UNU-MERIT Annual Report 2012

Founded in Maastricht in January 2006, UNU-MERIT provides insights into the social, political and economic factors that drive technological change and innovation. The institute’s research and training programmes address a broad range of policy questions relating to the national and international governance of science, technology and innovation, with a particular focus on the creation, diffusion and access to knowledge.

Director’s Summary for 2012

In 2012 UNU-MERIT continued further on the path of strengthening its core research areas and teaching programmes. It was also the year in which the institute saw a change of directorship, when Luc Soete retired to become Rector of Maastricht University, and Bart Verspagen took over at UNU-MERIT. The long-run vision for UNU-MERIT, as developed by Luc Soete, remains unaffected by this change with a further integration of the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance research topics and study programmes into the broader UNU-MERIT environment as the main priority. Further progress in this respect was made, although this will for a large part only become visible in 2013.

One area where this will be the case is the Master’s programme on Public Policy and Human Development. The foundations to turn this programme into a double degree programme between UNU and Maastricht University (UM) have now fully been laid, and it is expected that the inflow of students in September 2013 will be able to start their study for a formal double degree. At the same time, the inflow of students in September 2012 grew to slightly above 100. Also, these students were able to benefit from a number of new specializations, for example one offered in close collaboration with UNU-CRIS, and one organized exclusively by UNU-MERIT staff. In the PhD programme, further changes to the organizational structure were implemented, leading to a truly joint programme with two specializations in the course programme during the first year. Important steps have also been taken to implement a joint UNU and UM PhD degree (and 2013 may also see the first award ceremony of such a joint PhD diploma).

In terms of its research activities, 2012 was a year in which all UNU-MERIT research areas showed great activity. Among the most visible results were research reports published jointly with other international organizations, such as UNIDO and UNICEF. Several new projects were won in competitive procedures, for example for the European Union, where the indicators group at UNU-MERIT was especially successful. Abstracting somewhat from this daily research practice, the UNU-MERIT research programme was further streamlined to cover and fully integrate the topics of Governance and Public Policy. A new research programme, including a structure of research coordinators responsible for dissemination and fund acquisition, will be made operational in 2013. The new research programme will also be the basis for hiring new research fellows in 2013.
**Comparative Advantage of Institute**

Practically all countries in the world - whether rich or poor - are constantly searching for creative ways to accelerate their economic growth and achieve sustainable development. Integral to this process is a better understanding of how knowledge is created and how its production can be fostered, what constitutes innovation, and how new technologies are created and diffused.

Increasingly, these questions are being raised at the highest policy circles as countries struggle to remain competitive in an increasingly knowledge-driven global economy. As globalization leads to a constantly evolving economic, political and cultural landscape a key question is how knowledge production and learning processes can be managed in the interest of all society, and in ways that promote creativity, diversity and collaboration across a broad range of actors and institutions.

UNU-MERIT's research and policy work brings to the forefront the complementary roles of states, research institutions, the private sector, civil society organizations and other actors in the creation and diffusion of knowledge to enhance equitable and environmentally sustainable economic development.

**Active Partnerships**

1) **UNU Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS)**  
Specialization on Regional Integration and Multi-level Governance for our Master in Public Policy and Human Development (MSc)

2) **UNU Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)**  
Specialization on Risk and Vulnerability for our Master in Public Policy and Human Development (MSc)

3) **UNU International Institute for Software Technology (UNU-IIST)**  
Collaboration on preparation of a proposal to fund a UNU flagship initiative in open learning called UNUOpen. This is a step in the implementation of the UNU strategy for technology enhanced teaching, learning, and research.

4) **UNU Vice Rectorate in Europe (UNU-VIE)**  
Ongoing Africa Research Roadmap

5) **UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER)**  
Ongoing projects and publications, for example by Professor Adam Szirmai

6) **Information Technology (C3)**  
Collaboration in the UNU Calendar project

7) **Library**
UNU System-Wide Consortium coordinated by the UNU Centre Library. Access to the electronic resources, research in and sharing the annual subscription fees.

8) **Office of the Rector**
   Administrative reporting

9) **UNU Office at UNESCO, Paris**
   Joint promotion of publications, research and training

10) **UNU Office of Communications**
    UNU-MERIT contributes several articles every year to the new UNU website.

11) **UNU Press**
    Dissemination of various publications. Possible partnership for upcoming journal on migration and development.

12) **Department of Public Information (UNDPI)**
    UN Communications Group meeting in Geneva, June 2012

13) **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)**
    Dr Andy Hall continues to publish research within the LINK project on behalf of UNU-MERIT and FAO in Rome. LINK seeks to stimulate debate and share lessons on rural innovation policy and practice through research and advisory services.

14) **International Labour Organization (ILO)**
    Provision of guest lecturers for MSc programme

    Research papers and conferences on child poverty and migration. Joint publications with IRC in Florence.

16) **United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)**
    Expert review of 'Information Economy Report 2012: The Software Industry and Developing Countries'.

17) **United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)**
    UNU-MERIT and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance partnered with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in early 2012. UNIDO sponsors two of our PhD fellows from developing countries, on a specialization that includes an internship at their offices in Vienna.

18) **World Bank (WB)**
    Tailor made learning programmes for World Bank employees

19) **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)**
The May 2012 plenary of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) featured a study on software development by Rishab Aiyer Ghosh. This fed into a session on copyright and promoting access to information and creative content. Ghosh advised WIPO to avoid penalizing open source in R&D incentives, to include open source licensing in technical training, and to recognize that open source licensing is already accepted by industry – from Google’s Android platform to the Linux-based New York and London stock exchanges.

20) **Brookings Institution**
UNU-MERIT is collaborating with this institution on a project entitled “Optimal social protection, poverty and development” jointly with Consortium pour la Recherche Economique et Sociale (CRES).

21) **Research Policy Institute Lund University, Sweden**
Professor Fred Gault has a central role in working with the Research Policy Institute at Lund University in Sweden, concerning the African Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII) Programme Phase 2. This agreement relates to funds entrusted to the Swedish Institution as part of the Agreement on Research Cooperation between SWEDEN/Sida and NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA).

**Programmes of UNU-MERIT**

1) **Knowledge and Industrial Dynamics**
Coordinator: Professor Anthony Arundel (a.arundel@maastrichtuniversity.nl)

This particular research theme focuses in detail on knowledge flows, learning, and the recombination of knowledge at the multiple levels of firms and sectors. It entails microeconomic research, or the detailed study of particular high-tech sectors such as biotechnology, information technology, and environmental technologies. The use and adoption of technologies in more traditional sectors, in particular in developing countries, is also one of the themes addressed. Central issues of concern include the evolution of firm and industry structures, the possible co-existence of several technologies or activities within a region, or the presence of one type of activity in several locations.

The theme covers both detailed studies on high-tech sectors such as biotechnology, software and environmental technologies and research on the use and adoption of technologies in traditional and 'low technology' sectors. Another research focus is the 'Creative Commons’ research area.

This programme furthers the discussion of the above mentioned issues primarily through sectoral and micro-economic analyses.

2) **Micro-Based Evidence Research**
Coordinator: Professor Pierre Mohnen (mohnen@merit.unu.edu)
This research programme relies mostly on micro data to analyse the determinants and effects of innovation and technological change in both industrial and developing countries. Model-based analysis, measurement, monitoring, and policy considerations are the key drivers of this research programme. The research effort is organized around five topics: (i) a deeper understanding of the drivers and dynamics of innovation and international comparisons of innovation performance and its effect on growth, employment, and inequality; (ii) the collection of data and development of indicators to measure science, technology, and innovation; (iii) new insights into the issue of intellectual property rights and proposals for reform; (iv) detailed studies on particular industries, technologies, and regions of the world; and, (v) assessment of human capital capacities in developing countries. The outputs of these studies are expected to contribute to the work of institutions such as the OECD, World Bank, and a variety of economic think tanks around the world.

The purpose of this programme is to provide a better empirical understanding of the micro-economic determinants of innovation, technological change, and evidence based insights in the effectiveness of innovation and other policies.

The programme will employ primarily a statistical and econometric approach using micro-based data.

3) **Migration and Brain Circulation**

Coordinator: Dr. Melissa Siegel (siegel@merit.unu.edu)

This interdisciplinary migration research programme focuses on the relationship dynamics between receiving countries (immigration) and sending countries (emigration). While most research in other institutes is directed towards the determinants of emigration and the problems of integration of immigrants in receiving countries, this research programme emphasizes that effects go both ways, not only in financial streams (remittances) but also by transferring and transforming citizens across borders. Furthermore, modern communication and travel technology play a pivotal role in connecting migrants and indigenous populations on both sides of the migration flow—both directly and via the media. These information, financial and human-flows have a decisive impact on labour market behaviour, cultural exchange, integration behaviour, and potential further migration behaviour (circular migration). In addition they are closely related to acquiring knowledge, or brain circulation.

The purpose of this programme is to provide a better empirical understanding of migration flows and their effects on integration and development.

Research involves a lot of field work in a number of selected, high emigrant countries (Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Burundi, Morocco, Moldova).

4) **Programme Development**
Coordinators:
Professor Bart Verspagen (verspagen@merit.unu.edu)
Professor dr. R. Cowan, Dean of the PhD programme (cowan@merit.unu.edu)
Dr. L. Krebs, Programme director of the MSc. MPP programme (krebs@merit.unu.edu)

The Programme Development fund will enable UNU-MERIT to explore new project ideas as well as support further development of existing projects. UNU-MERIT offers a Joint PhD Programme in Economics and Governance, with specializations in the Economics and Policy Studies of Technical Change and in Public Policy and Policy Analysis. It also offers an MSc in Public Policy and Human Development, a double degree between UNU and Maastricht University, which concentrates on public policy analysis and governance with these specializations: Social Policy Design and Financing (in co-operation with the ILO); Trade and Development Law; Sustainable Development; Migration Studies; Risk and Vulnerability (in co-operation with UNU-EHS); Regional Integration & Multi-Level Governance (in co-operation with UNU-CRIS); Innovation, Institutions & Development. UNU-MERIT also leads 'Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policies in Developing countries' (DEIP), a one-week training for policy makers in developing countries and private sector participants involved in decision-making about technology and innovation.

5) Public Policy and Governance

Coordinators:
Professor dr. Rene Kemp (kemp@merit.unu.edu)
Dr. Franziska Gassmann (gassmann@merit.unu.edu)

This programme covers research on public policy issues ranging from national systems of innovation, science, technology, and innovation (STI) policy to social policies and policies with respect to sustainable development. Whatever the specific policy area, it must be assumed that there is no single solution formula applicable to all circumstances; the policy's effectiveness and efficiency depends on the manner in which it is discussed, approved and implemented. Special attention in this programme is given to international (multilateral) organizations as they play an increasingly important role in governance issues. This is due to the fact that national governing bodies transfer, explicitly and implicitly, power and authority to these organizations. Research-wise, this programme brings the roles of the institutions at all levels of governance and their interrelations to the forefront. Research activities relate to gaining new insights with the aim to develop new governance concepts and frameworks, based on theoretical and empirical knowledge which addresses future or latent policy needs.

Research activities under this programme aim to develop new knowledge, concepts, analyses and recommendations for policy-makers seeking responses to governance issues including the globalization (and regionalization) of the economy or governance systems, sustainable development, public health, social dumping, rights protections and the changing paradigm of knowledge-driven economies that reshape the contours of STI governance.
The programme’s research theme responds to explicit requests from policy-makers in the form of contracted research. The main thrust of its activities relates to gaining new insight and development of new governance concepts and frameworks based on theoretical and empirical knowledge, mainly addressing future or latent policy needs.

6) **Technology, Growth and Development**

Coordinator: Professor Adam Szirmai (szirmai@merit.unu.edu)

This research theme addresses the relationships between technological change, productivity, economic growth, and socio-economic development at the macro level. It focuses on a range of questions with respect to the impact of innovation and technological change on productivity, growth, employment, human capital, inequality, poverty, sustainability, and socio-economic development. These questions are studied in an international comparative perspective including advanced economies in Europe and elsewhere, developing economies, and economies in transition. The research programme entails two types of research activity: the theoretical modelling of the sources and mechanisms of economic growth and development, and the role of technology and human capital in generating socially and environmentally sustainable growth. Such research models can be used for the identification of policy options, policy constraints, and ultimately for the design of economic policy. They can also be used for empirical measurement and analysis in order to identify and quantify important sources of growth, as well as obstacles and bottlenecks in growth and development.

Three sub-themes fall under this programme:

1. Drivers and mechanisms of technological change and their contribution to growth and development (the impact of demand factors on growth and technological change; the role infrastructure in growth resource availability; education and human capital and their contribution to growth and development; health status as an aspect of human capital, with special reference to development aid, health and development; social capital, innovation and economic development; international division of labour, trade, development and welfare;

2. Technological change, productivity and growth in economic sectors and their contributions to aggregate growth performance (the changing structure of global manufacturing: nations and sectors in the context of world manufacturing; technological change and productivity growth; structural change and economic development; measurement of divergence, convergence and catch up; measurement of embodied and disembodied technological change);

3. Growth, equity and sustainable development (sector structure, technology selection and environmental sustainability; transitions between general purpose technologies and their implications for environmental sustainability; a portfolio approach to production and trade diversity and the timing of policies to reduce vulnerability to external shocks and enhance sustainability).
Particular attention is paid to the macro-economic implications of achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Research within this theme focuses on a range of questions with respect to the impact of innovation and technological change on productivity, growth, employment, skills and human capital, inequality, poverty and sustainable development. These questions are studied in an international comparative perspective including least developed countries, emerging economies, economies in transition as well as advanced economies. Over the years to come, the analysis of growth and development will be further enlarged to include aspects of health and education and other MDG areas.

**Key Projects**

1) **Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policy in Developing Countries (DEIP)**
   Project Coordinators: Prof. Adam Szirmai, Dr. Michiko Iizuka

   Project duration: 2004-ongoing

   The Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policy in Developing Countries (DEIP) is a series of one-week training programmes carried out in Maastricht and on request in various developing countries. The programme aims to meet the growing demand from developing countries for support in analysing the latest technological developments and designing appropriate responses tailored to their specific development contexts. The target population of the course consists of senior and middle level officials of Ministries of Science and Technology, Ministries of Industry, Ministries of Economic Affairs and other technology supporting institutions as well as representatives from the private sector involved in science and technology policy issues. The course focuses on the theory and practice of innovation policy, on policy design, policy implementation, on the measurement and monitoring of innovative performance and on the evaluation of the outcomes of innovation policies. All DEIPs are tailored to the host country, but open for all (self-funded) nationalities to apply.

   **Implementation Status**
   In 2012 UNU-MERIT organized courses in Thailand and Malaysia.

2) **INNO Metrics: Innovation Union Scoreboard**

   The main purpose of this annual study is to benchmark innovation performance within Europe. The UNU-MERIT team, which coordinates the project, revised the methodology and organized a workshop in Brussels in June to discuss the new methodology with stakeholders from all over Europe.

   **Implementation Status**
Innovation Union Scoreboards are released in February of each year, in a ceremony coordinated and presented by the European Commissioners for Research, Industry and Entrepreneurship.

3) MEIDE (Micro Evidence on Innovation and Development)
Project Coordinators: Prof. Pierre Mohnen (Project duration: 2008-ongoing)

MEIDE conferences bring together researchers from around the world to discuss the importance of innovation for economic growth and development. Priority is given to empirical studies devoted to developing countries and based on micro data, such as innovation surveys, R&D surveys, household surveys, patents, publications or research grants.

Implementation Status
MEIDE 2012 was held from 21-23 November in Cape Town:
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=844

4) Science, Innovation, Firms and Markets in a Globalized World (SCIFI-GLOW)

Client: European Commission, 7th Framework programme

In 2000 EU leaders adopted the 'Lisbon Agenda' to help achieve the goal of making Europe 'the most dynamic and competitive knowledge-based economy in the world, capable of sustainable economic growth, with more and better jobs, greater social cohesion and respect for the environment' by 2010. Knowledge as a public good with potential spillovers is the rationale behind intellectual property protection and subsidies for investments in innovations that will potentially lead to high spillovers. University research that creates basic knowledge is a leading example of this. However, research shows that spillovers are also generated from private firms’ R&D and that firms can therefore benefit from the presence of other more innovative and more productive firms. But which universities and which firms are more innovative? And how does globalization influence the answer to these questions? Finally, how can policy influence the innovation process? This collaborative project brings together research teams at 11 European organizations to explore these questions and their implications in terms of income inequality and volatility, which impacts on the political sustainability of innovation dynamics. To do this, the first part of the project will focus more specifically on the knowledge sector itself while the second part of the project will look at the 'bigger picture', looking at the overall organization of firms in the global knowledge economy, as well as its implications on markets and inequality. The project will provide a set of policy conclusions on research and innovation in the global knowledge economy.

Implementation Status
The SCIFI-GLOW project was completed in May 2012. The final report is available here:

1) **Master of Science in Public Policy and Human Development**

The starting point of the MPP programme is to stimulate students to gain an understanding of the basic idea of good governance. The emphasis of the programme lies with the question of how can public policy be dealt with in the most effective and efficient way. To guarantee high quality in an international environment, we cooperate with the faculties of Maastricht University, partner universities and international organizations, like the International Labour Organization (ILO). The MPP programme concentrates on public policy analysis and governance in general and includes the following specializations: Social Policy Design and Financing (in co-operation with the ILO); Trade and Development Law; Sustainable Development; Migration Studies; Risk and Vulnerability (in co-operation with UNU-EHS); Regional Integration & Multi-Level Governance (in co-operation with UNU-CRIS); Innovation, Institutions & Development. In this programme, students are trained in formulating, implementing, monitoring and evaluating policy in order to be able to give recommendations for improving or replacing ongoing policies. Students are provided with a variety of skills, tools and knowledge which enables them to work as policy designers and policy analysts in public and private institutions. The programme serves various groups of students, ranging from bachelor's students to mid-career professionals. The Maastricht Graduate School of Governance aims to recruit students with strong academic records, a demonstrated commitment to public (international) affairs and/or an outstanding potential for career growth and leadership.

2) **PhD in Economics and Governance**

The PhD programme is a multidisciplinary programme offered by UNU-MERIT and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance (MGSoG), providing advanced training in the knowledge and skills most relevant to policy analysis and the economics of technology and innovation. Built around core courses for all PhD fellows, the programme has two specializations leading to a PhD in Economics and Policy Studies of Technical Change at UNU-MERIT, or a PhD in Public Policy and Policy Analysis at the MGSoG. During their first year, students complete a basic, compulsory training programme conducted by leading scholars of the host and partner universities. These courses are taught in Maastricht and spread across two semesters.

**Twinning**

**CRES: Consortium pour la Recherche Economique et Sociale, Dakar, Senegal**

UNU-MERIT and the Consortium pour la Recherche Économique et Sociale (CRES) in Dakar plan to set up a new institute in Dakar, Senegal, with the broad aim of providing capacity building in quality human resources for the harmonious development of Africa. The institute will draw upon resources provided by both partner institutes (CRES and UNU-MERIT), and will seek additional support from the Senegalese government. In 2012, these twinning plans were presented by UNU Rector to the Senegalese ambassador in Tokyo, then already representing the new Senegalese government that took office in 2012. In January 2013, a UNU-MERIT delegation visited Dakar and, together with representatives of CRES, presented the initiative to the Senegalese government with the aim to secure their
support for the initiative. The twinning plans are set to be presented to the UNU Council in April 2013.

Renmin University, China
In June 2012, Prof. Pierre Mohnen through Renmin University applied for a position of High-End Foreign Expert which is sponsored by the Bureau of Foreign Experts. By creating these positions, the Chinese Government aims to recruit foreign scholars to help improve education and research level in Chinese higher education institutions. Prof. Mohnen's application was approved in summer 2012. He will work from one to two months each year in Renmin University during the period of 2012-2014. Ms. Fang Zhou, a Ph.D candidate from School of Statistics, Renmin University undertook visiting research in UNU-MERIT from September 2012 to August 2013. She is supervised by Prof. Pierre Mohnen. Her visit is sponsored by China Scholarship Council under the Ministry of Education of China. In November 2012, UNU-MERIT and Renmin University joined a consortium which obtained a research grant from the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation to undertake a research project on Science, Technology and Innovation Performance of China. The project starts in 2013 and lasts 18 months. The researchers from UNU-MERIT involved in the project include Mr. Hugo Hollanders, Dr. Can Huang, Dr. Rene Wintjes and Prof. Pierre Mohnen and Dr. Lili Wang.

Policy Bridging / Think Tank Function Efforts

1) **Balancing Renewable Electricity: New book**
By 2050 anywhere from 80 to even 100 percent of our electricity will be generated from renewable energy sources.' That was among the claims made in a recent book co-authored by Dr. Thomas Ziesemer. The book gives recommendations for renewable energy production, storage, and how to balance supply and demand.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=731

2) **Conference: How Skills Transfer Aids Development in the Balkans**
Dr Melissa Siegel presented at a conference tagged ‘Skills Transfer Programmes and their Contribution to Development’ in Sarajevo, 14 November 2012, as part of the Migration and Development in the Western Balkans (MIDWEB) project. She will provide the Dutch perspective on the topic as well as an overview of previous evaluations of Dutch-funded TRQN projects carried out at MGSoG. The conference aims to help governments in the region to develop, roll out and improve diaspora skills transfer programmes tailored to the needs of each country.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=806

3) **Cutting Poverty and Boosting Social Protection in Cambodia**
Over the last 20 years Cambodia has cut poverty rates by a third on the back of rapid economic development; yet most of its people are still vulnerable to malnutrition, natural disasters and precarious employment. Therefore the Cambodian Government launched a ‘National Social Protection Strategy for the Poor and Vulnerable’ (NSPS). Our study feeds into this by probing rates of return to investments in social protection, as part of a novel approach based on a dynamic microsimulation. In partnership with UNICEF, we call for a
range of instruments including cash transfers for children, social pensions, and public works programmes. http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=824

4) EU Innovation Scoreboard: ‘Boost innovation to compete globally’
Almost all EU states improved their innovation performance in 2011-12, according to the latest innovation scoreboard, produced for the EC by Hugo Hollanders. Sweden is top, with Britain and the Netherlands sixth and seventh. Worldwide the EU has a clear lead over the BRIC nations, but China is catching up fast, while the USA is still ahead for top-end research. Lead author Hugo Hollanders joined EU Commissioners Tajani and Geoghegan-Quinn at the launch ceremony on 7 February 2012. http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=685

5) European Service Innovation Centre
The European Commission has set up a European Service Innovation Centre (ESIC) to help EU regions harness the transformative power of service innovation. UNU-MERIT is part of a consortium that will carry out a peer-review ‘stress test’ of service innovation policies in six model regions. This will identify strengths and weaknesses, while tracking the progress of innovation support systems, culminating in a ‘European Service Innovation Scoreboard’. The ESIC also aims to raise awareness among policy-makers about the role of service innovation in boosting economic development and industrial transformation. http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=811

6) Global Energy Assessment: Fair and Sustainable Energy for All?
The Global Energy Assessment (GEA), published in October 2012, defines a new global energy policy agenda – one that transforms the way society thinks about, uses and delivers energy. GEA research aims to bring about fair and sustainable energy services for all, in particular the two billion people who lack access to clean, modern energy. The GEA was written by leading energy experts, representing both the developed and developing worlds. From UNU-MERIT, Lynn Mytelka and René Kemp were lead authors on Chapters 24 and 25 (Policies for the Energy Technology Innovation System and Capacity Building). http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=807

7) Innovation for Growth: Comparing EU Regions
The Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2012, published early November, compares the innovation performance of 190 European regions. The results show a massive diversity not only across Europe but also within member states, particularly in France and Portugal. The EU’s most innovative regions are in Denmark, Finland, Germany and Sweden; and capital cities are most often the national innovation leaders. These assessments are crucial because growth is increasingly related to the capacity of regional economies to change and innovate. The report’s lead author was Hugo Hollanders. http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=805

8) Migration Focus: EU Mobility Partnerships
The EU should better communicate its migration ‘mobility partnerships’. That was the message from participants in a debate hosted by the Dutch Permanent Representation in Brussels in January 2012. Several participants sought improved coordination between the Commission, member states and third countries, as well as more balance between
encouraging legal mobility and preventing illegal migration.
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=681

9) New Paper Explores the ‘Pull’ of Innovation Across EU Regions
The shift toward demand-side innovation policies was the focus of our third thematic paper for the EU’s Regional Innovation Monitor, released in late February 2012. These policies include public procurement, subsidies for eco-innovation, and support for ‘living-labs’, i.e. local playgrounds for user-driven innovation. According to our analysis, these approaches help explain innovation needs while addressing the many modern challenges facing our societies. They do so by prioritizing interaction with users and improving the roll out of innovation in regions that are still ‘catching up’ with the mainstream.
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=740

10) New study on European research costs
Is Europe losing out on Research & Development to low cost competitors? Has it become too expensive? Based on a survey of more than 100 firms and 60 public research organisations, this pioneering study co-authored by UNU-MERIT investigates the drivers, trends and consequences of soaring research costs in Europe. Among the findings: total research costs have grown by almost 50 per cent over the last five years, mostly driven by increased volume and capital costs.
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=669

11) Structural Change, Poverty Reduction & Industrial Policy in the BRICS
The recent, rapid development of the BRICS has impressed both researchers and policymakers, prompting UNU-MERIT and UNIDO to probe the patterns of structural change across these countries. In this joint report, special focus is laid on the role of manufacturing and how far industrialization has helped poverty reduction. It was prepared by Adam Szirmai (UNU-MERIT), Wim Naudé (UNU-MERIT / MSM) and Nobuya Haraguchi (UNIDO), based on 14 background papers commissioned by UNIDO.
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=822

12) The Afghan diaspora and knowledge transfer
In March 2012 Katie Kuschminder presented to the Dutch Government our first policy report for the IS Academy: Migration and Development Project. Her report looked into the temporary return of skilled migrants to Afghanistan and their role in training and capacity building. She explains what jobs they are doing, the conditions they are working under, and how they can improve education, employment, and the role of women in this fragile state.
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=702

13) The State of University Policy for Progress in Europe
Higher education nurtures economic innovation, says a new study co-authored by Dr Cecile Hoareau and Professor Jo Ritzen. The report measures and compares the policies of national governments across Europe, while stressing the need to provide higher education institutions with adequate resources and regulatory environments. The assessment relies on quantitative scores based on higher education performance in education, research and economic innovation, using 18 policy indicators across 32 European countries.
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=816
14) **UNU Researcher asks WIPO to 'Open Up'**
The May 2012 plenary of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) featured a study on software development by Rishab Aiyer Ghosh. This fed into a session on copyright and promoting access to information and creative content. Ghosh advised WIPO to avoid penalizing open source in R&D incentives, to include open source licensing in technical training, and to recognize that open source licensing is already accepted by industry – from Google's Android platform to the Linux-based New York and London stock exchanges (see p.65). [http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=746](http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=746)

15) **Weighing Public Sector Innovation: UNU-MERIT Workshop**
On 10 May 2012 UNU-MERIT held a workshop on 'Measuring Public Sector Innovation' at the UM Campus in Brussels. Part of the EC-funded INNO Metrics project, the workshop assessed activities for explaining public sector innovation and discussed the methodology and early results from the pilot European Public Sector Innovation Scoreboard. The workshop gathered 50 experts from political institutions, NGOs and academia, including the institute director Luc Soete. He gave a keynote speech entitled 'Innovating out of the crisis: The role of the public sector'. [http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=745](http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=745)

16) **Western Balkans: Prioritizing R&D Cooperation**
UNU-MERIT brought 25 representatives from Western Balkan countries to an EU energy conference in Maastricht in April 2012. As a partner in the WBC-INCO.net programme, we first organized an open session that aimed to boost cooperation with partners across Europe. We then chaired a closed session which sought to improve coordination among Western Balkan countries. [http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=738](http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=738)

**Event Information**

1) **Weekly Joint Seminars**
The seminars disseminate the latest research findings and encourage broad-based discussions on key global issues on development, innovation, international policy and governance with a focus on developing countries context. The Seminar Series aims to bridge the sometimes artificial divide made between academic research, and policy formulation and implementation. The complex processes of globalization being experienced by all countries today necessitate a proactive and knowledge-based approach to policymaking that is supported by evidence-based research. The seminar speakers are renowned international specialists and seasoned policy practitioners with first-hand experience in integrating multiple perspectives into day to day decision-making.

*Location*
Maastricht

*Associated Websites*

2) **Training; 5 - 9 March 2012: Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policy in a Developing Country Context (DEIP) (private event)**
3) Conference/Symposium; 23 - 24 March 2012: Vibrant Europe Forum - Europe for People (private event)
A high-ranking group of representatives from the fields of European politics, academics, and multinational firms calls for action to revitalize Europe and its socioeconomic structures. The "Vibrant Europe Forum (VEF)" was initiated by Prof Jo Ritzen, former Dutch minister and vice-president of the World Bank. The VEF aims at creating building blocks for an implementable vision for Europe most concretely for the period 2015-2020 with a perspective towards 2050. Labour market and social policies will be crucial to turn an increasingly weary Europe into a "vibrant" Europe.

Location
Maastricht

Contact
Prof Jo Ritzen

Associated Websites

4) Training; 11 April 2012: METECH seminar: Introduction to reference management software (Zotero, Mendeley and Endnote) (private event)
Sachin Badkas and Florian Henning, MGSoG/UNU-MERIT

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites

5) Lecture; 20 April 2012: Global governance system - A Chinese perspective (public event)
Prof. Dr. Lan Xue, School of Public Policy and Management at Tsinghua University, Beijing, China.

Location
Maastricht
Julio Miguel Rosa, PhD defence

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/seminars/abstract.php?id=1056&speaker=Prof.%20Dr.%20La
n%20Xue

7) Seminar: 2 May 2012: MIGRATION SEMINAR: Remittances and Household Welfare in rural Ethiopia (private event)

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/seminars/abstract.php?id=1057&speaker=Lisa%20Andersson

8) Lecture: 8 June 2012: Can the University save Europe? Inaugural lecture Prof. Dr. Ir. Jo Ritzen (public event)

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/seminars/abstract.php?id=1051&speaker=Prof.%20Dr.%20Ir.
%20Jo%20Ritzen

PhD defence

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
%20Wiebe
10) Postgraduate Related Event; 20 June 2012: Strong Organisations in Weak States
(public event)
PhD defence

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/seminars/abstract.php?id=1074&speaker=Joe%20Abah

11) Postgraduate Related Event; 28 June 2012: Social citizenship rights: Inequality and exclusion (public event)
PhD defence

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/seminars/abstract.php?id=1058&speaker=Zina%20Nimeh

12) 5 July 2012: To condition or not - is that the question? An analysis of the effectiveness of ex-ante and ex-post conditionality in social cash transfer programs. (private event)
PhD defence

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
http://www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/web/Main/Sitewide/Content/EstherSchuringPhDDissertationDefence.htm


Location
Leuven

Associated Websites
http://www.epip.eu/conferences/epip07/

PhD defence
Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites

PhD defence

Location
Maastricht

16) Workshop; 25 - 26 October 2012: Workshop on Migrant Integration, Transnationalism and Return (private event)

Location
Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands

DEIP

Location
Malaysia

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=802

PhD defence

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites

Location
Cape Town, South Africa

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/MEIDE/

20) Postgraduate Related Event; 4 December 2012: Innovation in manufacturing from product variety and labour productivity growth to economic development in Chile (public event)
PhD defence

Location
Maastricht

21) Workshop; 5 December 2012: 3rd RIM workshop: Achievements and outlook on RIM, a tool for policy learning (public event)

Location
Brussels

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/RIM/

22) Conference/Symposium; 17 December 2012: Innovation Impact: Mini Symposium (private event)
Three innovation experts join us for a symposium at 2pm on Monday 17 December. Professor Carlo Pietrobelli, Senior Economist at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), will speak on 'Global Value Chains and Innovation Systems: Some New Evidence'. Then Dr. Gustavo Crespi, Lead Specialist in the Competitiveness and Innovation Division at the IDB, will lecture on 'Impact Evaluation in a Multi-treatment World: The case of Innovation and Export Promotion Policies'. They will be joined by Dr. Almamy Konte, who will focus on 'STI Indicators and Policies in Africa: Why an Observatory for STI'. No registration necessary.

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/seminars/abstract.php?id=1129&speaker=Professor%20Carlo%20Pietrobelli,%20Dr.%20Gustavo%20Crespi,%20Dr.%20Almamy%20Konte

23) Postgraduate Related Event; 18 December 2012: Innovation determinants and innovation as a determinant: evidence from developing countries (public event)
PhD defence
24) Postgraduate Related Event; 18 December 2012: Natural Resources, Innovation and Export Growth; the wine industry in Chile and Argentina (public event) 
PhD defence

PhD defence
UNU-MERIT Publications 2012

TOTAL: 220

- **Published books: 7**


- **Chapters in books: 16**


- **Articles in peer-reviewed journals (Journal Articles):** 62


60. Azomahou, Théophile T., R. Boucekkine & P. Nguyen Van, 2012, Vintage capital


- **Other articles (Other output): 2**

1. Waheed, Abdul, 2012, *Why Developing Countries are Lesser Innovators*


- **Policy/research/technology briefs (inc. research memos, reports): 16**


of rates of return of social protection instruments in Cambodia. A case for non-contributory social transfers, Graduate School of Governance, Maastricht University/UNU-MERIT, External Policy Report, research carried out in coordination with the Council for Agricultural and Rural Development, CARD, the Royal Government of Cambodia and UNICEF Cambodia, More information


15. Lie, Ann Louise, Mar 2012, The effects of international emigration and return of Georgian migrants upon the spread of infectious diseases in the republic of Georgia, Report for the EC Migration and Asylum Thematic Programme funded project: The effects of migration in Moldova and Georgia on children and elderly left behind, More information

16. Nour, Samia S. O. M., 2012, Technological Change and Skill Development: The case of Sudan, This research discusses the need for skill development and
interaction with technological change in Sudan, 362 pages

- **Working/discussion papers (inc. MGSoG, External): 93**


44. Farla, Kristine, 2012, Industrial policy for growth, This paper is an update of the original paper published in 2012, UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2012-039


70. Naudé, Wim, José Ernesto Amorós & Oscar Cristi, 2012, "Surfeiting, the appetite may sicken": Entrepreneurship and the happiness of nations, UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2012-013


82. Soete, Luc, 2012, Maastricht reflections on innovation, UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2012-001


85. Freire Junior, Clovis, Mar 2012, Building Productive Capacities: Challenges and Opportunities for Least Developed Countries, ESCAP MPDD Working Papers WP/12/02, More information


87. Freire Junior, Clovis, Aug 2012, Strategies for Structural Transformation in Countries in South and South-West Asia, ESCAP MPDD Working Papers WP/12/04, More information

89. Tacsir, Ezequiel, Gustavo A. Crespi, Pluvia Zuniga, Fernando Vargas & Elena Arias Ortiz, Dec 2012, Innovation for Economic Performance: The Case of Latin American and Caribbean Firms, In this note, a wide range of innovation indicators are analyzed in order to describe the innovation behavior of manufacturing firms in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region using the recently released Enterprise Surveys 2010. The Enterprise Surv, More information

90. Tacsir, Ezequiel & Gustavo A. Crespi, Dec 2012, Effects of Innovation on Employment in Latin America, This study examines the impact of process and product innovation on employment growth and composition in Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, and Uruguay using micro data from innovation surveys. Based on the model put forward by Harrison et al. (1998), employme, More information


93. Kamath, Anant, Mar 2012, Enabling Inclusive Innovation – The Role of Informal Knowledge Exchanges through Interaction in Rural Low-Tech Clusters, Working Paper 13/2009, part of the Systems of Innovation for Inclusive Development (SIID) project under the Centre for Policy Research (CPR), New Delhi, supported by IDRC, Canada

- Proceedings and conference presentations: 17


10. Gebreeyesus, Mulu, Nov 2012, The end of the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA) and heterogeneous performance of quota constrained countries, The 10th GLOBELICS International Conference "Innovation and Development: Opportunities and challenges in Globalization" held between 9-11 November 2012 in Hangzhou, China


16. , 2012, Social Network Analysis: An Introduction, Department of Geography Brown Bag Seminar Series, University of Georgia, United States

17. Kamath, Anant, 18, 2012, Informal Knowledge Exchanges under Complex Social Relations: A Network Study of Handloom Clusters in Kerala, India, Department of Sociology LaSsi Presentation Series, University of Georgia, United States

- Other publications (inc. theses): 7


5. Schuering, Esther, 2012, To condition or not - is that the question? An analysis of the effectiveness of ex-ante and ex-post conditionality in social cash transfer programs, MGSoG Dissertation Series, More information


UNU-MERIT Annual Report 2013

Founded in Maastricht in January 2006, UNU-MERIT provides insights into the social, political and economic factors that drive technological change and innovation. The institute’s research and training programmes address a broad range of policy questions relating to the national and international governance of science, technology and innovation, with a particular focus on the creation, diffusion and access to knowledge.

Director’s Summary for 2013

In 2013 UNU-MERIT took a final step in redefining its core research areas and teaching programmes after the integration of the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance (MGSoG) into the institute. One important aspect of this was the formal start of the Master of Public Policy and Human Development as a double degree programme between the UNU and Maastricht University. Cooperation between the two institutes had been underway for several years, and 2013 saw the first generation of newly enrolled students who will receive the double degree diploma at the end of their programme. The inflow of students was steady at just over 100, which makes this master programme one of the larger ones in Maastricht and in the UNU system.

Another important ‘final’ step in the integration process was the presentation of the newly oriented research programme. The UNU-MERIT programme now has seven thematic areas, which fully incorporate and integrate the research areas of the MGSoG. Migration and social protection are the main topical areas in which the MGSoG has enriched the UNU-MERIT programme, while existing strong points such as research on innovation, ICT, (regional) innovation policy, development and sustainability have all been reinforced in the new programme. Connected to this is the process in which the UNU staff of the institute has been rejuvenated and enlarged. We have made seven new appointments in areas such as international economics, poverty research, innovation dynamics, policy evaluation and development econometrics.

In terms of its research activities and other ongoing processes, 2013 was a year in which all parts of UNU-MERIT showed great activity. The cooperative effort to establish a new UNU institute in Dakar was stimulated by the organization of a conference in November 2013, which laid the foundations of the research programme of this new institute.

In terms of externally funded research, among the most visible results were the successful application for a large EU project on the role of multinational enterprises in development and emerging markets, and two projects on the role of higher education in development and economic growth. On the study programme side, several new initiatives were undertaken to make full use of the opportunities connected to ICT in providing education opportunities for students in developing countries. These initiatives are expected to come to bloom over the next couple of years, thus providing new impetus to the capacity building goals that are at the core of UNU-MERIT’s mission.
Comparative Advantage of Institute

Practically all countries in the world - whether rich or poor - are constantly searching for creative ways to accelerate their economic growth and achieve sustainable development. Integral to this process is a better understanding of how knowledge is created and how its production can be fostered, what constitutes innovation, and how new technologies are created and diffused.

Increasingly, these questions are being raised at the highest policy circles as countries struggle to remain competitive in an increasingly knowledge-driven global economy. As globalization leads to a constantly evolving economic, political and cultural landscape a key question is how knowledge production and learning processes can be managed in the interest of all society, and in ways that promote creativity, diversity and collaboration across a broad range of actors and institutions.

UNU-MERIT's research and policy work brings to the forefront the complementary roles of states, research institutions, the private sector, civil society organizations and other actors in the creation and diffusion of knowledge to enhance equitable and environmentally sustainable economic development.

Active Partnerships

1) UNU Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS)
   Specialization on Regional Integration and Multi-level Governance for our Master in Public Policy and Human Development (MSc)

2) UNU Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)
   Specialization on Risk and Vulnerability for our Master in Public Policy and Human Development (MSc)

3) UNU Institute on Globalization, Culture and Mobility (UNU-GCM)
   Joint seminar on migration.

4) UNU International Institute for Software Technology (UNU-IIST)
   Visiting researcher: Florian Henning at UNU-IIST since September 2012: https://iist.unu.edu/people/florianCollaboration on preparation of a proposal to fund a UNU flagship initiative in open learning called UNUOpen. This is a step in the implementation of the UNU strategy for technology enhanced teaching, learning, and research.

5) UNU Vice Rectorate in Europe (UNU-VIE)
   Priority Africa reporting

6) UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER)
Ongoing projects and publications involving Professors Adam Szirmai and Wim Naudé, including Book on Pathways to Industrialization / http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=863

7) **Information Technology (C3)**
   Collaboration in the UNU Calendar project

8) **Library**
   UNU System-Wide Consortium coordinated by the UNU Centre Library. Access to the electronic resources, research in and sharing the annual subscription fees. Joint work in 2013 on Fez/Fedora Commons publications repository.

9) **Office of the Rector**
   Administrative reporting

10) **UNU Office at UNESCO, Paris**
    Joint promotion of publications, research and training

11) **UNU Office of Communications**
    UNU-MERIT contributes a number of articles each year to the UNU website.

12) **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)**
    Dr Andy Hall continues to publish research within the LINK project on behalf of UNU-MERIT and FAO in Rome. LINK seeks to stimulate debate and share lessons on rural innovation policy and practice through research and advisory services.

13) **International Labour Organization (ILO)**
    Evaluation of the ILO Strategy on International Labour Migration (2013)
    http://mgsog.merit.unu.edu/research/ilo.php

14) **Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**
    UNHCR Shelter Assistance Evaluation Afghanistan (2012-2013)

    Training on mitigating poverty among forced migrant children in Iran (2011-2013)
    http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=903

16) **United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)**
    Professor Wim Naudé contributed to UNCTAD's flagship publication the 2013 Trade and Development Report.

17) **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**

18) **United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)**

19) **World Bank (WB)**

20) **Bolivian Vice Ministry of Science and Technology**
Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policy (DEIP) for the Vice Ministry of Science and Technology / http://www.merit.unu.edu/training/deip_201309_bolivia.php

21) **CRES: Consortium pour la Recherche Economique et Sociale, Dakar, Senegal**
UNU-MERIT and CRES have launched the initiative to establish a new UNU institute in Dakar. The new institute will work on the broad topic of human resources for development in Africa, which will be reflected in the research topics that are envisaged below. To this end, UNU-MERIT and CRES are organizing a conference in Dakar on 25-26 November 2013, entitled "Sustainable Growth and Development in Africa". The conference programme will present speakers both from CRES and UNU-MERIT and from other renowned institutions world-wide.

22) **Dutch Foreign Ministry**
IS Academy Migration and Development project, focusing on Afghanistan, Burundi, Ethiopia, Morocco and the Netherlands, and on themes such as remittances, entrepreneurship and diasporas. http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=909

23) **European Centre for Development Policy Management**

24) **European Commission**
EU Innovation Union Scoreboard (since 2001) http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=867

25) **French Development Agency (AFD)**

26) **German Development Agency (GIZ)**
Co-authorship of publications and joint organization of events on migration.
27)  IOM
IOM Afghanistan Migration Profile and New Data Collection (2011-2012) /  
http://mgsog.merit.unu.edu/research/IOM_afghanistan_migration_profile.php / Joint  
conference on Afghan migration / http://mgsog.merit.unu.edu/ISacademie/docs/PB14.pdf

28)  Renmin University, China
In June 2012, Prof. Pierre Mohnen through Renmin University applied for a position of  
High-End Foreign Expert which is sponsored by the Bureau of Foreign Experts. By creating  
these positions, the Chinese Government aims to recruit foreign scholars to help improve  
education and research level in Chinese higher education institutions. Prof. Mohnen’s  
application was approved in summer 2012. He will work from one to two months each year  
in Renmin University during the period of 2012-2014. Ms. Fang Zhou, a Ph.D. candidate  
from School of Statistics, Renmin University undertook visiting research in UNU-MERIT  
from September 2012 to August 2013. She is supervised by Prof. Pierre Mohnen. Her visit  
is sponsored by China Scholarship Council under the Ministry of Education of China. In  
November 2012, UNU-MERIT and Renmin University joined a consortium which obtained a  
research grant from the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Research and  
Innovation to undertake a research project on Science, Technology and Innovation  
Performance of China. The project starts in 2013 and lasts 18 months. The researchers  
from UNU-MERIT involved in the project include Mr. Hugo Hollanders, Dr. Can Huang, Dr.  
Rene Wintjes and Prof. Pierre Mohnen and Dr. Lili Wang.

Programmes of UNU-MERIT

1. The Economics of Knowledge and Innovation

Coordinator: Pierre Mohnen

The economic analysis of innovation has long been a strong point of the UNU-MERIT  
research portfolio. Work in this theme covers two basic questions, which also have  
important implications for many of the other research themes in the institute’s programme.  
These questions are (i) what are the economic factors that influence the innovation process  
and its efficiency?; and (ii) what is the economic impact of innovation?

Exploring the first of these questions, UNU-MERIT takes a broad perspective. The  
researchers in this theme not only work on theoretical frameworks founded on such  
narrow economic principles such as strict economic rationality, but also take into account  
other behavioural motivations, as well as the impact of economic institutions, and other  
non-economic factors that influence the innovation process. This leads to a diverse set of  
theoretical perspectives in which network economics and evolutionary economics form  
two focal points.

The analysis of the second question above is typically of an empirical or econometric  
nature. This work often starts at the level of the firm or other microeconomic agents, but by  
including innovation spillovers and other macroeconomic effects also covers analysis at the  
sector or country level. Three specific topics are driving this work on the quantitative
analysis of innovation: the impact of innovation on firm and country performance, impact analysis of innovation policies, and the relationship between globalization and innovation.

2. Poverty, Public Policy and Inclusive Innovation

Coordinator: Franziska Gassmann

With 1.2 billion people in the world still living on less than USD 1.25 per day, poverty remains an urgent policy problem. Understanding poverty, what it means, how it can be measured and what policies are effective in reducing poverty, is essential for the economic and social development of countries both in low and high income settings. At the conceptual level, research under this theme contributes to the theoretical and empirical understanding of what different concepts of poverty and well-being mean, and how they can be measured in a given societal context. The analysis of the effectiveness of social protection policies, broadly defined (e.g., also including pensions, labour market policy, public health policy and education policy), also features prominently in the research agenda, both from an ex-ante and ex-post perspective. The focus is not only on a better understanding of which social protection policies function best given a specific economic and social environment, but also on a critical assessment of the potential long-run effects of investments in social protection, both from a socio-economic and public finance perspective. Inclusive innovation not only addresses the needs of the poor through novel ways of (social) service delivery, but also investigates the potential of technical and social innovation to address the key challenges that confront them in different parts of the world.

Research under this theme is often empirical but also develops theoretical models. The focus is often at the micro level, and both quantitative and qualitative methods are used in a complementary way. The research on poverty, public policy and inclusive innovation is strongly interlinked with other research themes at UNU-MERIT, such as institutions and economic growth, and research on migration.

3. Economic Development, Innovation, Governance and Institutions

Coordinators: Adam Szirmai, Théophile T. Azomahou

The unequal development levels observed in the global economy are one of the most pressing problems in today’s world. UNU-MERIT’s research in this area focuses on the role of innovation, institutions and governance mechanisms in explaining differences in development, and the way in which these differences evolve. Research in this area aims to identify the factors behind long run growth trends and behind the structural changes that are an intrinsic part of the development process, to quantify their impact, and to bring these factors together in coherent theoretical frameworks that may contribute to development policies. Globalization, including the role of multinational companies and regional economic integration, is an important defining context for much of the research in this area.
The research tradition at UNU-MERIT in this area is one that makes use of diverse frameworks and approaches, such as (‘new’) growth theory, with its emphasis on the accumulation of knowledge as a driver of long run growth, evolutionary economics, which emphasizes the role of path dependence and structural change, and neo-institutional economics, leading to an emphasis on the variety of institutional features and processes that may support the development process. The focus on governance entails theories and practices of governing and social coordination.

Apart from providing theoretical underpinnings for observed growth and development patterns, an important emphasis in this research theme is on empirical (often econometric) analysis of growth and development data. In many cases, this takes an explicit macroeconomic focus, in line with the attention given to governance processes, institutions and globalization as a defining force in the development process. It also includes the analysis of the role of governance modes, policy, international technology flows, financial flows and trade flows in the process of catching-up and development.

4. Sustainable Development, Innovation and Societal Transitions

Coordinator: René Kemp

Research in this area is concerned with sustainability aspects of long term developments at various levels of aggregation. It ranges from the diffusion of particular environmentally friendly technologies at the micro-level, to structural changes at the macro-level. The overarching research theme is the feasibility of a move towards a more sustainable future, as well as the creation of societal support for making such moves. ‘Inertia’ of various kinds can obstruct such transitions, and therefore they form an important research topic. This includes widely varying factors such as habits and locked-in behavioural patterns by consumers and firms, high and fixed costs associated with technological infrastructures (e.g., in energy-supply systems), and the impact of time delays (e.g., in global warming).

The UNU-MERIT research tradition follows two separate but related lines of inquiry. One is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research for studying the transition process and the way in which it can be managed by policymakers. This often focuses on technological innovation, both in terms of the generation of innovation, and in terms of adaptation and adoption of innovations. Escaping from technological and societal lock-in is an important topic in this line of research. The second research line is concerned with the construction of economic models of the transition process. The incentive structure for R&D and investment, and capital-embodiment of technological change is an important part of these models, which often make use of optimal control techniques.
5. Innovation Systems Indicators and Policy

Coordinators:
Hugo Hollanders
René Wintjes

Enhancing the dynamics in innovation systems calls for concepts, qualitative and quantitative data, indicators, and tools that support policy development and learning. The demand-driven research under this theme focuses on the cutting edge of innovation indicators and policy analysis. A central idea in this research area is that of 'policy learning', which emphasizes that neither markets nor policy-makers are perfect in reaching an optimal state. The diversity among (regional, national, and sectoral) innovation systems, and the variety of relevant actors and factors, makes it even more important to support policy learning with indicator based policy intelligence.

In order to address new challenges and capture new trends, new policy concepts, data and indicators are needed. Such new fields are often addressed in thematic approaches, e.g. concerning public sector innovation, service-innovation, non-technological innovation, nanotechnology, new business models, smart specialization strategies, entrepreneurship, or demand-side policies. The variety of research methods includes surveys, case-studies, scientometric analysis, ex-ante and ex-post impact assessment, statistical analysis, interviews, and, for instance, focus group workshops.

Innovation systems analysis capturing structural and institutional differences, as well as the behaviour of a variety of relevant actors, can be used not only to identify strengths and weaknesses, challenges and policy options, but also to make typologies of innovation capabilities and policy trajectories. Policy intelligence also relates to policy evaluation and impact assessment. Since there is no single best practice policy, the main goal is policy improvement. Policy lessons can come from one’s own policy experiences (within system learning), and those of others elsewhere (between system learning). Other challenges include the development of ‘policy-indicators’ and multi-level governance issues.

6. Migration and Development

Coordinator: Melissa Siegel

The interdisciplinary Migration and Development research theme focuses on relations between receiving countries (immigration) and sending countries (emigration) and the dynamics of this relationship. This group specifically engages in research on the causes and consequences of migration (including both forced and unforced movements). While most research in the area is directed towards the determinants of emigration and the problems of integration faced by immigrants in receiving countries, research at UNU-MERIT emphasizes that the economic and social effects of migration go both ways. This is not only the case in financial (remittances) and knowledge streams (brain circulation), but also in transferring and transforming individuals across borders. Modern communication and travel technologies play a pivotal role in keeping migrants and those left behind in touch.
with each other. These information-, knowledge-, financial- and human-flows have a
decisive impact on the labour market, cultural exchange and integration, and the potential
further migration behaviour (including circular migration) of migrants.

Much of the research of this group focuses on the effects of migration and migration related
activities (such as remittances sending and knowledge transfers) on (human) development,
including specific effects on those left behind or effects of return migration. Key research is
done on migration for evidence based policy making as well as evaluations of actual
programmes and policies related to migrants and refugees.

Research under this theme is often applied empirical work. The focus is often at the micro
level, and both quantitative and qualitative methods are used as a mixed methods
approach. The research on migration and development is strongly linked to other research
themes such as poverty, social protection, public policy and economic growth.

7. Governance and Learning in ICT-enabled Communities

Coordinators:
Rishab Aiyer Ghosh
Rüdiger Glott

ICT has dramatically changed our lives, and is still changing it in ways we could only have
imagined yesterday. The pervasive, networking nature of this technology has impacts that
reach far beyond the economic domain affecting many aspects of our social and political
life. The notion of the “network society” has become intrinsically linked with ICT. It is
changing how we interact and behave at work, and how we interact and behave after work.
It is changing the relationships between government and society. It is changing the way we
learn.

The largely demand-oriented and inter-disciplinary research on this theme at UNU-MERIT
is focused on the innovative purposes of ICT in knowledge societies, not only as a tool to
improve the efficiency of existing governance practices and lifelong learning activities, but
also to create new purposes and develop new tools. The concept of ‘open’, as in open
software and open systems, is central to the work in this area, but there are many ways to
organize an ‘open’ mode of governance and learning, and there are many ways to apply
open innovation to develop new concepts of e-governance and e-learning. The behaviour of
various actors in ICT-enabled communities and digital platforms, including the socio-
economics of collaboration across all domains, is studied as well as the policy options to
change behaviour and the collective impact on society. In this respect ICT based social
innovation extends the concept of innovation systems to innovation societies, as ICT usage
offers smart solutions to societal challenges. Relevant actors include volunteering citizens
and social entrepreneurs.

Current topics of interest in this group include (but are not limited to): collaborative
creativity, the participatory web, e-inclusion and ICT in ageing societies, ICT ecosystems
and business strategies, ICT and lifelong learning, open education, future internet, e-
governance and government information networks, interoperability and open standards, open source, IPR, entrepreneurship, smart communities and smart cities, and social analytics of ICT-enabled communities.

Key Projects

1) **Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policy in Developing Countries (DEIP)**

Project Manager: Michiko IIZUKA - This is an intensive one-week course for policy makers in science, technology and innovation policy in developing countries. The programme aims to meet the growing demand from developing countries for support in analysing the latest technological developments and designing appropriate responses and policies tailored to their specific development contexts. The target population of the course consists of senior and middle level officials of Ministries of Science and Technology, Ministries of Industry, Ministries of Economic Affairs and other technology supporting institutions as well as representatives from the private sector involved in science and technology policy issues. The course focuses on the theory and practice of innovation policy, on policy design, policy implementation, on the measurement and monitoring of innovative performance and on the evaluation of the outcomes of innovation policies.

**Implementation Status**

Conducted training as follows:

- **Barbados, Caribbean countries**: 24-28th June, 2013. Jointly organized with Caribbean Centre for Competitiveness (CCfC), University of West Indies, Inter American Development Bank, UNU-MERIT.


DEIP-spin off


Preliminary negotiations for possible collaboration for DEIPs are made with following institutions;

- **Germany Development Agency (GIZ, Frankfurt, Germany)** (Ankara, September, 2013)

- **Graduate Research Institute for Public Policy (GRIPS, Tokyo, Japan)** (Ankara, September, 2013)
Inter American Development Bank (Washington, USA) (Santa Cruz, September, 2013)

2) **Financial Inclusion Improves Sanitation and Health**
Project Manager: Professor Shyama V. Ramani:

*Implementation Status*
This is an extension of a project in India:
http://www.merit.unu.edu/research/projects_view.php?id=207

It has now been rolled out to include Kenya, led by Professor Théophile T. Azomahou:
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=901

3) **Innovation in agriculture/ natural resource based activities**
Project Manager: Michiko IIZUKA - Recent expansion of global demand for natural resources has created a production boom in countries endowed with natural resource. Increasing global trade and investment—globalization—offer an important opportunity for developing countries as the global flow of commodities often accompany with knowledge and information to increase productivity to facilitate economic development. This project examines the positive feature of innovation in agriculture/natural resource based activities as well as negative features.

*Implementation Status*
This project includes the following output by Michiko Iizuka:

Published following book chapter and working paper:

Iizuka, Michiko & Soete, Luc (2013) Catching up in the 21st Century: Globalization, Knowledge and Capabilities in Latin America, a case for Natural Resource Based Activities, chapter 13 in Title to be defined, Edited by Gabriela Dutrinuit and Luc Soete. Palgrave Macmillan.

Following is published as a working paper and currently under review by the journal


Conducted (ing) following activities:

Editor of forthcoming book publication on salmon farming industry in Chile (Book will come out in 2014). This book will be quoted in Flagship report of Inter-American Development Bank, forthcoming in Dec, 2013.

Authored chapters in above book are as follows:
- Iizuka, Michiko, Roje, Pedro & Vera Valentina, Development into an International Competitive Industry, Chapter 4 in Title to be defined, Edited by Akio Hosono, Michiko Iizuka and Jorge Katz, association with JICA Research Institute.

- Iizuka, Michiko & Zanlungo Juan Pablo, The Sanitary Crisis in the Chilean Salmon Industry: How to calculate the Risk? Chapter 5 in Title to be defined, Edited by Akio Hosono, Michiko Iizuka and Jorge Katz, association with JICA Research Institute.

- Iizuka, Michiko, Development of Institutions in the Chilean Salmon Industry, Chapter 6 in Title to be defined, Edited by Akio Hosono, Michiko Iizuka and Jorge Katz, association with JICA Research Institute.

- Hosono, Akio, Iizuka, Michiko and Katz, Jorge, Introduction, in Title to be defined, Edited by Akio Hosono, Michiko Iizuka and Jorge Katz, association with JICA Research Institute.

Presented the following paper

At the 6th Annual Conference of the Academy of Innovation and Entrepreneurship 29-30 August, 2013, Oxford, United Kingdom and 11th Globelics International Conference, 11-13 September, 2013, Ankara, Turkey;

Iizuka, Michiko, Thutupalli, Ajay, Globalization, rise of biotechnology and knowledge dynamics in Agricultural innovation: the case of Biotechnology in India

4) **Innovation in low carbon economy**

Project Manager: Michiko IIZUKA - In the face of climate change, transition towards low carbon society is adamant challenge for the global community. As the economic activities that generate growth usually result in producing more carbon emissions, this challenge is a very difficult one for growing emerging countries. For these countries, reducing carbon emissions would mean taking one or more of following options: (1) slowing down the economic growth; (2) reducing the energy intensity; (3) increasing the use of renewable energy and; (4) introducing the systemic change. This project aim to examine diffusion of renewable energy technology in a group of fast growing countries of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) to understand its particularity characteristics and aim to address possible policy solution to enhance the low carbon development.

**Implementation Status**

This project includes the following output by Michiko Iizuka:

Invited as a panel speaker for Governance for Low Carbon Societies in the Asian Context, Earth System Governance Tokyo Conference: Complex Architectures, Multiple Agents, organized by Earth system governance, UNU-IAS, Tokyo Tech, IOGEs, IDDRI, JST, Ministry of Environment, APN, Jan. 29th, 2013, Tokyo, Japan.

- Iizuka, Michiko (2013) A perspective from innovation and diffusion of technology
Invited to present following paper at Globelics Seminar on Learning, Innovation and Low Carbon Development, Organized by Globelics Secretariat as the preparation of Globelics thematic report on Low Carbon Development, 2013, 4-5 April, 2013, Copenhagen, Denmark

-Iizuka, Michiko Diverse and uneven pathways towards low carbon society in emerging economies

Invited as a guest editor for the Special Issue on Low Carbon Development for Journal of Development and Innovation (will be published for March 2015)

Invited as a discussant for EU project GLOBIS workshop, Globalization and eco-innovation: Policies for trade, technology capacities and international technology transfer organized by Fraunhofer ISI, 8th May, 2013, Karlsruhe, Germany.

Following paper is presented at 11th Globelics International Conference, 11-13, September, 2013, Ankara, Turkey:

-Iizuka, Michiko, Bodas Freitas, Isabel, Dantas, Eva Catching up in using and producing renewable energy technologies in the BRICS

The following will be published in a forthcoming book

- Iizuka, Michiko, Dantas, Eva, BodasFreitas, Isabel Maria (forthcoming in 2014). The diffusion of renewable energy technologies in the BRICS countries, currently under discussion to be published as a book chapter with Oxford University Press.

5) MEIDE (Micro Evidence on Innovation and Development)
Project Manager: Pierre MOHNEN - Every year, UNU-MERIT organizes in collaboration with local partners and possibly other sponsors an international conference on the topic of micro evidence on innovation and development. The first conference took place in Maastricht (the Netherlands) in 2007 and was followed by conferences in Beijing (China), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), Tartu (Estonia), San Jose (Costa Rica) and Cape Town (South Africa). The aim of the conference is to bring together researchers from around the world to discuss the importance of innovation for economic growth and development, as well as other aspects of development such as studies on science, education, trade, migration or policy evaluation. Sometimes, a special theme is put forward, such as inclusive innovation or intellectual property rights. Priority is given to empirical studies that are devoted to developing countries and that are based on micro data, such as innovation surveys, R&D surveys, firm and household surveys, patents, publications, or research grants. There is also room for methodological and theoretical papers as well as for evidence from case studies.

Implementation Status
UNU-MERIT organized the 7th Conference on Micro Evidence on Innovation in Developing Economies (MEIDE), held in Santiago, Chile, on 7-8 November 2013.
http://www.merit.unu.edu/MEIDE/
UNU Postgraduate Programmes

1) **Master of Science in Public Policy and Human Development**
The starting point of the MPP programme is to stimulate students to gain an understanding of the basic idea of good governance. The emphasis of the programme lies with the question of how can public policy be dealt with in the most effective and efficient way. To guarantee high quality in an international environment, we cooperate with the faculties of Maastricht University, partner universities and international organizations, like the International Labour Organization (ILO). The MPP programme concentrates on public policy analysis and governance in general and includes the following specializations: Social Policy Design and Financing (in co-operation with the ILO); Trade and Development Law; Sustainable Development; Migration Studies; Risk and Vulnerability (in co-operation with UNU-EHS); Regional Integration & Multi-Level Governance (in co-operation with UNU-CRIS); Innovation, Institutions & Development. In this programme, students are trained in formulating, implementing, monitoring and evaluating policy in order to be able to give recommendations for improving or replacing ongoing policies. Students are provided with a variety of skills, tools and knowledge which enables them to work as policy designers and policy analysts in public and private institutions. The programme serves various groups of students, ranging from bachelor's students to mid-career professionals. The Maastricht Graduate School of Governance aims to recruit students with strong academic records, and demonstrated commitment to public (international) affairs and/or an outstanding potential for career growth and leadership.

2) **PhD in Economics and Governance**
The PhD programme is a multidisciplinary programme offered by UNU-MERIT and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance (MGSoG), providing advanced training in the knowledge and skills most relevant to policy analysis and the economics of technology and innovation. Built around core courses for all PhD fellows, the programme has two specializations leading to a PhD in Economics and Policy Studies of Technical Change at UNU-MERIT, or a PhD in Public Policy and Policy Analysis at the MGSoG. During their first year, students complete a basic, compulsory training programme conducted by leading scholars of the host and partner universities. These courses are taught in Maastricht and spread across two semesters.

**Policy Bridging / Think Tank Function Efforts**

1) **Book: Capability Building in Developing Countries**
A new book co-edited by Prof. Luc Soete argues that capability building is an active, not a passive, process demanding a clear effort from learners in developing countries. Dedicated to Jorge Katz, a renowned scholar on the economics of innovation and technological change, the book claims that development is a process of creative destruction. In a blog for UNU-MERIT, co-author Dr. Michiko Iizuka explained these key concepts and the overall thrust of capability building for development.
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=954
2) **Book: Pathways to Industrialization in Developing Countries**

The experiences of Western countries, and more recently the ‘East Asian Tigers’, proved the transformative power of industrialization. But many challenges remain and new challenges have arisen: from accelerated technological change, to growing unemployment, to the threat of global warming. These challenging conditions require new thinking and new paradigms to guide researchers, policy makers, and international development organizations. This new book, launched by UNU-WIDER, UNU-MERIT and UNIDO at LSE on 11 April 2013, seeks to fill this knowledge gap.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=863

3) **Conference: Afghan Migration Policy Planning**

Afghanistan faces many changes and challenges in 2014, with the impending withdrawal of coalition forces and presidential elections set for the spring. In this climate of uncertainty, many are tempted to adopt a ‘wait and see’ attitude; yet the country’s many complex challenges require urgent coordinated responses. This was the message of an April 2013 conference organized by the School of Governance in the framework of the IS Academy project. The conference featured officials from the Afghan Government, ILO and UNHCR, among others.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=884

4) **Consultation: Sharing Innovation Expertise with the Japanese Government**

Three experts from the Japanese Government and the Institute for Future Engineering came to UNU-MERIT on 8 February 2013 to see how we monitor the innovation performance of EU Member States. They wanted to learn more about the ‘Innovation Union Scoreboard’ (IUS), specifically the methodology, to help shape an assessment of Japan’s 4th Science and Technology Basic Plan (2011-2015). They spoke with lead author Hugo Hollanders, as well as Bianca Buligescu and Nordine Es-Sadki who both contributed to the IUS report. Before visiting UNU-MERIT, the Japanese delegation toured the OECD and European Commission.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=854

5) **Lecture: Governance for Low Carbon Societies in the Asian Context**

Dr. Michiko Iizuka gave a presentation at the ‘Earth System Governance’ conference at UNU HQ in Tokyo on 29 January 2013. Speaking in the semi-plenary session on ‘Governance for Low Carbon Societies in the Asian Context’, Iizuka focused on the diffusion of renewable energy technology in China.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=851

6) **Migration Policy Briefs: Moldovan Migrants and Syrian Diaspora**

UNU-MERIT and its School of Governance released two migration policy briefs in January 2013. Brief 12 looks at female Moldovan migrants in Italy, asking if their actual experiences
of migration match their earlier expectations. Drawn from 18 interviews, the results highlight the role of migrant networks in information sharing. Brief 13 examines peacebuilding efforts among the Syrian Diaspora in Germany -- a matter of great significance amid the ongoing war. Recommendations include the promotion of dialogue between factions and more support for the transfer of remittances.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=848

7) **Policy Brief: Women in the Informal Economy**
UNU-MERIT released a policy brief in April 2013, focusing on female workers and entrepreneurs in the global informal economy. The paper looks into a range of governance experiments, covering both top-down and bottom-up initiatives, and considers ways to improve the sustainability of women-owned businesses. From Latin America to Sub-Saharan Africa, the authors find that many top-down actions are only effective in gender-neutral development programmes. They also conclude that successful women role models are often the best agents for sweeping change. The brief complements an earlier working paper.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=899

8) **Training: ‘Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policies’ (DEIP): Barbados and Bolivia**
The UNU-MERIT course on the Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policies in Developing countries (DEIP) is an intensive one-week course for policy makers in science, technology and innovation policy in developing countries. The programme aims to meet the growing demand from developing countries for support in analysing the latest technological developments and designing appropriate responses and policies tailored to their specific development contexts. The target population of the course consists of senior and middle level officials of Ministries of Science and Technology, Ministries of Industry, Ministries of Economic Affairs and other technology supporting institutions as well as representatives from the private sector involved in science and technology policy issues. The course focuses on the theory and practice of innovation policy, on policy design, policy implementation, on the measurement and monitoring of innovative performance and on the evaluation of the outcomes of innovation policies. The course was first offered in 2004 and has since been held in more than 15 developing countries around the world, including Thailand, India, Jordan, Argentina, Mauritius, Nigeria, Uruguay and El Salvador. The course now has some 800 alumni.

This year, between January and September, UNU-MERIT teamed up twice with the Inter-American Development Bank to deliver courses in Barbados and Bolivia.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=913 /
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=967
9) **UN Report: Global Innovation Index 2013**
Senior Researcher Hugo Hollanders contributed to the Global Innovation Index 2013. A joint publication by Cornell University, INSEAD and WIPO, the GII report provides an international benchmark on the innovation performance of 142 countries. The sixth edition of the report was published on 1 July 2013 in Geneva with a focus on the local dynamics of innovation. Hollanders contributed a chapter on the need for measuring innovation at the local or regional level from a European perspective.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=914

10) **UNCTAD Report: Trade and Development 2013**
Professor Wim Naudé contributed to the 2013 Trade and Development Report, UNCTAD’s flagship publication. With the title ‘Winds of Change in the World Economy: Rethinking Development’ the report asks whether the 2008 global crisis caused a structural break in the world economy, and whether developing countries should reconsider their development strategies amid the ongoing crisis in Europe and slow growth in the USA.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=886

11) **UNDP Project: Raising the Base of the Pyramid**
PhD fellow Shuan SadreGhazi travelled to Tokyo in March 2013 for a series of meetings linked to a project on ‘Technology Incubation for the Bottom of the Pyramid (BOP)’. This project is co-run by UNDP and the Sasakawa Peace Foundation.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=864

12) **UNDP Report: Economic and Social Vulnerability in Georgia**
More than 70 per cent of Georgians are vulnerable, according to a new UNDP report co-authored by Dr. Franziska Gassmann. The research covers more than 4000 households across the country, including persons with disabilities, the displaced, and people living high up in the mountains. The report focuses on available household resources, the ability to use resources, and considers exposure to shocks as well as concurrent coping strategies.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=866

13) **UNICEF Report: Social Protection in Developing Countries**
A new UNICEF Working Paper, authored by researchers at UNU-MERIT and its School of Governance, makes the investment case for social protection in developing countries. Based on lessons from a study in Cambodia, the paper examines the design and promotion of government-funded social transfer policies, arguing that they cut poverty and foster fairer socio-economic development. The authors go on to highlight critical conditions for successfully carrying out cost-benefit analyses, focusing on both risks and alternatives.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=903
14) **UNICEF Workshop: Mitigating Poverty Among Forced Migrant Children**
From 4-9 May 2013, Queshm Island, Iran, hosted 32 officials for a course on poverty concepts and measurement, with a special focus on child refugees and migrants. Trainers from UNU-MERIT and its School of Governance provided interactive workshops on deprivation, poverty, social exclusion and vulnerability. Participants learned about social budgeting, how to measure multidimensional poverty, and how to create indicators for the Iranian context. Attendees included policy makers, civil servants and administrators from several Iranian ministries, plus reps from UNICEF and UNHCR. The course was sponsored by UNICEF Iran.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=894

15) **UNIDO Workshop: Green Energy in Africa**
Green technology in Africa, from industrial capacity to mass diffusion, was the focus of a policy workshop co-run by among others UNU-MERIT and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in Nairobi, Kenya, 14 June 2013. Hosted by the African Technology Policy Studies Network, researchers met with Kenyan decision makers to discuss research findings and policy issues as part of the ‘GT in Africa’ project. The project studies the markets for renewable energy technology and energy efficiency in Nigeria and Kenya, with special attention to the cassava and maize staple value chains.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=935

16) **Working Paper: Optimal 'Tech fix' Path to Global Climate Stability**
UNU-MERIT presented an optimal 'tech fix' path to global climate stability in February 2013. Two researchers designed a programme of technological changes that aims to halt global warming via a timely transition to a green production regime. Simulations focus on two climate tipping points: the first bringing massive damage from extreme weather events, the second representing the point of catastrophic and irreversible climate change. The timeframe is estimated at 30-40 years.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=858

Professor Wim Naudé contributed to the World Bank’s forthcoming World Development Report 2014, which will focus on ‘Managing Risk for Development’.

http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=826
Event Information

1) Postgraduate Related Event: PhD Defences (public events)

Location
Maastricht

Contact
Eveline in de Braek / indebraek@merit.unu.edu

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/phd/

2) Seminars: UNU-MERIT / METEOR Joint Seminars (quarterly) (private event)
Lectures delivered by guest speakers for the Maastricht Research School of Economics of Technology and Organization, an umbrella for research schools affiliated with the UM School of Business and Economics.

Location
Maastricht

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/seminars/abstract.php?id=1143&speaker=Luigi%20Orsenigo

3) Seminars: UNU-MERIT/School of Governance Joint Seminars (weekly) (public events)
One-hour lunch lectures delivered by guest lecturers and in-house researchers and professors.

Location
Maastricht

Contact
Coordinators: PhD fellows Yesuf Awel, Eduardo Urias, Hibret Maemir / jointseminars@merit.unu.edu

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/seminars/

4) 2 March 2013: Master Open Day (public event)
Student recruitment event

Location
Maastricht
5) Conference/Symposium; 8 - 9 April 2013: Complexities and Challenges in Afghan Migration - Research and Policy Event (private event)
The IS Academy Migration and Development: A World in Motion project hosted a two-day event on Afghan migration. The first day focused on the state-of-the-art in research on migration from and in Afghanistan. The second day featured a policy debate on return migration to Afghanistan and unaccompanied minors in Europe from Afghanistan.

Location
Brussels

Contact
Melissa Siegel / siegel@merit.unu.edu

Associated Websites
http://mgsog.merit.unu.edu/ISacademie/afghan_migration/

6) 4 - 9 May 2013: Mitigating Poverty Among Forced Migrant Children (private event)
From 4-9 May 2013, Queshm Island, Iran, hosted 32 officials for a course on poverty concepts and measurement, with a special focus on child refugees and migrants. Trainers from UNU-MERIT and its School of Governance provided interactive workshops on deprivation, poverty, social exclusion and vulnerability. Participants learned about social budgeting, how to measure multidimensional poverty, and how to create indicators for the Iranian context. Attendees included policy makers, civil servants and administrators from several Iranian ministries, plus reps from UNICEF and UNHCR. The course was sponsored by UNICEF Iran.

Location
Iran

Contact
Melissa Siegel / siegel@merit.unu.edu

Associated Websites

7) Conference/Symposium; 29 May 2013: International Policy Debate on Remittances, Entrepreneurship and Development (private event)
‘Are most migrants circular migrants?’ was among the questions raised at a policy debate co-organized by the Dutch Foreign Ministry and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance on 29 May 2013.

Location
Maastricht
The Maastricht School of Management and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance organized a two-day workshop to review the current knowledge of the relationship between migration and entrepreneurship.

Location
Maastricht

Contact
Melissa Siegel / siegel@merit.unu.edu

Associated Websites
http://mgsog.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=853

9) Training; 3 - 14 June 2013: Short Course: Politics, Public Policy and Social Reform: The Case of the Arab Spring Countries (private event)
This two-week intensive course studied the impact on public policy of the changing environment in the Middle East. Focusing on the Arab Spring countries, the course used Egypt in particular as a case study.

Location
Maastricht

Contact
Paula Nagler / paula.nagler@maastrichtuniversity.nl

Associated Websites
http://mgsog.merit.unu.edu/ISacademie/mteer/

10) Conference/Symposium; 7 June 2013: The effects of migration on children and the elderly left behind in Moldova and Georgia (private event)
Policy seminar

Location
Maastricht

Contact
Melissa Siegel / siegel@merit.unu.edu
11) Workshop; 14 June 2013: UNIDO Workshop: Green Energy in Africa (public event)
Green technology in Africa, from industrial capacity to mass diffusion, was the focus of a policy workshop co-run by among others UNU-MERIT and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in Nairobi, Kenya, 14 June 2013. Hosted by the African Technology Policy Studies Network, researchers met with Kenyan decision makers to discuss research findings and policy issues as part of the ‘GT in Africa’ project. The project studies the markets for renewable energy technology and energy efficiency in Nigeria and Kenya, with special attention to the cassava and maize staple value chains.

Location
Nairobi, Kenya

Contact
Rene Kemp / kemp@merit.unu.edu

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/permalink.php?id=935

12) Training; 24 Jun 2013 - 4 October 2013: Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policy (DEIP) x 2 (private event)
The UNU-MERIT course on the Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policies in Developing countries (DEIP) is an intensive one-week programme for policy makers in science, technology and innovation policy in developing countries. This year, between January and September, UNU-MERIT teamed up twice with the Inter-American Development Bank to deliver courses in Barbados and Bolivia.

Location
Bridgetown, Barbados / Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia

Contact
Eveline in de Braek / indebraek@merit.unu.edu

Co-organizers
University of the West Indies / Bolivian Vice Ministry of Science and Technology

Associated Websites
http://www.merit.unu.edu/training/deip_201306_barbados.php /
http://www.merit.unu.edu/training/deip_201309_bolivia.php /

13) Training; 8 - 19 July 2013: Summer Course: Impact assessment of education policies, an international perspective (private event)
The course provided participants with a thorough background in the theory, method and practice of impact assessment for policies and programmes in the field of education

Location
Maastricht
14) **Conference/Symposium; 5 - 6 September 2013: 8th Annual Conference of the EPIP Association: The Frontiers of IP category** (public event)
The conference explored how Intellectual Property (IP) is related to the scientific and technological frontiers, to geographical frontiers as well as to competition policy or to contract law.

**Location**
Paris

**Contact**
Pierre Mohnen / mohnen@merit.unu.edu

**Associated Websites**
http://www.epip.eu/conferences/epip08/

15) **Conference/Symposium; 22 October 2013: Conference Day on Poverty, Migration and Social Protection**; (private event)
Various presentations by UNU-MERIT / School of Governance researchers on the topics of poverty, migration and social protection.

**Contact**
Melissa Siegel / siegel@merit.unu.edu
Franziska Gassmann / gassmann@merit.unu.edu
Zina Nimeh / nimeh@merit.unu.edu

**Location**
Maastricht

16) **Conference/Symposium; 6 November 2013: 5th Charles Cooper memorial lecture:** Dynamic Capability (public event)
The lecture argues that dynamic capability, appropriately handled, is actually transformative of our understanding of economic change.

**Location**
Maastricht

**Contact**
Howard Hudson / hudson@merit.unu.edu
Associated Websites

17) **Conference/Symposium; 7-8 November 2013:** 7th Conference on Micro Evidence on Innovation in Developing Economies (MEIDE) *(private event)*
Conference focusing on novel collaborative approaches to research and innovation, and the role of intellectual property rights (IPRs) in innovation strategies and economic performance.

*Location*
Santiago, Chile

*Contact*
Pierre Mohnen / mohnen@merit.unu.edu

*Associated Websites*
http://www.merit.unu.edu/MEIDE/

18) **Conference/Symposium; 25-26 November 2013:** Sustainable Growth and Development in Africa *(private event)*
Opportunities were offered to discuss how capacities should be reinforced and what strategies seem promising to address the challenge of sustained economic growth in Africa.

*Location*
Dakar, Senegal

*Contact*
Théophile T. Azomahou / azomahou@merit.unu.edu

*Associated Websites*
http://www.merit.unu.edu/aqsg/

19) **Conference/Symposium; 25-26 November 2013:** IS Academy Migration and Development: Civil society days *(private event)*
The Civil Society Days are organized to disseminate the IS Academy research results to representatives from NGOs, international organizations, academia, and others who are interested.

*Location*
The Hague, the Netherlands

*Contact*
Melissa Siegel / siegel@merit.unu.edu

*Associated Websites*
http://mgsog.merit.unu.edu/ISacademie/csd/
UNU-MERIT PUBLICATIONS
2013

TOTAL: 229

- **Published books: 5**


- **Chapters in books: 24**


- **Articles in peer-reviewed journals (Journal Articles): 46**


46. Azomahou, Théophile T., Bity Diene & Mbaye Diene, 2013, Nonlinearities in
productivity growth: A semi-parametric panel analysis, *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics*, vol.24, pp. 45-75

- **Other articles (Other output): 22**


22. Buil, Carla & Melissa Siegel, 2013, *A New Multilateral Framework for Labour Migration: A Review of Options*, This background paper assesses the feasibility of establishing an international framework for labour migration. It discusses the developmental implications of the prevailing ‘non-system’ of labour migration and the ways in which current immigration policies, More information

- **Policy/research/technology briefs (inc. research memos, reports): 18**


entrepreneurs in the informal economy need business engagements with other women (and men) that offer ‘spaces’ for dialogue to learn and build business capabilities. While formalization of entrepreneurial activity is favourable under some circumsta


6. Ramani, Shyama V., Sutapa Chattopadhyay & Ajay Thutupalli, May 2013, Women in the Informal Economy: Experiments in Governance from Emerging Countries, Women entrepreneurs in the informal economy need business engagements with other women (and men) that offer ‘spaces’ for dialogue to learn and build business capabilities. While formalization of entrepreneurial activity is favourable under some circu, 8, More information

7. Ragab, Nora, 2013, The Engagement of the Syrian Diaspora in Germany in Peacebuilding, Migration policy brief No 13, More information

8. Leppink, Jana, 2013, Moldovan female migrants in Italy: Expectations of migration vs. migration experiences, Migration policy brief No 12, More information


16. Ragab, Nora, Elaine McGregor & Melissa Siegel, 2013, *Diaspora Engagement in Development: An Analysis of the Engagement of the Tunisian Diaspora in Germany and the Potentials for Cooperation*, This study was commissioned by Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Development Agency) (GiZ), More information


18. Gassmann, Franziska, Mar 2013, *Economic and Social Vulnerability in Georgia*, More than 70 per cent of Georgians are vulnerable, says a new UNDP report co-authored by Dr. Franziska Gassmann. The research covers more than 4000 households across the country, including persons with disabilities, the displaced, and people living high u, 136, More information

- Working/discussion papers (inc. MGSoG, External): 87
  
  
  


31. Zon, Adriaan & Paul A. David, 2013, Designing an optimal 'tech fix' path to global climate stability: Directed R&D and embodied technical change in a multi-phase framework, This paper is an extensively revised version of UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2013-009. The latter paper has been cited in other work and therefore continues to be accessible, although superceded by the present version, UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2013-041


45. Tiwari, Amaresh, Pierre Mohnen, Franz Palm & Sybrand Schim van der Loeff, 2013, Microeconometric evidence of financing frictions and innovative activity - a revision, This paper is a revision of working paper #2012-62, UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2013-027


formalization the only solution for business sustainability?, UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2013-018

55. Escobar-García, Diego, Francisco García-Orozco & Carlos Cadena Gaitan, 2013, Political determinants and impact analysis of using a cable system as a complement to an urban transport system, UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2013-017


60. Nour, Samia S. O. M., 2013, Regional systems of innovation in the Arab region, UNU-MERIT Working Paper 2013-012


82. Belderbos, René & Pierre Mohnen, 2013, Intersectoral and international R&D spillovers, SIMPATIC working paper no. 2, SIMPATIC project, 7th Framework Program, European Commission

83. Bakewell, Oliver & Ayla Bonfiglio, 2013, Moving Beyond Conflict: Re-framing mobility in the African Great Lakes region, It is not surprising that conflict and crisis are often seen as the dominant features moving across the across the socio-political landscape in the African Great Lakes. As a result, many areas of life are analysed in its shadow – politics, economics, cult, More information


85. Atamanov, Aziz, Jun 2013, Regional welfare disparities in the Kyrgyz Republic, The main goal of this paper is to analyze regional disparities in the Kyrgyz Republic by quantifying and separating the gap in regional welfare disparities in 2011 into two parts: the first part associated with observable characteristics of households and, More information


87. Tacsir, Ezequiel, Elena Arias Ortiz, Gustavo A. Crespi, Fernando Vargas & Pluvia Zuniga, Mar 2013, Innovación para el desempeño económico El caso de las empresas en América Latina y el Caribe, En esta nota técnica se analiza una amplia gama de indicadores de innovación con el fin de describir el comportamiento de las empresas manufactureras en la región de América Latina y el Caribe, a partir de los Enterprise Surveys 2010, recientemente public, More information
Proceedings and conference presentations: 20


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