

Sectors

A sectoral approach to innovation policy making and analysis is often useful, as it can take account of sector-specific innovation ecosystems and processes. A sectoral “lens” groups similar types of suppliers, consumers and other actors that firms engage with as part of their business operations. Moreover, a business sector demonstrates established patterns of knowledge creation and dissemination. Firms in the same sector have prevailing knowledge bases, management practices and innovation/production processes. They also share common institutions and regulatory frameworks. Appreciating these commonalities facilitates policy design and implementation through better target-setting and by focusing incentives and regulatory schemes. A given instrument defined within a business sector may, for instance, easily address a specific audience of firms, promote a certain type of technology transfer and engage relevant actors in the innovation system.

Space

The Space Economy is the full range of activities and the use of resources that create and provide value and benefits to human beings in the course of exploring, understanding, managing and utilising space. Hence, it includes all public and private actors involved in developing, providing and using space-related products and services, ranging from research and development, the manufacture and... [Read more...](#) [1]

Agriculture

Agricultural development depends on innovation. Innovation is a major source of improved productivity, competitiveness, and economic growth throughout advanced and emerging economies, and plays an important role in creating jobs, generating income, alleviating poverty, and driving social development. It is increasingly obvious that if farmers, agribusinesses, and even nations are to... [Read more...](#) [2]

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