exports, RDI expenditures
- About the cluster: short description
- Value chain: positioning of the members on the value chain
- Suppliers
- Related industries and logistics
- Human Resources

Value Chain Analysis (b)

How?

Interview Template

- Competition
- Digitalisation
- Market and trends
- Business and clusters: cooperation in the region
- Regional and Institutional Support
- Future challenges

Description of the sectors (c)

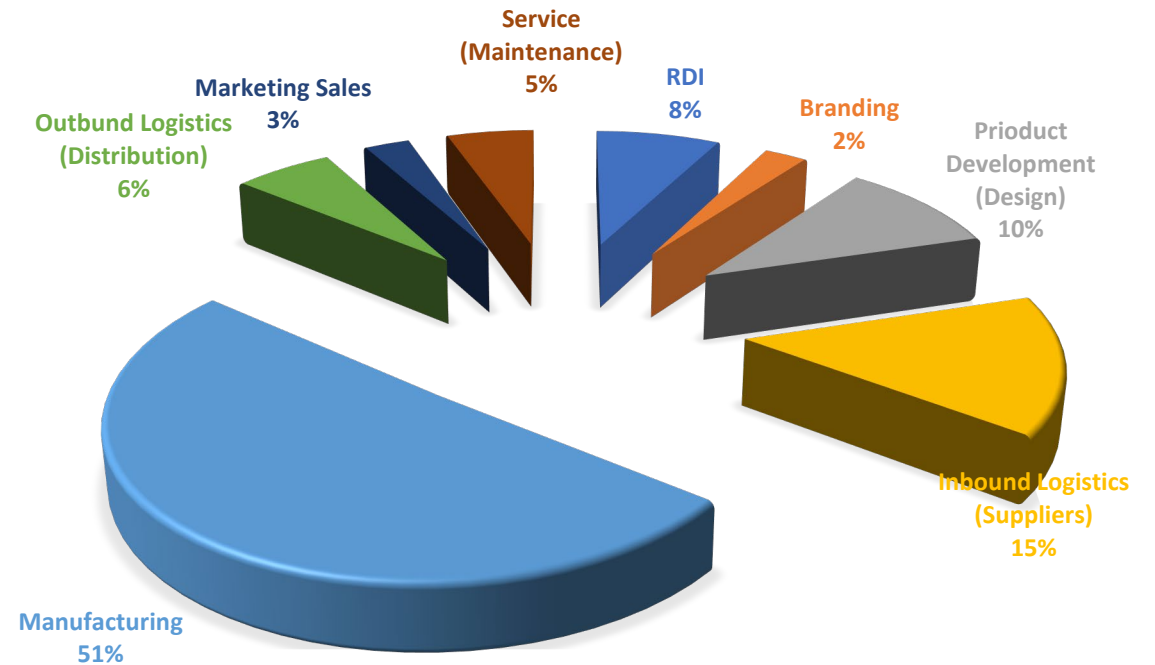
- We will kindly ask you for:
 - Existing sectoral studies on the 3 topics
 - To provide us with information on
 - Contribution to GDP
 - No of companies
 - No of employees
 - Exports
 - RDI expenditure.

At national (regional) level.

Wood & Furniture

- Pro Wood (RO)
- Panfa (HU)
- SRIP PSiDL (SI)
- Furniture and Timber Construction Cluster (AT)
- Wood Processors Berane (ME)
- Transylvanian Furniture Cluster (RO)
- Croatian Wood Cluster (HR)

DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES IN THE WOOD VALUE CHAIN



Wood & furniture (density)

Wood and furniture (No. of companies)	RDI	Branding	Product Development (Design)	Inbound Logistics (Suppliers)	Manufacturing	Outbound Logistics (Distribution)	Marketing Sales	Service (Maintenance)	Total
Austria	16	12	19	56	113	1	2	19	238
Hungary	8	0	29	15	30	25	10	5	122
Montenegro	0	0	2	2	5	0	1	0	10
Romania	5	1	8	13	75	5	4	6	117
Slovenia	14	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	75
Croatia	4	3	5	7	30	6	0	3	58
Total	47	16	63	93	314	37	17	33	620

Wood and
furniture
(Relative
strengths)

RDI

Service

Branding



Marketing



Inbound
Logistics



Outbound
Logistics



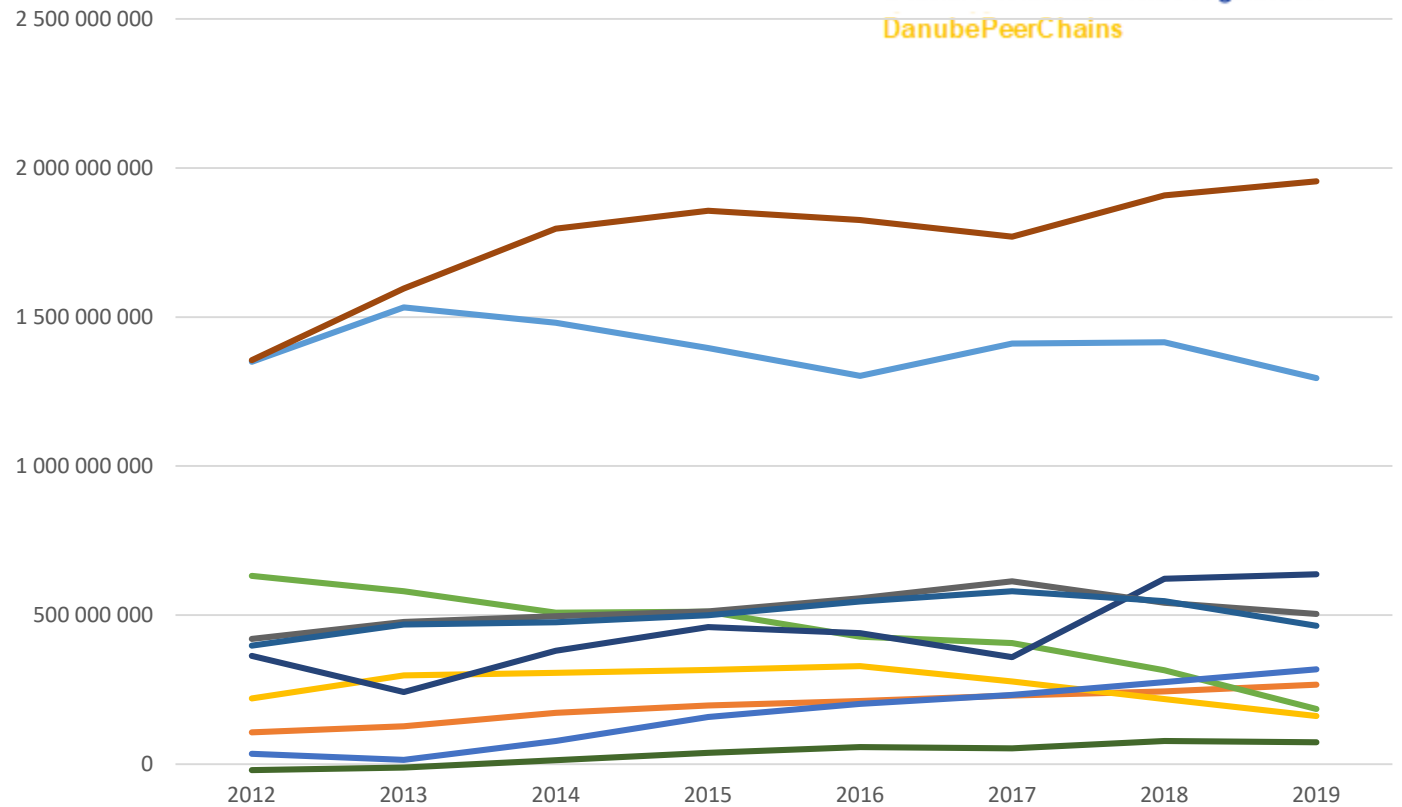
Manufacturing

Wood and furniture (exporters)

Balance Foreign Trade Wood & Furniture Exporters (EUR)



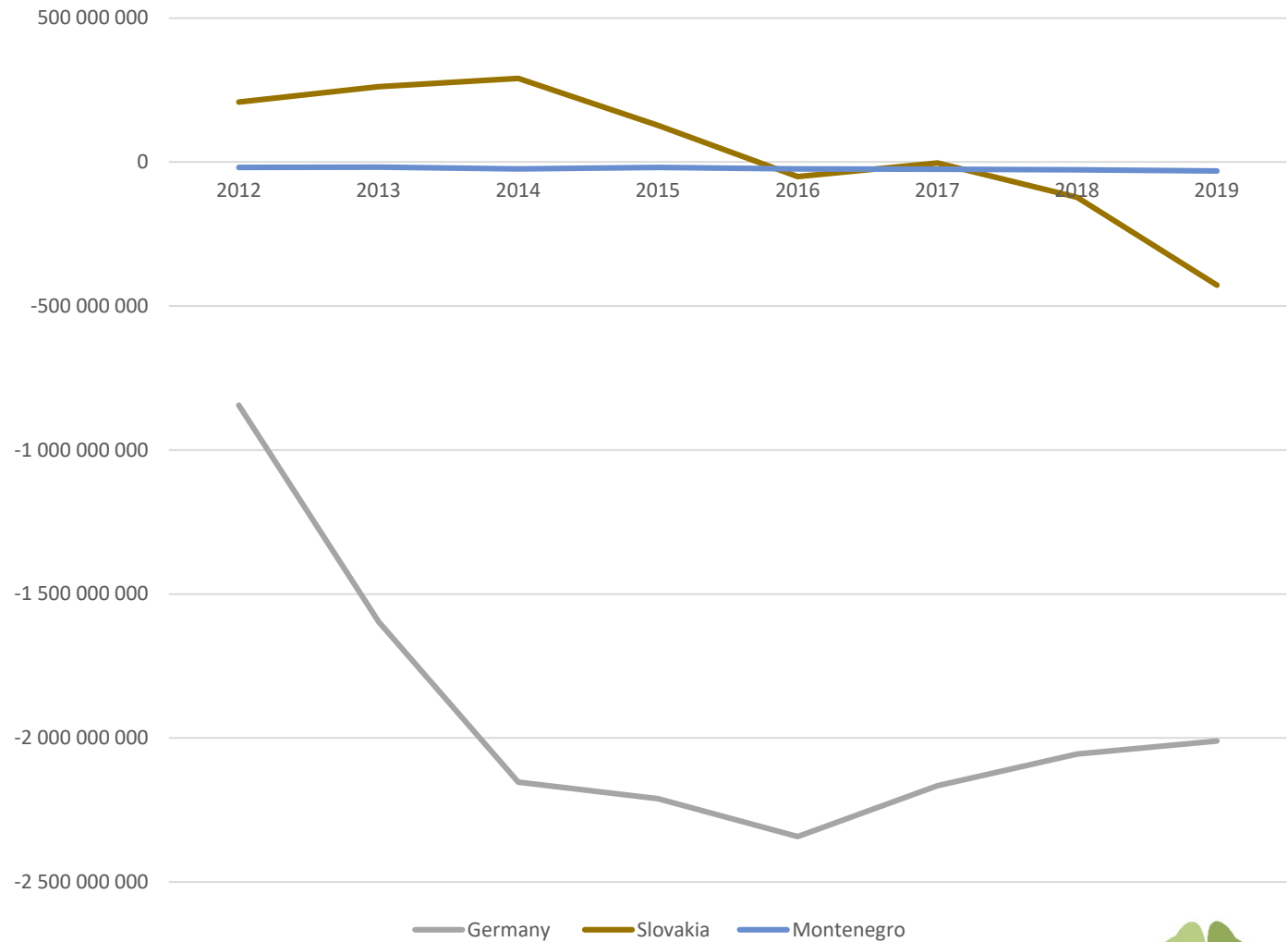
DanubePeerChains



- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Czechia
- Hungary
- Austria
- Romania
- Slovenia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Moldova
- Serbia



Wood and furniture (importers)



Support: HR, research centers, associations (work in progress)

- Ageing population (HU, SI, RO)
- Lack of qualified force (carpenter) (AT)
- Old technology (AT, ME, RO)
- Lack of collaboration with RDI (AT, RO)
- Lack of financial instruments from the banking system (RO)

Competition and Reference Areas (work in progress)

- Work force drain towards Austria (HU)
- Competition from China based on costs (RO)

Digitalisation

- Digital sales channels must be intensified (AT)
- Low level of digitalisation (RO)

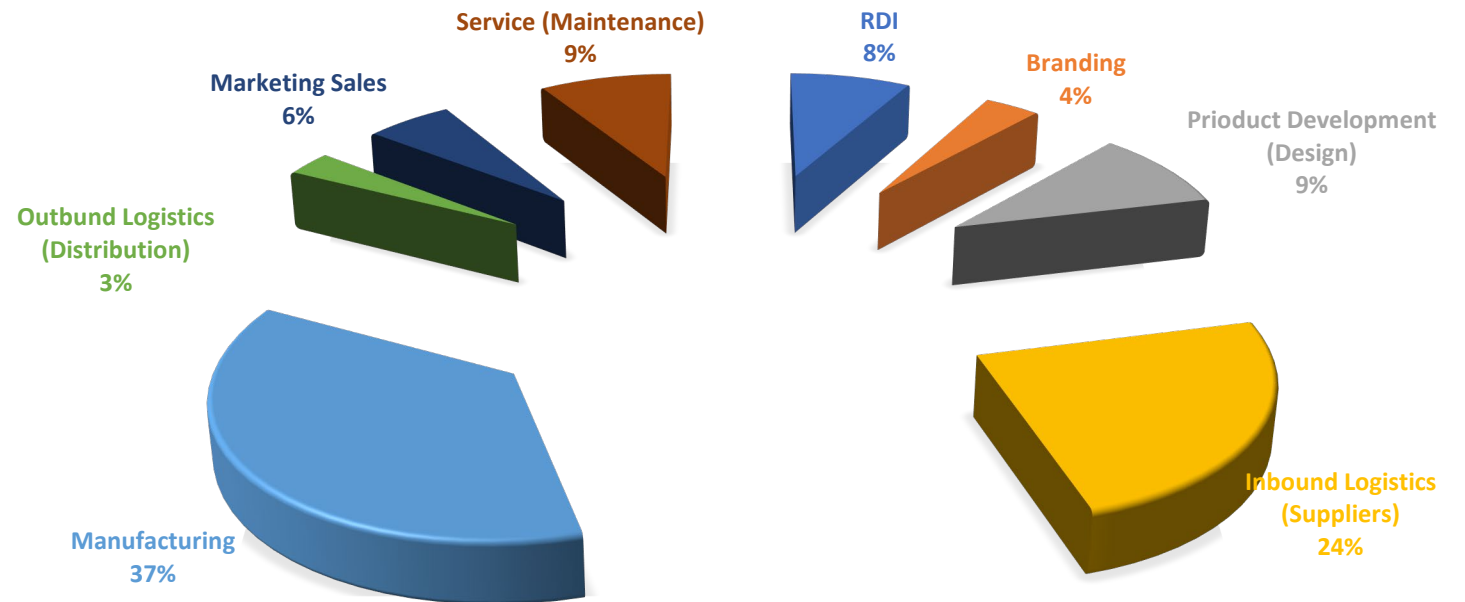
Market and trends

- Interior design, furnishing, wood protection and energetic counselling (HU)
- Individualised manufacturing (AT, RO)
- Need to improve cooperation with other sectors (metal, textiles, plastics etc (AT, RO)
- Online shopping (RO)

Mechanical Engineering

- Indagro Pol (RO)
- NICAT (RS)
- TCS, ACS GIZ (SI)
- Metaldialog Heibronn (BW)
- SW HU Engineering Cluster (HU)
- Mechatronik Tirol (AT)
- Vojvodina Metal Cluster (RS)

DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES IN THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING VALUE CHAIN





Mechanical Engineering (Density)

Mechanical Engineering (No of companies)	RDI	Branding	Product Develop ment (Design)	Inbound Logistics (Suppliers)	Manufact uring	Outbound logistics (Distributi on)	Marketin g/Sales	Service (Mainten ance)	Total
Austria	6	0	14	28	53	5	0	9	115
Baden Wuerttemberg	50	50	100	350	400	30	50	25	1055
Hungary	10	0	0	0	24	4	5	24	67
Romania	32	7	20	0	26	1	25	22	133
Serbia	14	0	16	11	67	4	10	53	175
Slovenia	23	4	10	18	48	6	6	15	130
Total	135	61	160	407	618	50	96	148	1675

Mechanical Engineering (Relative strengths)


RDI

Branding

 
Service

Marketing

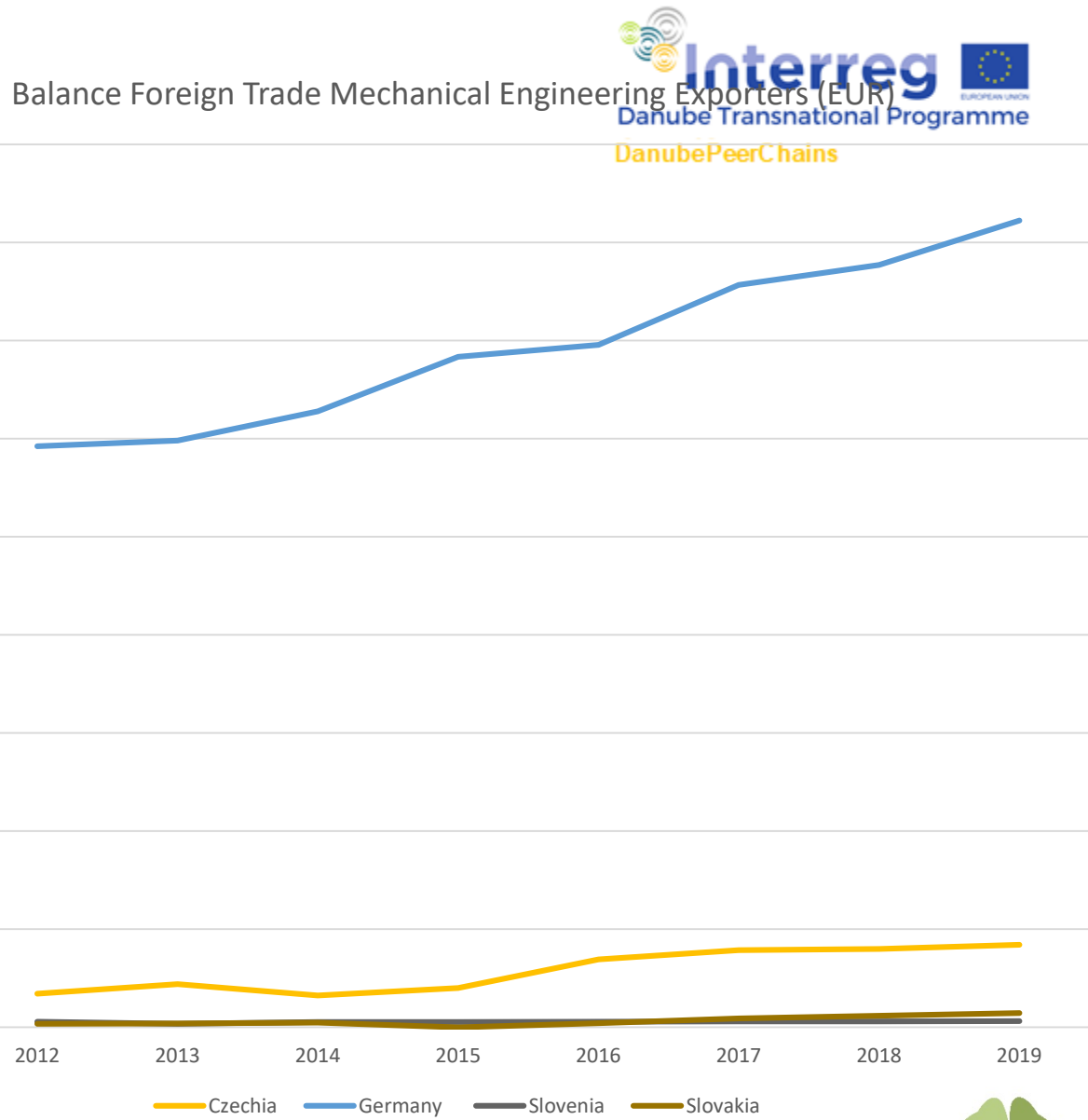
Design

 
Inbound
Logistics

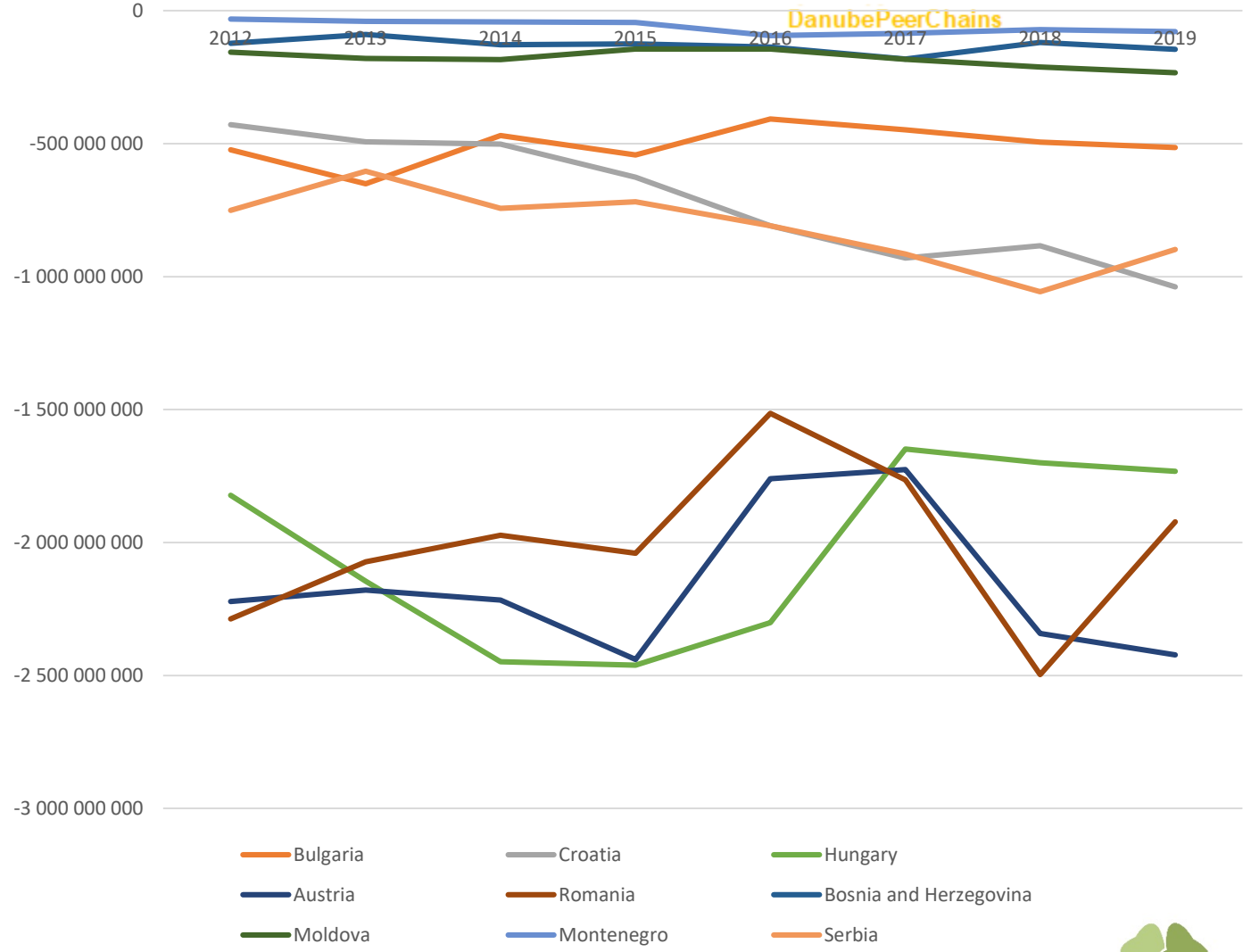
Outbound
Logistics

 
Manufacturing

Mechanical Engineering (Exporters)



Mechanical Engineering (Importers)



Support: HR, research centers, associations (work in progress)



- Lack of qualified force (HU, BW)
- Lack of collaboration with RDI (RS)
- Lack of financial instruments from the banking system (RS)

Competition and Reference Areas (work in progress)



- Competition for the suppliers come from the online shops (BW)

Digitalisation

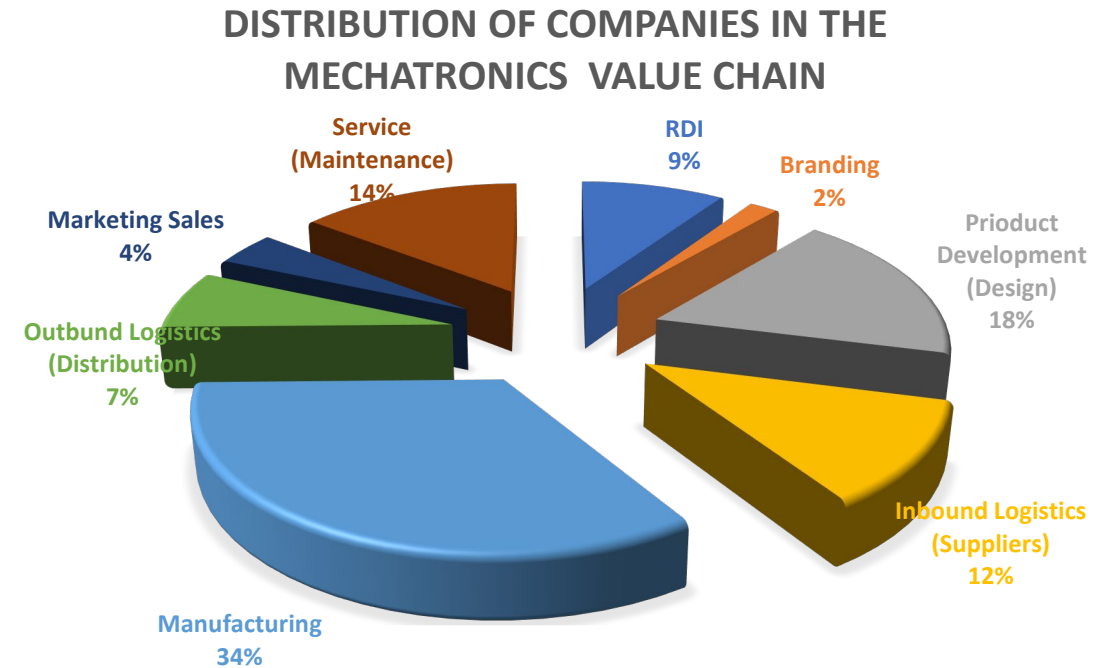
- 50% in the middle of the digitalisation process, 40% have just begun, 10% fully adopted (BW)

Market and trends

- CNC based technologies (HU)
- Demand from the automotive industry leading to pressure of reducing costs (BW)

Mechatronics

- Smart Factory Cluster (SI)
- Mechatronik Kompetenznetz Ostbayern (BY)
- Mechatronik Cluster Upper Austria (AT)
- Profession Metal Industry & Vocational Cluster (HU)
- Netzwerk Hochform (BW)
- Mechatrec (RO)





Mechatronics (Density)

Mechatronics (No. of companies)	RDI	Branding	Product Development (Design)	Inbound Logistics (Suppliers)	Manufacturing	Outbound logistics (Distribution)	Marketing/Sales	Service (Maintenance)	Total
Austria	52	0	105	62	115	20	0	70	424
Bavaria	7	0	15	2	28	2	3	4	61
Baden Wuerttemberg	3	15	30	30	147	30	15	30	300
Hungary	9	0	13	15	23	4	9	23	96
Slovenia	7	0	3	0	10	0	0	4	24
Total	78	15	166	109	323	56	27	131	905

Mechatronics
(Relative strengths)


RDI


Service

Branding

 
Design

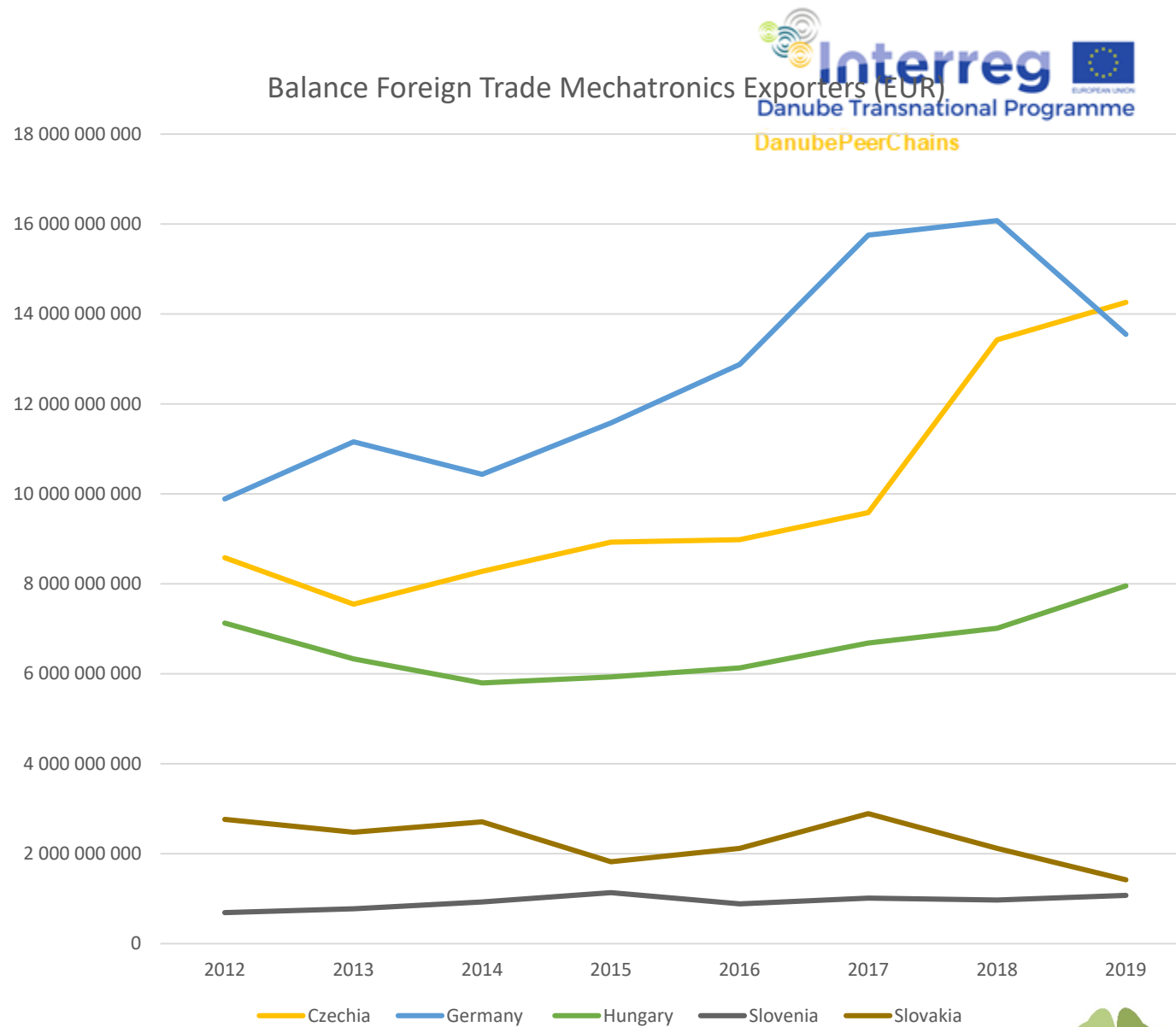
Marketing

Inbound
Logistics

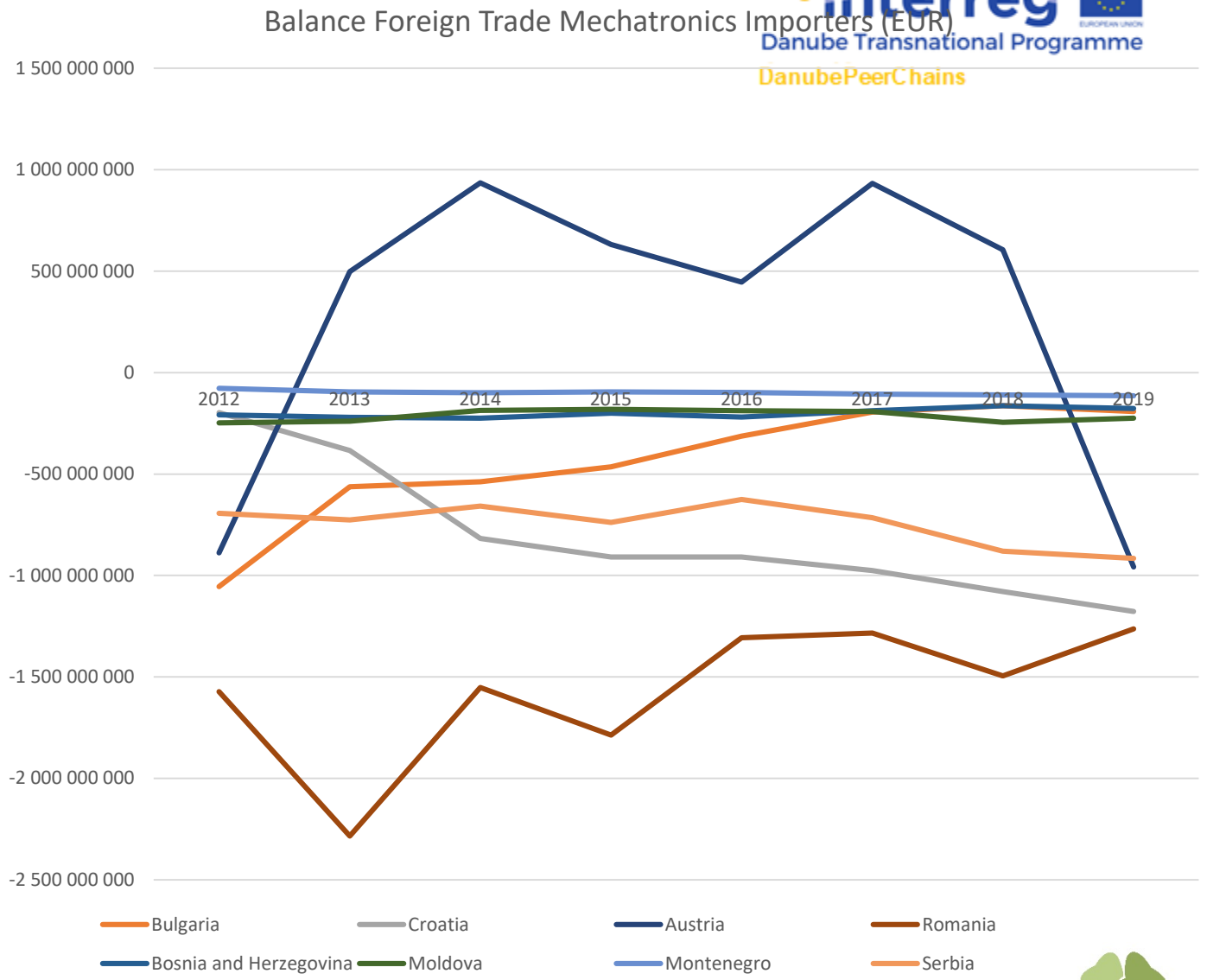
  
Manufacturing

Outbound
Logistics

Mechatronics (Foreign Trade Exporters)



Mechatronics (Foreign Trade Importers)



Support: HR, research centers, associations (work in progress)

- Lack of qualified force, especially software application and development (AT, BY, BW)
- Old mindset and organisational culture (SI)
- Lack of financial support from the government (SI)

Digitalisation

- Greatest challenges are seen in:
 - Consistency of data
 - Data quality
 - Interface optimisation
 - Digitalisation of processes
 - Building up methodological competence
 - Consideration of the human factor (AT)
- Small companies are in the beginning (BY)

Competition and Reference Areas (work in progress)

- Workforce drain towards Austria (HU)
- Competition of part-suppliers from China based on costs (AT)

Market and trends

- Customised products (HU)
- Digital product development (AT)
- Automation and collaborating systems (AT)
- Businesses from automotive and aerospace tend to migrate towards life sciences (AT)
- Medical engineering (BW)

Conclusions

Strengths

- Relevance of the selected sectors for the European economy
- High intensity of the foreign trade
- Complementarity of sectors in the Danube Region

Opportunities

- Enhancing cooperation between Danube regions based on existing competences on specific parts of the value chain.
- Digitalisation of production and marketing
- Cross sectoral cooperation (e.g., wood and metal, plastics, textiles)

Weaknesses

- East West technology divide
- Few companies acting on branding and marketing along the analysed value chains
- Digitalisation level of companies in the beginning

Threats

- Migration of traditional clients towards completely new market niches (e.g., automotive to life science)
- Competition from China based on costs.
- Online suppliers disrupting traditional supply chains

Thank you!

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