News on Innovation for Inclusive Growth



Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation



http://oe.cd/inclusive

Recent event:

Symposium on Technology, Innovation and Inclusive Growth: Future Perspectives

28-29 April 2016 - OECD Headquarters, Paris, France









Learn about all speakers and read their blogs



Key Messages:

- New technologies may significantly improve income, health and
- **Productivity growth**, however, is **weak** to date. This can only partly be explained by inappropriate measurement. Some technologies are not mature enough to transform all industries.
- Digital innovation fosters social mobility through processes of **creative destruction**. However, digital innovation may also generate rents that may increase income inequality.
- New technologies may result in significant job displacement over the next decades. Policies need to manage the transition period, including offering opportunities to reskill workers to new demands.
- Developing countries have opportunities to leapfrog to new technologies to catch-up more quickly to leading economies, but for this to happen they need to invest in infrastructure and human capital.
- The impacts of new technologies vary across countries; emerging economies are not experiencing job polarisation when confronted with information and communication technologies.
- Despite "new" challenges arising from technological progress, the same "old" policy responses are offered. Are they still adequate?
- Policies should not only focus on high-tech industries but also promote transformation of traditional industries.

You can find the full summary here

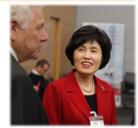


Robert Atkinson Information Tech. & Innovation Foundation



Philippe Aghion Harvard University and Collège de France





Danny Leipziger The Growth Dialogue

Youngah Park Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning



Jennifer Blanke World Economic Forum



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Carl Frey Oxford University

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