Regional foresight and dynamics of smart specialization: A typology of regional diversification patterns

The concept of smart specialization has attracted great interest and has been adopted widely in European regional and innovation policy. Foresight is an important part of creating smart specialization strategies. However, both the smart specialization concept and foresight have been criticized for lacking an empirical and theoretical foundation that can help guide their application in practice. This paper contributes to the theoretical foundation of smart specialization and regional foresight by drawing on the field of economic geography and elaborating a typology for patterns of smart specialization. We highlight that there are different paths to reaching smart specialization within the same industrial domain. The empirical research focuses on the offshore wind service sector in four regions around the North Sea. The findings corroborate a typology that offers four distinct patterns—diversification, transition, radical foundation, and modernization—all of which can enable the creation of new industrial activities where regions enter an emerging industry based on fundamentally different starting points.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management
Authors: Piirainen, K. A. (Intern), Tanner, A. N. (Intern), Aalkærsig, L. (Intern)
Number of pages: 32
Publication date: 2016
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Technological Forecasting and Social Change
ISSN (Print): 0040-1625
Ratings:
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Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.03 SJR 1.247 SNIP 1.635
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.282 SNIP 1.849 CiteScore 3.28
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 1.291 SNIP 1.781 CiteScore 2.88
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 1.281 SNIP 1.739 CiteScore 2.93
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
The emergence of new technology-based industries: the case of fuel cells and its technological relatedness to regional knowledge bases

Evolutionary economic geographers propose that regional diversification is a path-dependent process whereby industries grow out of pre-existing industrial structures through technologically related localised knowledge spillovers and learning. This article examines whether this also applies to emerging radical technologies that create the foundation for new industries. The article develops a new measure for technological relatedness between the knowledge base of a region and that of a radical technology based on patent classes. It demonstrates that emerging fuel cell technology develops where the regional knowledge base is technologically related to that of fuel cells and consequently confirms the evolutionary thesis.

The emergence of new technology-based industries: the case of fuel cells and its technological relatedness to regional knowledge bases

Evolutionary economic geographers propose that regional diversification is a path-dependent process whereby industries grow out of pre-existing industrial structures through technologically related localised knowledge spillovers and learning. This article examines whether this also applies to emerging radical technologies that create the foundation for new industries. The article develops a new measure for technological relatedness between the knowledge base of a region and that of a radical technology based on patent classes. It demonstrates that emerging fuel cell technology develops where the regional knowledge base is technologically related to that of fuel cells and consequently confirms the evolutionary thesis.
Local and global knowledge sourcing in wind power innovation

**General information**

State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management
Authors: Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Publication date: 2015
Event: Poster session presented at DTU Sustain Conference 2014, Lyngby, Denmark.
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions: Local and global knowledge sourcing

**Relations**

Activities:
DTU Sustain Conference 2014

Publication: Research - peer-review › Poster – Annual report year: 2015
Local or global knowledge sourcing in wind power innovation

Regional Branching Reconsidered: Emergence of the Fuel Cell Industry in European Regions

The literature on economic geography suffers from a lack of attention to the emergence of new industries. Recent literature on "regional branching" proposes that new industries emerge in regions where preexisting economic activities are technologically related to the emerging industry. This article provides a more grounded basis for the emerging literature on regional branching by confronting the regional branching thesis with the realities of an emerging industry, namely, the fuel cell industry. The analysis is based on patent data and qualitative interviews conducted in a selection of European NUTS2 (nomenclature of territorial units for statistics) regions. The findings can be summarized as follows. First, the analysis reveals that in the case of the emerging fuel cell industry, regional diversification is dominated by firm diversification, which complements previous studies' findings that entrepreneurial spin-offs dominate regional diversification. Second, the study corroborates the assumption that the process of regional branching relies on knowledge generated by nonindustrial actors such as universities and research institutes. Third, the findings suggest that care should be taken in ascribing the underlying logic of regional branching to the principle of technological relatedness alone. The article shows how some regional diversification processes occur in regions where preexisting economic activities are not technologically related to the emerging industry, for instance, when user industries apply new technologies to their product portfolio. The importance of further investigating and disentangling different dimensions of relatedness and their impact on regional branching is stressed.
Smart Specialisation: 'All roads lead to Rome'

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management
Authors: Tanner, A. N. (Intern), Piirainen, K. (Intern), Alkærsig, L. (Intern)
Number of pages: 1
Publication date: 2014
Event: Poster session presented at 5th International Conference on Future-Oriented Technology Analysis, Brussels, Belgium.
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
Smart_Specialisation.pdf

Relations
Projects:
Smart Specialisation: 'All roads lead to Rome'
Source: PublicationPreSubmission
Source-ID: 103045727
Publication: Research › Poster – Annual report year: 2014

Smart Specialization and Capabilities for Offshore Wind Services around the North Sea
This paper addresses a growing gap between the policy practice of “Smart Specialization strategies” and its theoretical base. The concept of Smart specialization has attracted a high level of policy interest and has been adopted widely in policy circles in Europe. However, Smart Specialization lacks an empirical and theoretical foundation that can help guide its application in practice. This paper develops a framework based on two strings of literature, namely the fields of evolutionary economic geography and innovation systems. Subsequently the framework is applied on a regional mapping exercise conducted in an EU funded ‘Regions of Knowledge’-project that focuses on the Offshore Wind Service sector in four regions around the North Sea. The purpose is to illustrate how a strategy-making process can be guided by a few theory based principles in pursuing the goals of smart specialization. The findings support that regions differ in terms of knowledge assets, capabilities and capacity in different parts of the value chain and consequently build on different starting points for Smart Specialization strategies.

General information
Spatial knowledge dynamics of innovation processes: local and non-local aspects of buzz and collective learning

Most studies in economic geography think of innovation as an outcome measured by patents or innovation statistics. This simplistic view on innovation causes scholars to draw conclusions supporting a spatial determinism that favours local ties over international. This paper aims to understand if geographically proximate partners are more important at some phases of the innovation process than at other phases. First the paper takes a critical look at the fuzzy conceptualization in economic geography, including local buzz, face-to-face, collective learning and global pipelines. Second, the paper applies a novel, biographical methodology, namely innovation biographies, which places the innovation event as its analytical focus and study the process as it unfolds over time (from idea-generation to problem-solving to implementation). The paper presents three innovation biographies from suppliers to the wind turbine industry. Results suggest that local linkages (buzz) are crucial in the early stages of generating new ideas, whereas in other phases (problem-solving and implementation) geographical co-location does not play an important role, although these processes are highly dominated by collective learning processes and require face-to-face contact. In sum, the innovation biography method contributes in uncovering innovation processes and how these rely on many different configurations of spatial knowledge dynamics, including buzz, local ties and global pipelines. The findings imply that policy should be designed to support companies working across regional and national borders and not only favour local networking.

The Emergence of New industries in Space: An evolutionary understanding of industry emergence from a geographical perspective

This paper claims that in the field of economic geography, research questions about how new industries emerge and the degree to which their emergence are anchored in regional economies are less commonly studied than concepts of for example localisation economies and clusters. Consequently, there is little knowledge regarding where new industries emerge and why new industries emerge where they do. Therefore there is a need to establish a more rigorous research agenda that will elucidate some of the more fundamental elements that contribute to the creation of new industries. It is the objective of this paper to contribute to the recently emerged evolutionary thinking in economic geography (Boschma, Martin 2007, Boschma, Frenken 2006, Grabher 2009) with a conceptual clarification of industry emergence. The paper first reviews the definition of emerging industries as it appears in the field of industrial organisational economics
(Porter 1980) and in evolutionary economics (Dosi 1984, Nelson, Winter 1982). Second, the paper discusses the particularity that characterizes the temporal scope of industry emergence and it is claimed that the literature often lack attention to periods that precede the conventional industry life cycle (Forbes, Kirsch 2010). Third, the paper reviews the most commonly used approaches to industry emergence and industry evolution in economic geography and concludes that studies in economic geography are subject to the same lack of attention towards industry emergence. Finally, the paper draws on the recent conceptual framework of ‘regional branching’ that is able to capture the emergence of new industries in their geographical context. Regional branching builds on the evolutionary understanding of industry development and modifies previous understanding of industry emergence, which has characterized the field of economic geography. In particular, the framework builds on a critique of the predominant role previous theories have ascribed to chance events.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management
Authors: Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Number of pages: 27
Publication date: 2014
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
Schumpeter_paper_2014_TANNER.pdf
Source: PublicationPreSubmission
Source-ID: 98205984
Publication: Research - peer-review › Paper – Annual report year: 2014

Regional branching and high-tech industries

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management
Authors: Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Pages: 3
Publication date: 2012
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Regional Insights
Volume: 3
Issue number: 1
ISSN (Print): 2042-9843
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: English
Source: dtu
Source-ID: u::3793
Publication: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2012

Spatial knowledge dynamics from a firm perspective: The use of innovation biography to grasp time and space in energy technology development

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management
Authors: Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Number of pages: 7
Publication date: 2012
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
Spatial_knowledge_dynamics_.pdf
Source: dtu
Source-ID: u::5497
The mechanisms of regional branching: An investigation of the emerging fuel cell industry

The growth of evolutionary thinking in economic geography has brought about the proposition that new industries are place dependent and tend to develop in regions where the pre-existing industry is technologically related to the knowledge base of the new industry, a phenomena that is termed "regional branching". What is still lacking, however, is a more thorough understanding of the mechanisms through which regional branching operates: firm diversification, spinoffs, labor mobility, and social networking. This paper analyzes which mechanisms dominate the current regional branching process of the emerging fuel cell (FC) industry and the degree to which the underlying logic of these mechanisms is technologically related. It is concluded that the actors currently dominating the emerging FC industry are either large incumbent multinational enterprises (MNEs) or smaller dedicated FC system developers. Large chemical MNEs diversify downstream building to a high degree on in-house competences that are technologically related to the knowledge base of the FC technology. Large MNEs that integrate FC systems into application diversify vertically upstream. However, they build less on technology competences that are related to the core scientific principle of the FC. Hence, the findings only partly corroborate the thesis of technological relatedness as an underlying logic for regional branching in the case of an emerging industry, suggesting the need to look further into how agency and supportive organizations such as universities and network organizations play a role in the creation of new knowledge-intensive industrial paths in regions.
Spatial Dynamics of Technological Evolution: Technological Relatedness as Driver for Radical Emerging Technologies

Despite the consent of the fundamental role technological change plays for economic growth, it seems that little attention has been paid to how new technologies come into being. In particular, an understanding of the spatial and dynamic processes driving the emergence of radical technology is lacking.

This paper seeks to fill out this research gap by bridging the school of evolutionary economics and the school of economic geography. Following Dosi (1988) two factors are in particular important for technological change in emerging technological paradigms: 1) accumulation of scientific and applied knowledge in firms, universities, research institutes etc., and 2) the existence of risk-taking actors who are willing and capable of implementing and exploiting radical technologies. This paper focuses on the former.

Where evolutionary economics have been occupied by accumulation of knowledge over time, economic geographers have been occupied by accumulation of knowledge in space. For long, it has been discussed whether Marshallian specialization or Jacobian diversification externalities favor regional innovativeness. In the case of radical innovation, studies have found empirical support for Jacobs externalities. However, a recent stream of literature (e.g. Frenken et al., 2007, Neffke et al., 2010) has shown that knowledge does not automatically spill over in diversified regions but requires related variety in the knowledge base of the region.

This paper tests empirically the overall hypothesis that the accumulation of knowledge at the regional level is an important driver for the emergence of radical technology. The paper focuses on the case of fuel cell (FC) technology, which is argued to be a radical technology, understood as a disruption and discontinuation of technological trajectories.

In more details, the paper tests two opposing hypotheses: 1) A diverse regional knowledge base leads to radical innovation, and 2) Related Variety in the regional knowledge base leads to radical innovation. And two specific hypotheses for the emergence of FC technology: 3) FC technological relatedness in the regional knowledge base leads to innovation within FC technology: where FC technological relatedness is defined as the knowledge fields that form the knowledge base of FC technology. And 4) in order to generate new FC knowledge, the higher the degree of FC technological relatedness, the more important it is that the specific knowledge field is present in the regional knowledge base: where the degree of FC technological relatedness is defined as the relative importance of each knowledge field for the FC technological knowledge base.

To measure knowledge production in general, and within FC and FC related knowledge fields, the paper uses patent applications as a proxy and defines knowledge.
The Localization of Emerging Green High-Tech Industries

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Innovation Systems and Foresight
Authors: Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Publication date: 2011
Event: Poster session presented at OPEN DAYS 2011 European Week of Cities and Regions: Early Career Poster Competition, Brussels, BE.
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
ANTANNER_Poster_OPENDAYS2011.pdf
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 286301
Publication: Research - peer-review › Poster – Annual report year: 2011

The place of new industries: The case of fuel cell technology and its technological relatedness to regional knowledge bases

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Innovation Systems and Foresight, Department of Management Engineering
Authors: Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Publication date: 2011
Publication information
Source/Publisher: Papers in Evolutionary Economic Geography
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
regional branching, radical innovation, evolutionary economic geography, fuel cell technology, technological relatedness
Electronic versions:
Tanner_1.pdf
Links:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 286510
Publication: Research - peer-review › Internet publication – Annual report year: 2011

Innovative regions and industrial clusters in hydrogen and fuel cell technology
Regional governments in Europe seem to be playing an increasing role in hydrogen and fuel cell (H2FC) development. A number of regions are supporting demonstration projects and building networks among regional stakeholders to strengthen their engagement in H2FC technology. In this article, we will analyse regions that are highly engaged in H2FC activity, based on three indicators: existing hydrogen infrastructure and production sites, general innovativeness and the presence of industrial clusters with relevance for H2FC. Our finding is that regions with high activity in H2FC development are also innovative regions in general. Moreover, the article highlights some industrial clusters that create favourable conditions for regions to take part in H2FC development. Existing hydrogen infrastructure, however, seems to play only a minor role in a region’s engagement. The article concludes that, while further research is needed before qualified policy implications can be drawn, an overall well-functioning regional innovation system is important in the formative phase of an H2FC innovation system.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Innovation Systems and Foresight
Authors: Madsen, A. N. (Intern), Andersen, P. D. (Intern)
Pages: 5372-5381
Publication date: 2010
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Publication information
Journal: Energy Policy
Volume: 38
Localized knowledge spillover and the emergence of new technology: the case of fuel cell technology development

For the past 20 years scholars have found support for the thesis that knowledge spills over in geographical and technological proximity to the source of knowledge creation. It is the objective of this paper to examine whether this understanding of LKS can contribute to a greater understanding of emerging technologies and their geographical distribution. The paper examines this by studying the emergence of a generic technology with a very complex knowledge base, namely the fuel cell (FC) technology. The analysis is carried out on an OECD dataset on regionalized PCT patent applications (OECD REGPAT, June 2009). The analysis focuses on knowledge production in FCs in the period 1992-2006. The results show: 1) that the spatial distribution of FC patents tends to agglomerate and 2) that this agglomeration pattern correlates to some degree with the general pattern of regional strengths in FC-related technology fields. These findings corroborate the usefulness of the theory on LKS in explaining elements of the emergence of new technologies. Moreover, the analysis sheds new light on regional development and diversification along new technological trajectory.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Innovation Systems and Foresight, Department of Management Engineering
Authors: Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Publication date: 2010

Ny energi og innovation i Danmark

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Innovation Systems and Foresight, Department of Management Engineering, Aalborg University
Authors: Borup, M. (Intern), Andersen, P. D. (Intern), Gregersen, B. (Ekstern), Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Number of pages: 174
Publication date: 2009

Partnerships for innovation and deployment

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Innovation Systems and Foresight, Department of Management Engineering
Authors: Andersen, P. D. (Intern), Borup, M. (Intern), Heebøll, J. (Intern), Barrios, S. A. J. (Intern), Rasmussen, B. (Intern), Ricard, L. M. (Intern), Tanner, A. N. (Intern)
Projects:

**Technology Foresight for Smart Specialisation Development: The case study in development countries context**

Department of Management Engineering  
Period: 01/09/2017 → 31/08/2020  
Number of participants: 3  
Phd Student: Poonjan, Amonpat (Intern)  
Supervisor: Tanner, Anne Nygaard (Intern)  
Main Supervisor: Andersen, Per Dannemand (Intern)

**Financing sources**  
Source: Internal funding (public)  
Name of research programme: Forskningsrådsstipendium  
Project: PhD

**Where does the green economy grow? The Geography Of Nordic Sustainability Transitions (GONST)**

There is no one-size-fits-all approach to greening the growth path of an economy as this depends on place-based policy and institutional settings, level of development, resource endowments and particular environmental pressure points. This research proposal addresses the place-based, context-dependent nature of the shift to green growth in the Nordic countries by asking the question: where does the green economy grow? In addressing this question, we foreground the importance of innovation, new industry formation, and radical industry transformation.

The project is based on a mixed methods approach. Quantitative techniques will be applied to analyse the importance of human capital and technological specialisation for the greening of the economy. Qualitative case studies of Nordic regions will focus on the role of institutions and account for the diversity in Nordic regional green pathways.

Participating regions will benefit from a thorough analysis of current green growth processes and the opportunities for further greening. The project in particular seeks to engage pioneering green growth regions in the case study analysis, and a full work package in the project will be focusing on the possibilities for policy-learning between participating regions. An important element here will be to distinguish between those successful practices that can be transferred between regions, and those which are context dependent.

Department of Management Engineering  
Technology and Innovation Management  
Aalborg University  
Lund University  
NIFU Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education  
SINTEF  
University of Tampere

**EIS - Strategic research alliance for Energy Innovation Systems and their dynamics - Denmark in global competition**

EIS Strategic research alliance on Energy Innovation Systems and their dynamics carries out research analyses on energy innovation systems and connects leading researchers working on the topic. Through this, the alliance creates...
important new knowledge about the innovation systems and the roles they play for moving towards renewable and sustainable energy systems in the future. By active knowledge dissemination and interaction with societal stakeholders, the alliance is expected to contribute to strategy development and innovation in individual areas of energy technology as well as to policy and strategies on a more general level. EIS contains a row of sub-projects, including PhD projects and post-doc projects. It is funded by the Danish Council for Strategic Research, the Programme Commission on Sustainable Energy and Environment, primarily, and by the project partners. The alliance runs from 2011 to 2016.

Department of Management Engineering
Technology and Innovation Management

NIFU Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education
Aarhus University
Aalborg University
Copenhagen Business School
Chalmers University of Technology
Utrecht University
Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology
Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung

Period: 01/02/2011 → 30/11/2016
Number of participants: 7

Energy technology innovation, Innovation systems, Sustainability, Energy systems, Industrial development, Eco-innovation, Strategy, Policies, Indicators, Interaction patterns

Acronym: EIS
Number of related Ph.D. students: 5
Project participant:
Franceschini, Simone (Intern)
Ruby, Tobias Møller (Intern)
Tanner, Anne Nygaard (Intern)
Andersen, Maj Munch (Intern)
Andersen, Per Dannemand (Intern)
Gents, Jette (Intern)
Project Manager, academic:
Borup, Mads (Intern)

Formative phases of technology specific innovation systems - regions' role in H2&FC development

Department of Management Engineering

Period: 15/09/2008 → 25/06/2012
Number of participants: 8
Phd Student:
Tanner, Anne Nygaard (Intern)
Supervisor:
Andersen, Per Dannemand (Intern)
Borrás, Susana (Ekstern)
Borup, Mads (Intern)
Main Supervisor:
Andersen, Maj Munch (Intern)
Examiner:
Thuesen, Christian (Intern)
Boschma, Ron (Ekstern)
Winther, Lars (Intern)

Financing sources
Source: Internal funding (public)
Name of research programme: DTU-lønnet stipendie
Project: PhD
Activities:

**Research Policy (Journal)**  
Period: 1 Jun 2016 → …  
Anne Nygaard Tanner (Reviewer)  
Department of Management Engineering  
Technology and Innovation Management  

**Description**  
Research Policy

**Related journal**  
*Research Policy*  
0048-7333  

Central database

Activity: Research › Peer review of manuscripts

**DTU Sustain Conference 2014**  
Period: 17 Dec 2014  
Anne Nygaard Tanner (Participant)  
Department of Management Engineering  
Technology and Innovation Management  

**Description**  
Poster presentation

Sustain DTU Conference: Creating Technology for a Sustainable Society

Documents:  
Local and global knowledge sourcing_16122014

**Related event**  
*DTU Sustain Conference 2014*  
17/12/2014 → 17/12/2014  
Lyngby, Denmark  
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising workshops, courses, seminars etc.

**Journal of Evolutionary Economics (Journal)**  
Period: 1 Jun 2014 → 20 Aug 2014  
Anne Nygaard Tanner (Reviewer)  
Department of Management Engineering  
Technology and Innovation Management  

**Description**  
Journal of Evolutionary Economics

**Related journal**  
*Journal of Evolutionary Economics*  
0936-9937  
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.09 SJR 0.748 SNIP 0.731, Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes

Local database

Activity: Research › Peer review of manuscripts
Energy Policy (Journal)
Period: 14 Feb 2012
Anne Nygaard Tanner (Reviewer)
Department of Management Engineering
Technology and Innovation Management

Description
Energy Policy

Related journal
Energy Policy
0301-4215
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
Central database
Activity: Research › Peer review of manuscripts

Sustainability Science (Journal)
Period: 11 Jul 2011
Anne Nygaard Tanner (Reviewer)
Department of Management Engineering
Innovation Systems and Foresight

Description
Sustainability Science is an interdisciplinary journal that publishes in the fields of natural and social sciences, as well as
the humanities, as long as some knew knowledge is gained on human - environment interactions.

Related journal
Sustainability Science
1862-4065
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.99 SJR 1.096 SNIP 1.266, Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes
Local database
Activity: Research › Peer review of manuscripts

DIME-workshop: Climate change and eco-innovation: Regional perspectives
Period: 12 Nov 2008
Anne Nygaard Tanner (Participant)
Department of Management Engineering
Innovation Systems and Foresight

Description
Regions' role in the formative phase of technological innovation systems

Place: DIME-workshop: Climate change and eco-innovation: Regional perspectives, Aalborg (DK)

Related event
DIME-workshop: Climate change and eco-innovation: Regional perspectives
12/11/2008 → …
Aalborg, Denmark
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising workshops, courses, seminars etc.

The EU Policy Framework for the Promotion of Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in Europe: Presented at GEE Workshop
Period: 6 Jun 2008
Anne Nygaard Tanner (Speaker)
Department of Management Engineering
Innovation Systems and Foresight

Description
Place: München (DE)
Links:

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations