# Fondazione Edison

Edison

Cycle of conferences during Expo 2015 Innovation Institutions Economy Innovation Institutions Economy Innovation Institutions Economy Innovation Institutions Economy





# Fondazione Edison Conferences on Innovation, Institutions and Economy

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Fondazione Edison Vice Chairman and Director http://www.edison.it/en/m-fortis



Alberto Quadrio Curzio Fondazione Edison President Scientific Committee http://docenti.unicatt.it/eng/ alberto quadrio curzio/ Edison and Fondazione Edison have an opportunity to make an important contribution to Expo 2015 on the major topics of innovation, institutions and economy, areas in which they have carried out extensive research.

The theme of Expo 2015 can be treated in many ways and among them is through the dynamic and constructive interconnection between 3 components: innovation, institutions and economy. Innovation involves the use of science and technology by firms to produce new resources. The process must be compatible with sustainability, and it requires the support of the institutions and the economy (also with fair rules and active policies) to ensure growth that is equitable but also creative, to improve the quality of life of all and take account of future generations. The idea that the planet must remain in steady state ignores the fact that innovations are increasingly leading to savings in resources, improvements in quality, protection of health and the environment.

But Economics, science and technology alone are not enough. Careful attention must be continually paid to their complementarity with the institutions and society to successfully achieve sustainable development.

**Edison** and **Fondazione Edison** have decided to organize a cycle of conferences delivered by internationally known economists to present and promote this approach to a wide audience (made also by qualified students whose education is in progress).

In order to have a wide coverage of geo-economic areas and coherence of approaches, Alberto Quadrio Curzio (President of Fondazione Edison Scientific Committee) and Marco Fortis (Director of Fondazione Edison) have organized the conferences with a focus on Europe and with speakers who have affiliations and experiences in different countries. Therefore the speakers bring academic and operational experiences - at least - in two of the following countries: Austria, France, Germany, Netherland, United Kingdom; Cina, India, Israel, USA. And, of course, Italy.

To reach this purpose Fondazione Edison has had a remarkable support by «Economia Politica. Journal of Analytical and Institutional Economics» (Editor-in-Chief is Alberto Quadrio Curzio). The Journal has a high international reputation and is co-published by il Mulino and Springer. The promoters and organizers of the Fondazione Edison cycle of conferences have been collaborating for many years with these two outstanding publishers and the conference proceedings will be published with them.

# EXPO 2015 a great opportunity!

Expo Milano 2015 is a non-commercial Universal Exposition with some very unique and innovative features. Not only is it an exhibition but also a process, one of active participation among a large number of players around the theme of Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life. It is sustainable, technological, thematic and focused on its visitors. Open from May 1 to October 31, 2015, the Expo will host over 140 participants. Running for 184 days, this giant exhibition site, covering one million square meters, is expected to welcome over 20 million visitors.



Source: www.expo2015.org

Expo Milano 2015 is a global event characterized by its nature of uniting many different voices, basing its success on the involvement of all the various players taking part. As defined by the rules of the BIE (Bureau International des Expositions), Participants in the Universal Exposition are identified as Official or Non-Official: Official Participants are all Countries (145) and International Organizations (3) who accept the invitation sent by the Government of the Country hosting the Exposition. Non-Official Participants may be a group of representatives, institutional and otherwise, whose participation is authorized directly by the Organizer of every single Exposition.

# PEDISON



Giuseppe Colombo (1836-1921) was rector of the Politecnico of Milan, founder of Edison SpA, senator and minister. In 1881 he was the main promoter of the National Expositions of Milan and in 1906 he was President of the Superior Jury of Milan International Exposition.

Fondazione Edison promotes studies, research, publications and conferences either directly or jointly with research institutes, foundations, associations, companies and supporting initiatives consistent with its statutory aims. A series of books published by il Mulino now numbers 24 (most of them contain an extensive English summary and are indexed in Econlit).

### Edison

**Edison** is **Europe's oldest energy company**, and one of the industry leaders in Italy and Europe. Today we operate in 10 countries around the world and have a staff of over 3,200 people in our two main areas of business: electric power and hydrocarbons exploration and production (natural gas and crude oil).

In the electric power business, Edison production activities are located in Italy and Greece. In both countries, we are the second-biggest national energy producer. In the hydrocarbons business, exploration and production is carried out in Italy, Egypt, Norway, Croatia, Algeria, United Kingdom, Falkland Island and Israel.

### **Fondazione Edison**

Fondazione Edison (Edison Foundation) is a major cultural initiative that promotes research projects and sponsors "Economia Politica – Journal of Analytical and Institutional Economics". Its strong pro-European attitude dates back to the tradition of Carlo Cattaneo and Giuseppe Colombo (one of Edison's founder), who made huge contributions to the industrial development of Italy and its Europeanization.

### Mission: Europe, Innovation, Italy

Fondazione Edison is conceived essentially as an interface facilitating relations between:

- the real economy (manufacturing, SMEs and industrial clusters)
- the institutions (European Union, State, Regions)

 socio-economic organizations (associations, universities and research institutes)
This approach is based on the principles of "social liberalism", different but similar to the better known "social market economy". Fondazione Edison has contributed to cultural awareness and economic analysis by arguing that industry and innovation are the strategic factors for the integration of Europe and Italian structural growth.

#### EUROPEAN RESEARCH PERSPECTIVE

Fondazione Edison can be thought of as one of Italy's European research interface. Effective stakeholder networking is pursued through a combination of institutional and socio-economic research and studies and their publication in a way that institutions, associations and business can understand and act on.

### ■ INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, CLUSTERS

Fondazione Edison focuses on the economics of innovation in science and technology, in order to boost the internationalization of industrial clusters and SMEs. Local and sector-based manufacturers' associations judge its cultural and promotional activity to promote a shared supportive environment.

## EPOL

# Economia Politica

Journal of Analytical and Institutional Economics

- Founded by Alberto Quadrio Curzio in 1984, since then Editor-in-Chief of Economia Politica
- Published by il Mulino since 1984, and published by Springer in copublication with il Mulino since 2015

This journal publishes peer-reviewed articles that link theory and analysis in political

economy, promoting a deeper understanding of economic realities and more effective

courses of policy action. Established in 1984, the journal has kept pace with the times in

disseminating high-quality and influential research aimed at establishing fruitful links

Fondazione Edison, whose research has been published by the two mentioned publishers for many years), the journal further reinforces its position in the European and international

economic debate and scientific community. Furthermore, this move increases its pluralistic

between theories, approaches and institutions. With this relaunch (which combines

Springer's worldwide scientific scope with the Italian cultural roots of il Mulino and

attention to the role that – at the micro, sectoral, and macro level – institutions and innovation play in the unfolding of economic change at different stages of development.

Economia

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www.springer.com/economics/ policy/journal/40888

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### Fondazione Edison International conferences Proceedings of selected conferences Published by Springer



#### THE EU AND THE ECONOMIES OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN ENLARGEMENT Edited by: Alberto Quadrio Curzio and Marco Fortis, Physica-Verlag - 2008

The enlargement of the European Union towards the East brought along major challenges and important opportunities both for the "new" countries and for the "old" member states. This volume is divided into 3 sections. 1) analyses the effects of the enlargement on the functioning of Community institutions, the other Eastern European countries and finally on regional and global economic dynamics; 2) analyses the ECB monetary politics and the EBRD activities; 3) deals with the importance of the entrepreneurial class in ensuring the success of the transition process.

*Essays by*: Alberto Quadrio Curzio and Marco Fortis, Paolo Guerrieri, Paolo Garonna and Yan He, Giorgia Giovannetti and Francesca Luchetti, Milica Uvalic, Gertrude Tumpel-Gugerell, Fabrizio Saccomanni, Oliver Pfirrmann, Michael Landesmann, Matteo Ferrazzi and Debora Revoltella, Dario Velo.





#### RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

Edited by: Alberto Quadrio Curzio and Marco Fortis, Physica-Verlag - 2005

The importance of scientific research and technological innovation for industrial countries and in particular for the EU, in order to improve or to maintain economic leadership, is the central idea of this volume. It starts with a historical and theoretical perspective on scientific-technological innovation and its importance for industrial growth. Then it analyzes EU policy framework and strategies for R&D and it presents several national success stories both from EU and non-EU countries to confirm the theoretical perspective.

*Essays by:* Alberto Quadrio Curzio and Marco Fortis, Joel Mokyr, Christian Longhi, Mario A. Maggioni, G. M. Peter Swann, Paul A. David, Ezio Andreta, Uno Lindberg, Maryann Feldman, John Eatwell, Pontus Braunerhjelm, Patrizio Bianchi and Laura Ramaciotti.

### COMPLEXITY AND INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS

Edited by: Alberto Quadrio Curzio and Marco Fortis, Physica-Verlag - 2002

The system of Italian industrial districts seems to have produced a "model of capitalism", different from "Anglo-Saxon" and "Rhine Valley", that is the Italian model of "horizontal or network capitalism". This volume considers two different applications: firstly, models of industrial clusters, and secondly, success cases of clusters around the world. The volume includes papers from well-known international authors organized in 2001 under the aegis of Edison Group and of Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei.

*Essays by:* Alberto Quadrio Curzio and Marco Fortis, Murray Gell-Mann, John H. Holland, Enzo Rullani, David A. Lane, Giacomo Becattini, Charles F. Sabel, Marco Fortis and Mario A. Maggioni, Giulio Bottazzi, Giovanni Dosi and Giorgio Fagiolo, Maryann P. Feldman and Johanna Francis, Christian Longhi, Francesco Salamini, Anke Sohn and Hartmut Thomas, Don Siegel, Paul Westhead and Mike Wright, Kung Wang, Angelo Tantazzi.

## Fondazione Edison Manufacturing sector analysis Springer Briefs in Business

Monda Caminati The Automatic Packaging Machinery Sector in Italy and Germany

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THE AUTOMATIC PACKAGING MACHINERY SECTOR IN ITALY AND GERMANY

By Fortis Marco and Carminati Monica, SpringerBriefs in Business, 2015 - http://link.springer.com

This book analyzes the wrapping and packaging machinery sector in the Emilia/Bologna district in Italy and compares the most recent trends with those in the industry in Schwäbisch Hall and Waiblingen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany, which represents a direct rival. In a detailed and original study, the authors trace the evolution of manufacturing in Bologna during a period that witnessed extraordinary growth in automatic wrapping and packaging machines, leading the sector to become a central pillar of Italian mechanical engineering. Similarly, the history of the industry in the Emilia district is described, highlighting the factors that led to its success. A comprehensive comparative analysis of the German and Italian sectors is then performed. Export figures and the trade balance for the sector are examined based on Eurostat data, and the significance of the two districts in terms of global trade is identified with reference to UN data. In addition, the number of companies, sales, and the size of the workforces are thoroughly compared. The book will be of interest to economists and others with an interest in the development and importance of the automatic packaging machinery sector.

Table of contents: 1. Introduction - 2. Structure and methodology - 3. Mechanical engineering in Bologna: origins and protagonists. Some historical profiles - 4. The Emilia automatic packaging machinery district: history and keys to success - 5. Italy and Germany: the two leading countries in the packaging machinery industry - 6. The size of the Emilia packaging machinery district - 7. The size of the German packaging machinery district - 8. Emilia and Schwäbisch Hall-Waiblingen: the two districts compared.

ITALY'S TOP PRODUCTS IN WORLD TRADE. THE FORTIS-CORRADINI INDEX By Fortis Marco, Corradini Stefano and Carminati Monica, SpringerBriefs in Business, 2015 http://link.springer.com

This book analyzes Italy's external competitiveness in detail and introduces a new index, devised by Marco Fortis and Stefano Corradini for Fondazione Edison, that highlights the strengths of Italy's foreign trade. Compared with the Trade Performance Index compiled and updated annually by UNCTAD/WTO's International Trade Centre, the Fortis-Corradini Index (FCI) provides greater sectorial detail by referring to 5117 products identified according to the six-digit HS 1996 international classification available on the UN Comtrade database. The new index confirms that, contrary to widespread opinion, Italy is one of the world's most competitive countries, with an extraordinary position of leadership in world trade. Thus, according to the FCI, for 932 products Italy was either first, second or third worldwide in terms of foreign trade surplus in 2012. Furthermore, the FCI reveals, for example, that only three countries (China, Germany and the United States) surpassed Italy in 2012 in terms of the number of first, second and third places in their trade balance worldwide. In presenting the FCI and meticulous statistical data, this highly original study will be of wide interest.

Table of contents: 1. Introduction - 2. Italy's competitiveness according to UNCTAD/WTO's Trade Performance Index - 3. The Fortis-Corradini Index (FCI) – Fondazione Edison.

# Fondazione Edison Research activities

24 volumes published by Il Mulino



DELL'UNITÀ D'ITALIA

PARADIGMI E PROTAGONIST

il Mulino

### IL GRUPPO EDISON: 1883-2003. PROFILI ECONOMICI E SOCIETARI

Edited by: Marco Fortis, Claudio Pavese e Alberto Quadrio Curzio, Il Mulino - June 2003

For the first time, in an organic way, this book collects historical studies, companies documents and statistics concerning Edison, one of the oldest Italian industrial companies, born in 1883-1884. Edison, led by important personalities such as Colombo, Esterle, Conti, Motta, Pirelli and Feltrinelli, has been a pillar for the country industrialisation and it has always stand out as a particularly innovative company. In the thirties Edison became the most important Italian jointstock company for invested capital and until the nationalisation of electricity sector in 1963 it was the major electro-trade group of the nation with an remarkable presence in gas distribution. After the merger with Montecatini in 1966 and the Montedison diversification period, Edison has focused its activities in the traditional energy sector becoming one of the major key player in Italy with great attention to the international scenario.

10th October 2003: the book "1883-2003 Edison Group: economic and social profile" received a special mention within Sanremo Economic Prize, which continues the tradition of the historical San Vincent Prize.

#### L'INDUSTRIA NEI 150 ANNI DELL'UNITÀ D'ITALIA. PARADIGMI E PROTAGONISTI

Edited by: Alberto Quadrio Curzio and Marco Fortis, Il Mulino - June 2012

"Industry in the 150 years of the Italian Unity" is a crucial theme and was the subject of a meeting arranged by Fondazione Edison and Academia Nazionale dei Lincei on 24th and 25th November 2011 with a view to identifying Protagonists and Paradigms that have been making Italy one of the major industrial countries in the world.

The volume specifically addresses the history and the role played in the Italian economy by essential sectors such as electric energy, hydrocarbons, chemistry, steel industry, cars and, in general, the main areas of the made-in-Italy manufacturing such as mechanics, food and fashion, as well as design. Italy has achieved international successes in many of these sectors, even though in some others the initial period of remarkable development was followed by a decline that has damaged the entire Italian economic system. For this reason indications may be found in our analysis about the necessary policies to improve our productivity. History, activities and politics are the three lines along which this volume celebrates the 150 years of Italy's Unity with a focus on the major role played by our industries.

#### See the extended summary! (English/Français/Deutsch)

Paradigms and Protagonists of the Italian Industry (by Fortis M. and Quadrio Curzio A.), in Quadrio Curzio A. and Fortis M. (eds), L'industria nei 150 anni dell'Unità d'Italia. Paradigmi e Protagonisti, Collana della Fondazione Edison, n. 20, Il Mulino, 2012.



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