

*make your publications visible.*

EconStor / European Investment Bank (EIB), Luxembourg / EIB Papers, European Investment Bank (EIB)

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/10419/44801>

**Title:**

## Regional development and the new economy

**Authors:**

Gillespie, Andrew  
Richardson, Ranald  
Cornford, James

**Year of Publication:**

2001

**Citation:**

[Journal:] EIB Papers [ISSN:] 0257-7755 [Volume:] 6 [Year:] 2001 [Issue:] 1 [Pages:] 109-131

**Abstract:**

In this paper we are concerned with the implications of information and communications technologies (ICTs), and the so-called 'new economy' with which they are associated, for regional development. As such, we are concerned particularly with examining the ways in which ICTs may 'change the balance' between centralising and decentralising dynamics in the space-economy. A number of starkly different spatial expressions of the 'new economy' can be postulated, making our task a necessary one to undertake, in that the overall outcomes in terms of spatial organisation and regional development are not self-evident.

**Document Type:**

Article

**Appears in Collections:**

[EIB Papers, European Investment Bank \(EIB\)](#)

Files in This Item:

| File   | Size      |
|--|-----------|
| <a href="#">330743554.pdf</a><br><a href="#">download file</a> | 379.44 kB |

[Download Statistics](#)

[BibTeX-Export](#)



Regional economics has shared many traditions with regional science, whose earlier development was propelled by Walter Isard and some economists'

[Contact](#) | [Imprint](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Sitemap](#) | [Deutsch](#)

20th century, and the theory of external economies from "localized industries" (as described in Alfred Marshall's *Principles of Economics* (1890)) formed the theoretical basis of regional economics, which has played a central role in regional science. Australia New Zealand Regional Science Association International Inc (ANZRSAI Inc). National Economic Development Organizations in the United States. North American Regional Science Council. Development of legal regulations in the field of regional development and territorial planning. Implementation of measures for balanced spatial development of the Russian Federation. Implementation of large-scale projects in the Republic of Crimea and the Federal city of Sebastopol, which will allow integrating the economy of these regions into the economic space of the Russian Federation, eliminating regional development imbalances, removing infrastructure restrictions, and improving investment institutions. Providing conditions for social and economic development of geostrategic territories (Kaliningrad region, Republic of Karelia). Why Regional Development matters for Europe's Economic Future. Simona Iammarino, Andrés Rodríguez-Pose, Michael Storper London School of Economics and Political Science, Department of Geography & Environment. The club theory addresses the uneven pattern of development and the core question of sustaining prosperity in leading regions while enhancing it in other regions. It is a way of generating powerful insights into development and a distinctive perspective on policy. This reflects the fact that, during the new millennium, employment creation has been low in Europe as a whole, although it also shows that very prosperous regions have continued to create jobs. Map 3 (which uses a less detailed breakdown by club than Figure 2) shows several different dynamics.