

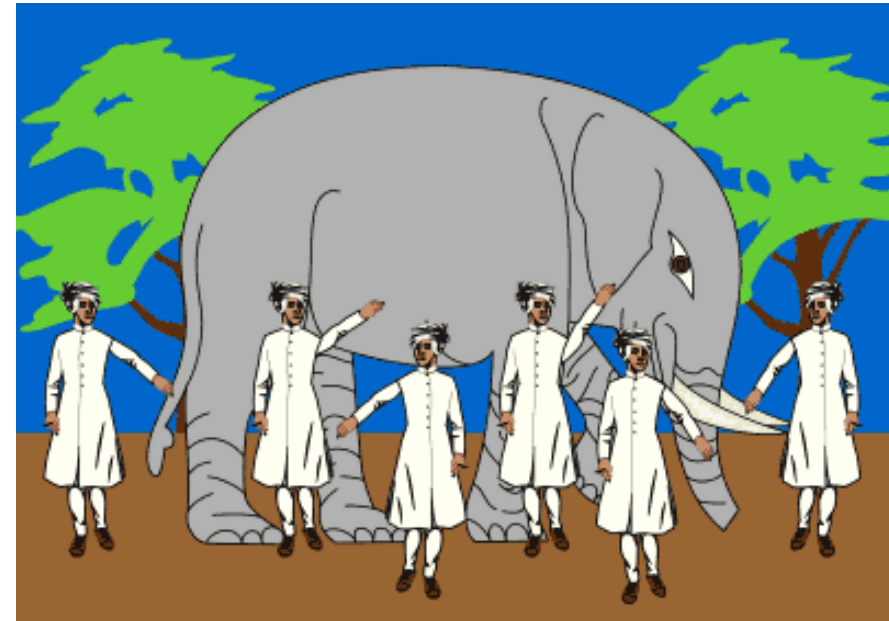
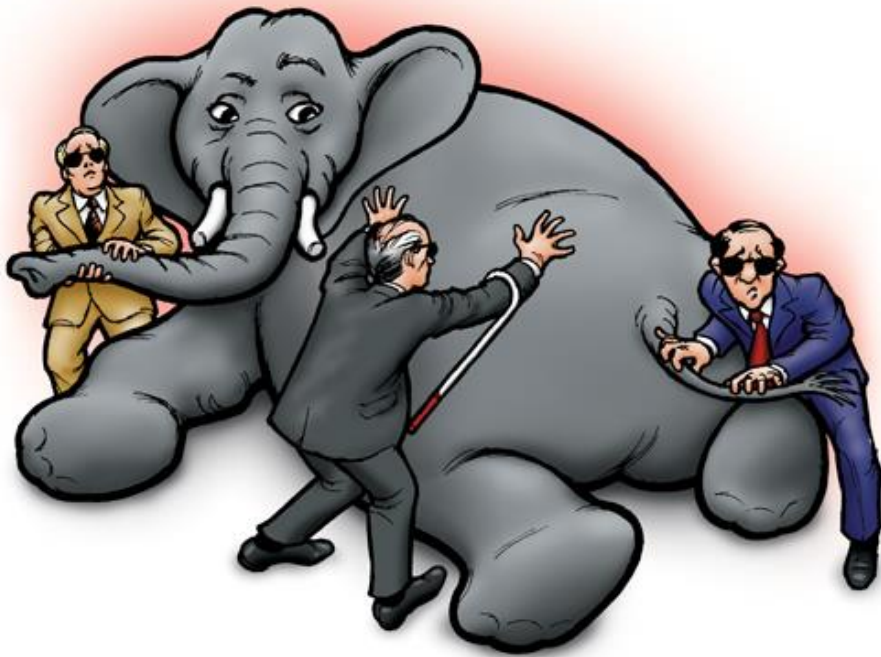
The transformation from imitation to innovation in emerging economies

Chair: Rajneesh Narula

Looking for an answer: like the blind men and the elephant



Alternative elephant/blind men interactions



The Jane Austen version of the fable



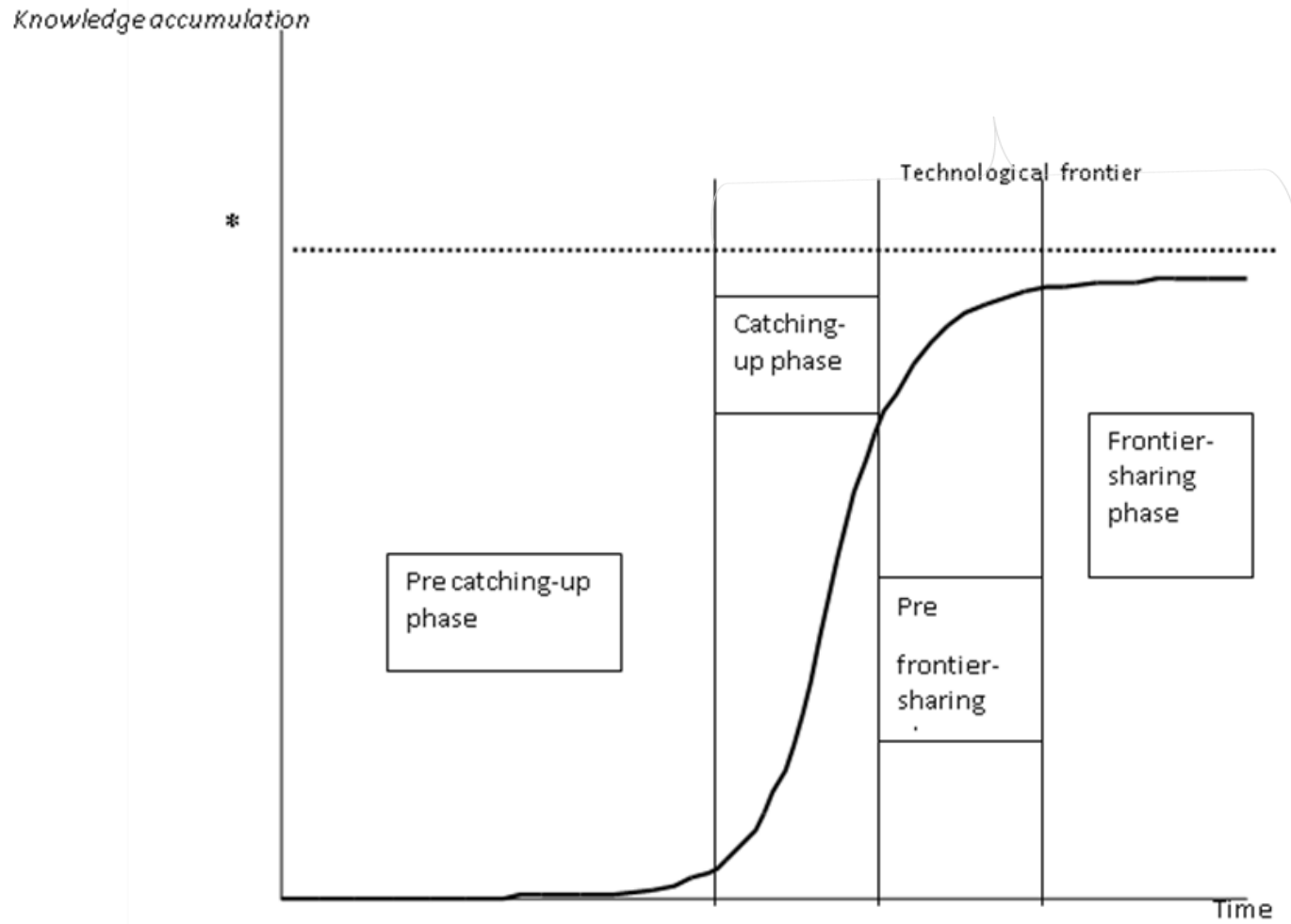
Other aspects

- Poster sessions
 - Velcro tags available from registration desk
 - Please take down your poster by the end of the day
- Parallel sessions
 - please see programme for details
- There is a prize for best paper, sponsored by the Huck Foundation

Issues that we will discuss in this panel

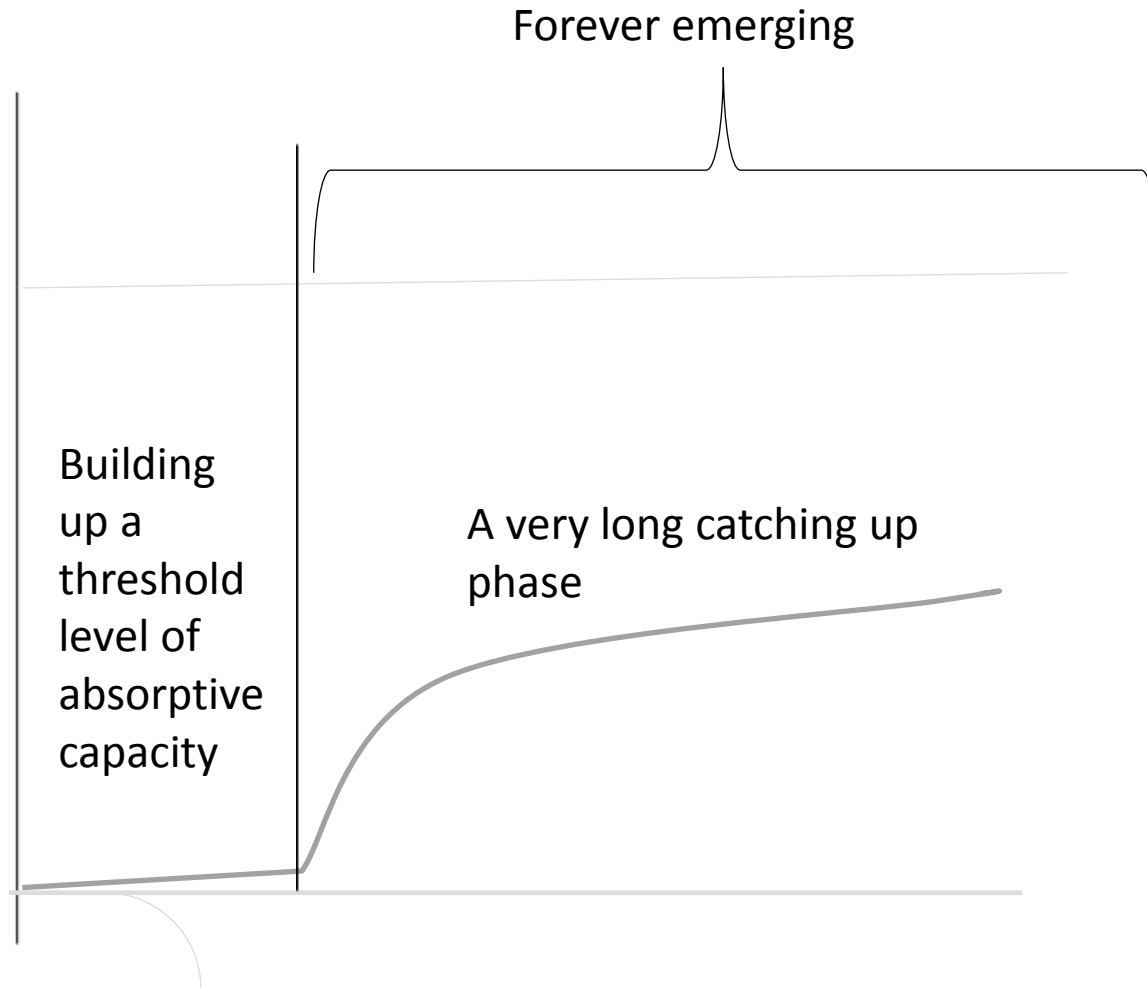
- The ‘big’ issue: What makes countries move from imitation to innovation?
 - And: why do some countries **fail** to move from imitation to innovation?
 - The problem of the ‘middle income trap’
 - The problem of building up an innovation system (including institutions) that works for different sectors
 - The problems of structural adjustment (inertia)
 - The problems of firm-level capabilities (managerial and technical)

Knowledge accumulation in theory.



Criscuolo and Narula 2008

In practice....countries 'flat line'...



But countries are complex 'systems'

- Multiple sectors that may be linked or disharmoniously work against each other
- Structural mismatch between what knowledge infrastructure provides and what the economic actors need.
- Firms (both domestic and MNEs) may not have the technological/absorptive capacity or managerial/organisation skills to do so
- The role of the state in providing public goods (and appreciating what constitutes a public good in a modern economy)

And thus our theme:

- Ludovico Alcorta – takes a look at the evidence across countries
- Xiaolan Fu – institutions and incentives: the challenges ahead for China’s transformation
- Yves Doz – The need for multidirectional knowledge flows, and the managerial challenges for firms
- David Kaplan – How governments play a role in overcoming these challenges: examples from South Africa