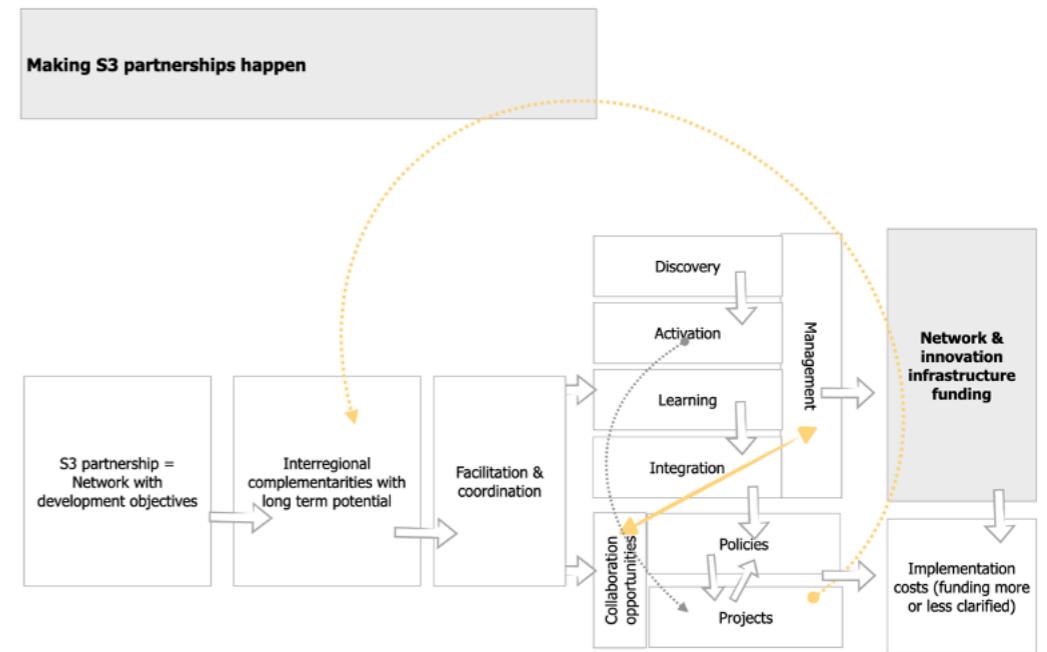


# 4. Funding group

1. Establishment of funding group
2. Activation of Component 3
3. Regional-national-interregional options
4. Funding for networks and innovation intermediaries
5. "Usual" project funding



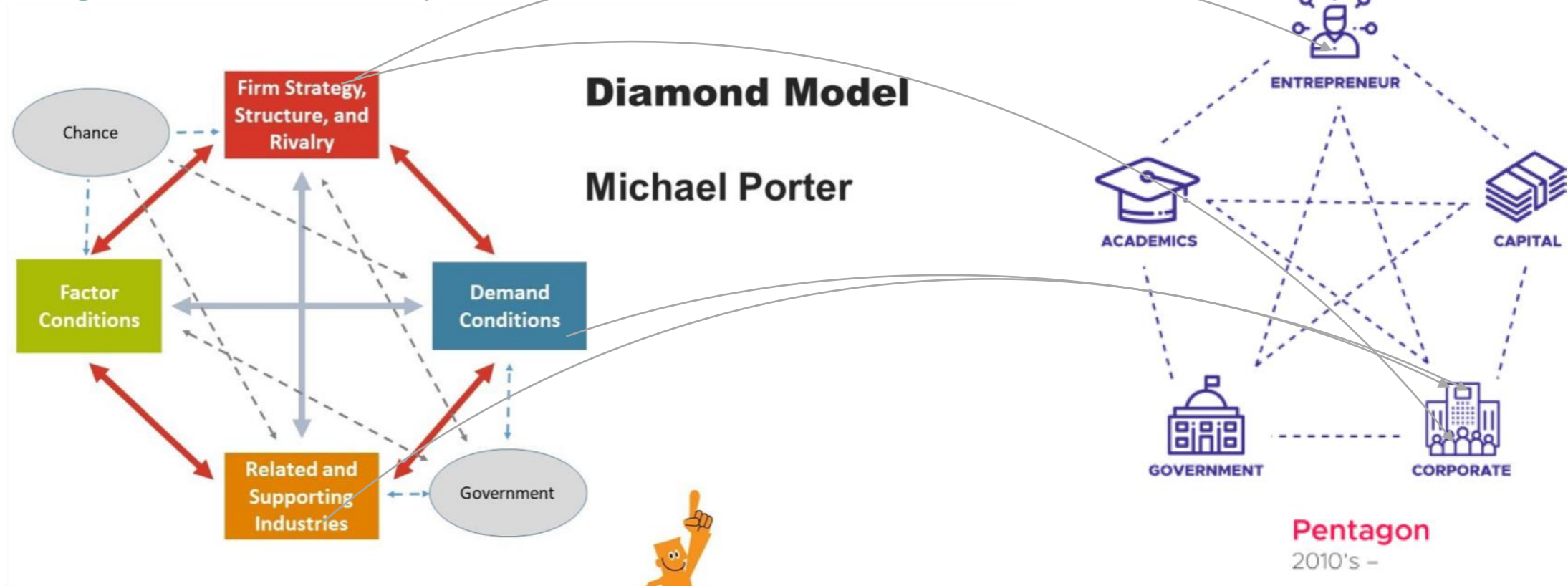
# 5. Cluster management unit

1. Process activation in Kainuu
2. Working well in FVG

# 5. Cluster management unit

- Cluster management reference contexts

Figure 1 Porter's diamond and explanations<sup>7</sup>



Michael Porter's "The Diamond Model" in 1990 MP's book "The Competitive Advantage of Nations".

Five stakeholder, 'pentagon model'

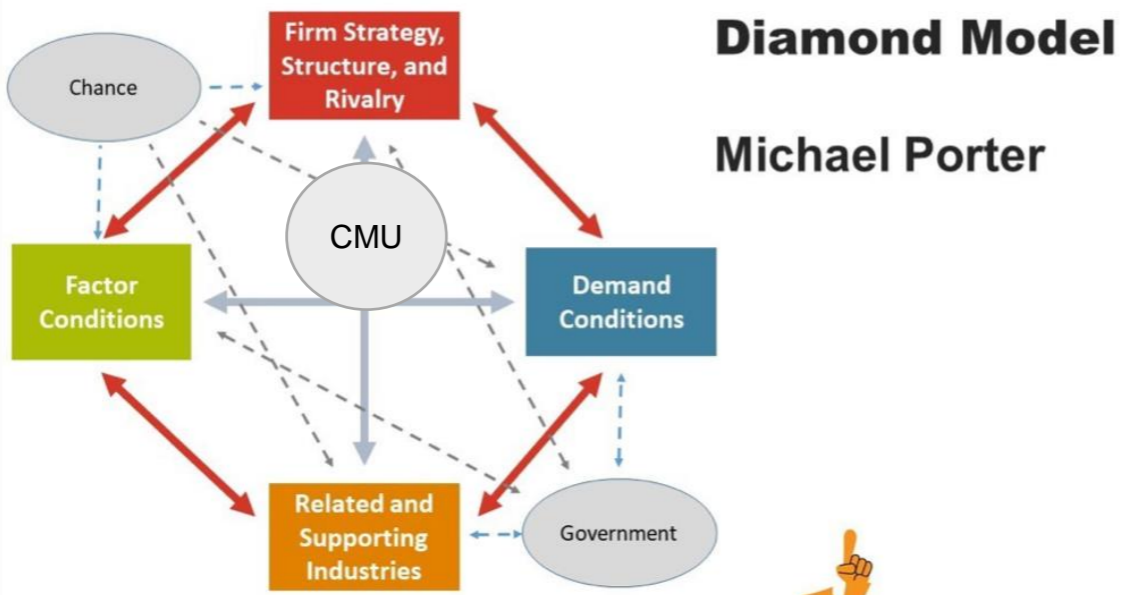
<https://www.strategytools.io/rise-of-innovation-superclusters/>

- We are developing an innovation intermediary into a cluster management unit (CMU).
- In the process we found that we needed to clarify the evolution of the original Porter model.
- This is important because the functionalities and competences of the CMU will be impacted.
- What we have understood is that targeted interactivensness is valid all along the line. The difference between Porter and other models is that Porter integrates market and firm rivalry (respectively, demand and supply conditions) into the model, whereas other models do not deal with these issues explicitly, unless in terms, maybe, of problem solving. However, a cluster is about growth, and therefore, market issues are of primary importance.

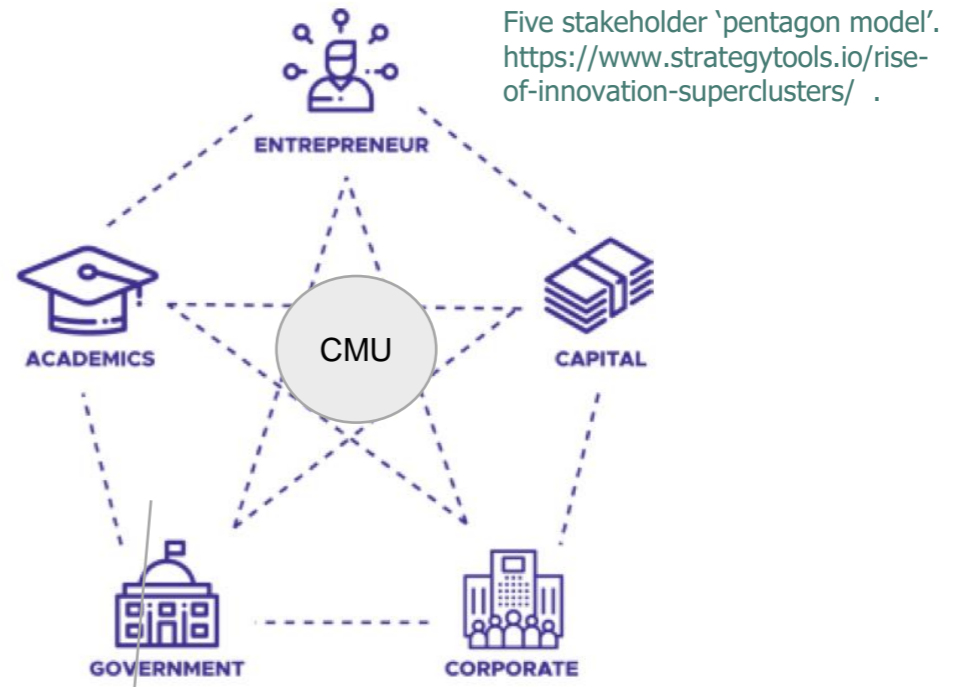
# 5. Cluster management unit

- Slightly different rôle of a CMU

Figure 1 Porter's diamond and explanations<sup>7</sup>



Michael Porter's "The Diamond Model" in 1990 MP's book "The Competitive Advantage of Nations".



Pentagon  
2010's -

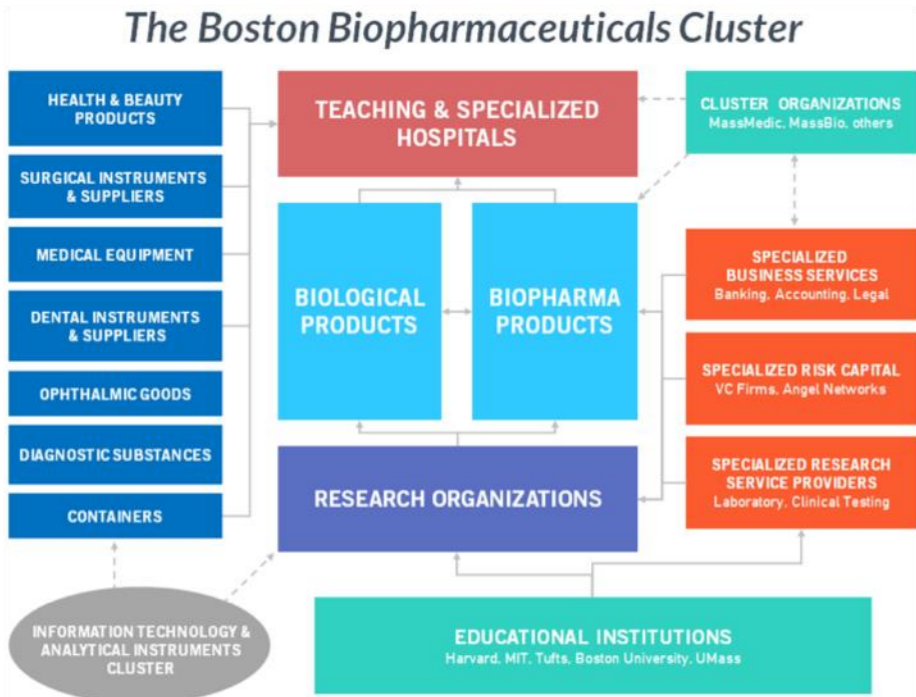
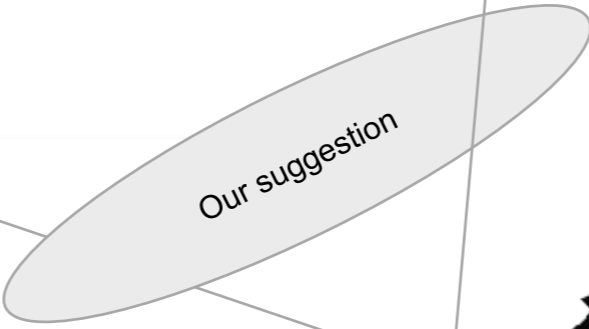
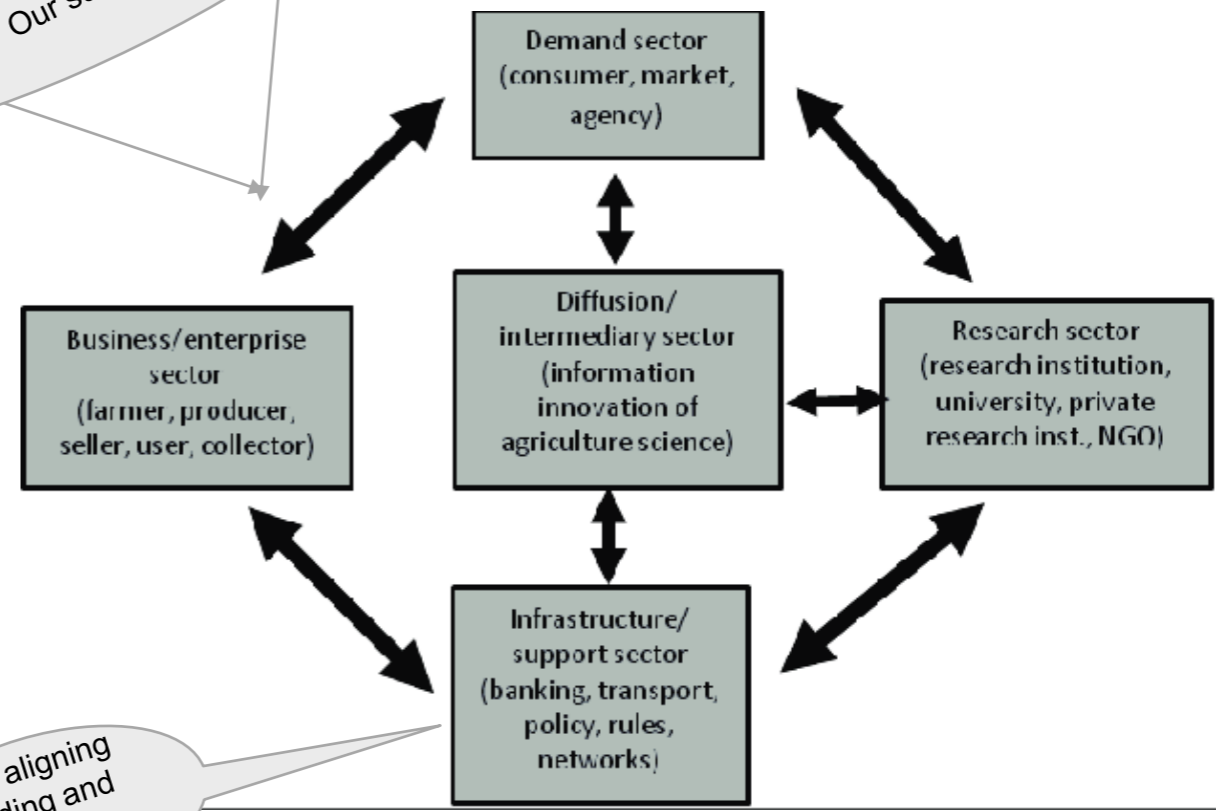


Figure 2 Clusters 101 The Boston Biopharmaceuticals Cluster<sup>11</sup>.



Also aligning funding and financing sources