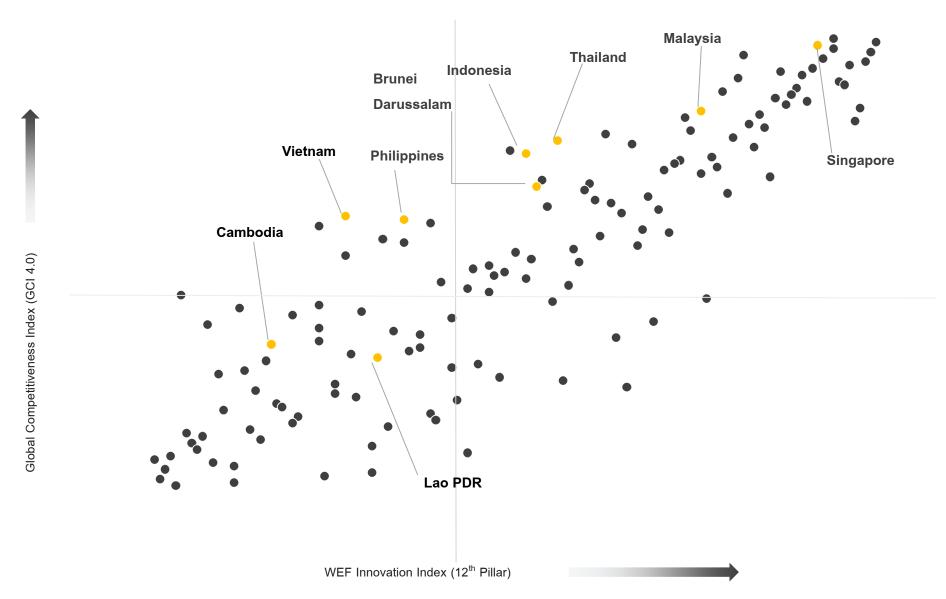
Scaling up Competitiveness and Innovation Mekong Forum 2018 Rachda Chiasakul 3 August 2018 Bolliger & Company

Competitiveness VS Innovation



Source: WEF, The Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018

Drivers for scaling up of Innovation

Policy



Policy Mix

Incentives, grants, flexibility, supporting mechanism



Policy Design & Process

From agenda initiation to decision making, implementation monitoring and evaluation



Participatory & Awareness Building

Identify key stakeholders and policy advisors communities

Technology 4.0



Physical Technology

Autonomous Vehicles, 3D Printing, Advance Robotics, New Materials



Digital Technology

IoT, Sensors, Blockchain (Distributed ledger), Cloud, On-Demand economy, Uberization



Bio-Technology

Human Genome Project, Synthetic Biology, Design Beings, Neurotechnology

Skills and Talents



Prepare for Job Disruption

Up-skill and re-skill, get out of meaningless job



Influencing Network Formation

To scale up network formation is crucial, especially for geographical scaling up



Prepare your Talent Team

Talent team will lead countries and organizations out of turbulent

Openness



Economic Openness

Free flow of goods, services skills, investment



Openness to Innovative Collaboration

Business-led Collaboration,
Commercialization of R&D



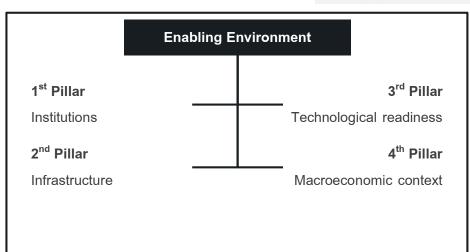
Openness to Disruption

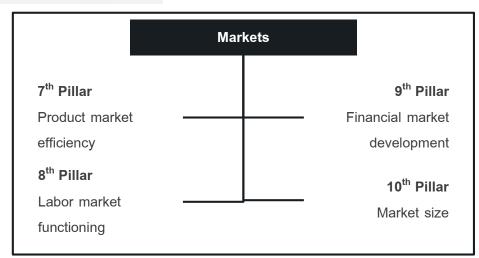
Better, Cheaper, Faster Value Creation

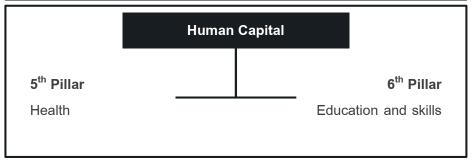
WEF New Methodology: The pillars are organized into four components.

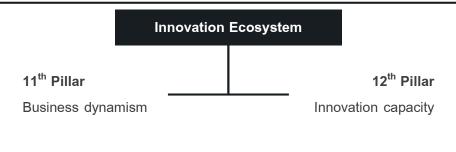
The Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 Framework

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX 4.0









The overall structure of 12 pillars remains relevant because it captures general concepts that are important for any type of market-based economy to thrive. Yet some reshuffling, regrouping, and re-labeling at the pillar level result in a more streamlined framework

Source: WEF, The Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018

Factor Definitions and Sources by Criteria: Innovation Capacity

Interaction and Diversity (5 criteria)

Factor	Notes	Sources
Urbanization rate	Share of urban population to total population.	United Nations, Department of Economic
		and Social Affairs (UNDESA)
Diversity of workforce	In your country, to what extent do companies have a diverse workforce (e.g., in terms of ethnicity, religion, sexual	
	orientation, gender) ?	WEF, Executive Opinion Survey
State of clusters development	In your country, how widespread are well-developed and deep clusters (geographic concentrations of firms, suppliers,	
	producers of related products and services, and specialized institutions in a particular field)?	
International co-inventions	Number of patent families with co-inventors located abroad, filed in at least two of the major 5 (IP5) offices in the World:	
	the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the	Organisation for Economic Co-operation
	State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), and the United States Patent and Trademark	and Development (OECD)
	Office (USPTO).	
Multi-stakeholder collaboration	Average score of the three following EOS questions: In your country, to what extent do people collaborate and share	
	ideas within a company?; In your country, to what extent do companies collaborate in sharing ideas and innovating?; In	WEF, Executive Opinion Survey
	your country, to what extent do business and universities collaborate on research and development (R&D)?	

Factor Definitions and Sources by Criteria: Innovation Capacity

Research and Development (4 criteria)

Factor	Notes	Sources
Citable publications	Number of citable documents published by a journal in the three previous years (selected year documents are excluded).	SCImago
	Exclusively articles, reviews, and conference papers are considered.	
Patent applications	Total number of patent families filed in at least two of the major 5 (IP5) offices in the World: the European Patent Office	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
	(EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property	
	Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).	
R&D expenditures	Expenditure on research and development (R&D) as a percentage of GDP.	World Bank
Quality of research institutions	This indicator assesses the prevalence and standing of private and public research institutions.	WEF's calculations based on SCImago
		data

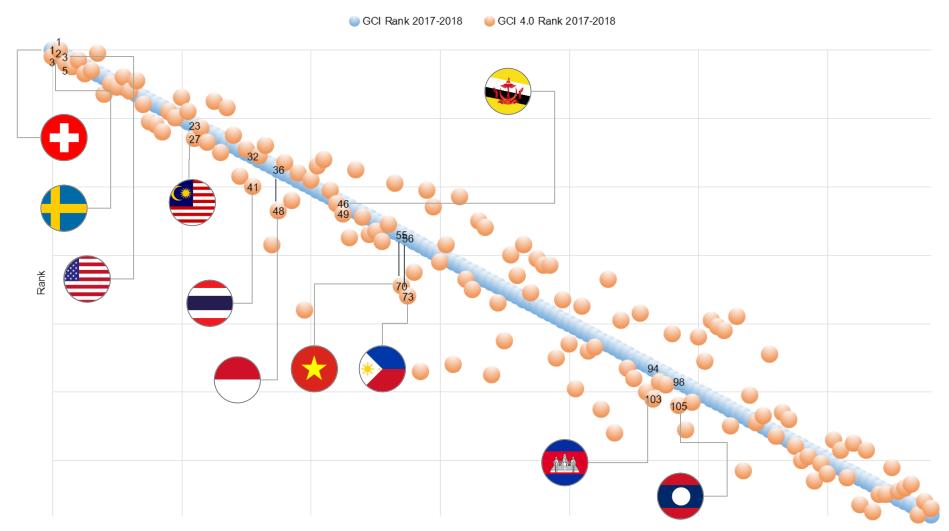
Commercialization (2 criteria)

Factor	Notes	Sources
Buyer sophistication	In your country, on what basis do buyers make purchasing decisions?	WEF, Executive Opinion Survey
Trademark applications	Number of international trademark applications issued directly or through the Madrid System by country of origin per	World Intellectual Property Organization
	1,000 population.	(WIPO)

Source: The Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018

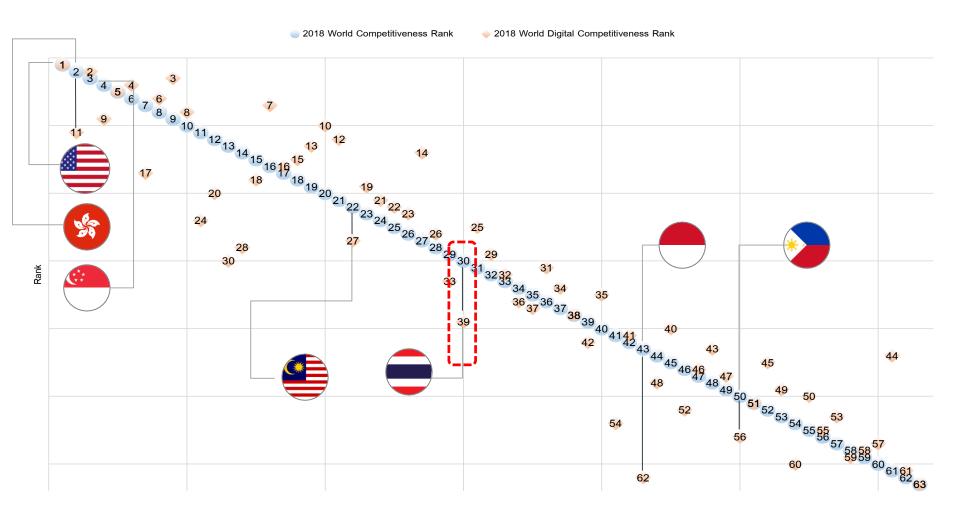
New Methodology: The GCI 4.0 is the result of the natural evolution of its predecessor rather than a completely new approach.

Relation between GCI and GCI 4.0

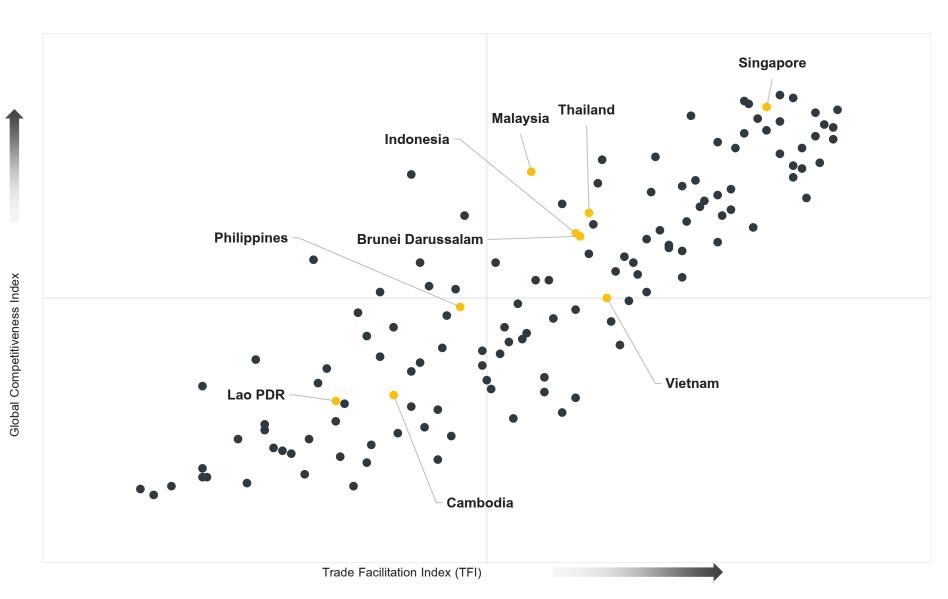


Source: The Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018

Relation between IMD's Competitiveness and Digital Competitiveness



Trade Facilitation Index & Competitiveness Index



Source: OECD and WEF

Logistics Performance Index & Competitiveness Index



Source: WEF and World Bank