

Intangible investments and the economic downturn

The World Conference on Intellectual Capital for Communities, Fifth Edition Session 1: Intellectual capital, economic growth and crises

May 28, 2009

Yoshiaki TOJO OECD

Paris, May 28-29, 2009 Intellectual Capital for Communities in the Knowledge Economy



Outline



- What do we know about intangibles?
- How might crisis affect on intangibles?
- What could policy do for intangibles?

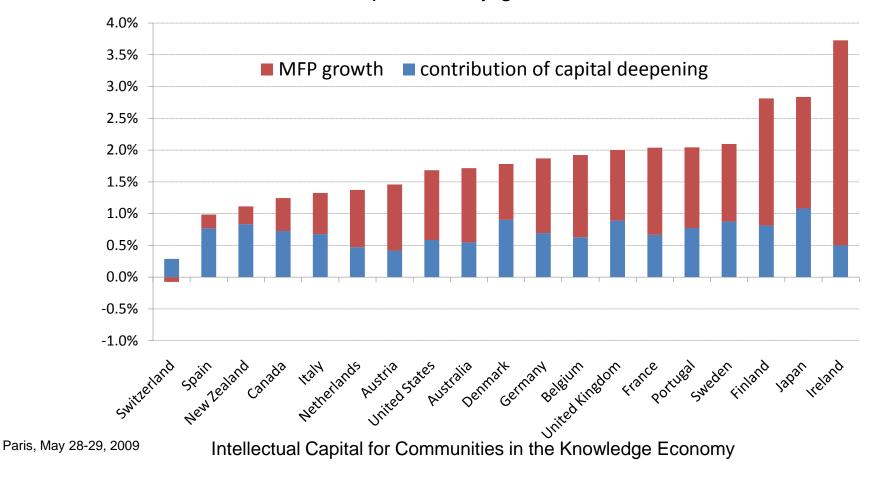
Paris, May 28-29, 2009 Intellectual Capital for Communities in the Knowledge Economy



Economic growth is more than tangible capital deepening. Intangible investments matter.



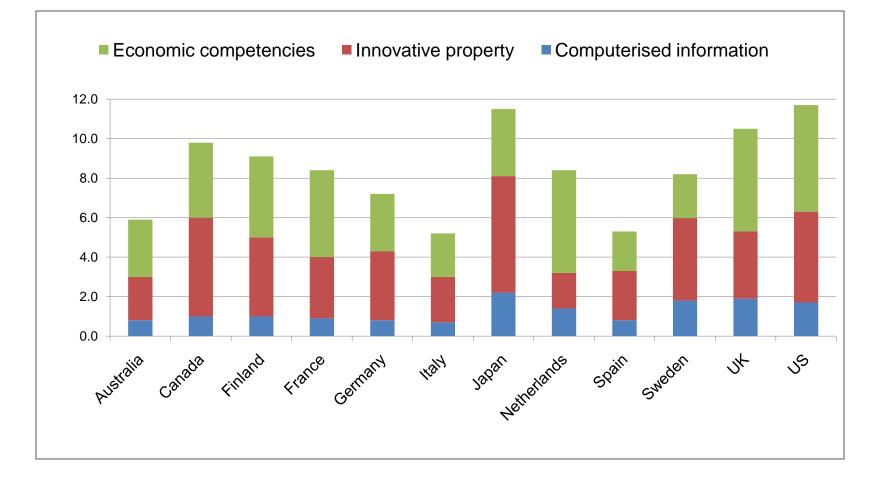
Labour productivity growth, 1985-2006





Business sector invests heavily on Intangibles...



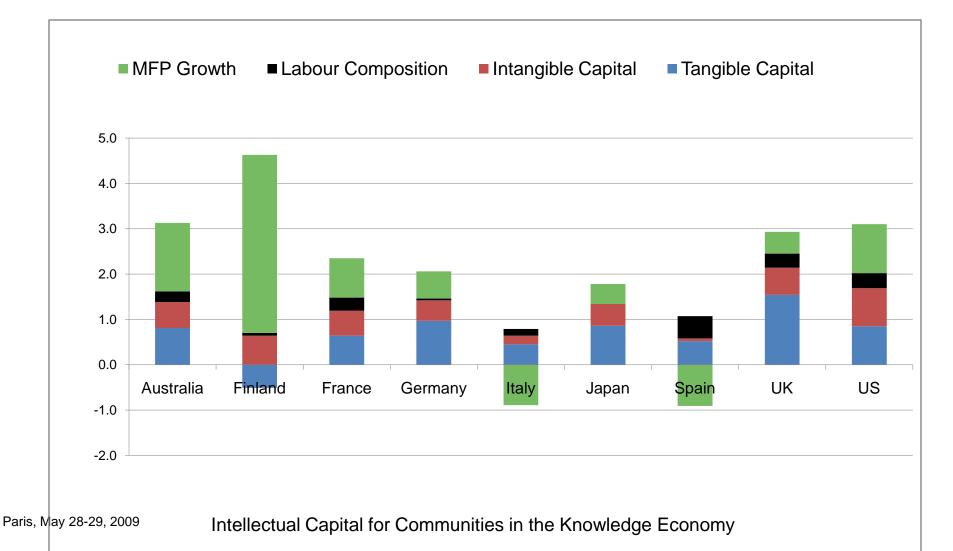


Paris, May 28-29, 2009 Intellectual Capital for Communities in the Knowledge Economy



... to the magnitude comparable to that on tangible capital.







Intangible investments are for various asset classes...



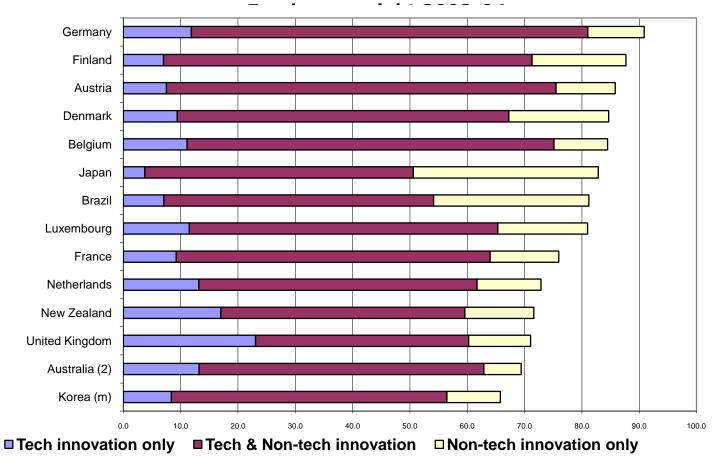
- Proprietary Knowledge
- = Formal (incl. patent, copyright...) + <u>Tacit Knowledge</u>
- Relational Capital
- = B to C / B to B + Co-Innovation
- Human Capital
- = Capacity × Commitment / Animal Spirits
- Organisational Capital
- = Structure + <u>Culture</u>







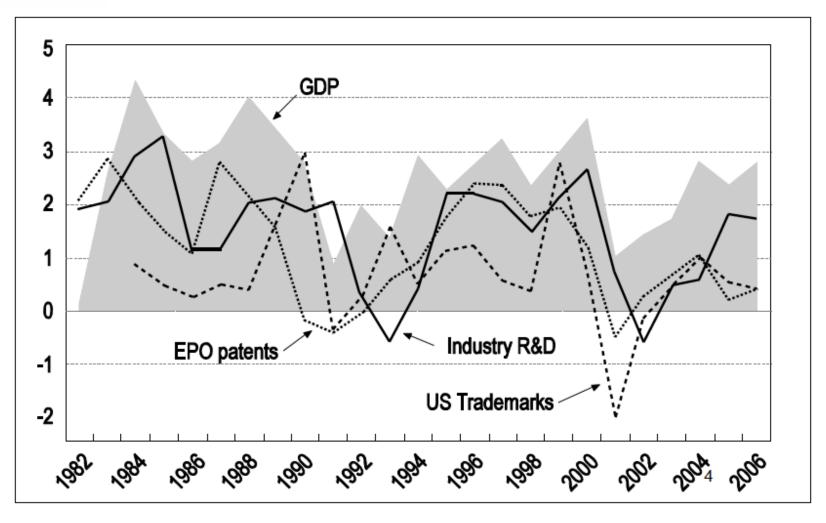
Technological (product/process) Innovation & Non-Technological (Marketing/Organizational) Innovation,



Source: OECD Innovation Micro-data Project



Intangibles in Crisis: procyclicality of Intangible investments



Paris, May 28-29, 2009

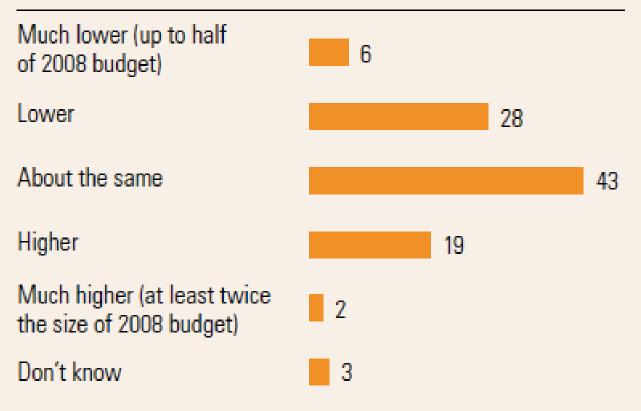
Intellectual Capital for Communities in the Knowledge Economy



Firms are reluctantly cutting their budget in the current downturn.



How does your 2009 R&D budget compare with your 2008 R&D budget?



Source: McKinsey Global Survey





- Credit crunch increases barriers to entry
- Collapse of venture capital investment in the US during Q4, dearth of IPOs
- Collapse in world trade, risks to global value chains a source of knowledge exchange
- Sharp drop in R&D expenditure in major MNEs at Q4; further reductions announced in large companies for 2009.
- Possible erosion of human capital
- Government budgets under pressure; limited room for counter-cyclical public R&D



Intangibles and the crisis (3): opportunities



- Creative destruction: New business models and new technologies, often emerge in downturns
- Opportunity for firms to purchasing technology rather than making it – alternative exit for smaller firms
- For government, an opportunity to implement policy changes that can strengthen the contribution of intangibles to a sustainable recovery



Governments are addressing longterm aspect (incl. intangibles) in their rescue packages...



- Many stimulus packages contain measures designed to bolster intangible investments – R&D, incentives for green innovation, smart infrastructure, etc. (... also support established firms and industries).
- The crisis offers an opportunity to implement policy changes that can strengthen recovery and move to stronger, cleaner and fairer growth.



... and should do so beyond the crisis for sustainable growth.



1. Capture "Dark Matter" for our economy

Intellectual Capital is larger than tangibles in its magnitude and influence, but poorly measured.

- → Improve our measurement of national accounts-, regional-, sectoral- and firm-level ICs. Incorporate it in empirical analyses and policy discussion.
- depreciation/obsolescence, deflator/(hedonic) pricing
 - = risks and dynamics
- capital/assets and management
 - = idiosyncrasy of corporate strategy
- positive/negative spill-overs
 - = linkages and dynamics
- innovation as intermediate variables?





2. Nurture and manage intellectual capital wisely

It works in idiosyncratic combination by firm/sector/region.

- → IC framework and common taxonomy. (cf. WICI)
- → Balanced incentives throughout IC asset-classes.

Open and collaborative innovation:

multiple input and output channels / ICs reside in network

- → Create Market for Knowledge
 - information asymmetry

collaborative instruments (flexible IPR system operation) financial incentives for initial demonstration





3. Animate people !

Behaviour, mind-set, and communication matters. Firms and people must be animated to be innovative/creative.

ightarrow Open and mobile

- cross-cultural / cross-disciplinary expertise
- open mind for global reach

\rightarrow Success stories





OECD Strategic Response: http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/33/57/42061463.pdf

OECD Innovation Strategy: <u>www.oecd.org/innovation/strategy</u>

yoshiaki.TOJO@oecd.org