

## Innovation for Inclusive Growth

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### **Inclusive Innovations**







Off the grid electricity









## Inclusive Innovations



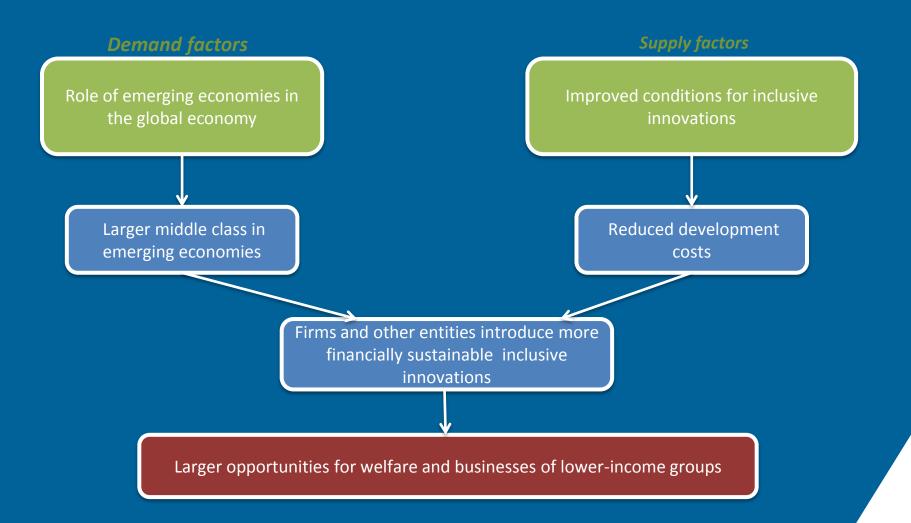








#### The Context for Inclusive Innovation





## **Distinctive Characteristics**

Types and scale of innovations

Access to expertise and knowledge

Access to finance

Market conditions for firms



## Policy Approaches in Support

Private provision of public services

Low absorptive capacity and access to knowledge

Adaptation to local needs

Lack of expertise

networks

Larger risk and delays for uptake restrict access

Lack of financial inclusion for grassroots innovators

Lack of understanding causes low uptake

Informality limits access to public service

Limited awareness and use of IP

**Policy Responses** 

**Co-operation within government** 

**Sub-national governance** 

**International co-operation** 

Fostering co-ordination across actors

Access to expertise and knowledge for grassroots

Financial support mechanisms

Market and product regulations

Intellectual property rights policies

Types and scale of innovations

Access to expertise and knowledge

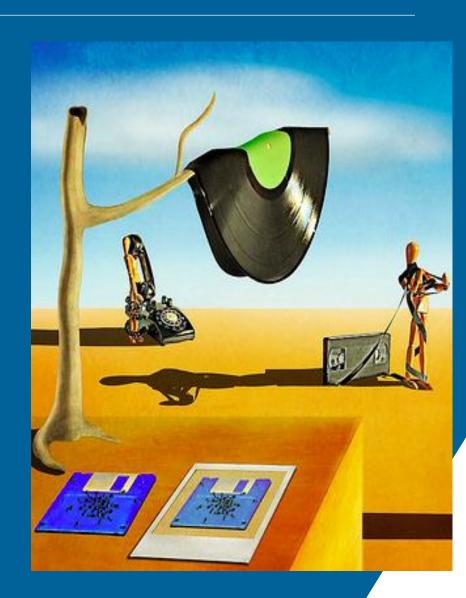
Access to finance

Market conditions for firms



# The Economics of Inclusiveness and Innovation

- Innovation-driven growth and creative destruction
- Global competition with "winners" and "losers"...
- Industrial and territorial inclusiveness provide a link from innovation to social inclusiveness

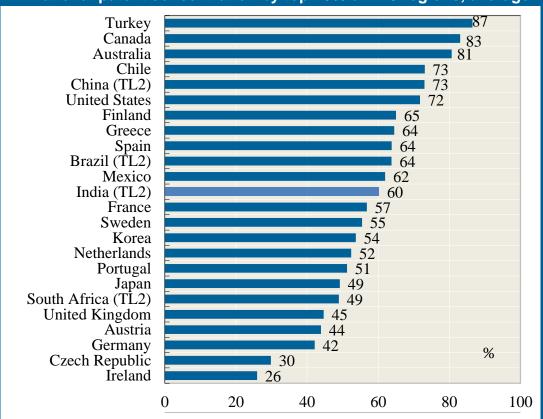




#### Industrial and Territorial Inclusiveness

• Concentration of innovative performance across actors within countries is substantial

National patent concentration by top 10% of TL3 regions, average 2008-10



What are the impacts of structural changes on the concentration of innovation activities?

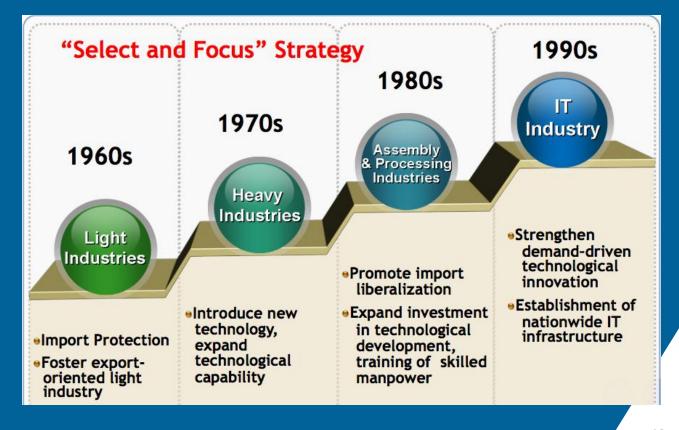


Implications for for inclusive growth



## On the Importance of Being "Selective"

- Concentration of production in global value chains /quest for competitiveness
- Successful growth trajectories of the past:Korea





## Increased Value from "Democratising Innovation"?

- Not only technical innovation is valuable & benefit of widerspread contributions
- ICT-based opportunities: networks/platforms and reduction in "fixed costs"
- Increased number of skilled individuals can access demand more easily

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# Drivers of Policy Impacts on Inclusiveness?

The impacts of policies on inclusiveness depend on: **Strategic Objectives** and **Outcomes** 



#### Strategic Objectives impact on:

- "Democratisation of innovation"
- Concentration of innovation capacities
- "Trickle down" mechanisms



## Business Conditions and Liberalization Effects on Indian Firms' R&D Investments

Largest firms only benefits exceptionally from liberalization in less supportive environments

	Economic development		Financial development		Knowledge and skills base	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Liberalization*Smallest						
firms	-0.123	-0.056	-0.084	-0.043	-0.091	-0.067
	(0.088)	(0.051)	(0.064)	(0.076)	(0.113)	(0.048)
Liberalization*Largest						
firms	0.052	0.185***	0.119	0.183**	0.073	0.177***
	(0.091)	(0.059)	(0.074)	(0.074)	(0.121)	(0.050)
Observations	7,597	8,610	8,277	7,930	4,792	11,415
R-squared	0.27	0.33	0.33	0.27	0.32	0.29

Source: Bas, M. and C. Paunov (2014), "The unequal effect of India's industrial liberalization on firms' decision to innovate: Do economic conditions matter?", OECD Science, Technology and Industry Working Paper [forthcoming].



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#### **Initial Conclusions**



- All economies face the policy challenge of growth that is socially inclusive
- Innovation can contribute to the solution, notably inclusive innovations & policy options exist
- Innovation policies impacts industrial and territorial inclusiveness

