



The Nordic countries - Leaders in the New Economy? ICT, Innovation and Economic Performance

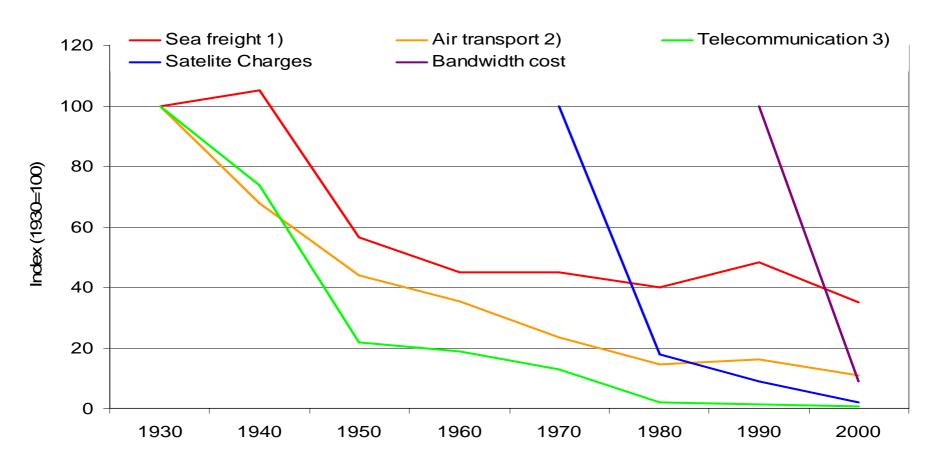
Thomas Andersson

RIETI April 12, 2006





Systematic reductions in transport and communication costs

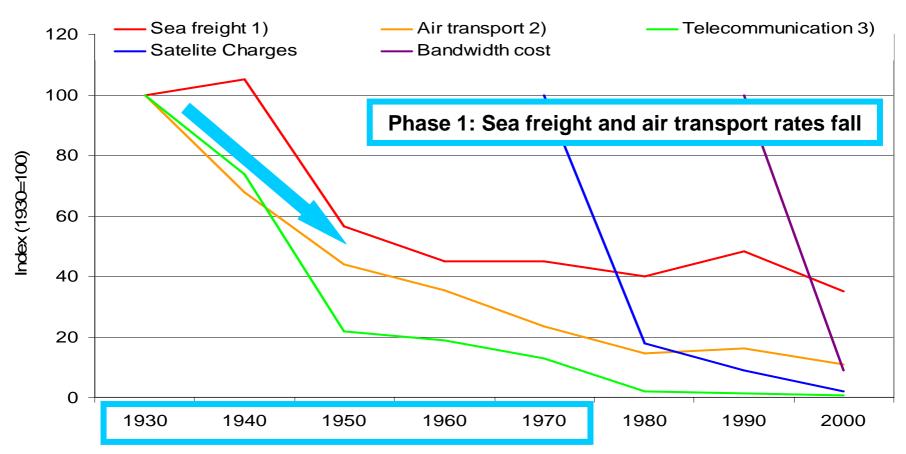


Note: 1) Average ocean freight and port charges per short ton of import and export cargo. 2) Average air transport per passenger mile. Cost for 1920 not available. 3) Cost of a 3 minute telephone call New York to London. Cost for 1920 not available.

Source: Georg Hufbauer: World Economic Integration: The Long View, in Economic Insights, Vol. 30 (1991), pp. 26-27, Globalisation and the Competitiveness of Regional Blocs, Bernhard Fisher, Intereconomics 1998/04, and Tariffs, Transport Costs and the WTO Doha Round: The Case of Developing Countries, Mattias Busse, in Journal of International Law and Trade Policy, Vol. 4 (2003), No. 1, pp. 15-31.



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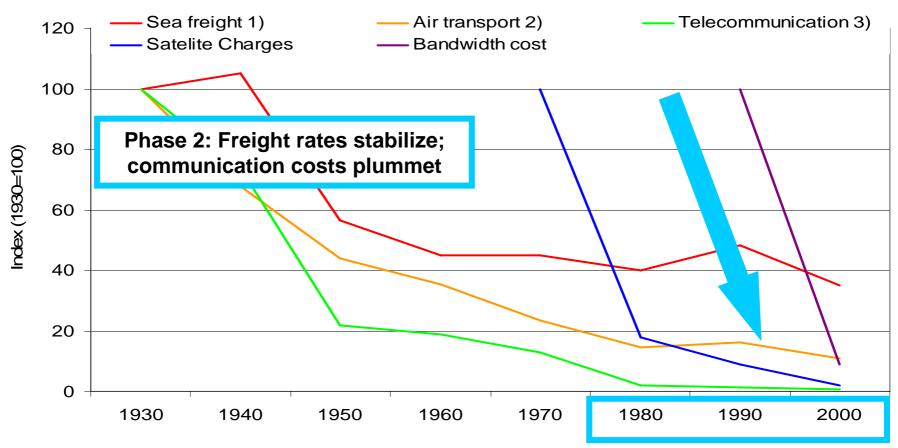


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Systematic reductions in transport and communication costs



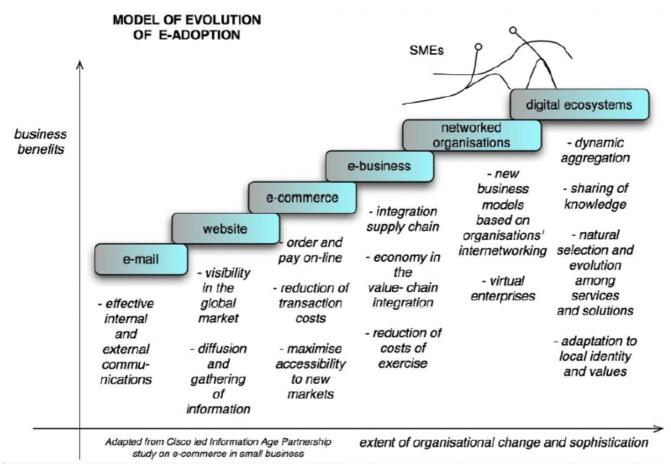
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The Economic Evolution towards the Networked Society

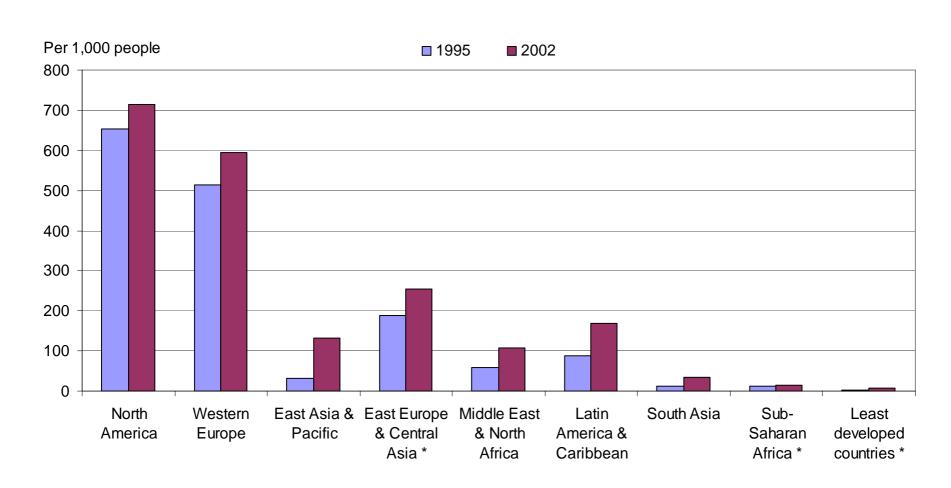
Data Information Knowledge **Ubiquitous Product** Solution **Innovation Ecosystems** Collaboration Competition Cooperation Coopetition 50's - 70's70's - 90's90's - 2000'sToday?

ICT for Business Ecosystems



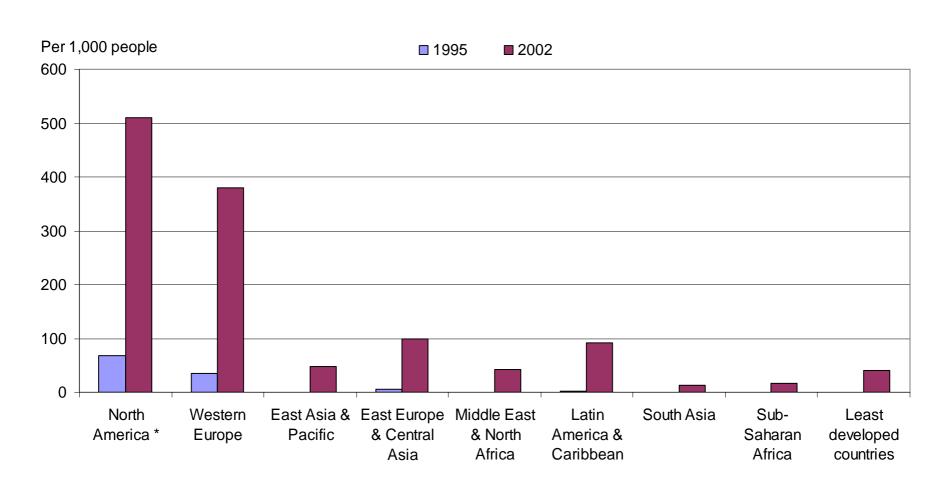
[Source: Gerald Santucci, European Commission Directorate-General Information Society Unit D5: ICT for Business, Global Forum 2004]

The Digital Divide and ICT Infrastructure Telephone mainlines (per 1,000 people)



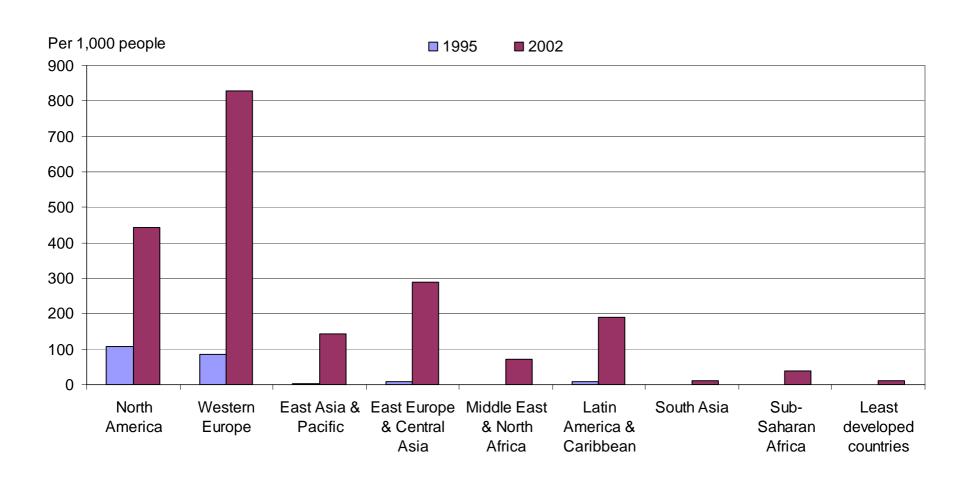
Source: World Development Indicators, 2005

The Digital Divide and ICT Infrastructure: Internet Users (per 1,000 people)



Source: World Development Indicators, 2005

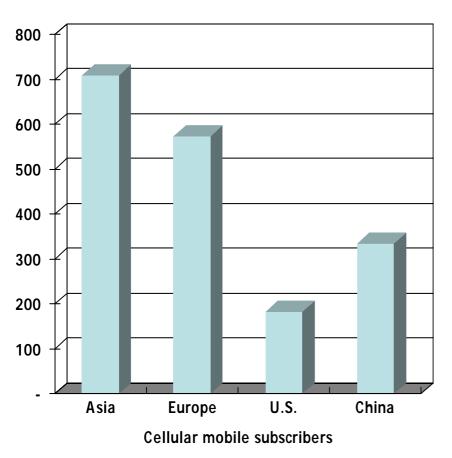
The Digital Divide and ICT Infrastructure: Mobile Phones (per 1,000 people)



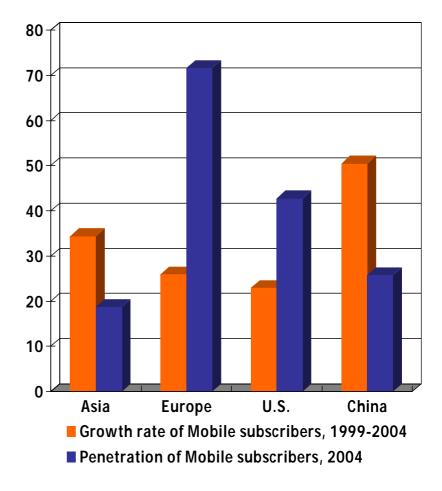
Source: World Development Indicators, 2005

Mobile subscribers across regions, 2004





Current growth Rates, %



Source: International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

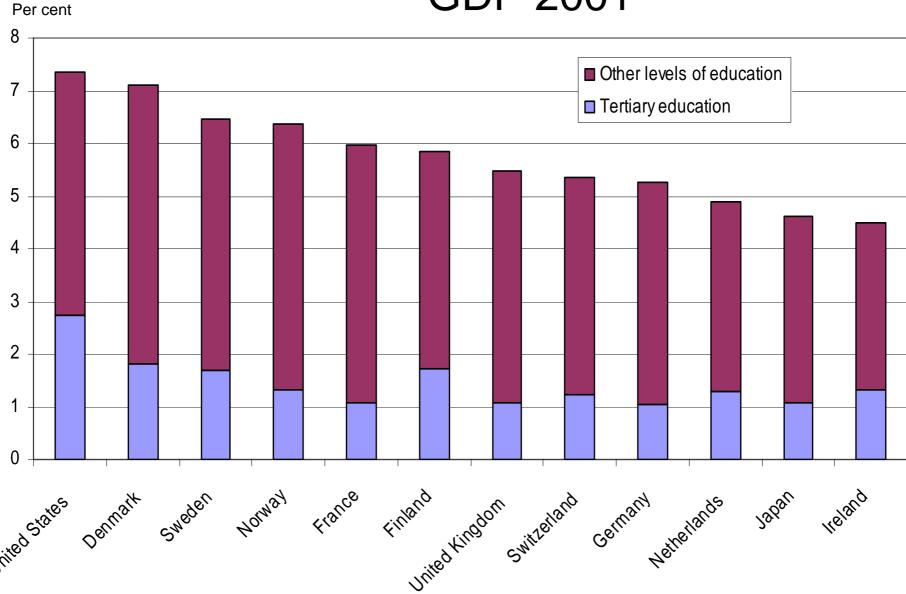
Looking for the effects

- From producer to the user side
- Levels: firm, industry, aggregate
- From individual production factors to total factor-productivity
- From static to dynamic: processes over time
- Complementary/enabling factors

Crucial determinants

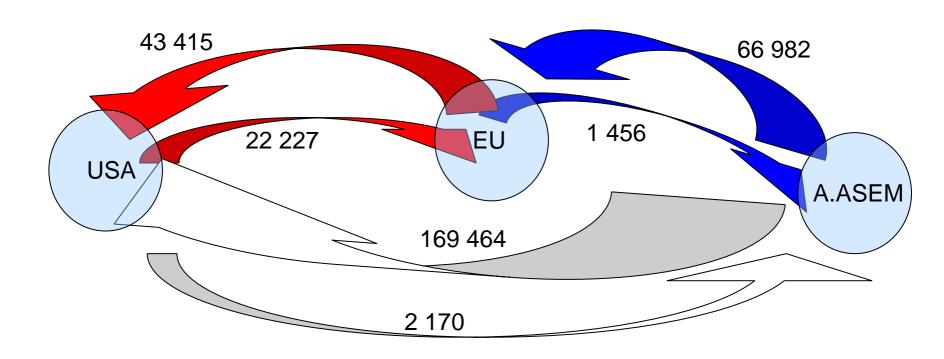
- Regulation competition
- Human capital: from quantity of education to quality, learning, use of skills, learning
- Research, innovation, linkages
- Organisational change
- Entrepreneurship, risk-taking

Investment in education in relation to GDP 2001



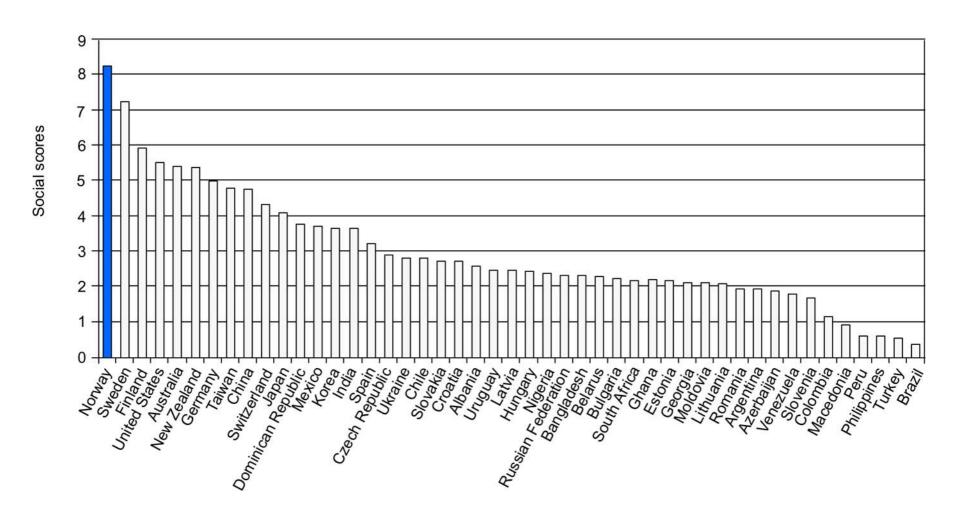
Source: OECD (2004)

Exchange of tertiary level students, 2000

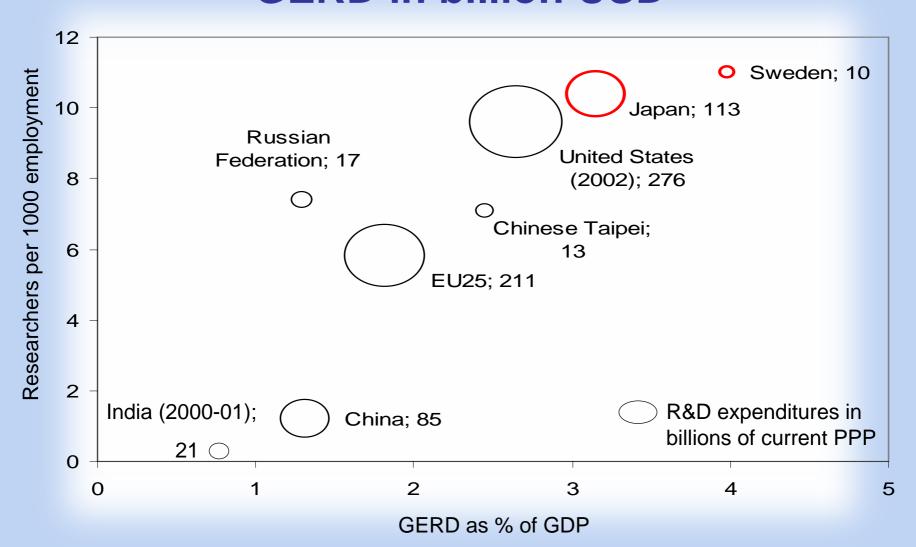


Note: Luxembourg and Greece are not includen in the EU aggregate. Brunei, Singapore and Vietnam are not included in the A.ASEM aggregate. *Source*: OECD Education database.

Social trust ranking



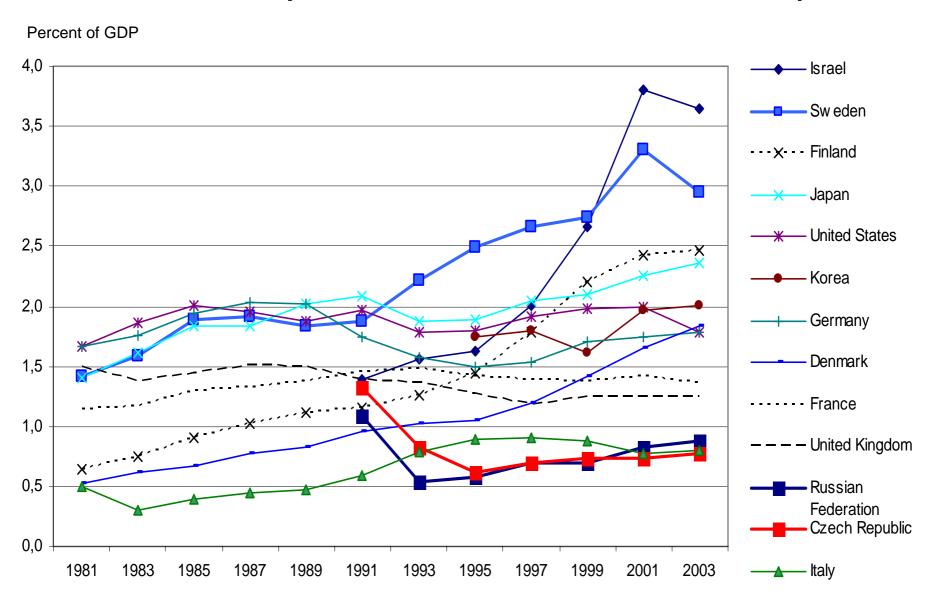
R&D in the OECD and non-OECD area 2003, GERD in billion USD



Source: OECD, Main Science and Technology Indicators 2005-2 (MSTI) and OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard (STI) 2005

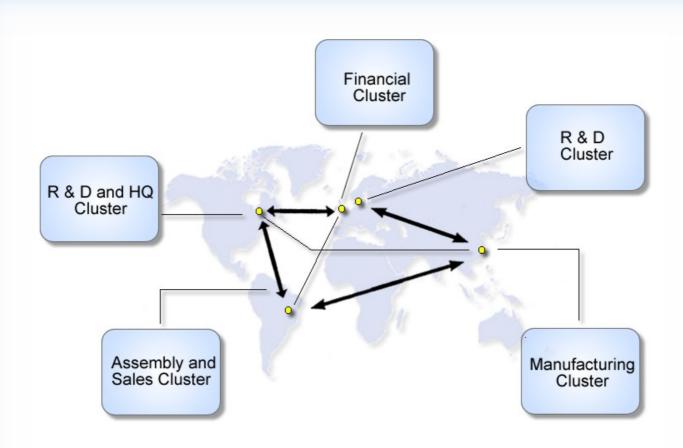


Business R&D expenditure in relation to GDP 1981–2003, percent



Source: OECD MSTI, 2005

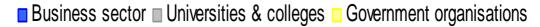
Cluster dynamics and linkages: cooperation and competition

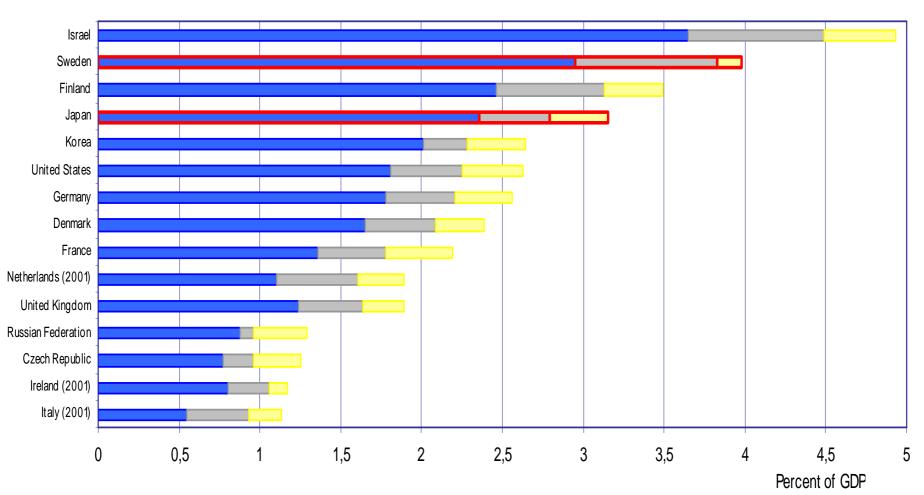


Source: IKED (2003)



R&D expenditure in relation to GDP 2003

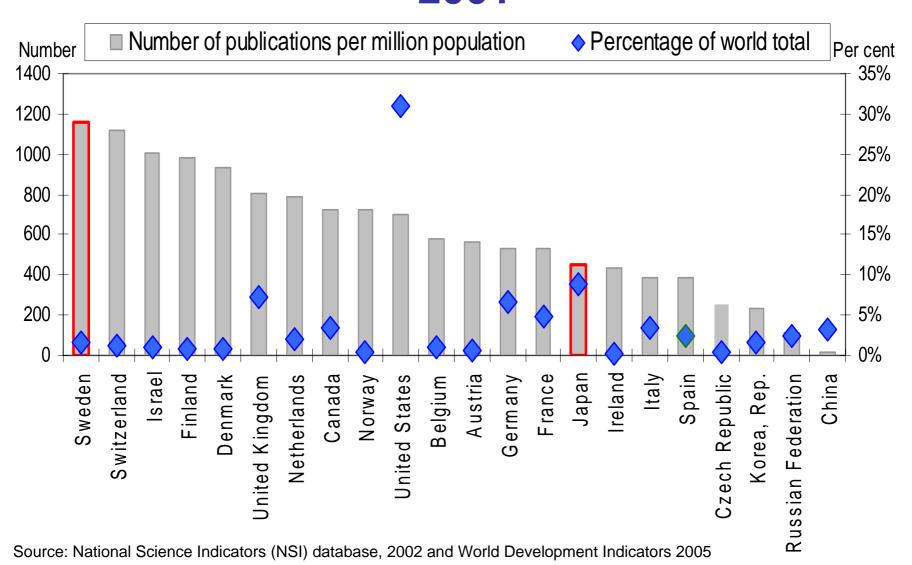




Source: OECD MSTI 2005



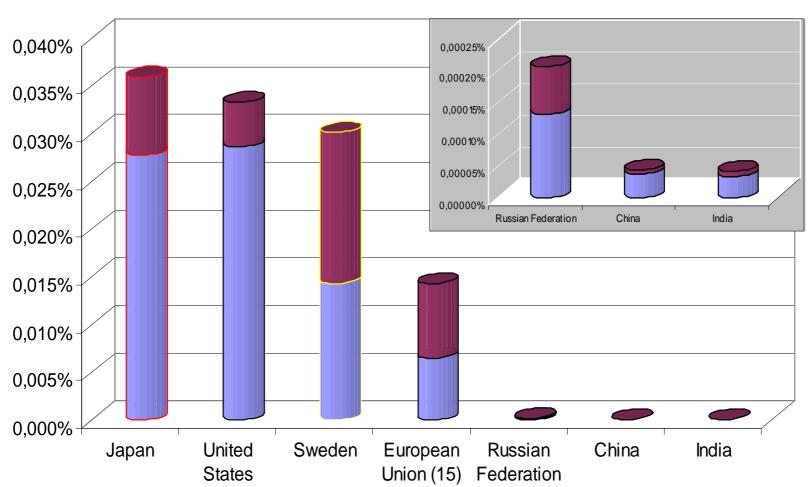
Science & Engineering articles by country 2001





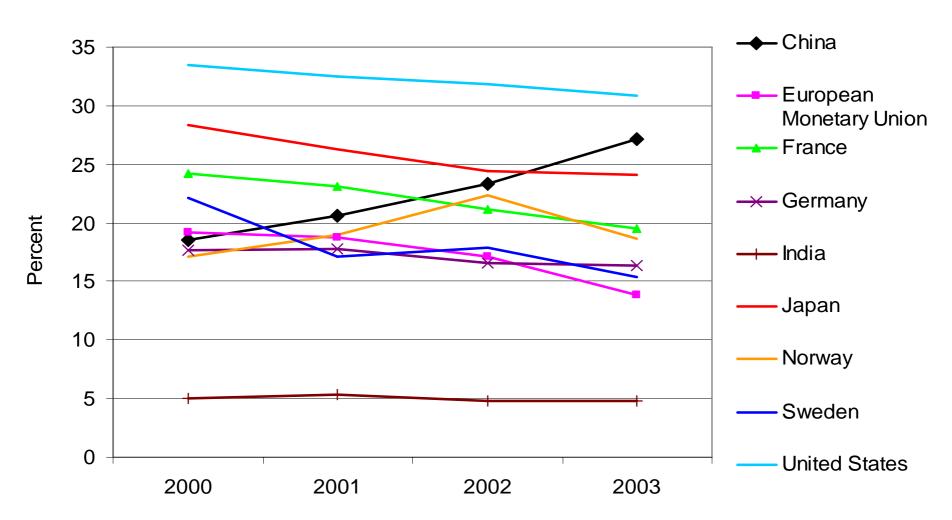
Patents to EPO & USPTO, relative to population, 2004





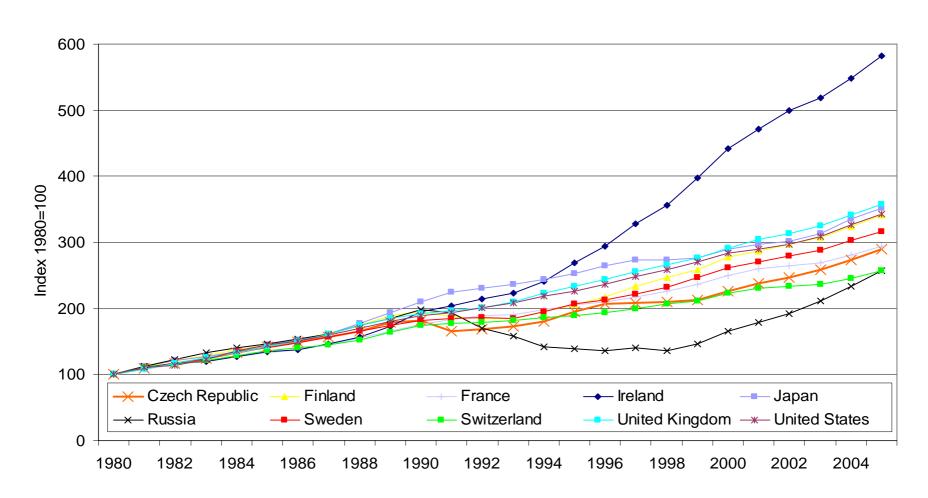
Source: OECD Patent Data base (2005) and World Development Indicators (2005)

High-technology exports in percent of manufactured exports, 2000-2003, percent





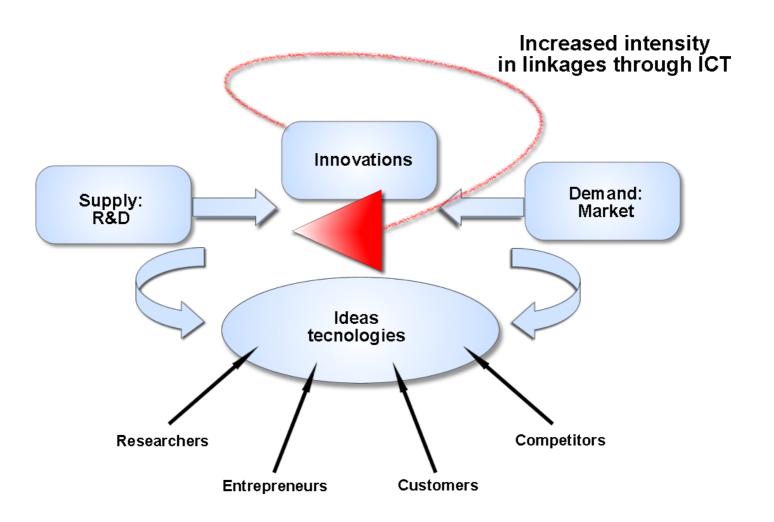
GDP based on PPP per capita GDP (USD), 1980=100



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Database.

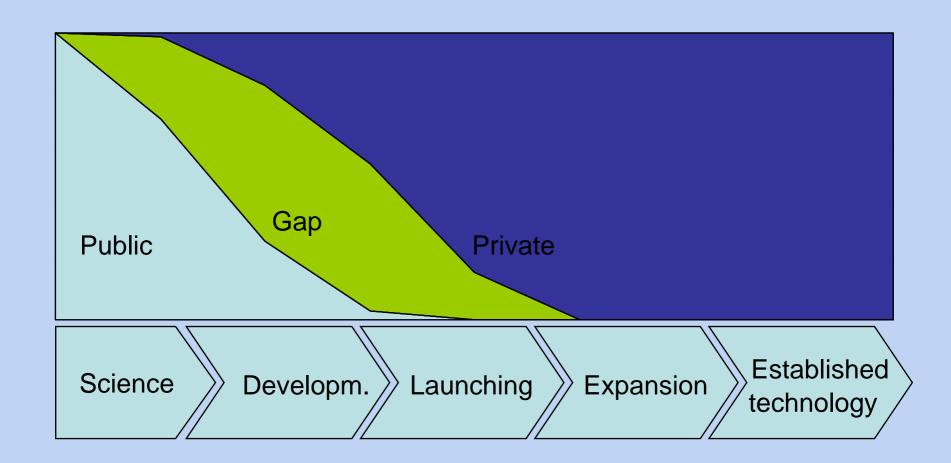


Abandoning the linear model



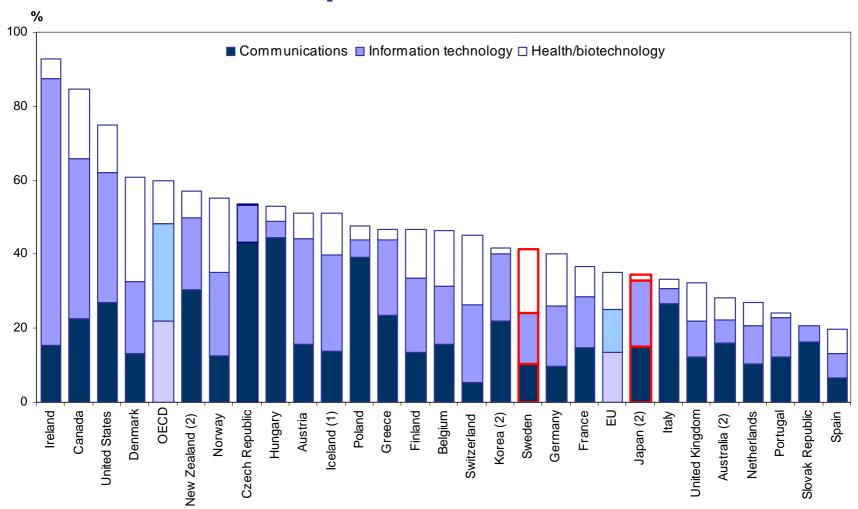
Source: IKED

Lack of seed funding





High-tech venture capital as a percentage of total venture capital investment, 2000-2003

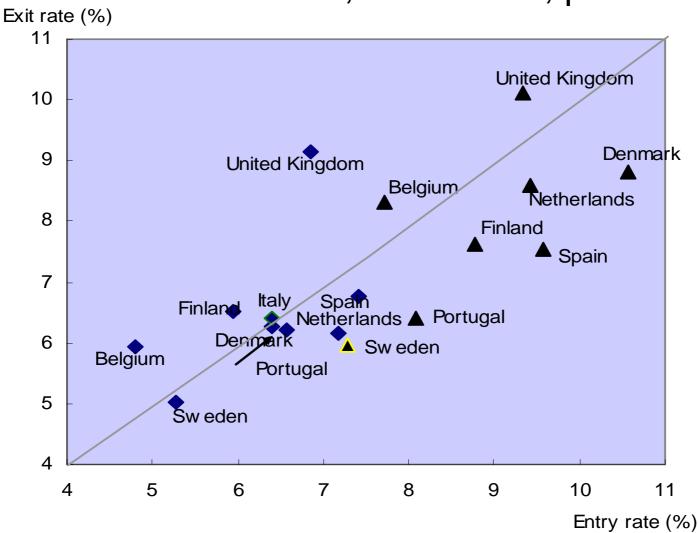


(1) 2000-2002, (2) 1998-2001

Source: OECD, Science Technology and Industry Scoreboard, 2005

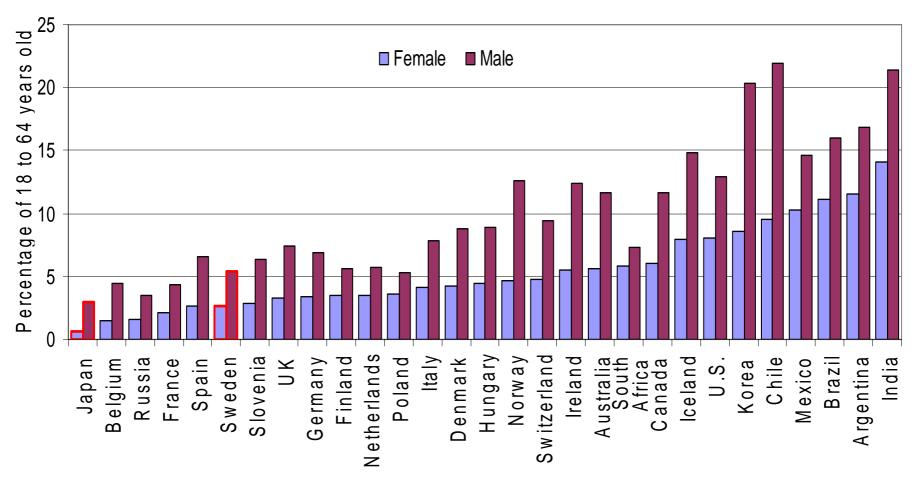


Entry and exit of firms, manufacturing and business services, 1997-2000, percent





Female and male entrepreneurial activity



Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) Countries (2002)

Source: Scientific Analysis of Entrepreneurship and SMEs (SCALE) paper N200510, 2006.