

REGIONAL INNOVATION NETWORKS : NEW FACTS AND POLICIES

launching the discussion

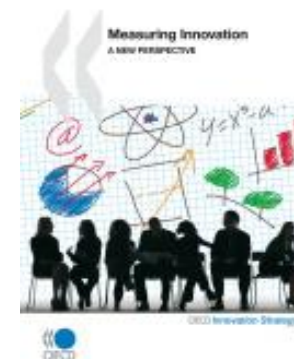
WPTI workshop, 7 June 2010

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4 papers: 2 selected messages

- ▶ What is the relevant unit of innovation analysis?
 - Driffield, Love, Menighello: it is “firms” which innovate and their choices need to be properly modelled (use of ORBIS)
 - Dantas de Pinho: country aggregates hide wide heterogeneity (use of STI indicators by state)
 - Bruijn: focus on firms innovating within collaborative « networks » (use of CIS)
 - Maguire, Marsan, Migotto: focus on regional clusters of inventions (use of co-patenting)
- ▶ What is the relevant unit of policy analysis?
 - network approaches to government interventions (Bruijn) and governance (M&M&M)

Choosing the unit of analysis (examples from DSTI work)

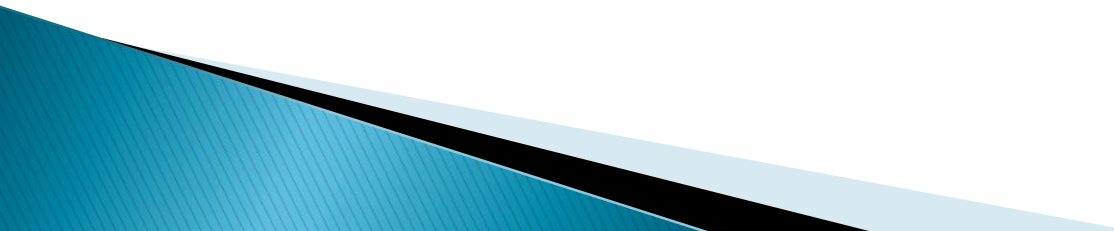


❑ NEW: Measuring Innovation: a New Perspective

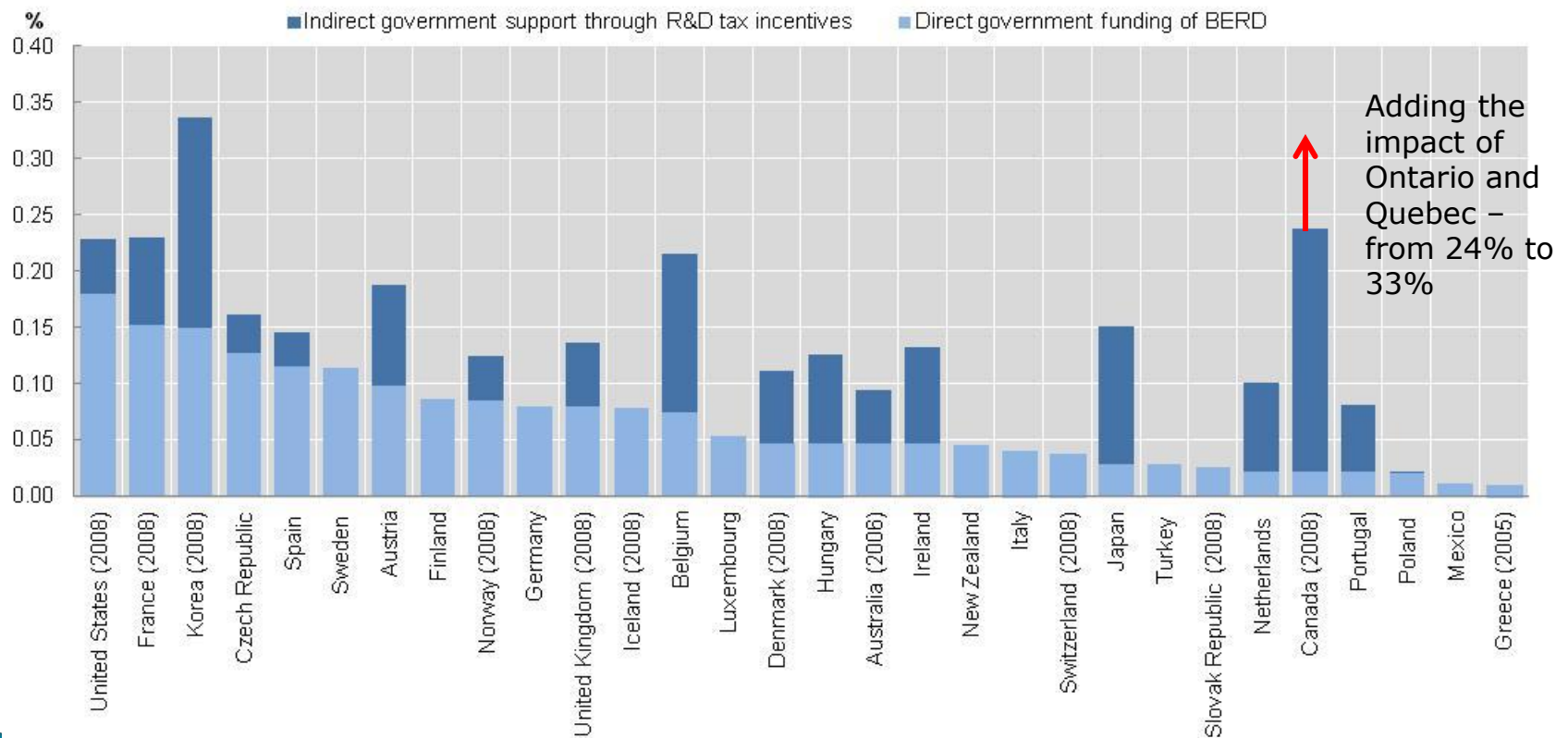
www.oecd.org/innovation/strategy/measuring

- ❑ Exploiting the potential of innovation survey (innovation beyond R&D)
 - ❑ Linking patents and scientific publications (industry-science linkages)
 - ❑ Matching ORBIS with patent database (young-innovative firms)
 - ❑ Collecting data from government budgets and tax administrations (R&D spending and incentives)
 - ❑ Long term Measurement Agenda (networks, linkages, policy evaluation, labs and programmes as unit?)
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- ❑ EAS developing a “micro-data lab”: integrate ORBIS, patents, trademarks, scientific publications (Scopus)

Developing new indicators for innovation policies (examples from DSTI new work)

- ❑ Collecting information on support programs, R&D tax incentives and beyond to develop indicators of policy mix
 - ❑ Developing a monitoring system of innovation inputs, outcomes and policies for the Innovation Policy Handbook
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Direct and indirect government funding of business R&D and tax incentives for R&D, 2008 or latest available year As percentage of GDP



Policy mix indicators

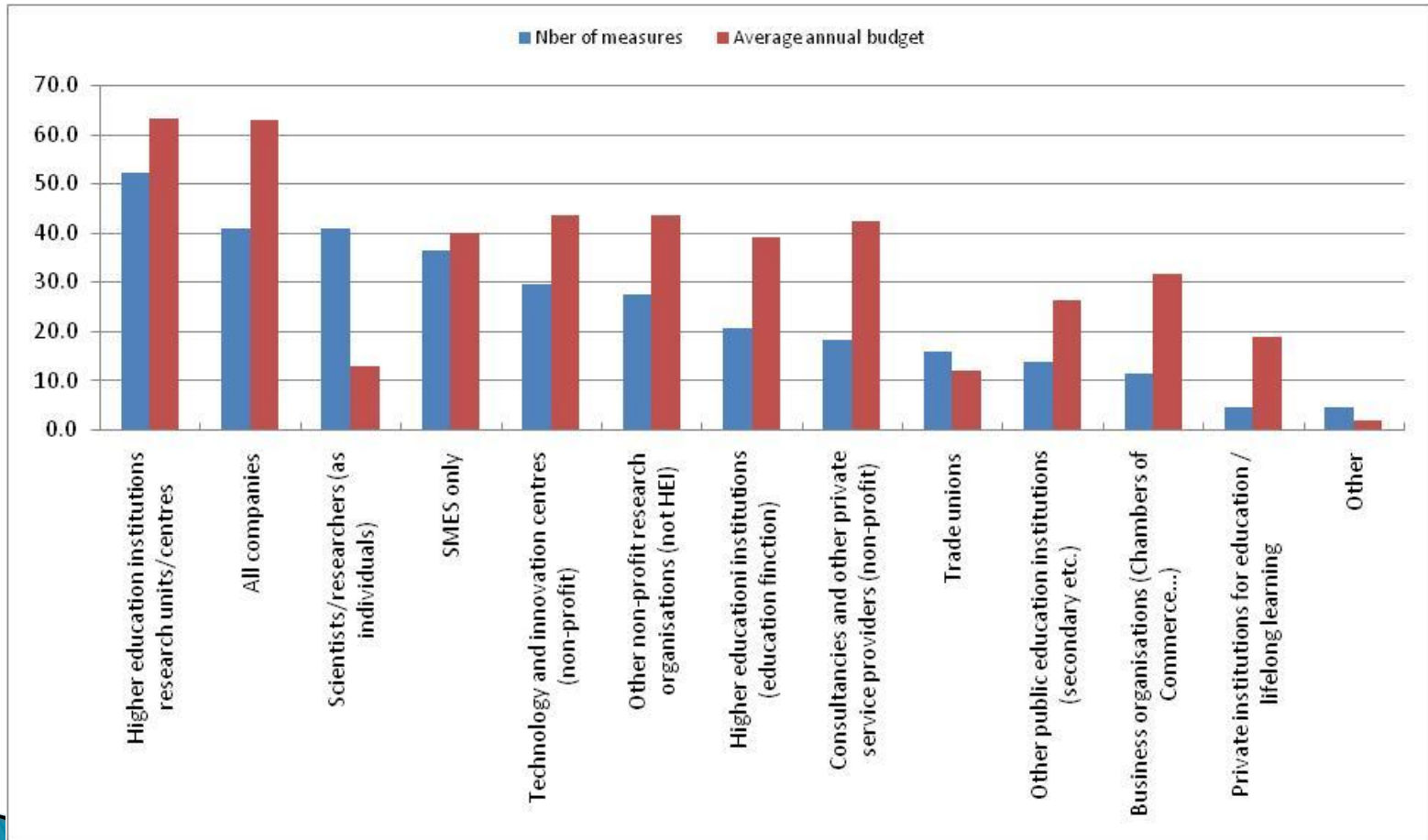
A thought experiment

- ❑ Suppose you had an inventory of active policy measures to support innovation (e.g. the EU Inno Policy TrendChart database)
- ❑ Suppose you could build a comparable taxonomy of measures across countries

You could quantify innovation policy measures, e.g. develop indexes of the orientation of the policy mix and of its characteristics, e.g. breadth and depth in terms of target population/sector, stability over time, seniority etc.

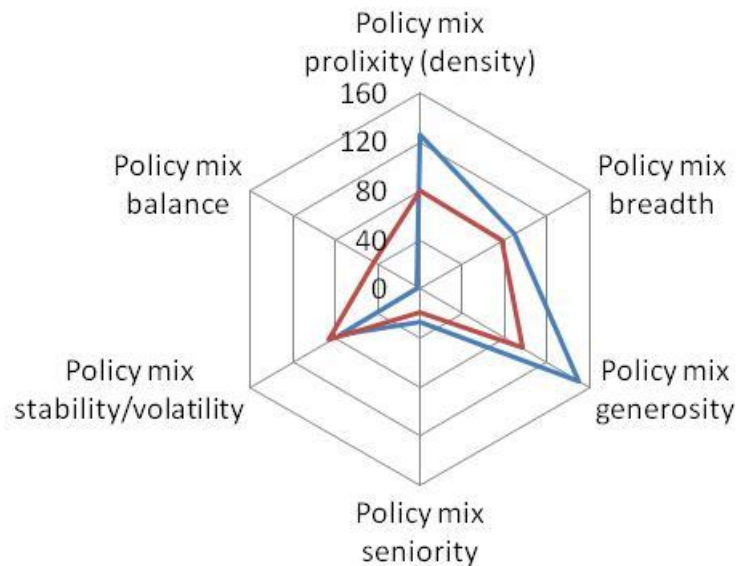
Example

Target population of COUNTRY X policy measures

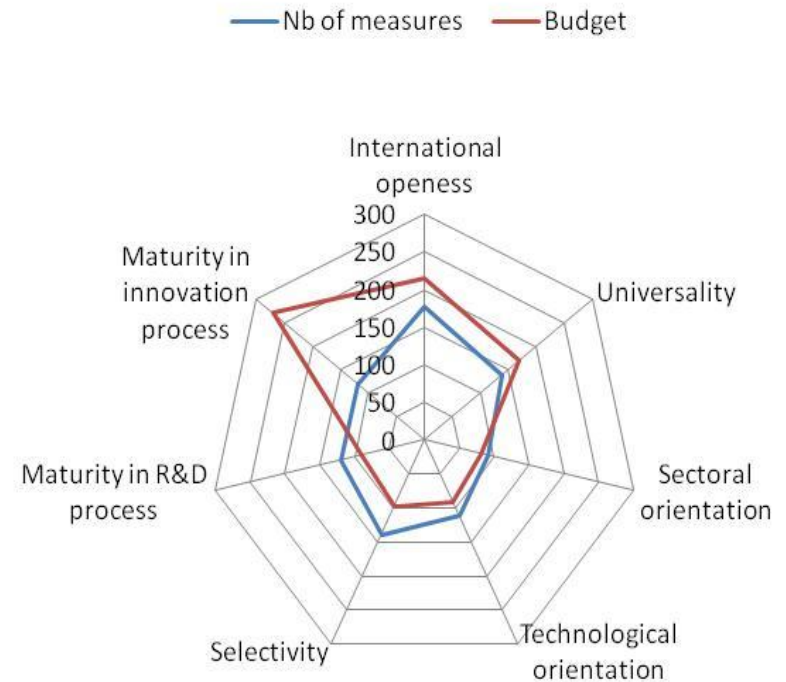


Towards new indicators?

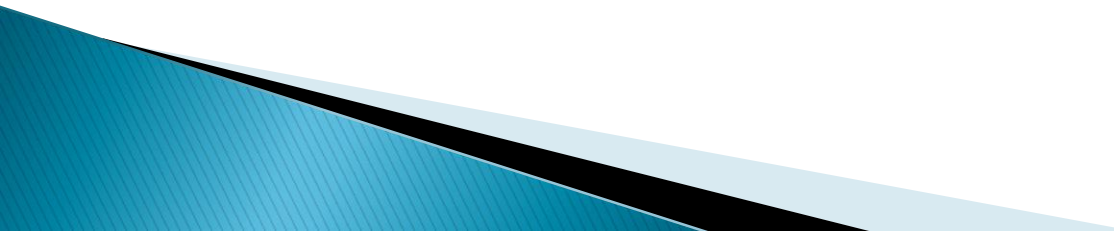
National policy mix characteristics (COUNTRY X)



National policy orientation (COUNTRY X)



Project to be tabled at NESTI (November 2010)

- ❑ The idea is to develop first a database of active policy measures designed and implemented at national level (but possibly complemented by a regional focus) to support innovation.
 - ❑ Start from information already available in the European Inno Policy Trend Chart and OECD STI Outlook; consolidate the information around an analytical framework; acquire complementary information
 - ❑ Carry out a pilot on a few countries to assess the feasibility of the project
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discussion

- ▶ How to conciliate the analysis of innovation (firms, universities, individuals, labs, networks, collaboration) with the analysis of policies for innovation (central, local, mix, policy objectives)?
 - ▶ Are we building the « right » data infrastructure to answer questions about the nature and impacts of innovation and innovation policies?
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