

INNOVACIÓN

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ZEDE DEL LITORAL

4/24/2019

INNOVACIÓN: MOTOR DE DESARROLLO

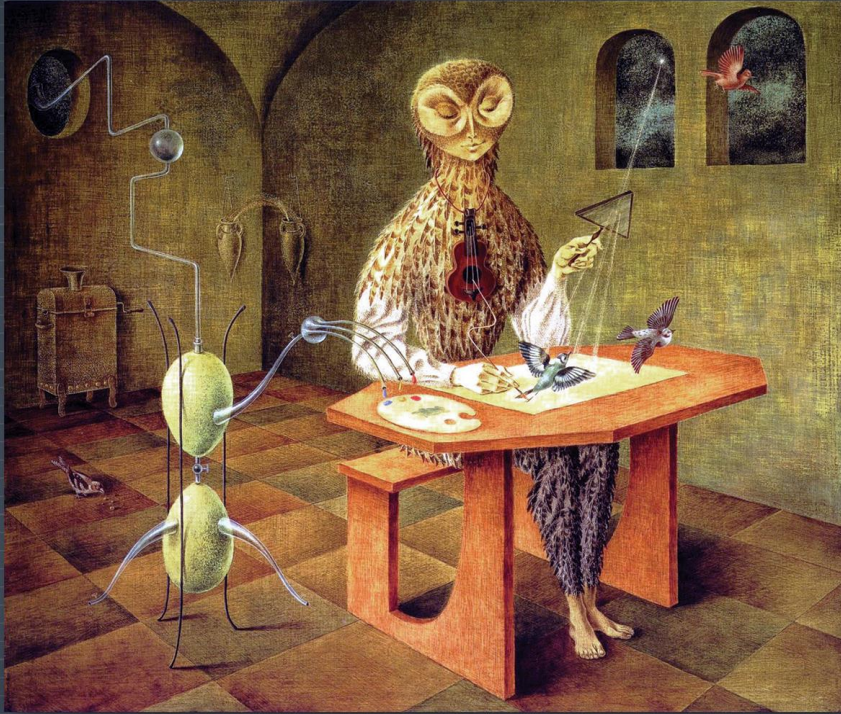


- Productivity accounts for half of the differences in GDP per capita across countries despite the vast potential returns to innovation, developing countries invest far less, measured along a variety of dimensions, than advanced countries. Firms and governments appear to be leaving billions of dollars on the table in forgone productivity growth and lost competitiveness. Indeed, policy advice to move into production baskets thought to be more growth-friendly misses the critical point that countries unable to innovate in their present industries are unlikely to do so in new industries.

Innovation for Development - OECD

- The build-up of innovation capacities has played a central role in the growth dynamics of successful **developing countries**. ... In earlier stages, incremental **innovation** is often associated with the adoption of foreign technology, and social **innovation** can improve the effectiveness of business and public services.

The Innovation Paradox

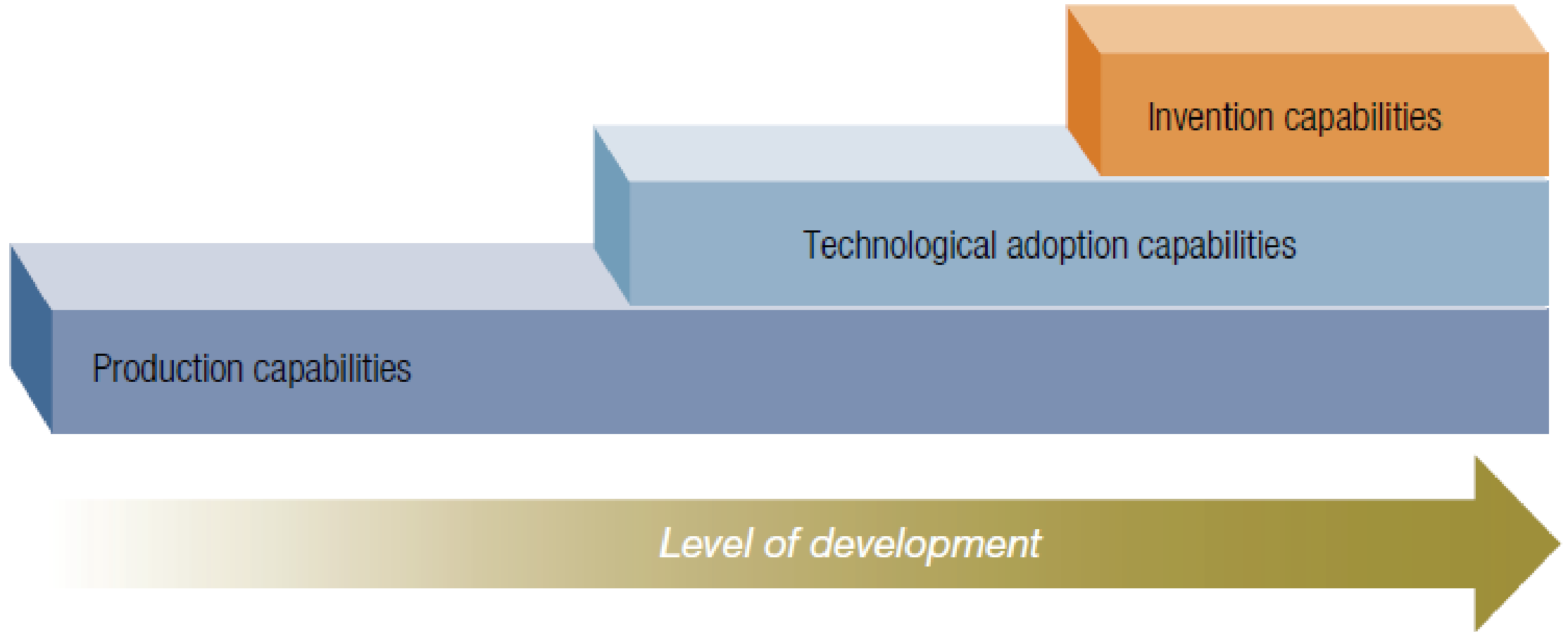


Developing-Country Capabilities and the
Unrealized Promise of Technological Catch-Up

Xavier Cirera and William F. Maloney

Despite the vast potential returns to innovation, this study documents that developing countries do far *less* innovation, measured along a variety of dimensions, than advanced countries. This we term the “*Innovation Paradox*.” **Developing country firms and governments appear to be leaving billions of dollars on the table, uncollected.** Indeed, Pritchett (1997), among others, documents a “Great Divergence” of the last two centuries where, instead of poor countries catching up, with few exceptions rich countries continue to pull ahead. Comin and colleagues (Comin and Hobijn 2004; Comin and Ferrer 2013) argue that it is precisely the differences in the rate of adoption of new technologies that drives the magnitude of the Great Divergence.

FIGURE 1.2 The Capabilities Escalator



9 INDUSTRIA, INNOVACIÓN E INFRAESTRUCTURAS

ODS



Construir infraestructuras resilientes, promover la industrialización inclusiva y sostenible y fomentar la innovación.

1. <http://rsw-systems.com/technology?lang=es>

CADENA DE INNOVACIÓN

SUSTENTABILIDAD



SISTEMAS NACIONALES DE INNOVACIÓN



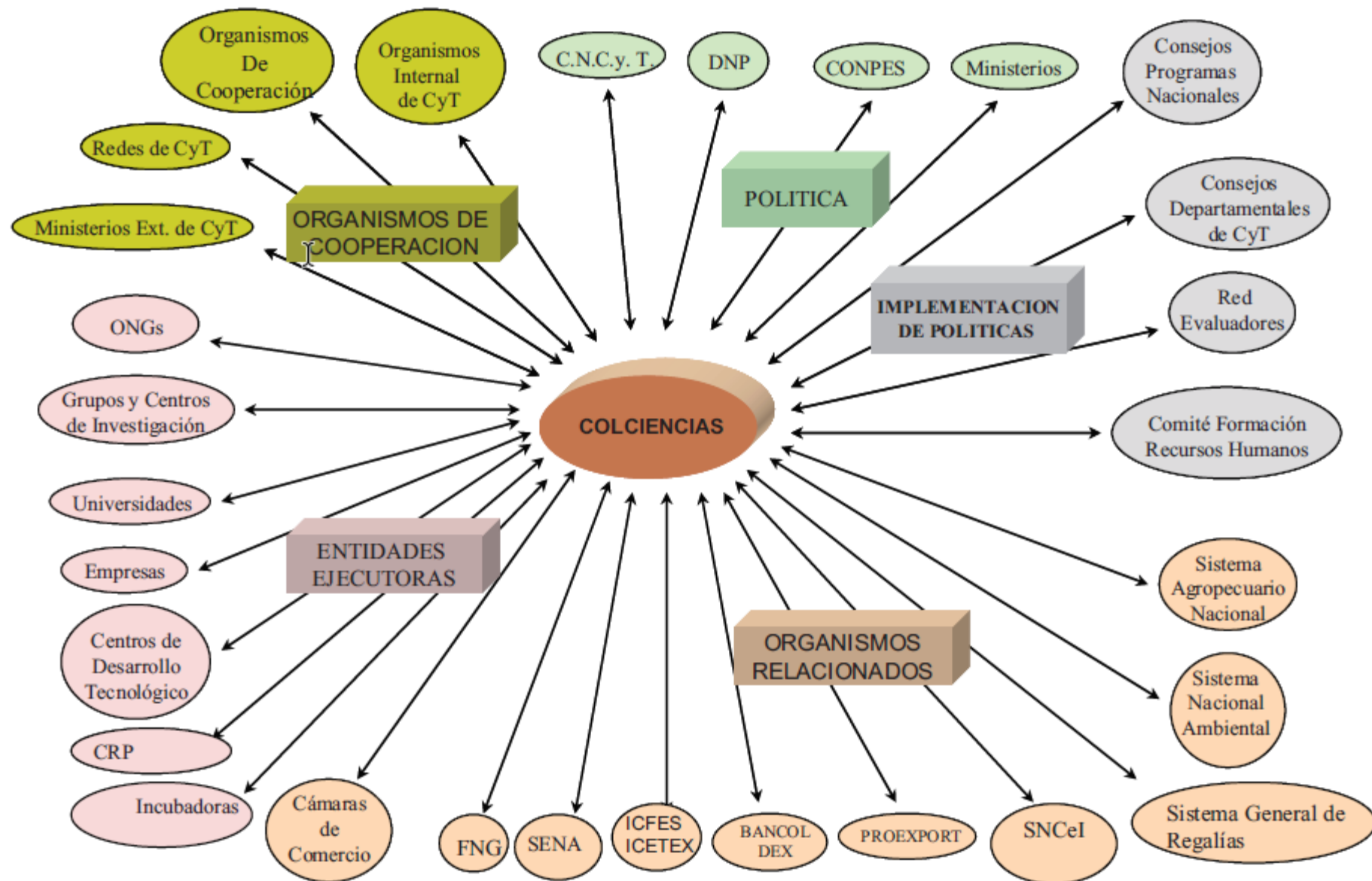
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ORGANISMOS RECTORES DEL SISTEMA NACIONAL DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGÍA



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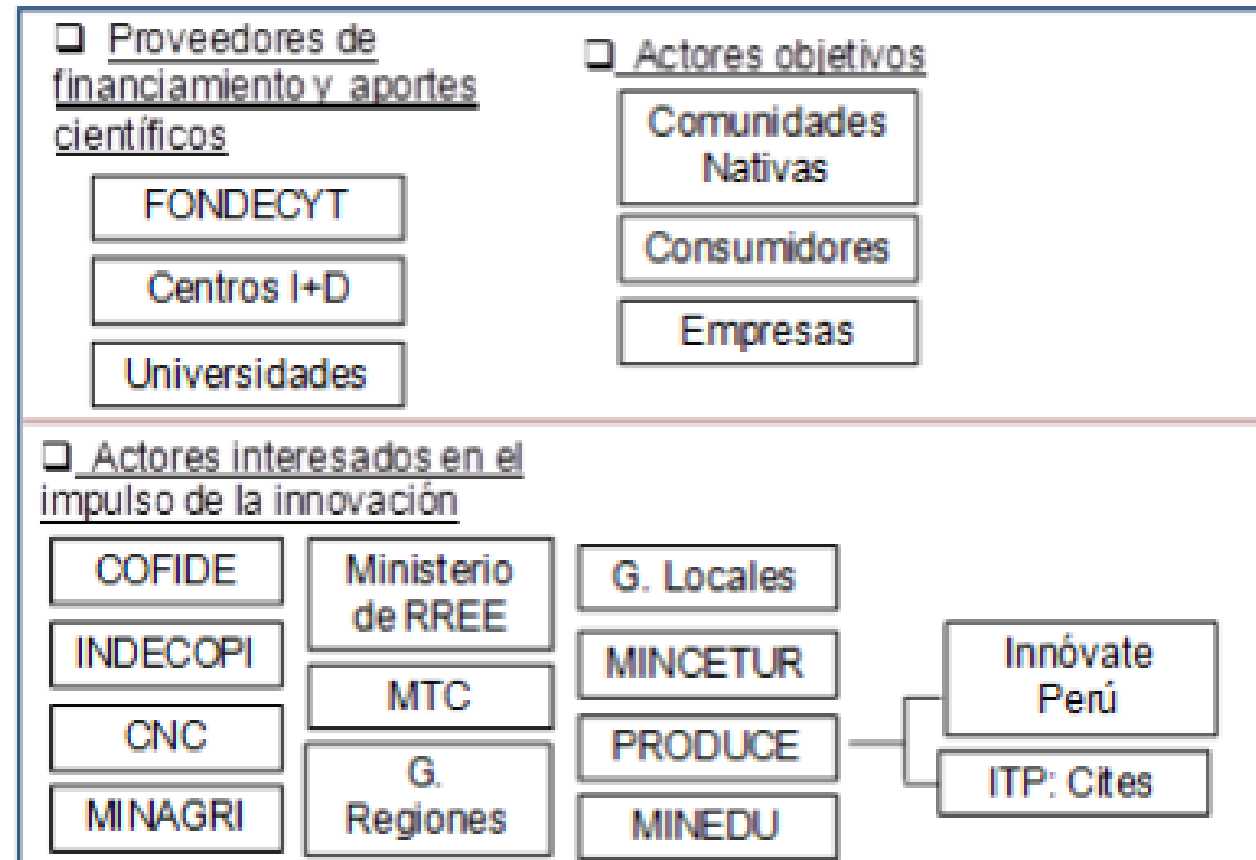
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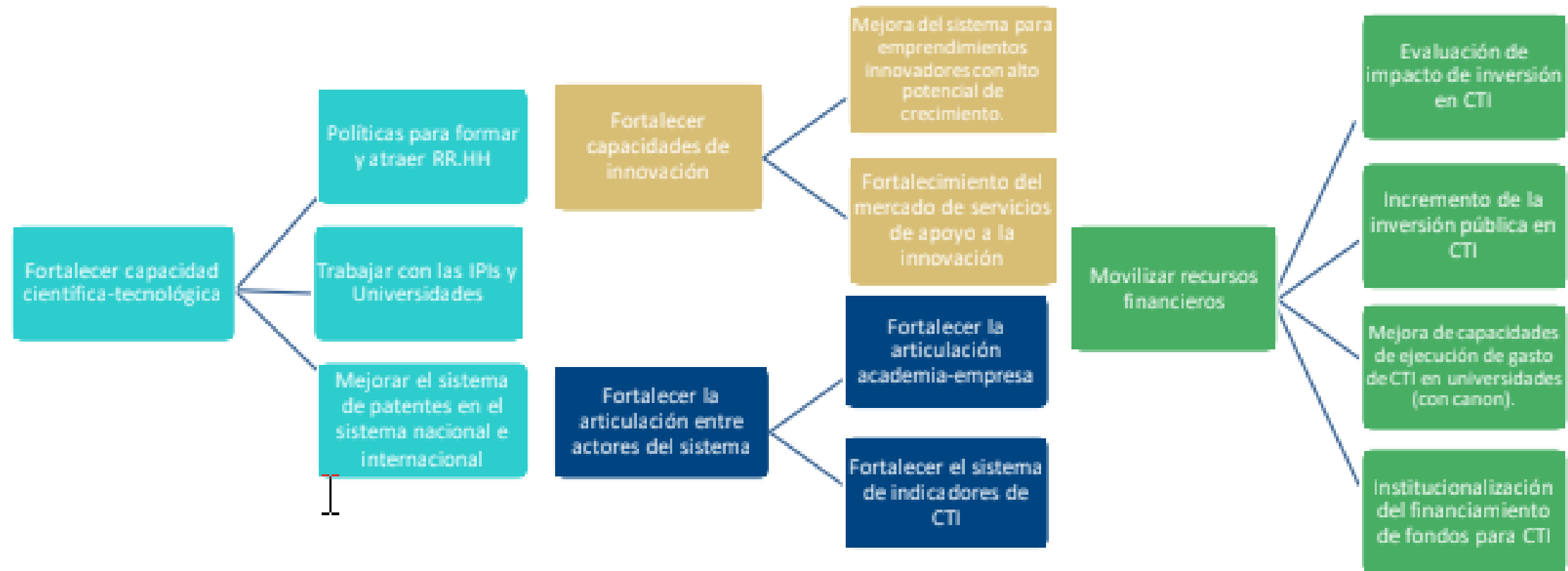
Gráfico 9 Sistema Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología e Innovación Tecnológica

SINACYT
Concytec



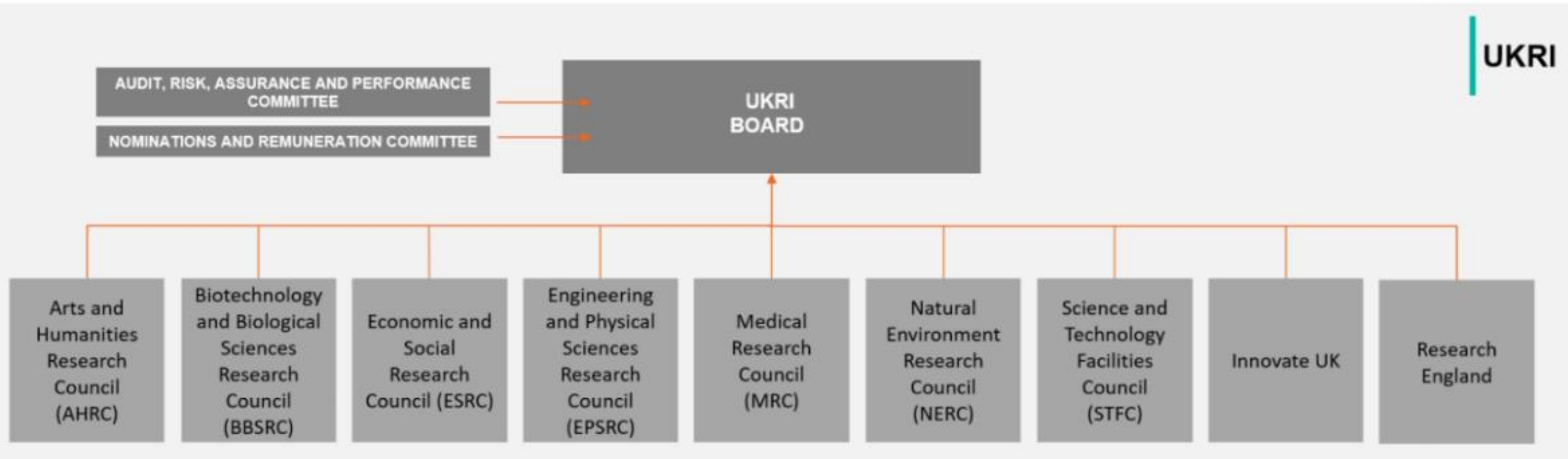
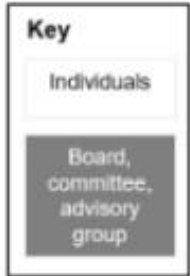
PERÚ

Gráfico 14 Líneas de acción trazadas por el CNCyF para fortalecer capacidades científicas-tecnológicas en Perú al 2018



INGLATERRA

UK Research and Innovation Board and Councils



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Overview: We will create an economy that boosts productivity and earning power throughout the UK

Our five foundations align to our vision for a transformed economy



We will set Grand Challenges to put the United Kingdom at the forefront of the industries of the future:



AI & Data Economy

We will put the UK at the forefront of the artificial intelligence and data revolution



Clean Growth

We will maximise the advantages for UK industry from the global shift to clean growth



Future of Mobility

We will become a world leader in the way people, goods and services move



Ageing Society

We will harness the power of innovation to help meet the needs of an ageing society

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