

RIETI BBL Seminar Handout

October 15, 2014

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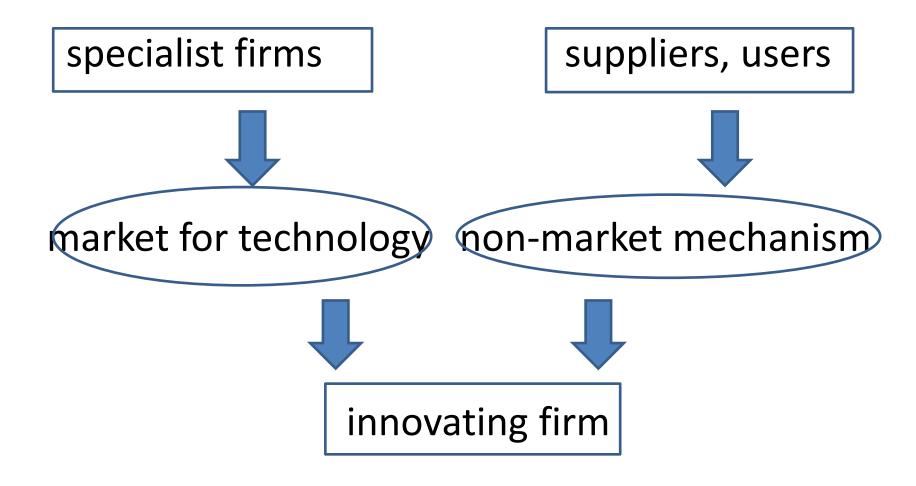
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Comments on "The Acquisition and Commercialization of Invention in the American Economy" by J. Walsh

Akira Goto RIETI and GRIPS October 15, 2014

- ➤ New model of innovation in "the third industrial revolution"
 - Old model—vertical integration of invention and innovation
 - New model—vertical separation of invention and innovation
- ➤ New model creates innovation better because division of labor allows specialization

New model



Comment 1. Is new model new?

- ➤ D. Mowery
- -out sourcing of research was common in the US around 1900s
- -recent trends toward vertical separation is return to the old model, with the age of big companies (visible hand) in-between?

Comment 1. Is new model new? (continued)

Invention from suppliers and users different from information that lead to innovation?

- -Innovation survey emphasized the importance of information from suppliers
- -Hippel and other on the role of users in innovation process

Comment 2. what lies behind

➤ Is new model demanded by technological imperative of ICT and Bio technology, GPTs of "third industrial revolution"?

Or

- ➤ Is new model a product of institutional change in the US, such as stronger patent protection, weaker Antitrust, changing higher education system?
- ➤ If the former is the case, would it be necessary to promote new model in order to promote ICT and Bio tech industries?

Comment 3. Is new model better?

- Can market for technology work?
 - -transaction cost of technology (information)can be substantial despite stronger patent system
 - -market price in this market seems to be not a good guide of resource allocation for invention
- > Empirically, old model did fairly well
 - -big pharma introduced quiet a few blockbusters
 - IT ?