

Research & Innovation Policy: Finland in the Age of Austerity

Public Support of Private R&D: Review of Microeconometric Impact Studies

Publications of the Government's analysis, assessment & research activities, 57/2016

Ilkka Ylhäinen, Petri Rouvinen & Tero Kuusi

Seminar organized jointly by MEAE & OECD: The Role of R&D in Fostering Economic Performance: Lessons from Research and Implications for Finland (at Radisson Blu Seaside Hotel, Helsinki)

Session: Revisiting research and innovation policy in times of economic stagnation and vulnerability: the EU and the Finnish contexts

1 Dec. 2016, 13:10-14:40



OECD Review of Innovation Policy

Government's Midterm Review

The R&I Scene in Finland

- The Finnish education, research & innovation system a stellar **success** in the postwar era
- Nokia-dominated aggregates led to a local/global illusion that Finland at large was a foremost knowledge economy

- After stable two decades, drastic changes since 2008
- In search of **new directions** unsuccessfully as of now...
- Pre-conditions for innovation-driven growth but drifting in its past

Strengths

R&D intense: One of the most R&D intense countries in the world with heavy emphasis on engineering and science.

Highly educated: An equal opportunity system with stellar lower and good higher education. Highly educated labor force.

Able to collaborate: Low hierarchies, no-nonsense culture, fact-based argumentation, ease of networking.

Accountable: High institutional accountability and a strong evaluation culture.

Weaknesses

Introvert: R&D&I builds on own/domestic effort with few international linkages. Does not attract top talent from abroad.

Autistic: Tolerates & encourages passive behavior. Too little search for new opportunities. Avoidance of risks.

One-sided: Few leading industries & companies. A size distribution that is thin in "Mittelstand".

Fragmentation & lack of scale: Dispersion combined with a lack of emphasis leads to units below "minimum efficient scale" and underperformance.

Opportunities

Sense of urgency & a need for change: A widespread agreement that Finland is in need of large changes.

Re-deployment of ICT expertise: In R&D&I, Finland remains specialized in ICT. After restructuring, amble expertise available.

Emerging startup ecosystem: Since 2008, great progress: 5–10 yrs on this trajectory makes Finland a Top 10 location globally.

Economic & institutional cleansing: After decades of stability, private/public institutions shaken; improvements re-combinations?

Threats

Loss of faith: Suspicion that knowledge is not the ultimate drive of growth. Reflected in political decisions. Lack of private inv.

Mismatches: More strengths in knowledge than in its deployment. Seemingly a mismatch between R&D inputs & outputs.

Gridlock: Institutional rigidities loom large. E.g., labor market & social reforms (cf DE/SE) remain absent.

Lack of creative destruction: Focus on minor improvements & operational efficiency. Even if "new to the world", little ability to capitalize on it.

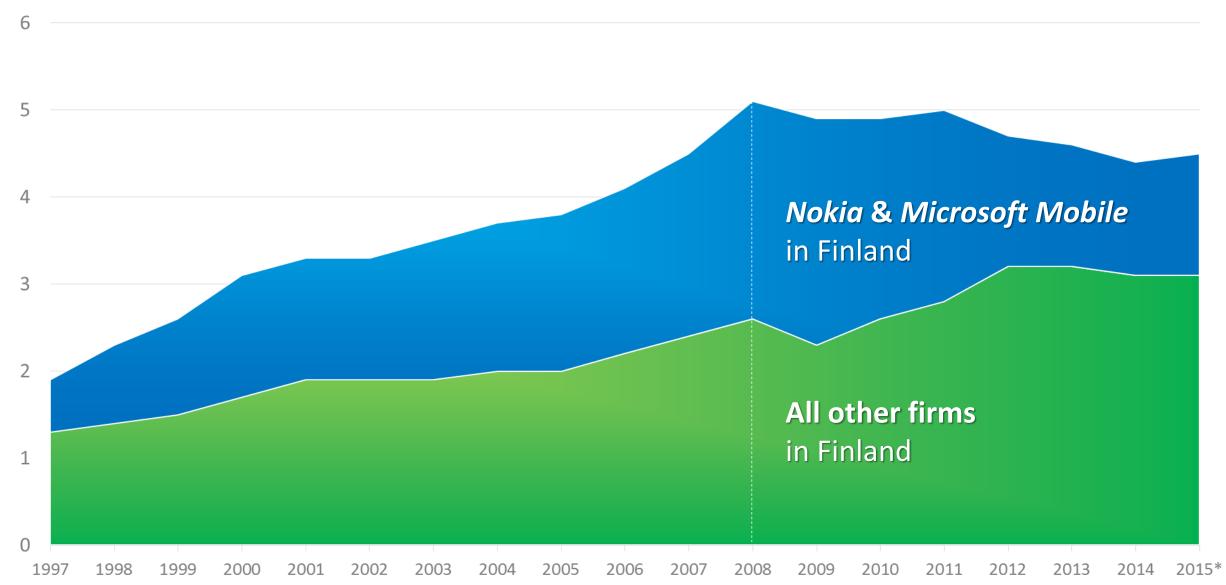
Change in R&D since 2008

- GERD/GDP ('08-'15)
- BERD ('08-'15)
- *Nokia'*s sh. of BERD ('0<u>9</u>-'15)
- Gov't R&D budget ('08-'16)
- Gen. adv. of science ('08-'16)
- Academy of Finland ('08-'16)
- Universities ('08-'16)
- *Tekes* ('08-'16)
- Public research orgs ('08-'16)

- **-0.41**%
- **-711**m€ (-14%)
 -35%-points
 - +32m€ (+2%, -11% vs '11)
 - **+18**%-points
- **+141**m€ (47%)
- **+133**m€ (29%)
- **-150**m€ (-28%)
 - **-89**m€ (-31%)

The Drop in BERD Attributable to Nokia/MS

BERD in billions of € (nominal)

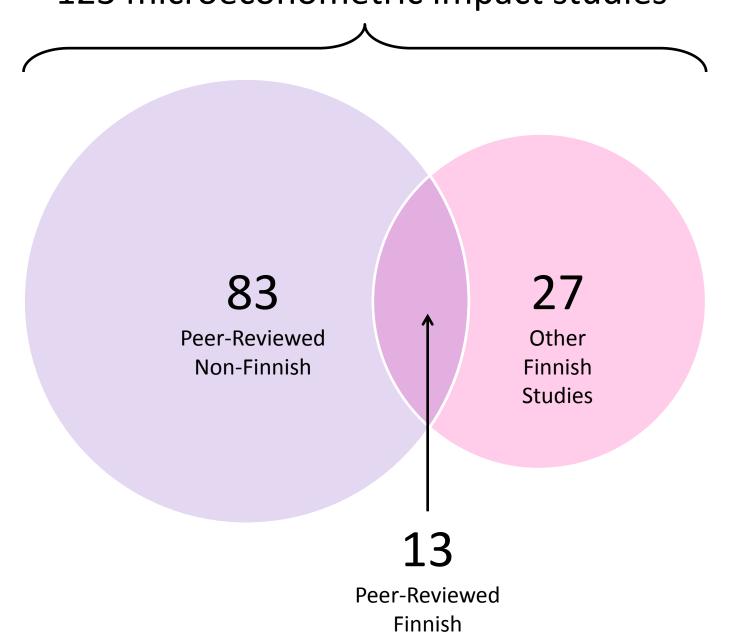


System's Major Institutional Changes since 2008

- Reform of higher education
- Tekes: Changes, cuts & merger with FinPro
- Re-shuffling of public research organizations & funding
- SHOKs, Strategic Centres of Excellence: From flagship to litter
- More vibrant startup ecosystem with Aalto Univ. as its cheerleader
- Changing fortunes of regional innovation activities
- Re-positioning/re-launching of RIC
- Turmoil in public venturing activities
- Team Finland façade falls; TF re-structured
- More active role of the *Prime Minister's Office*

Public Support of Private R&D: Review of Microeconometric Impact Studies

123 microeconometric impact studies



Institutions

KU Leuven

13

ETLA

5

with 2 or more articles

U. A. de Barcelona

3

Polit. di Milano

3

Maastricht U.

3

Imperial C.

3

ZEW

3

2

UC Berkeley

2

Univ. de Vigo

2

2

Penn State Berks

CERIS-CNR

Caveat: Calculated on the basis of the first author's first affiliation.

Target Country

Those with 2 or more articles

18 Germany Finland 14 Spain 11 Italy 10 10 USA Belgium 5 Canada Japan 5 China 4 3 Denmark France 3 Norway 3 3 Taiwan 3 UK **Ireland** 2 2 Korea 2 Netherlands Sweden

Caveat: One study can cover more than one country.

Microeconometric Impact Studies – Summary

Observations

- Mostly positive coeffs, even if somewhat inconsistent & frequently undetermined
- More impact on employment than on productivity
- Emphasis on additionality: policy motivations & issues mostly a side note
- Many challenges, e.g., time lags
- A gap between practitioners' needs & the available research – both a fundamental challenge and blame on research/funding

Recommendations

- Focus: Public interventions' ability to address issues that motivate them
- Two-sided selection → Randomized controlled experiment
- Myriad of questions → A mix of approaches/studies
- Building evaluation into policy designs
- **Veugelers** (2016, p. 19): "Public R&D certainly has the potential, but we know very little of its actual effects."
- Note: Microecon. issues do **not** imply that policy should not be conducted or that it does not have an impact!

Thank You!



Further information: Petri.Rouvinen@ETLA.fi, +358-50-3673474, @Petri_Rouvinen, fi.linkedin.com/in/petrirouvinen/