



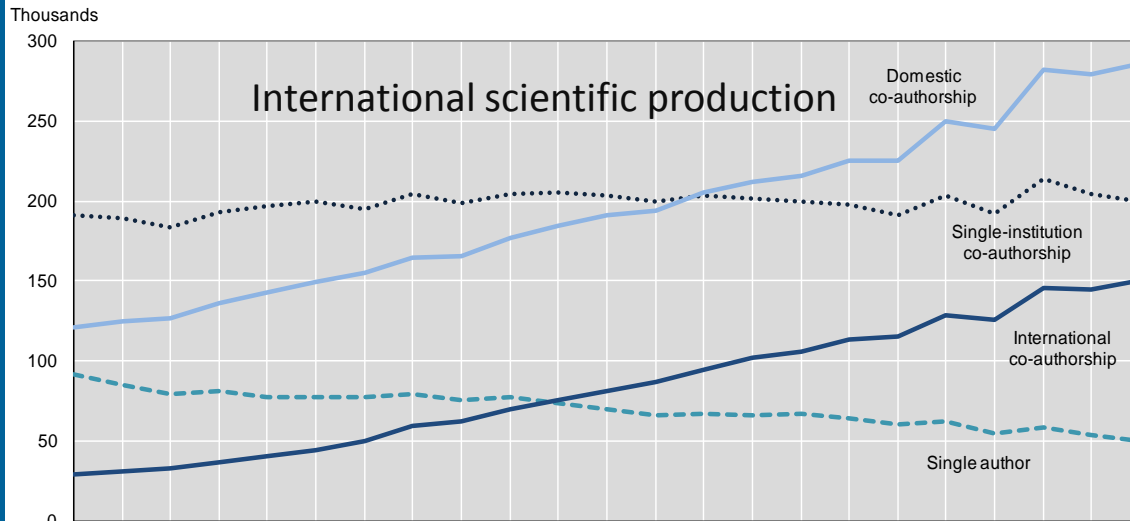
# REGIONS AND INNOVATION: COLLABORATING ACROSS BORDERS

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Karen Maguire, Policy Advisor  
Regional Development Policy Division (OECD)  
[karen.maguire@oecd.org](mailto:karen.maguire@oecd.org)



# Innovation collaboration increasingly global...



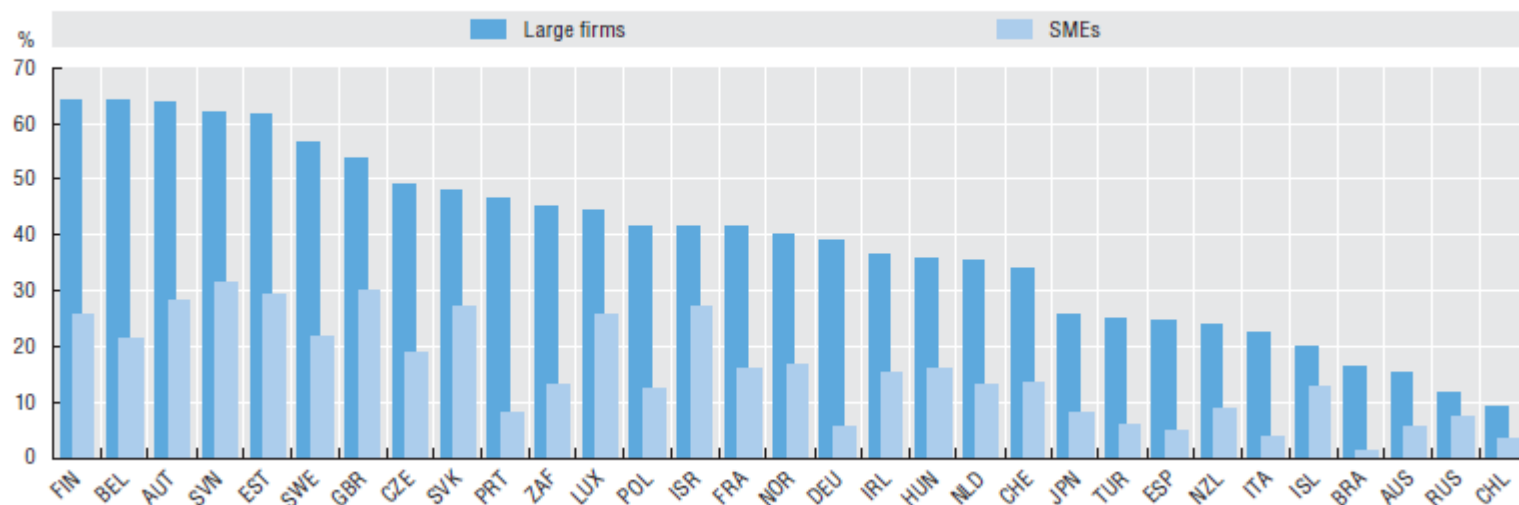
Source: OECD (2010), *Measuring Innovation: A New Perspective*, OECD Publishing, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264059474-en>.

International scientific co-publications tripling from 7% in 1985 to 22% in 2007.

The share of regional co-patents with foreign inventors has doubled from 10% in 1980 to 20% in 2008.

## Firms engaged in international collaboration by firm size, 2008-10

As a percentage of product and/or process innovative firms in each size category



Source: OECD, based on Eurostat (CIS-2010) and national data sources, June 2013. See chapter notes.

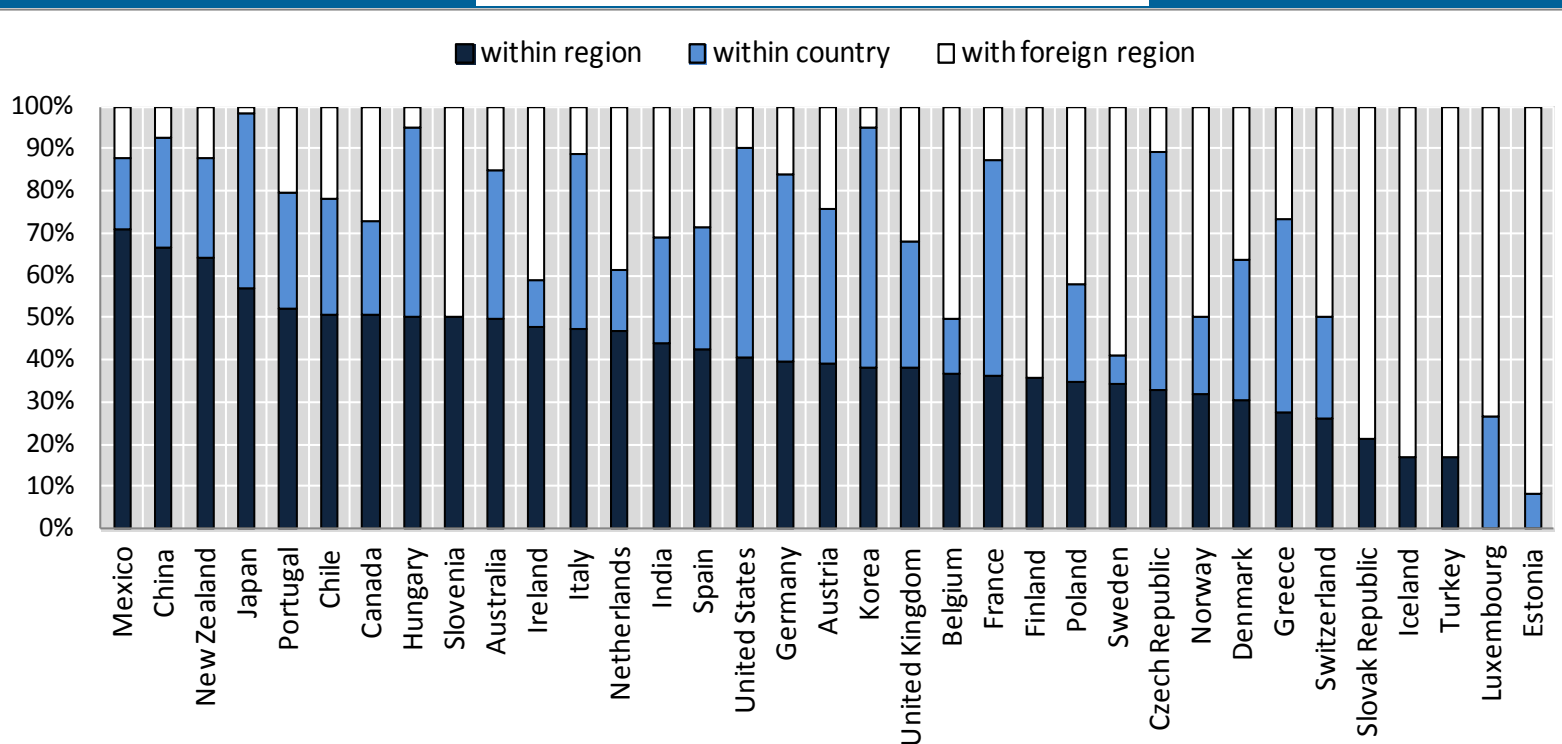


## .... But proximity still plays a role

Over 33% of R&D in the top 10% of large regions; 58% of patents in the top 10% of small regions

Spatial decay; neighbourhood effects; “cost” of the border increasing over time

Share of public-private co-patenting: 2005-07





# Ten conditions favourable to cross-border collaboration... and for macro regions?

<b>Framework conditions</b>
<b>1. Geographic accessibility</b>
<b>2. Socio-cultural proximity</b>
<b>3. Institutional context conditions</b>
<b>4. Cross-border integration</b>
<b>Innovation system conditions</b>
<b>5. Economic specialisation</b>
<b>6. Business innovation model</b>
<b>7. Knowledge infrastructure</b>
<b>8. Innovation system interactions</b>
<b>Governance and policy context</b>
<b>9. Governance</b>
<b>10. Policy mix</b>