

International Conference
on

Innovation for Inclusive Growth

10-12 February 2015
New Delhi, India

Agenda

<http://oe.cd/inclusive>

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International Conference on Innovation for Inclusive Growth

10-12 February 2015

Taj Palace Hotel

Sardar Patel Marg, Diplomatic Enclave
New Delhi 110 021
India

The **Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development** (OECD), the **Confederation of Indian Industry** (CII), the **World Bank Group** (WBG) and the **United Nations University - Maastricht Economic and social Research and training centre on Innovation and Technology** (UNU-MERIT) jointly organise an International Conference on Innovation for Inclusive Growth on February 10-12, 2015 in New Delhi, India.

The objective of the three-day conference is to share lessons learned and foster discussion and policy exchange among stakeholders on the contributions of innovations to inclusive growth. A central question participants will seek to address is what role governments, private sector, research community and other entities can play in enabling inclusive innovations to emerge and scale up: *"How can we create an enabling environment for inclusive innovations to widely contribute to social and economic development?"* The conference will consist of three components providing a multidimensional perspective on the question and leveraging the joint expertise of participating institutions.

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Policy Dialogue on Innovation for Inclusive Growth
OECD - CII
10 February 2015

On **February 10th**, the **OECD** jointly with the **CII** will host the **Policy Dialogue on Innovation for Inclusive Growth**. The event is designed as a forum fostering high-level discussion and policy exchange among the variety of stakeholders concerned with the question of how innovation can best serve inclusive development. The objective will be to draw an overview of the macro-level dimensions of inclusive innovation. The different sessions will focus on the specific roles the private sector, public research institutions and innovation policy can play in support. **Policy panels composed of leading experts from government, private sector, international organisations and academia from advanced, emerging and developing economies** will provide their perspectives on how the inclusive innovation ecosystem can be strengthened. Insights from the OECD “Innovation for Inclusive Growth” project will also be presented.

Forum on Scaling up Grassroots and Inclusive Innovations
World Bank Group
11 February 2015

On **February 11th**, **WBG** will organise an **interactive forum on Scaling up Grassroots and Inclusive Innovations** identifying what is required for inclusive innovations to be effectively delivered and scaled up in specific domains and country contexts. It will connect the macro-level perspective of government and policy makers with that of grassroots level innovators, active in the developing countries and emerging economies. The interactive sessions will draw from concrete examples from specific sectors, including health, nutrition, water & sanitation and education. The discussions will also build on the WBG’s first-hand experience in supporting inclusive innovation initiatives in India, Vietnam, Indonesia, and other countries and providing evidence of successful business models for inclusive innovations identified and supported through the Development Marketplace programme in India and other World Bank programmes.

8th Conference on Micro Evidence on Innovation and Development (MEIDE)
UNU MERIT
12 February 2015

UNU-MERIT will hold the **8th Conference on Micro Evidence on Innovation and Development** on February 12th. The MEIDE brings together leading academics in the field of innovation for development from around the world to discuss their research findings regarding the importance of innovation for economic growth and development. Preference is given to empirical research based on micro data. A specific focus of the 2015 edition of the conference will be set on discussing research on inclusive innovation conducted across different regions in the world, contributing most recent insights from academic research to the discussions held during the first two days of the event.

Day 1
Policy Dialogue on Innovation for Inclusive Growth
OECD - CII
10 February 2015

Room: Shahjehan Hall

Agenda

Background

Innovation is a critical driver of growth and a motor for generating employment: this is a key lesson of the past decades. Despite the significant contributions of growth to the reduction of poverty during the past decades, high levels of inequalities persist or are even rising in some developed and emerging economies. As a consequence, achieving *inclusive* development is at the top of many governments' agendas. **It is therefore crucial to examine the possible contributions of innovation to inclusive development.**

Innovation can contribute to inclusiveness, not only as a driver of income growth but also through innovations that are specifically aimed at lower-income and excluded groups ("inclusive innovations"), which can substantially improve their welfare. Inclusive innovations include innovative goods and services, often substitutes for missing public goods (e.g. health services or access to electricity). Whether based on modern technologies or new business models (or combinations of both), inclusive innovations have the potential to fast-track inclusive development at a low cost. However, such innovations often struggle to reach sufficient scale to achieve large development impact (which in turn constrains their inclusiveness).

To respond to the specific needs of excluded groups and adapt to their requirements (including adaptation to deficient infrastructures), technical as well as business model innovations are needed. Inclusive innovations are often for-profit or at least cost-covering initiatives, and as such offer a more sustainable alternative to support development than those based on continual public or philanthropic funding. As a result, there is a growing interest in fostering the development of these initiatives through policy action, especially as a major challenge that inclusive innovations face is how to reach scale.

Innovation dynamics and innovation policies affect inclusiveness from different angles: First, innovation can increase inequalities in income and opportunities of different groups in society ("social inclusiveness"). Second, innovation dynamics have impacts on "industrial inclusiveness": Many economies have economic structures characterised by concentration of innovation activities where selected frontier innovators co-exist with a group of weak performers. Third, innovation and its policies also affect "territorial inclusiveness": the geographic dimensions of industrial and social inequalities.

About the OECD “Innovation for Inclusive Growth” project

The OECD “Innovation for Inclusive Growth” project analyses the impacts of innovation and related policies on inclusive growth. Addressing the needs of policymakers in both key non-member economies and OECD countries, the aims of the project are to:

1. Provide evidence on the effects of innovation and related policies on inclusive growth focusing on industrial, social and territorial inequalities; and
2. Develop concrete policy solutions to support countries in reconciling their innovation and inclusive development agendas, including options for scaling up inclusive innovations.

The project is undertaken under the auspices of the OECD Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP). It mobilises OECD competences in innovation, education, and regional development and contributes to the OECD’s Inclusive Growth Initiative. This transversal initiative aims to deliver a renewed strategic policy agenda by identifying how to define and measure the concept of inclusive growth and shedding light on the policy options and trade-offs to promote growth and inclusiveness. More information can be found here:

OECD Innovation for Inclusive Growth project: <http://oe.cd/inclusive>

OECD Inclusive Growth Initiative: <http://www.oecd.org/inclusive-growth/>

Conference Objectives

The objective of the conference is to foster discussion and policy exchange among the variety of stakeholders drawn from a variety of developed, emerging and developing economies who are addressing the question of how innovation can best serve inclusive development. The conference will **be structured around central policy questions regarding inclusive innovation; each will be discussed as part of a dedicated session** by panels of high-level policy representatives. By bringing together leading experts including **government representatives, private sector corporations, international organisations and high-level experts** from advanced, emerging and developing economies, it aims to further multidimensional understanding of the issues at hand and provide basis for concrete action.

Agenda

9.00 – 10.00

1. Opening Session: Inclusive Innovation in India

Opening Words:

- **Senapathy 'Kris' Gopalakrishnan**, Immediate Past President of CII, Chairman of CII Innovation and Entrepreneurship Council 2014-15 and Former Vice Chairman of Infosys Ltd.
- **Andrew Wyckoff**, Director for Science, Technology and Innovation, OECD

Introduction:

- **Amitabh Kant**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India

10.00 – 10.30

2. Perspectives from OECD Work on Inclusive Growth

The session will provide perspectives on the OECD Inclusive Growth Initiative and focus on findings from the Innovation for Inclusive Growth project.

Speakers:

- **Dominique Guellec**, Head of Division, Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation, OECD
- **Caroline Paunov**, Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation, OECD

10.30 – 11.00

Coffee Break

11.00 – 12.30

3. Innovation and Inclusive Growth: Challenges for the World Economy

Innovation is recognised as a crucial driver of economic development. However, the impacts of innovation dynamics on inequalities have rarely been examined outside the innovation-growth nexus. Innovation affects the distribution of wealth and capabilities across social groups, businesses, sectors, and regions as well as between countries, and so do innovation policies. At the same time, current global economic trends, including the expansion of ICTs, globalisation and the rise of the “Knowledge Economy”, set a new set of challenges for innovation and growth policies. In increasingly knowledge-based economies, excellence is more and more valued as best ideas will get highest rewards on

globalised markets. Industrial and territorial inclusiveness (the concentration of innovation capacities within countries) may be affected and in turn modify how social inclusiveness is impacted. This session will reflect on inclusive growth dynamics in the context of developing, emerging and advanced economies focusing on the role of structural policies, notably innovation policies.

Questions to be addressed in the panel discussion include the following:

- *How does innovation impact industrial, territorial and social inclusiveness in different countries?*
- *How may global trends challenging countries' innovation performance affect inclusive growth?*
- *How may structural and innovation policies in particular affect inclusiveness?*

Chair: Dominique Guellec, Head of Division, Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation, OECD

Speakers:

- **Amit Lang**, Director General, Ministry of Economy, Israel
- **Sunil Arora**, Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development, Entrepreneurship Youth Affairs and Sports, India
- **Karen Maguire**, Directorate for Governance and Territorial Development, OECD
- **Chander Mohan**, Head Scientist, Science for Equity, Empowerment & Development (SEED) Division, Department of Science & Technology, India
- **Prof. Anil Gupta**, Founder, Honey Bee Network, Indian Institute of Management

12.30 – 13.30

Lunch

13.30 – 14.45

4. Business Opportunities for Inclusive Innovation

Opportunities for the wider development of inclusive innovations are today larger than before: The growing wealth of emerging economies is generating an increase in the demand for inclusive innovations as the purchasing power of larger segments of society is rising but insufficient to access the same products available to households in developed countries. Moreover, new technologies, and ICTs in particular, have allowed for lowering the cost of reaching out to lower-income customers in developing economies (notably through phone-based services). Numerous multinational companies have developed dedicated programmes to provide affordable high quality products targeting these new markets. Smaller businesses, entrepreneurs and non-for-profit ventures are also producing inclusive innovations. What is more, opportunities for grassroots and small-scale innovators have also grown, providing wider opportunities for more “democratic” innovation processes. However, a major challenge faced by many inclusive innovations is reaching scale. This can be due to market challenges such as infrastructure shortcomings and difficult access to financing - notably for small-scale entrepreneurs.

Questions to be addressed in the panel discussion include the following:

1. *What are the main business opportunities for developing inclusive innovations?*

2. *Are there any obstacles inhibiting business opportunities? What can government policy do in support? What should the main priorities be?*
3. *What are opportunities for engaging excluded and lower-income groups in emerging and developed economies?*
4. *Are ICTs providing new opportunities for supporting entrepreneurs' and small companies' participation in innovation processes?*

Chair: Senapathy 'Kris' Gopalakrishnan, Immediate Past President of CII, Chairman of CII Innovation and Entrepreneurship Council 2014-15 and Former Vice Chairman of Infosys Ltd.

Speakers:

- **Dr. Gopichand Katragadda**, Group Chief Technology Officer, Tata Son
- **Supriya Sankaran**, Director, Venture and Fellowship, Ashoka India
- **Sukla Chandra**, General Manager, GE Global Research Bangalore, India
- **Gopalan Sunderraman**, Vice President, Corporate Development, Godrej & Boyce Mfg Co Ltd, India

14.45 – 16.00

5. Universities and Public Research Institutions and their Contributions to Inclusive Innovation

Universities and Public Research Institutions (PRIs) as holders of research capacities play a central role in innovation dynamics. Some universities have developed programmes mobilising technical and engineering students and researchers' capacities to develop solutions to poor and excluded groups' problems. Universities and PRIs have also played the role of intermediary institutions supporting various actors involved in inclusive innovation including excluded groups, innovators and the business sector. Moreover, universities and PRIs can support capacity-building of inclusive innovators, especially grassroots innovators, by giving them access to technical expertise. They can also support the development of inclusive innovations on the basis of state of the art technologies. This session will focus on the roles of universities and PRIs in support of developing inclusive innovations and on what conditions are needed to support such processes.

Questions to be addressed in the panel discussion include the following:

- *What is the role of universities and PRIs in supporting inclusive innovation nationally and globally?*
- *What should be the role of universities and PRIs as part of the wider innovation ecosystem?*
- *Are there trade-offs with the other roles of universities, notably basic research and teaching?*
- *What are the obstacles to universities' supporting inclusive innovation more actively? What could governments do?*

Chair: Professor Mashelkar, Chairman of the National Innovation Foundation of India, President of the Global Research Alliance, India

Speakers:

- **Dr. Samir K. Brahmachari**, Former Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India
- **Mathilde Miedema**, Programme Manager, Innovation for Development, Leiden, The Netherlands
- **Dr. Venni Krishna**, Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India
- **Dr. David Ireland**, General Manager, International and Innovation Systems Business Services, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia

16.00 – 16.30
Coffee Break

16.30 – 18.00

6. Policy Implications and Outlook

Inclusive innovations have strong potential to support inclusive development. Policy has a role to play in releasing untapped potential of inclusive innovations, addressing some of the challenges that have restrained the further development and wider scale of such innovations. Possible areas for policy support are multiple: They include efforts aimed at connecting the variety of actors holding capacities for inclusive innovation: this includes public research institutes (and universities, the private sector as well as financial institutions and non-governmental organisations. Policies aiming at alleviating financial constraints are also important as access to capital for inclusive innovations remain insufficient. Moreover, providing access to knowledge and technical expertise can be a transformative tool to support grassroots innovations and fostering it should be a central part in policies supporting to inclusive innovations. Finally, science technology and innovation play a central role for economic development and wide benefits can be obtained from international S&T co-operation, including on inclusive innovation. This session will focus on how innovation policies can best support different types of inclusive innovations at different stages of development.

Questions to be addressed in the panel discussion include the following:

- *How can innovation policies support pro-inclusive and grassroots innovation? How should they be integrated as part of overall national innovation policy framework?*
- *What novel approaches can be adopted to enhance the contribution of innovation policies to inclusive growth?*
- *To what extent do inclusive innovation policies remain important as countries progress in development?*
- *What is the current state of development support regarding S&T and inclusive innovation in particular?*

Chair: Andrew Wyckoff, Director for Science, Technology and Innovation, OECD

Speakers:

- **Imraan Patel**, Deputy Director-General, Department of Science and Technology, South Africa
- **Dr. Yongsuk Jang**, Science and Technology Policy Institute, Korea

- **Susanne Dorasil**, Head of Division, Division for Sustainable Economic Policy, Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development, Germany

18.00 – 18.30

7. Closing Session

The final session will draw conclusions and give perspectives regarding future activities for the OECD project on Innovation for Inclusive Growth.

- **Andrew Wyckoff**, Director for Science, Technology and Innovation, OECD

Day 2
Forum on Scaling up Grassroots and Inclusive Innovations
The World Bank Group
11 February 2015

Room: Shahjehan Hall

Agenda

Objectives

The interactive forum will explore some of the policy implications from the OECD report entitled *Innovation Policies for Inclusive Development* by contextualizing it to emerging markets and developing countries settings, and sharing experience from selected countries. It will discuss the major obstacles to scaling up inclusive innovations through commercialisation, public programmes, or other channels, while utilizing suitable modalities of public-private collaboration and partnerships. What were the critical factors for success or failures in scaling up inclusive innovations in different countries? What policies, regulatory frameworks, and stakeholder coalitions have proven most effective in setting up ecosystems most conducive to starting-up, sustaining, and scaling-up inclusive innovations? What are the challenges in designing and implementing these policies and regulatory frameworks? How to sensibly balance resourcing and encouraging 'new' approaches and technology with the slow grind of capacity building to support implementation? How to best support entrepreneurs who pursue these markets, and the policy entrepreneurs within governments willing to take a risk on new approaches?

Format

Through interactive panel discussions, moderated debates and interviews, roundtables, and other dynamic session formats, the Forum will facilitate direct interactions and collaborations between the innovation policy makers, government officials, and grassroots innovators. More specifically, the forum will: (1) showcase successful business models fostering inclusive innovation identified and supported through the Development Marketplace and other World Bank programmes; (2) share experience from supporting inclusive innovation initiatives in India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Tanzania and elsewhere; and (3) bring together international technical experts working on inclusive innovations within governments, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, think tanks, research institutes, and academia.

The Forum will target working-level experts from various government agencies involved in private sector development, innovation policy and service delivery agendas; social investors; private sector representatives leading inclusive innovation and Corporate Social Responsibility agendas (including multinationals); impact investors; civil society; and agencies providing financing, support and infrastructure for grassroots and social innovators.

Agenda

8.45 – 9.00

Forum Introductions

- **Justin Hill**, Sr. Private Sector Development Specialist, WBG (Forum Facilitator)

9.00 – 9.10

Welcoming Remarks

- **Onno Ruhl**, Country Director for India, WBG

9.10 – 9.30

1. Keynote Address

- **Johannes Linn**, Nonresident Senior Fellow, Global Economy and Development, The Brookings Institution, USA

9.30 – 11.00

2. Scaling up Grassroots and Inclusive Innovations

Scaling grassroots innovations is a critical question in the debate over “democratisation of innovation” because it is providing conditions for transformational change in the lives of excluded and lower-income populations. Pathways to scale include private and public sector channels, with successful examples of scaling through organizational growth, franchising of business models, social impact investment, mainstreaming through public sector delivery models, public private partnerships (PPPs), public procurement, and more recently, social impact bonds and development impact bonds.

The objective of the session is to raise awareness about various pathways for inclusive innovations to reach scale.

This roundtable session will host a multi-stakeholder debate which will address the following questions:

1. *What are the opportunities and what are the impediments to facilitating wider spread and greater scale of grassroots innovations?*
2. *What is the potential for proven small-scale innovations to effectively address development challenges at scale?*
3. *What approaches have been most successful in scaling grassroots innovations?*
4. *Who are the key stakeholders in the innovation ecosystem and what is their role in scaling up grass roots innovations?*
5. *What are the main barriers constraining scaling-up of grassroots and inclusive innovations?*

Chair: Vineet Rai, Founder and Chairman of Intellectap, India

Speakers:

- **Luiz Martins de Melo**, Advisor to the President of FINEP, Brazil

- **Madhav Lal**, Secretary, Ministry for Micro-Small, and Medium Enterprises Government of India
- **Juha Miettinen**, Southern Africa Innovation Support (SAIS) Programme, Namibia
- **Amit Bhatia**, CEO, Indian Impact Investors Council, India
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11.00 – 11.15
Coffee Break

11.15 – 12.45

3. The Power of Cross-Sectoral Grassroots Solutions to Achieve Outcomes

Grassroots innovations have a good track record in achieving results in areas where government and donor efforts often fail. Working outside the sectoral compliance regime brings greater flexibility to develop and test new integrated offerings that meet multiple needs of the poor, cutting across several sectors. This parallel session will discuss outcome-based solutions for health and energy challenges respectively. The sessions will bring together grassroots innovators from various sectors to discuss the rationale and impact of integrated cross-sectoral solutions in country contexts.

The objective is to discuss the following:

1. *Potential to stimulate new solutions to persistent delivery challenges through cross-sectoral collaboration*
2. *Challenges and constraints for mainstreaming and scaling of cross-sectoral innovations*

Parallel sessions:

3.A. Cross-Sectoral Solutions for Scaling Health Outcomes

Room: 1

This break-out session will provide an opportunity for a deep dive examination of grassroots and social innovations leading to improved health outcomes:

1. *What does it take to improve health outcomes sustainably at scale?*
2. *How innovative grassroots solutions help address this complex development challenge?*
3. *What are the major obstacles and success factors for scaling cross-sectoral solutions?*

Chair: Manoj Jhalani, Joint Secretary, Dept. of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India

Speakers:

- **Dr. Nomal Chandra Borah**, Chairman and MD, GNRC, India
- **Shireesh Sahai**, Director, Government Business, GE Healthcare
- **Stella Luk**, Country Director for India, Dimagi
- **Vikram Rajan**, Sr. Health Specialist WBG

3.B. Cross-Sectoral Solutions for Addressing the Access to Energy Challenge

Room: 2

This break-out session will provide an opportunity for a deep dive examination of grassroots innovations leading to improved access to sustainable energy:

1. *What are the options of improving access to sustainable energy at scale for poor populations?*
2. *How innovative grassroots solutions help address this complex development challenge?*
3. *What are the major obstacles and success factors for scaling cross-sectoral solutions to energy access?*

Chair: Mohua Mukherjee, Sr. Energy Specialist WBG

Speakers:

- **Sandeep Pandey**, CEO, Mera Gao Power, India
- **Niketa R. Malhotra**, Co-founder, Pulse Active Savings, India
- **Dr. Anurag Bhatnagar**, CEO, Grassroots Trading Network for Women
- **Upendra Bhatt**, Managing Director, cKinetics

12.45 – 14.00

Lunch

14.00 – 15.30

4. Public-Private Collaboration as Catalyst for Improved Outcomes

The many challenges and resource constraints at the Bottom of the Pyramid (BoP) would be most efficiently solved by governments, private sector and the beneficiaries working on solutions in an integrated and coordinated way. Governments are still seen as responsible for providing crucial services to their citizens, and dedicate significant efforts and resources to service delivery and inclusive growth agendas. At the same time, private actors - businesses, NGOs, and other organizations - have been developing innovative solutions to providing livelihoods opportunities and other life changing services to the poor and, in some countries are responsible for up to 70% of service delivery to the BoP clients. Community Driven Development has also been getting traction by enabling disadvantaged communities to innovate at the grassroots level, and by doing so, solving their own development issues. Numerous examples of successful public and private collaborations exist, but few countries succeed in systematically integrating private and public service delivery. This session will provide an opportunity for a deep dive examination of public-private collaboration in a sectoral context to discuss the benefits, challenges and policy enablers of public-private collaboration.

Parallel sessions:

4.A. Capturing Opportunities for Scale through Collaborative Solutions to Water and Sanitation Challenge

Room: 1

Large shares of rural and urban poor are still without access to water and sanitation services, despite sector modernization. This has raised public sector's interest in the private sector solutions that have the potential to deliver improved services to low-income areas at a comparatively low public investment cost, or a price that the poor are willing and able to pay.

1. *How can public sector tap into the alternative solutions developed by public providers of water and waste management?*
2. *What are the collaborative strategies for scaling up?*

Chair: Joep Verhagen, Senior Water & Sanitation Specialist, WBG

Speakers:

- **Md. Abu Hasnat Chowdhury**, Deputy Director, Association for Social Advancement, Bangladesh
- **Sudesh Menon**, CEO, Waterlife
- **Prof. Francis de los Reyes**, North Carolina State University, USA
- **Arun Acharya**, COO, Silafrica, India

4.B. Can the Private Sector Improve Access to Education for the Poor and Marginalized Communities?

Room: 2

International experience shows that through better efficiency and cost management, the private sector can expand access to education, which becomes critically important in fostering social inclusion of the poor and marginalized communities. This break-out session will provide an opportunity for a deep dive examination of public-private collaboration in primary and secondary education:

1. *What are the financing models for quality schooling for the BoP?*
2. *Which accountability frameworks provide best incentives for private school performance?*

Chair: Tobias Linden, Lead Education Specialist, WBG

Speakers:

- **Safeena Husain**, CEO, Educate Girls, India
- **Martin Rich**, Social Finance, UK
- **Ramji Raghavan**, CEO, Agastya Foundation, India
- **Stéphan Vincent-Lancrin**, Project Manager, OECD

15.30 – 16:00
Coffee Break

16.00 – 17.30

5. A Common Cause: International Community Support for Inclusive Innovations

This is a concluding session, summarizing the global lessons in implementation of innovation promoting policies, stressing multi-stakeholder collaboration between the grass root innovators, government, beneficiaries, and donors.

Chair: John Blomquist, Program Leader, WBG

Speakers:

- **Denis Dambois**, Scientific Counsellor, European Commission in India
- **Dr. Purvi Mehta-Bhatt**, Senior Advisor & Head-Agriculture (SA), Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- **Anil Sinha**, Senior Manager, World Bank/IFC
- **Mohinder Gulati**, Chief Operating Officer, Sustainable Energy for All Initiative

17.30 – 18.00

6. Closing Remarks

- **Robert Floyd**, Director for Strategy, Operations and Innovation, WBG

18.00 – 19.00
Cocktail Hour / Networking

Day 3
**8th Conference on Micro Evidence on Innovation and
Development (MEIDE)**
UNU MERIT
12 February 2015

Agenda

Objectives

UNU-MERIT will hold the **8th Conference on Micro Evidence on Innovation and Development** on February 12th. The MEIDE brings together leading academics in the field of innovation for development from around the world to discuss their research findings regarding the importance of innovation for economic growth and development. Preference is given to empirical research based on micro data. A specific focus of the 2015 edition of the conference is set on discussing research on inclusive innovation conducted across different regions in the world, contributing most recent insights from academic research to the discussions held during the first two days of the event.

Agenda

8.30 – 8.50

Late registrations

8.50 – 9.00

Welcome Address

9.00 – 9.30

Plenary Session

Room: Mumtaz Mahal Hall

Keynote lecture

Chair: Pierre Mohnen, UNU-MERIT

Innovation in Indian Firms

Parveen Arora, Department of Science and Technology, India

9.30 – 11.00

1. Parallel Sessions

Parallel Session 1.1 Inclusive Innovation

Room: 1

Chair: Dominique Guellec (OECD)

- **A Systematic Review on Low-Cost Innovation Value Creation and Value Capture Capabilities**, Sebastian Gurtner (Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, Germany)
- **Inclusive Innovation and Grassroots Pathways: An Indian Survey**, Dinesh Abrol, Amshika George, Amit Akoijam, John Rollins, Praveen Ranjan, Sunny Dhiman, T.P. Raghunath and Vikram Singh, (Center for Studies in Science Policy, Jawarhal Nehru University, Delhi, India)
- **Practices and Reflections on China's Inclusive Innovation**, Hao Junchao, Li Zhe and Li Yan, (Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development, China)
- **Inclusive Growth and Innovation: a Dynamic Simultaneous Equations Model on a Panel of Countries**, Georges Bresson (Université Paris II), Jean-Michel Etienne (University Paris-Sud 11) and Pierre Mohnen (Maastricht University and UNU-MERIT)

Parallel Session 1.2 Networks and Innovation

Room: 2

Chair: Marco Vivarelli (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore)

- **Are Science Cities Fostering Firm Innovation? Evidence from Russia's Regions**, Helena Schweiger (EBRD) and Paolo Zacchia (University of California, Berkeley)
- **Do Board Interlocks Increase Innovation? Evidence from Natural Experiments in India**, Christian Helmers (Santa Clara University), Manasa Patnam (CREST, ENSAE) and P. Raghavendra Rau (University of Cambridge)
- **Does Business Group Affiliation Encourage R&D Activities? Evidence from India**, Surenderrao Komera (IFMR Chennai), Jijo Lukose P.J. (Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode) and Subash Sasidharan (Indian Institute of Technology, Madras)
- **The Impact of Globalization and Technology Transfer on Manufacturing Employment and Skills in Ethiopia**, Getinet Haile (University of Nottingham), Ilina Srour (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore) and Marco Vivarelli (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore)

Parallel Session 1.3. Innovation Policies

Room: 3

Chair: João De Negri (IPEA)

- **China's R&D Subsidies - Allocation and Effectiveness**, Philipp Böing, ZEW, Mannheim, Germany
- **Lessons from SIMPATIC Micro-Analysis for Assessing the Impact of R&D Subsidy Policies**, Reinhilde Veugelers (KULeuven and BRUEGEL)
- **Public Credit Use and Manufacturing Productivity in Brazil**, Eduardo Pontual Ribeiro (Instituto de Economia – UFRG) and João De Negri (IPEA)

11.00 – 11.30
Coffee Break

11.30 – 13.00

2. Parallel Sessions

Parallel Session 2.1 Inclusive Innovation

Room: 1

Chair: Kaushalesh Lal (Society for Development Studies)

- **Inclusive Innovation and Multi-Regime Convergence: Reflections on Mobile Payments in Kenya**, Elsie Onsongo (Friedrich Schiller University Jena)
- **Impact Experiences of Bt Cotton Adopters in India: Role of Technology Obsolescence**,

Ecology and the Farmer, Shyama V. Ramani (UNU-MERIT), Ajay Thutupalli (UNU-MERIT), and Mhamed-Ali El-Aroui (University of Carthage)

- **Disruptive Collaboration between Businesses and Formal Institutions for Consumers at the Base of the Pyramid** Rakhi Thakur (S.P. Jain Institute of Management and Research), Suraksha Gupta (Kent Business School) and Michael Czinkota (Georgetown University)
- **Challenges to Inclusive Innovation: Learning from Indian Rural Clusters** Keshab Das (Gujarat Institute of Development Research)

Parallel Session 2.2 R&D

Room: 2

Chair: Kakali Mukhopadhyay (McGill University)

- **FDI-Induced R&D Spillovers on Innovation: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing Sector**, Qayoom Khachoo and Ruchi Sharma (IIT Indore)
- **R&D Investment, Capital Structure and Agency Conflict: A Contingent Claim Analysis**, Amaresh Tiwari (Univ. of Liège)
- **Productivity and R&D Content of Intermediate Inputs - Evidence from Indian Industries**, Chandrima Sikdar (Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies) and Kakali Mukhopadhyay (McGill University)
- **Economy-Wide Impact of Research and Development Expenditure in India: An Input-output Analysis**, Kakali Mukhopadhyay (McGill University) and Patram Pratim Gosh (St. Xavier's College, Calcutta)

Parallel Session 2.3 Determinants of Innovation

Room: 3

Chair: Jacques Mairesse (CREST, ENSAE and UNU-MERIT)

- **The Unequal Effect of India's Industrial Liberalization on Firms' Decision to Innovate: Do Business Conditions Matter?**, Maria Bas (Sciences Po and CEPII) and Caroline Paunov (OECD)
- **The Effects of Human Capital Endowments and Practices on Innovation in Developing Countries: A Firm Level Study**, Annelies van Uden, Joris Knobens and Patrick Vermeulen (Radboud University Nijmegen)
- **The Determinants of Small Business Development in Kenya: Are there Spatial Differences?**, Ciliaka Gitau (University of Nairobi), Bamidele Adekunle (University of Guelph and Ryerson University) and Gatarua Gitu Kangethe (Gitu Associates & Quachu Productions, Nairobi)
- **Analyzing the Gender Productivity Puzzle in Middle Income Countries**, L. Rivera León (UNU-MERIT), Jacques Mairesse (CREST, ENSAE and UNU-MERIT), Robin Cowan (University of Strasbourg and UNU-MERIT) and Martin Müller (University of Strasbourg)

13.00 - 14:00
Lunch

14.00 – 15.30

3. Parallel Sessions

Parallel Session 3.1 Policies for Inclusive Innovation

Room: 1

Chair: Carlos Guaipatín (Inter-American Development Bank)

- **Policy Support for Innovation at Grassroots in Developing Countries: Perspectives from Nigeria**, Chux U. Daniels (SPRU, Sussex)
- **Local Entrepreneur-Based Inclusive Innovation Systems in India: Lessons from a Pilot**, Lina Sonne (Okapi, Mumbai)
- **Towards Inclusive Innovation in China: A New Policy Agenda**, Jialing Lu and Min Leng (Institute of Policy and Management, Chinese Academy of Sciences)
- **How to Promote High-Impact Innovations through Social Innovation Funds: a call for Public-Private Partnerships**, Carlos Guaipatín (Inter-American Development Bank)

Parallel Session 3.2 Innovation and Productivity

Room: 2

Chair: Sunil Kanwar (Delhi School of Economics)

- **R&D, Innovation and Productivity in the Brazilian Industry**, Fernanda De Negri (IPEA), Luiz Ricardo Cavalcante (Brazilian Federal Senate) and Paulo de Andrade Jacinto (Catholic University of Rio Grande do Sul and CNPq)
- **What Improves Firm Productivity More: Innovation or Management Practices?**, Wiebke Bartz (Frankfurt School of Finance and Management), Pierre Mohnen (Maastricht University and UNU-MERIT) and Helena Schweiger (EBRD)
- **The Market Value of Innovation: The Case of Indian Manufacturing** Sunil Kanwar (Delhi School of Economics)

Parallel Session 3.3 Intellectual Property Rights

Room: 3

Chair: Philippe Gorry (GREThA, Université de Bordeaux)

- **The Impact of Brand Use on Innovation Performance - Empirical Results for Germany**, Dirk Crass (ZEW, Mannheim)
- **Let's Make Software Patentable... or Maybe Let's Not: Evidence from the Indian Software Industry**, Markus Eberhardt (University of Nottingham), Marcel Fafchamps (Stanford University), Christian Helmerts (Santa Clara University) and Manasa Patnam (CREST-ENSAE)
- **Irreversible Investment under Uncertainty and Competition: Evidence from Patent Examination Requests in Korea**, Zhen Lei (Pennsylvania State University) and Junbyoung Oh (Inha University)
- **IPR and Traditional Knowledge: To which Extent Biodiversity is Preempted at the Global Level?** Philippe Gorry (GREThA, Université de Bordeaux)

15.30-16.00
Coffee Break

16.00 – 17.30

4. Parallel Sessions

Parallel Session 4.1 Innovation and Productivity

Room: 1

Chair: Viet Le (Swinburne University of Technology)

- **Indian Pharmaceutical Industry in Transition: A Study of Productivity, Efficiency and Innovation** H.S. Pannu (Ministry of Railways) and U. Dinesh Kumar (Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore)
- **Innovation Dynamics and Productivity: Evidence for Latin America** Gustavo Crespi (IDB), Ezequiel Tacsir (UNU-MERIT) and Fernando Vargas (UNU-MERIT)
- **Evaluating the Impact of Innovation on Efficiency Performance of Australian Small and Medium Enterprises using Business Longitudinal Database** Viet Le and Thomas Spurling (Swinburne University of Technology)

Parallel Session 4.2 Green Innovation

Room: 2

Chair: Shyama V. Ramani (UNU-MERIT)

- **Innovation for Green Growth and Inclusive Development in India**, Manish Anand and Shailly Kedia (The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi)
- **Opportunity of Providing Higher Education in Rural India through Educational Mobile Apps**, Neetu Ahmed and Ajay Kourav (Vedatya Institute)
- **On Incidence of Diarrhea among Children in India: Can the Gordian Knot of Complementarities be Cut?**, Gitanjali Hajra (University of Calcutta), Arijita Dutta (University of Calcutta) and Shyama V. Ramani (UNU-MERIT)

Parallel Session 4.3 Measurement of Innovation

Room: 3

Chair: Jacques Charmes (IRD and ILO)

- **A Study of Knowledge Capital and Innovations in the Mining Industry in Nigeria**, Oluseye Oladayo Jegede (Obafemi Awolowo University)
- **Structural Changes in National Innovation System: Longitudinal Study of Innovation Modes in the Russian Industry**, Leonid Gokhberg and Vitaly Roud (National Research University – Higher School of Economics)
- **Formulating an Agenda for the Measurement of Innovation in the Informal Economy**, Jacques Charmes (French Scientific Research Institute for Development-IRD)), Fred Gault (Tschwane University of Technology and UNU-MERIT) and Sacha Wunsch-Vincent (WIPO)