

Some Insights on IC/K-based economy

Derived from IC4

May 22/23 2008

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Main features of an IC-based Economy

- Increasing returns (IP/RD trends)
- Knowledge markets (patents)
- Difficulties of valuation
- Higher risks/volatility
- Importance of information (for collective control and regulation)

The business sector as key driver

- Diversified IC assets: brand name, RD, competences, organizational capital (particularly important), etc
- Use and management of IC assets differ and depend on situations of firms (keeping leadership, merging, etc), size (Sme vs multinationals)
- The conceptual firm...

The regional and city dimension as cradle of the IC/K based economy

- The virtuous circle (IC rich regions become richer)
- Importance of region/city policies (vision)
- Cities: MACi competition (criteria?)
- Local communities: Combining existing knowledge (indigenous) with advanced, global one
- Tensions between local and global knowledge (IPR rules)

Role of government in IC/K-based Economy

- Adapting to Development stages
- Regulation: intellectual property, taxation, information
- Public goods: Research (fundamental), telecoms
- Valuation and management of public assets (including museums)
- Education (from basic to LLL)
 - investments, rules, incentives
 - society, business, government

Redistribution problems

- Increasing gaps between have and have not (IC/K rich and IC/K poor)
- Applies to:
 - Businesses
 - Communities/cities/regions
 - Nations

NEED for GOVERNMENT TO GET ENOUGH RESOURCES AND ENSURE ADEQUATE REDISTRIBUTION AND SMART COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT (See Nordic model)

Civilisations Issues

Dealing with “Socio-genetics”: exploiting assets, reducing liabilities

- Islam: overcoming negative traditions, exploiting good values
- China: information and democracy
- India: blending self sustaining values with modernity + generalizing education
- the West: can we reduce addictions to money, consumption, ... the low carbon economy?