# regio ouisse.ch

Institutional Context, Industrial Culture, and Path Trajectories: the Cases of Biel/Bienne, Glarus, and Mendrisio.

Prof. Dr. Heike Mayer, Dr. Arnault Morisson, and Cédric Lehmann Institute of Geography & Center for Regional Economic Development (CRED) University of Bern, Switzerland

Tuesday 14 September 2021





Places that don't matter?

Socio-economic transformation of industrial towns in Switzerland and Slovenia

Timeline: 11/2020 to 11/2023

An international research team:



UNIVERSITÄT RERN

Institute of Geography and Center for Regional Economic Development



Prof. Dr. Heike MAYER
Dr. Arnault MORISSON
Cédric LEHMANN (end 08/2021)



Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts Anton Melik Geographical Institute



Dr. David BOLE Dr. Jani KOZINA Dr. Maruša GOLUZA

#### Research Motivation





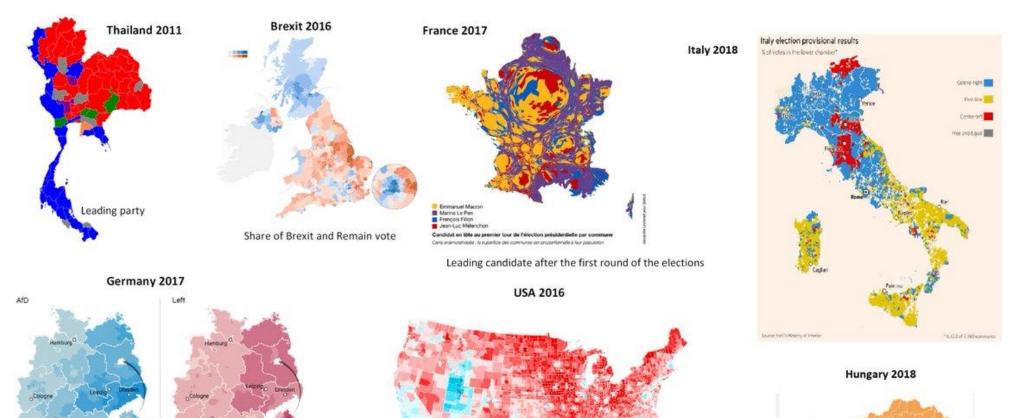
- Small- and medium-sized towns (SMSTs) have largely been neglected due to an 'urban bias' in economic geography (Servillo et al., 2017).
- SMSTs in Europe are often highly specialized and highly industrial (Bole, 2012; Hamdouch, Demaziere, & Banovac, 2017; Meili & Mayer, 2017).
- SMSTs in Europe face multiple challenges, population decline, unemployment, industrial decline... becoming "places that don't matter" (Rodríguez-Pose 2018).
- Main underlying research question: to explore how industrial and socioinstitutional transformation plays out in SMSTs.

#### Places that don't matter





UNIVERSITÄT BERN



County vote swing from 2012 to 2016

https://voxeu.org/article/revenge-places-dont-matter

Source Federal Returning Officer Graphic Sleven Bernard

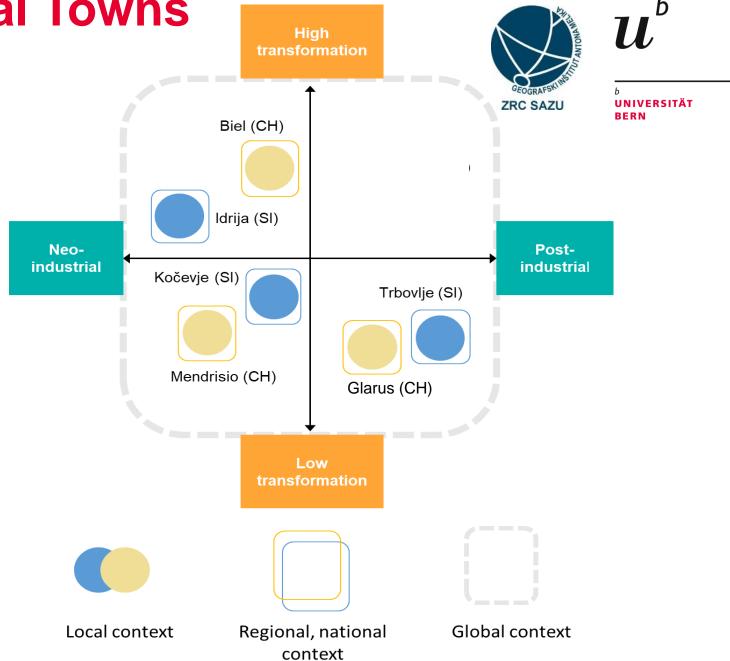
Research Strategy

- Comparative multiple case-study approach
- A focus on the institutional and industrial context
- A focus on shocks
- Methodology: desk research, interviews with key informants and community-based participatory research.
- Community-based participatory research:
   "The art of doing research with people, rather than on or for them" Chevalier, Buckles 2013



Case-Studies

- 3 cases in Switzerland
- 3 cases in Slovenia



# **SNF Project Industrial Towns report – Case-Study Towns**





Slovenia Switzerland

#### Theoretical background





J UNIVERSITÄ<sup>.</sup> BERN

- National institutional framework, Hall and Soskice (2001) provide a conceptual framework for understanding the diversity of economic systems, building on organization and relational theories. The "varieties of capitalism" (VoC) as a concept explores variations on economic performance and related spheres of policymaking, such as macroeconomic policy, social policy, vocational training and inter-firm collaboration.
- **Industrial culture**, which comprises of tangible and intangible localised assets that might enable or constrain towns' socioeconomic transformation.
  - Evolutionary Economic Geography (EEG): path-dependency, past industrial development continues/persits in shaping organisational, social, economic and other aspects of communities (lockins, agency perspective)
  - Institutional Perspective: formal and informal institutions influence development (habits, motivations, political context
- **Human agency,** the "ability of people to act, usually regarded as emerging from consciously held intentions, and as resulting in observable effects in the human world" (Gregory et al. 2009; p. 347). Agents of change are "entrepreneurs" who do not only affect new industrial path development but also institutional changes.

# **SNF Project Industrial Towns – Switzerland**

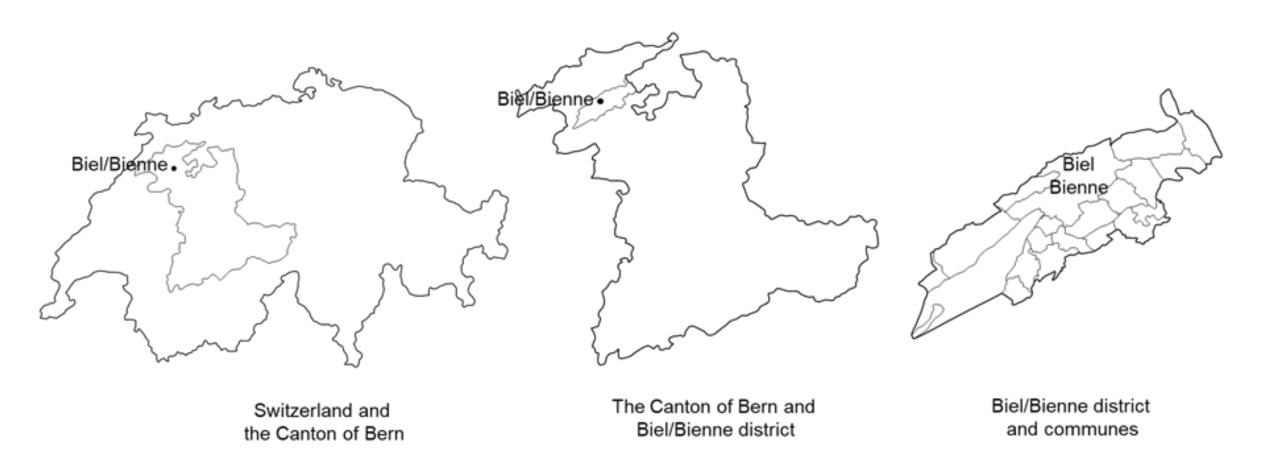
		4 .	
$\Lambda$ dm	inicti	rativa	region
Aum	เมาเอน	alive	IEUIUII

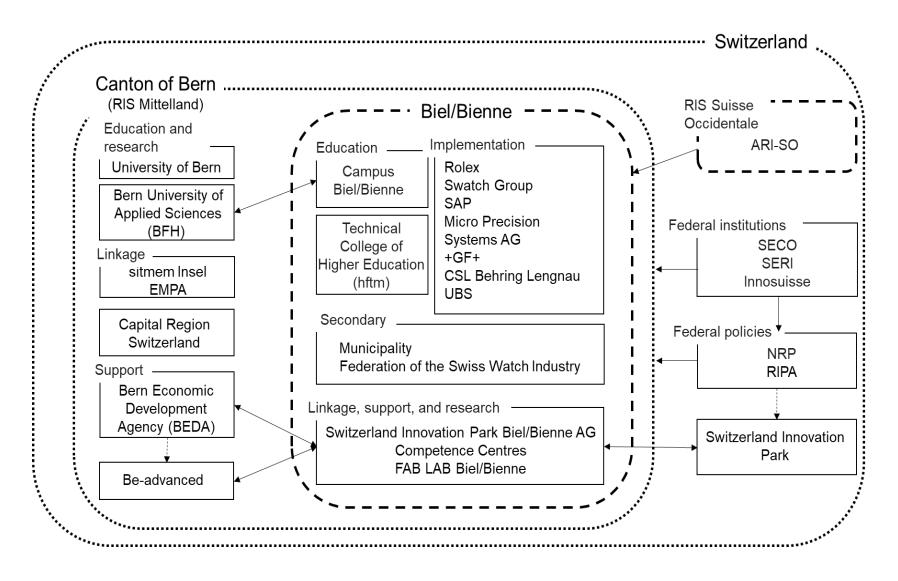
	Bern	Biel/Bienne District	Glarus	Ticino	Mendrisio District		
Population (2019)	1,039,474	102,156	40,590	351,491	50,342		
Population growth (2010- 2019)	6.1	8.8	5.1	5.3	3.3		
0-19 years old	19	19.7	19.2	18	17.4		
20-64 years old	59.9	60.1	60.5	59.1	58.4		
>64 years old	21.1	20.2	20.4	23	24.2		
Foreigners in %	16.6	27.2	24.2	27.6	24.6		
GDP per capita in CHF (2018)	79,115	n/a	69,860	87,612	n/a		
Employment per sector in 2018 (in % of total employed)							
Primary (in %)	32,529 (5.1%)	635 (1.2%)	1,042 (4.7%)	3,351 (1.4%)	525 (1.1%)		
Secondary (in %)	13,1387 (20.5%)	15,438 (27.2%)	7,946 (36.1%)	51,616 (21.9%)	14,602 (31.9%)		
Tertiary (in %)	478,232 (74.5%)	40,635 (71.6%)	13,015 (59.2%)	180,736 (76.7%)	30,689 (67%)		
Total	642,148	56,708	22,003	235,703	45,816		

Regional administrative jurisdictions, statistical overview. Source : BFS.

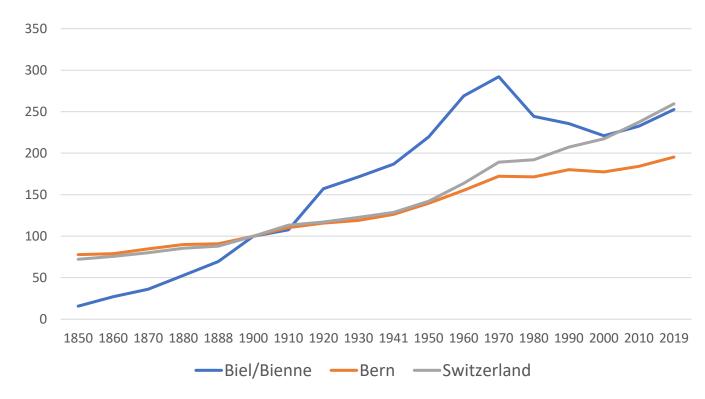


**Switzerland** 

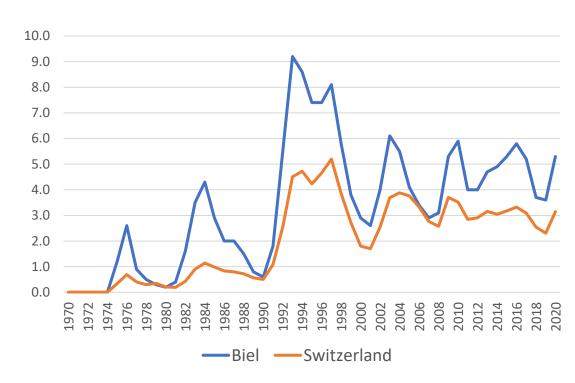




Biel/Bienne's regional innovation system. Source: the authors



Population growth (base 100 in 1900). Source: BFS.



Unemployment rate in Biel/Bienne and Switzerland. Source: BFS.

quartz crisis

Realestate crisis

1840s

1920s

1973-1984

1991-1997









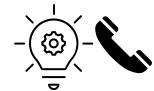


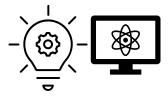




























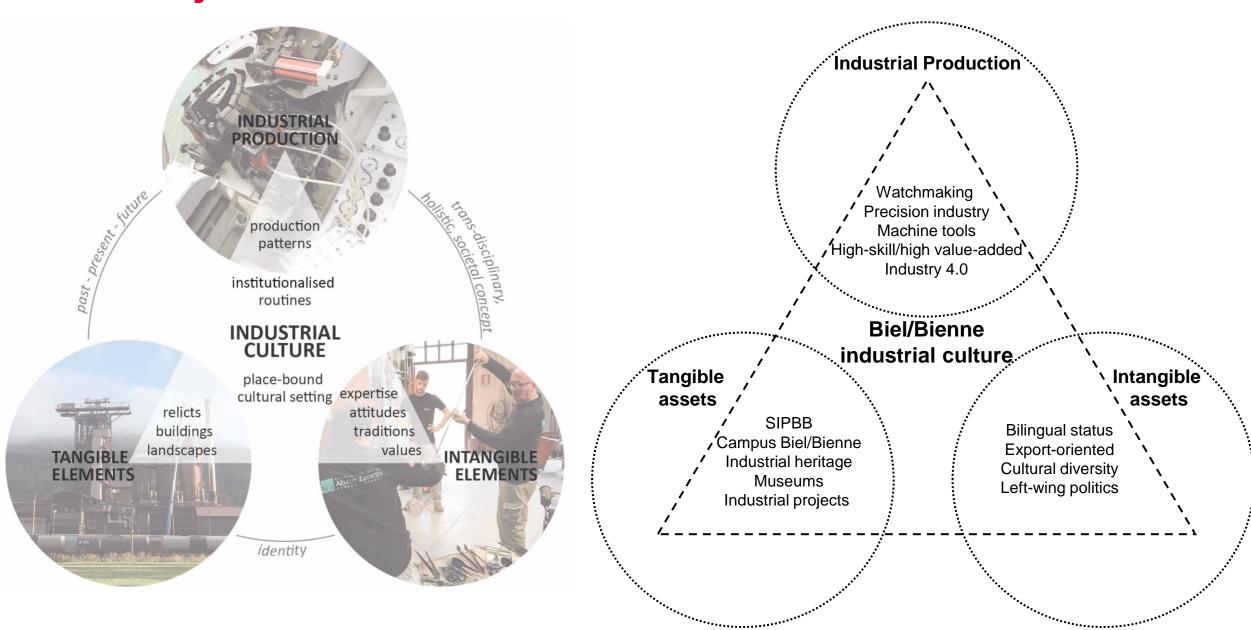












# What is next?

#### Biel/Bienne Swiss Innovation Park and Campus Biel/Bienne





# regio ouisse.ch

Institutional Context, Industrial Culture, and Path Trajectories: the Cases of Biel/Bienne, Glarus, and Mendrisio.

Prof. Dr. Heike Mayer, Dr. Arnault Morisson, and Cédric Lehmann Institute of Geography & Centre for Regional Economic Development (CRED) University of Bern, Switzerland

Tuesday 14 September 2021



