

"Policies to promote innovation - the Swedish example in an international context" **Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences** Prof. Björn O. Nilsson, Sofia, March 1, 2016



Visit in Bulgaria AGENDA March 1,2016

- I. Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA)
- 2. The changing world: Innovation is the word
- 3. Competiveness of Sweden - <u>IVA PROJECT</u>: Attraction for sustainable growth
- 4. Concluding remarks
- 5. Q, A, C & D
 - Questions, Answers, Comments and Discussion





1. The Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA)



Worlds <u>first</u> engineering science academy Founded in 1919



IVA is headquartered in central Stockholm

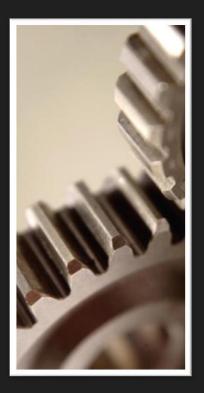
Axel F Enström was the first President of IVA



IVA's mission Three "corner stones" (1., 2., and 3.)

"To promote (1.) the engineering and economic sciences and (2.) the advancement of business and industry for the (3.) benefit of society"

IVA statutes, § 1





Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA) Patron, Chairman and President



Patron H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf



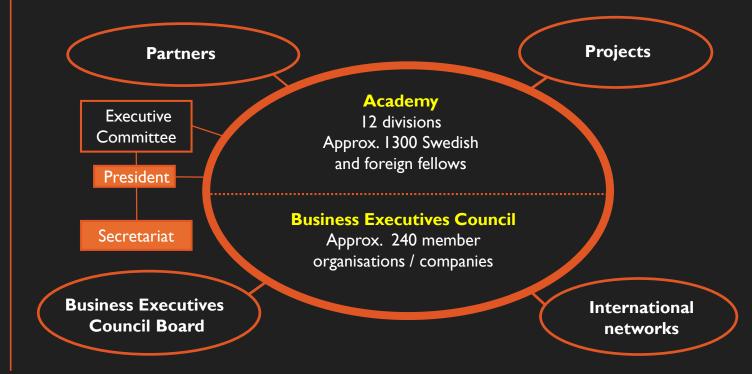
Chairman Leif Johansson



President Björn O. Nilsson



IVA – an independent knowledge bank





IVA Business Executives Council 2016 240 member organisations / companies

I AKONSULT**ABAPHRAE**ABMAXSIEVERT**ABNYA GRANDHÔTEL**ABSKF**ABBAB**ACADEMEDIAAB**ACOBIAFLUXAB**ADDTECHAB**ADVENTSOFTWARE**ADVOKATFIRMANNOVAAB AFA FÖRSÄKRING AFFIBODY AB AKADEMISKA HUS AB AKZO NOBEL FUNCTIONAL CHEMICALS AB AKZONOBEL PULP AND PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS ALFA LAVAL CORPORATE ALMI FÖRETAGSPARTNER AB ALMI FÖRETAGSPARTNER STOCKHOLM SÖRMLAND AB ALTOR EQUITY PARTNERS AB AMROP ANDRA AP-FONDEN ARTHUR D LITTLE AB ASKUS CONSULTING AB ASSA ABLOY AB ASTRAZENECA AB ATLAS COPCO AB ATTENDO AB AVANTURE AB AXEL JOHNSON AB AXHOLMEN AB BEIJER ALMA AB BILLERUDKORSNÄS AB BIM KEMI AB BIOVICA INTERNATIONAL AB BITEAM AB BOLIDEN AB BOMBARDIER TRANSPORTATION SWEDEN AB BONA AB BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP NORDIC AB BRUNSWICK GROUP BURE EQUITY AB (PUBL) BUSINESS CHALLENGE BUSINESS REGION GÖTEBORG AB BUSINESS SWEDEN CAMBREX KARLSKOGA AB CARL BENNET AB CEMENTA AB CHRISTIAN BERNER INVEST AB CITOC AB CODA NORDIC AB CYBERCOM GROUP AB DANIR AB DANSKE BANK SVERIGE DATAFÖRENINGEN I SVERIGE DILIGENTIA AB DINA MEDICINER DYBECK INVEST E.ON SVERIGE AB ECCA NORDIC AB ECOFIN INVEST AB ELECTROLUX, AB ENERGIMYNDIGHETEN ENGSTRÖM REDERI AB. DAG ENHANCER CONSULTING AB ERICSSON AB ERNSTRÖMGRUPPEN AB ESTBROTEN AB EVLI BANK ABP EXPORTKREDITNÄMNDEN FIÄRDE AP-FONDEN FOI - TOTALFÖRSVARETS FORSKNINGSINSTITUT FORMAS GE HEALTHCARE LIFE SCIENCES GENERAL ELECTRIC GIESECKE & DEVRIENT 3S AB GKN AEROSPACE SWEDEN AB GOOGOL GRUFMAN & PARTNERS AB GUNNEBO AB GÄVLE ENERGI AB H&M. HENNES & MAURITZ AB HEALTHCAP/ ODLANDER, FREDRIKSON & CO AB HIQ INTERNATIONAL AB HOGIA AB HOLMEN AB HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES SWEDEN AB HUMBLESTORM AB HUMLEGÅRDEN FASTIGHETER AB IBM SVENSKA AB IK INVESTMENT PARTNERS IMPLEMENT MP AB INDUSTRIFONDEN, STIFTELSEN INDUSTRIVÄRDEN, AB INDUTRADE AB INNOVATION360 GROUP INNOVATIONSBRONABINNVENTIAABINSPECTASWEDENABINTRUMJUSTITIAABINVESTMENTABLATOURINVESTORABISPITEISEASWEDENKBICEGROUPABJERNHUSENAB IKL AB JM AB KAIROS FUTURE AB KARNELL KK-STIFTELSEN KNOWIT BUSINESS GROWTH AB KONSTRUKTIV AB KREAB GAVIN ANDERSON KRISTINA AHLSTRÖM IURIDIK AB L E LUNDBERGFÖRETAGEN AB LANGECOM LANTMÄNNEN EK FÖR LINDSKOG MALMSTRÖM ADVOKATBYRÅ LKAB LULEÅ NÄRINGSLIV AB MALMÖ YRKESHÖGSKOLA MANNHEIMER SWARTLING ADVOKATBYRÅ AB MCKINSEY & COMPANY KB MELLBY GÅRD AB MISTRA, STIFTELSEN FÖR MILIÖSTRATEGISK FORSKNING MODIGMINOZ AB MONTELL & PARTNERS MORGAN STANLEY AB MSAB MSB. MYNDIGHETEN FÖR SAMHÄLLSSKYDD OCH BEREDSKAP MTC. STIFTELSEN MARKNADSTEKNISKT CENTRUM MYCRONIC AB NC ADVISORY AB NCC AB NEUMAN & NYDAHL HB NIT KONSULT AB NORCONSULT AB NORDEA BANK AB NORRLANDSFONDEN NOVARE HUMAN CAPITAL NYNAS AB ORIFLAME COSMETICS SA PATENT- OCH REGISTRERINGSVERKET (PRV) PEAB AB PETERSON & SÖNER BYGGNADS AB, F O PFIZER AB PMH AFFÄRSUTVECKLING AB POSTNORD AB PRAKTIKERTIÄNST AB PREEM AB PRIVEQ ADVISORY AB PROVIDER VENTURE PARTNERS AB RADELA AB RAMBÖLL SVERIGE AB RATOS AB RECIPHARM AB (PUBL) REDERI AB GOTLAND REN FUEL AB RISE, RESEARCH INSTITUTES OF SWEDEN AB ROSCHIER ADVOKATBYRÅ ROTHSCHILD NORDIC AB ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, RBS RUTER DAM SAAB AB (PUBL) SAMARKAND2015, AB SANDVIK AB SAS INSTITUTE AB SCANIA CV AB SEB AB SEGULAH ADVISOR AB SEMICON AB SENZIME AB SERENDIPITY INNOVATIONS AB SETTERWALLS ADVOKATBYRÅ STOCKHOLM AB SIEMENS AB SIP NUCLEAR CONSULTING AB SIS. SWEDISH STANDARDS INSTITUTE SKANSKA SVERIGE AB SP SVERIGES TEKNISKA FORSKNINGSINSTITUT SPECTROGON AB SSAB AB STENA METALL STIFTELSEN CHALMERS INDUSTRITEKNIK STIFTELSEN FÖR STRATEGISK FORSKNING, SSF STOCKHOLMS AFFÄRSÄNGLAR AB STORA ENSO AB STRONGHOLD INVEST AB STUDSVIK AB SVEASKOG AB SWECO AB SWEDAC, STYRELSEN FÖR ACKREDITERING OCH TEKNISK KONTROLL SWEDBANK AB SWEDFUND INTERNATIONAL AB SVENNERSTÅL & PARTNERS AB SVENSK ENERGI SVENSK EXPORTKREDIT. AB SVENSK KÄRNBRÄNSLEHANTERING AB (SKB) SVENSKA CELLULOSA AKTIEBOLAGET SCA SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN AB SVENSKA KRAFTNÄT SVENSKA LANTCHIPS AB SVENSKA PETROLEUM EXPLORATION AB SVENSKA RISKKAPITALFÖRENINGEN SVENSKT FLYGINTRESSE AB SWEREA AB SYNCRON INTERNATIONAL AB SYSAV SYSTEMBOLAGET AB SÖDRA CELL AB TALENT EYE AB TEKNIKFÖRETAGEN TELE2 AB TELIASONERA AB TETRA LAVAL GROUP TIETO CORPORATION TILLVÄXTVERKET TRAFIKVERKET TREDIE AP-FONDEN TRITON ADVISERS (NORDIC) AB TVAA AB TYRÉNS AB UBS UNDERTAKSKILLARNA I GÖTEBORG AB UU INNOVATION WALLENIUS LINES AB WALLIN & KRÖNSTRÖM AB WASATORNET, FÖRVALTNINGS AB VATOR CAPITAL AB VATTENFALL AB VERYDAY AB WHETSTONE SOLUTIONS VINNOVA VOLVO AB ÅF AB ÅFORSK, ÅNGPANNEFÖRENINGENS FORSKNINGSSTIFTELSE



"Consensus driven science-based advice" IVA's strategic areas



- Increased competitiveness for Sweden
- Sustainable development



IVA's projects

IVA organises projects in a variety of areas. The projects involve numerous decision makers and experts, and typically run for 2 years.



Project portfolio March 2016

Pre projects

(to become *Ongoing projects*)

• Digitilisation

Ongoing projects (normally < 2 years)

- Electricity Crossroads
- Attraction for Sustainable Growth
- Resource Efficiencient Business Models
- Technology Leap
- Digital learning (NTA)
- Research Policy for Sweden
- Good Cities for the Future
- Forestry Innovation

Longer term projects (> 3 years)

- Mentor4Research
- Energy Book
- Prins Daniel's Fellowship
- Wallenberg Academy Fellows
- Royal Technology Mission



International co-operation



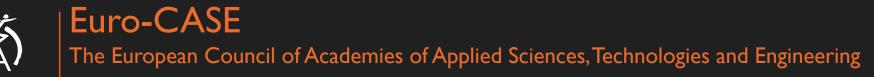
Euro-CASE

The European Council of Academies of Applied Sciences, Technologies and Engineering

CAETS International Council of emies of Engineering and

Academies of Engineering and Technological Sciences









The 23rd (!) Royal Technology Mission went to Japan Japan February 15-20, 2016 – when to Bulgaria?



United States (1984), Japan (1985), West Germany (1986), Italy (1987), England (1989), Japan (1990), Switzerland/France (1992), Denmark (1994), South Korea (1994), South Africa (1996), Brazil (1998), Canada (1999), Ireland (2001), Italy (2003), England (2004), India (2005), Russia (2007), Spain (2009), China (2010), Czech Republic (2012), Brazil (2013), Finland (2014), Japan (2016)





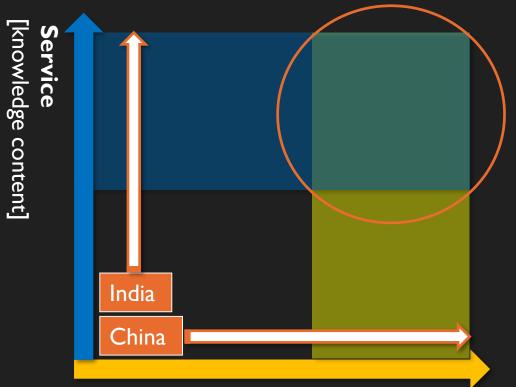


Knowledge to improve our society Grand Societal Challenges





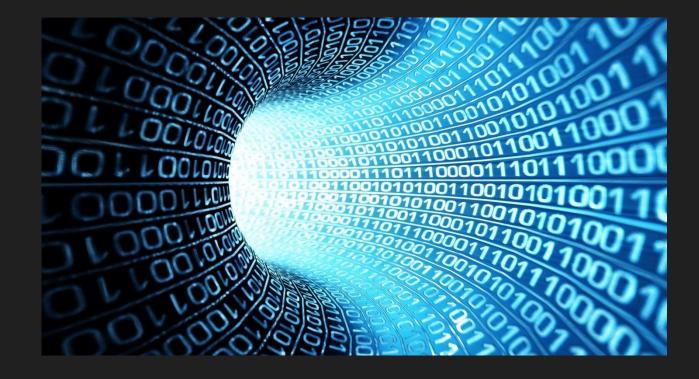
Knowledge for competiveness



Products / Goods [knowledge content]



Digitilization is generating new business models





Mass production of goods It made advanced *products* available and affordable





Mass production of <u>services</u> Digitilization makes advanced *services* available and affordable





Mass production of <u>services</u> Protests against Uber all over the world





On demand economy Globalization of services

On demand global markets

- Uber; the worlds largest taxi company
- Airbnb; the worlds largest hotel company
- SpoonRocket; restaurant food
- Instacart; refills your refridgirator
- Medicast; a doctor within 2 hours
- Axiom; legal services
- Eden McCallum; consultancy
- On demand labour
 - ("freelancers")
 - Frelancer.com; work force of 9,3 (!) million individuals registrered

The Economist	Greece is the word, again Hacking and the Hermit Kingdom Betting the farm on farming Silicon Valley's robber barons The magic of "Tristan and Isolde"
	Workers on tap
Technology, freelancing and the future of the labour market	



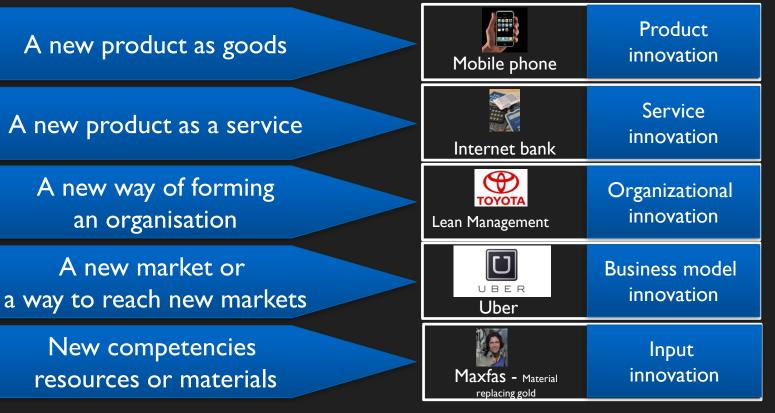
So, how can we navigate in a rapidly changing world? Enjoy the ride!





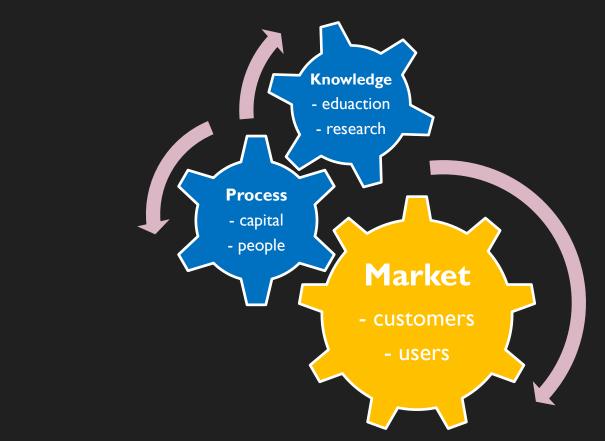
Innovation

When <u>knowledge</u> come to <u>use</u>, often on a <u>market</u>





Innovation is simple in theory Harder in practise





<u>And</u>, how can innovation be promoted in society? What is the role of government?





OECD Innovation and the Development Agenda

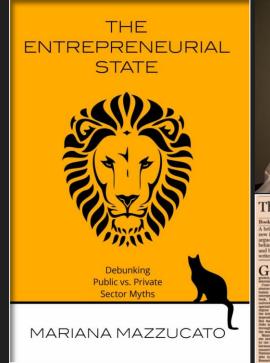
Governments should

- Focus on creating good conditions for innovation.
- Stimulate demand side but don't pick winners through grants.





Prof. Mariana Mazzucato, Univ. of Sussex "The state is the real engine of innovation"





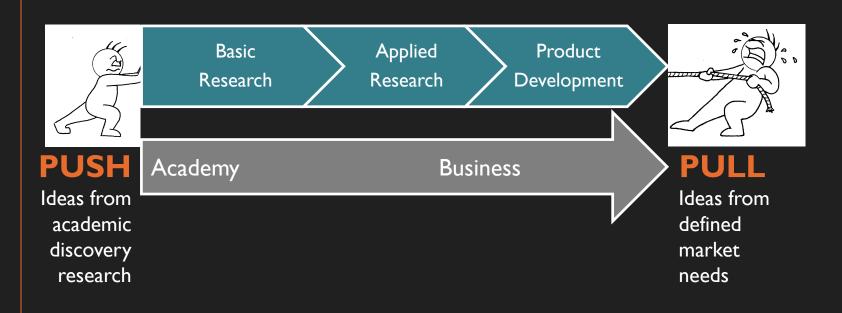
The state is the real engine of innovation

Book review	cional antibodies, which are the foun- dation of biotechnology. Such diacov-	sector could not have created the internet or GPS. Only the US millitary	Germany's failure to remain at forefront of today's new technolog
A brilliant exploration of new ideas in business argues that government is behind the boldest risks and biggest breakthroughs, writes Martin Wolf	erise are then handed cheaply to private companies that roop paper periods. A perhaps even more points estimation of the perhaps even the period of the peri	East the resources to do so. Argustity, the most important english of innovation in the past free decades have been the CS Datama between the two the source of the east of the NRI. Tudar, if the world is to many inclusively, attain will juity a grant, fashed, the US government oven hulped drive the development Matrices builts the investigation to the results.	In contrast to before the second we war, may he down to the limited war accordial its size. Marzusais lowes puscturing m alout risk switgy venture capital risk avoiding homesarrais. Doe matter that the role of the state ween written out of the stary? argues that it does. First, specify makers increasis below the myth that the state is n obstack. Interder description hus
G determines fiving standards. Innovation determines the growth of output per head. But what determines innovation?	state-handed the internet, wireless networks, the global positioning sy- tem, microschetronics, iouchersen displays and the intest voice-activated	more than state support of research and development, vital through that is (in the US, the government funds a	tion of support and humanity or best prospects for prosperity, but the scorn humped on government deprives it of the will and capacit
Conventional economics offers abatract models, conventional windom isolate the answer lies with private entrepresentable. In this brilliant book, Mariana Magracate, a Sumer	SEE personal assistant." Apple put this together, trilliantly, flut it was gathering the fruit of seven docades of state supported innovation. Wity is the state's role so impor-	The Entrepreneurial State Debunking Public vs Private	take entreprecential risks. Second, government has increasingly accepted that it funds risks, while the private sector n the rewards. What is emerging, t
university professor of economics who specialises in science and technology, argues that the former is useless and the latter incomparies. Yes, innovation depends on bold entropyeneurship.	tant? The answer lies in the longe uncertainties, time space and costs associated with fundamental, science beard innevation. Private companies connect and will not bear these costs.	Sector Myths Dy Mariana Mazzucato (Anthem Press. £14.99, \$18.95)	Is not a truly symbiotic ecceptor innovation, but a persable case which the most ioneraking elem- are socialized, while the profitma- coses are largely privatised. Do o
But the entity that takes the foldest risks and archives the highest break- through is not the private sector; it is the mach maigned state. Matricate noises that "In per cent of the new meiorable and Ding Administrations between the and Ding Administrations between the and Ding Administration between the and Ding Administration between the U.S. The U.S. Medical	perty because ther cannot be sure to reap the fruits and party because these fruits lie so far in the future. Indeed, the more computive and finance-driven the economy, the issu- tion priorise actors will be willing to beer such reits. Buying both absents to persently a far jume attractive way on introducemental incovertion. The days of ATM's most transition to the sure of the trans- tion transformed to the sure of the sur	quarter of R&D and asserty 60 per cent of basic research. But the state is also an active entropressary, taking rakes and, of course, accepting the meritable failorse. America has been a developmental state sizes the depy of Astranske Hamilton. Insidend, the antianty recent role as the presiden- pressarior of fundamental interval	nery largerers inderstand that is have find the fundamental his bloss that drive their accounty? This book has a controversial sis. Bot it is basically right. The eroment is driving innovation well be this greatest threat to ri property.
ians in the US". The UK's Medical Research Council diacovered mono-	of ATWT's path treaking Bell Labo are king gots. In any case, the private	owes as much to its state as to the get up and go of its cutrepreseurs.	The series is the chief econom commensator of the Financial Tim





Role of universitites in the innovation process The linear "push" model for innovation is not sufficient







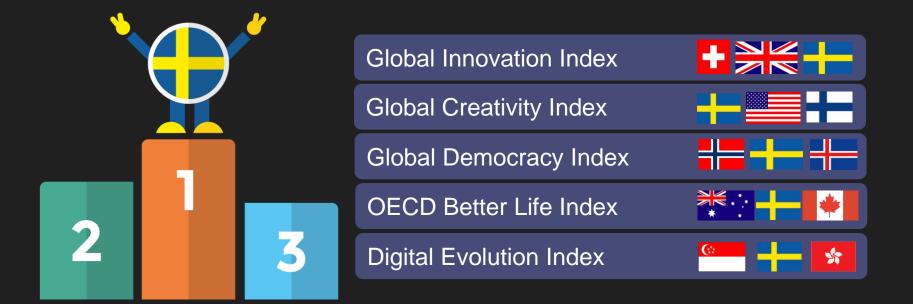
3. Competiveness in Sweden - Attraction for sustainable growth



Sweden – The Viking age 1000 years ago Traders, not (only) savagers and conquerers









Sweden: "The country with the largest number of large cap companies *per capita*" (source: OECD)



Swedish economy is based on innovation & entrepreneurship Export is more than 50% of GDP





Mining/Metal





Service/Trade

Cars/Trucks



Airforce/Defence



Pharma/Biotech





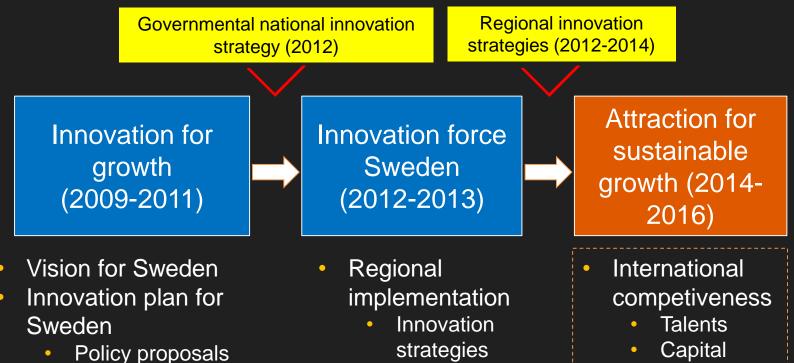
ICT

CleanTech

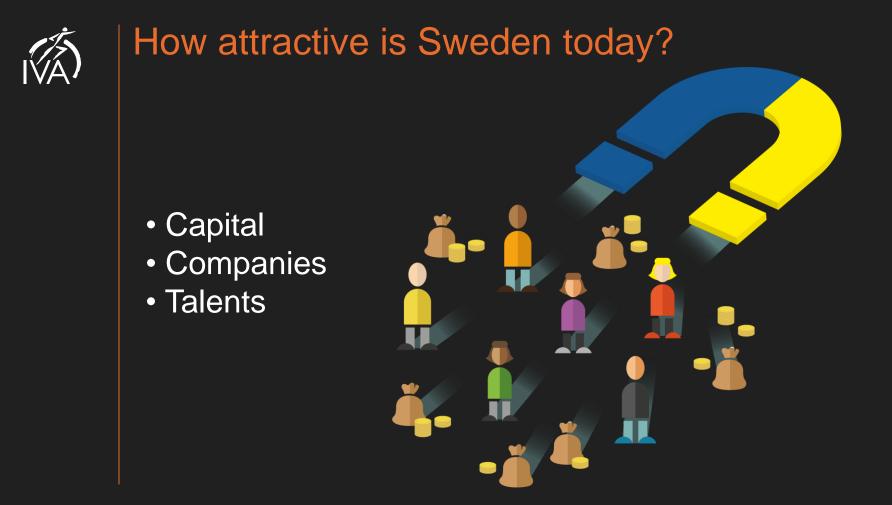




Innovation projects at IVA Policy proposals as independent science based advice



Companies





Doing Business 2016 (World Bank Group) How is the realtive business climate in a country / region? (348 pages!)

- *Ease of Doing Business Index* is based on parameters to describe the regulatory system, the efficacy of the bureaucracy and the nature of business governance
 - Regulations to start a business, construction permits, getting electricity, registering property, getting property, protecting minority investors, paying taxes, trade across borders, enforcing contracts, resolving insolvency
- "....may not seem important to the lay observer, but they have huge long-run implications for an economy's health, performance and growth"



13TH EDITION



COMPARING BUSINESS REGULATION FOR DOMESTIC FIRMS IN 189 ECONOMIES

(WORLD BANK GROUP

A Warld Bank Graun Fla



Doing Business 2016 (World Bank Group)

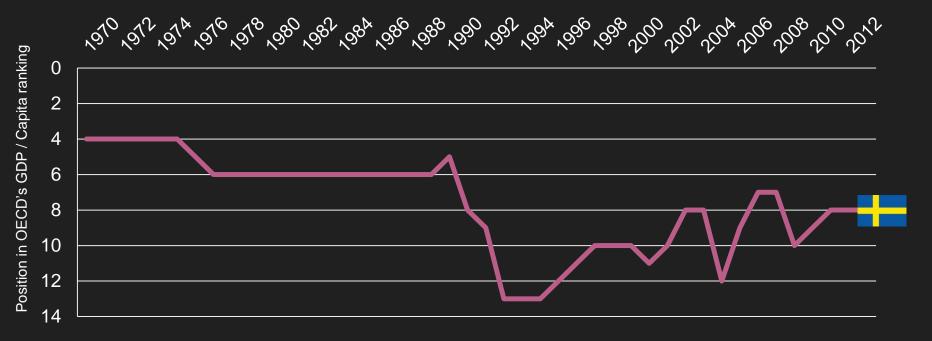
Ease of Doing Business Index 2016

- Ease of Doing Business Index 2016? (189 countries)
 - Singapore (Place I)
 - USA (place 7)
 - Sweden (place 8)
 - Bulgaria (place 38)
 - China (place 84)
 - India (place 130)

TABLE 1.1 Ease of doing business ranking

TABLE 1.1 Ease of doing business ranking								
Rank	Economy	DTF score	Rank	Economy	DTF score	Rank	Economy	DTF score
1	Singapore	87.34	64	lamaka	67.27 1	127	Cambodia	55.22 1
4	New Zealand	86.79 A 84.40 A	65	Bahrain	66.81 ↑ 66.22 ↑	128	Maldives	55.04 54.83 个
3	Denmark Kenne Ben	84.40 T 83.88	66 67	Kosovo Kosovo	66.22 ↑ 66.01 ↑	129	West Bank and Gaza India	54.83 ↑ 54.68 ↑
- 4	Korea, Rep. Hong Kong SAR, China	83.67 🛧	68	Kyrgyz Republic Oatar	65.01 T	130	Egypt, Arab Rep.	54.68 个
6	United Kingdom	82.46 1	69	Panama	65.74 65.74	132	Talikistan	54.19
7	United States	82.15	70	Oman	65.40 1	132	Mozambique	53.98 ↑
8	Sweden	81.72 1	-ñ	Bhutan	65.21 1	134	Lao PDR	53.77
9	Norway	81.61 1	72	Botswana	64.98 1	135	Grenada	53.46 1
10	Finland	81.05 个	73	South Africa	64.89	136	Palau	53.43
11	Talwan, China	80.55 🔶	74	Tunisia	64.88 个	137	Guyana	51.83
12	Macedonia, FYR	80.18 🛧	75	Morocco	64.51 🛧	138	Pakistan	51.69 🛧
13	Australia	80.08	76	San Marino	64.21 个	139	Tarizania	51.62 个
14	Canada	80.07 1	77	St. Lucia	64.20 个	140	Marshall Islands	51.58
15	Germany Estonia	79.87 ↑ 79.49 ↑	78	Tonga Bosnia and Herzegovina	64.13 63.71 *	141	Malawi Côte d'Ivoire	51.03 ↑
16	Estonia	<u>79.49</u> ↑ 79.15 ↑	80	Bosnia and Herzegovina Malta	63.71 ↑ 63.70 ↑	142	Côte d'Ivoire Burkina Faso	50.93 T 50.81 T
18	Malaysia	79.13 T	81	Guatemala	63.49 T	143	Buncina Faso Mali	50.81 T
19	Iceland	78.93	82	Saudi Arabia	63.17 1	145	Papua New Guinea	50.74
20	Lithuania	78.88	83	Ukraine	63.04 1	146	Ethiopia	49.73
21	Austria	78.38 个	84	Brunel Darussalam	62.93 个	147	Sterra Leone	49.69 个
22	Latvia	78.06 个	84	China	62.93 🛧	148	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	49.67
73	Portugal	77.57 🛧	86	El Salvador	62.76 个	149	Kiribati	49.50
24	Georgia	77.45 🛧	87	Uzbekistan	62.60 🛧	150	Togo	49.03 🛧
25	Poland	76.45 🛧	88	Fill	62.58 个	151	Gambia, The	48.99 个
26	Switzerland	76.04 1	88	Trinidad and Tobago	67.58	152	Burundi	48.82 1
27	France	75.96 ↑ 75.94	90	Vietnam	62.10 1	153	Senegal	48.57 ↑ 48.22 ↑
28	Netherlands Slovak Republic	75.94	91	Dominica Uruguay	61.44 ↑ 61.21 ↑	154	Comoros Zimbabwe	48.22 ↑ 48.17 ↑
29	Slovak Republic Slovenia	75.62 T	93	Dominican Republic	61.16 T	156	Suriname	47.69 T
31	United Arab Emirates	75.10 1	94	Vanuatu	61.08	157	Bolivia	47.65 1
32	Mauritius	75.05 1	95	Seychelles	61.05 个	158	Benin	47.15 1
33	Spain	74.86 个	96	Samoa	60.70 个	159	Sudan	46.97 个
34	Japan	74.72	97	Albania	60.50	160	Niger	46.37 🛧
- 35	Armenia	74.22 🛧	97	Zambia	60.50	161	Iraq	46.06
36	Czech Republic	73.95 🛧	99	Nepal	60.41 🛧	162	Gabon	45.99
37	Romania	73.78	100	Paraguay	60.19	163	Algeria	45.72 1
38 38	Bulgaria Mexico	<u>73.72</u> ↑ 73.72 ↑	101	Kuwat Namibia	60.17 ↑ 60.17 ↑	164	Madagascar Guinea	45.68 ↑ 45.54 ↑
- <u></u>	Mexico Croatia	<u>13.12</u> ↑ 72.71 ↑	101	Namibia Philippines	60.07 T	165	Guinea São Tomé and Principe	45.50 个
40	Kazakhstan	72.68 1	104	Antique and Barbuda	59.70	166	Sao Iome and Principe Meanmar	45.20 1
42	Hungary	72.57	105	Swaziland	59.10 1	168	Mauritania	44.74
43	Belgium	72.50 1	106	Bahamas, The	59.00 个	169	Nigeria	44.69 个
44	Belarus	72.33 个	107	Sri Lanka	58.96 个	170	Yemen, Rep.	44.54 1
45	Italy	72.07 🛧	108	Kenya	58.24 🛧	171	Djibouti	44.25 个
46	Montenegro	71.85 🛧	109	Indonesia	58.12 🛧	172	Cameroon	44.11 🛧
47	Cyprus	71.78 个	110	Honduras	58.06 个	173	Timor-Leste	44.02
48	Chile	71.49 1	111	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	57.91 1	174	Bangladesh	43.10 1
49	Thailand Peru	71.42 个 71.33	112	Solomon Islands Jordan	57.86 ↑ 57.84 ↑	175	Syrian Arab Republic	42.56 41.88 ↑
50	Russian Federation	70.99 1	113	Jordan Ghana	57.69 T	176	Congo, Rep. Afghanistan	41.88 T 40.58
52	Russian redetation Moldova	70.99 T 70.97 T	114	Lesotho	57.69 T	178	Arghanistan Guinea-Bissau	40.56 个
- 22	stae	70.56	116	Brazi	57.67	179	Liberta	40.36 T 40.19 T
54	Colombia	70.38	117	Ecuador	57.47 1	180	Equatorial Guinea	40.03
55	Turkey	69.16	118	Iran, Islamic Rep.	57.44 1	181	Angola	39.64 个
56	Mongolia	68.83 个	119	Barbados	56.85	182	Hatti	39.56 个
57	Puerto Rico (U.S.)	68.73	120	Beltre	56.83 个	183	Chad	38.22 🕈
58	Costa Rica	68.55 🛧	121	Argentina	56.78	184	Congo, Dem. Rep. Central African Republic	38.14 🕈
59	Serbia	68.41 个	122	Uganda	56.64 个	185		36.26 个
60	Greece	68.38 个	123	Lebanon	56.39	186	Venezuela, RB	35.51
61	Luxembourg	68.31	124	St. Kitts and Nevts	55.83	187	South Sudan	34.78
62	Rwanda Azerbalian	68.12 67.80 ↑	125	Nicaragua Cabo Verde	55.78 ↑ 55.54 ↑	188 189	Libya Eritrea	
0.5	Averoalian	67.80 🛧	120	Capo velos	T PC.CC	109	cuneg	27.61 🕈





Source: OECD



>50% of Swedish GDP is based on export Sweden's most important export countries are in Europe

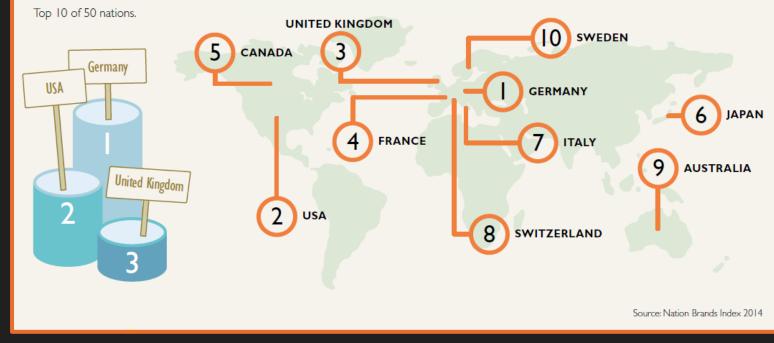
WHERE DO WE EXPORT TO?





Sweden has a strong brand Place #10 in the world

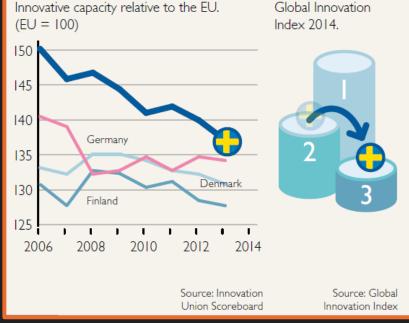
SWEDEN'S BRAND IS AMONG THE 10 STRONGEST IN THE WORLD





Swedish has a strong innovative capacity But other nations are catching up

STRONG INNOVATIVE CAPACITY BUT OTHERS ARE CATCHING UP WITH SWEDEN

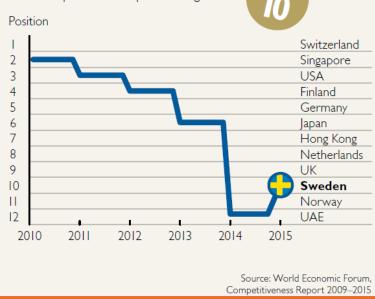




Declining competiveness World Economic Forum report rankings

DECLINING COMPETITIVENESS

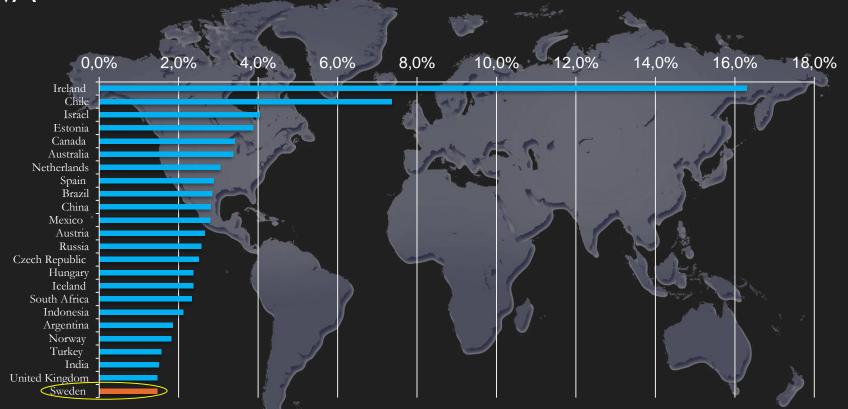
WEF Competitiveness Report Ranking.



[Keys to greater attractiveness and competiveness, IVA, November 2015]

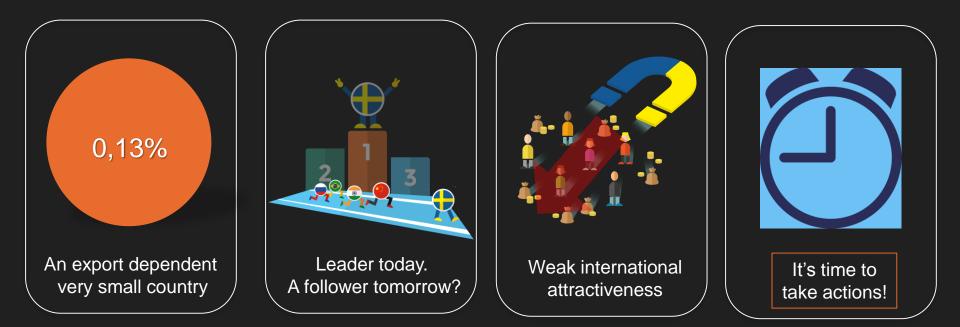
Sweder







Summary of innovation challenges for Sweden





Attraction for sustainable growth Final report November 4, 2015







1.

2.

Attraction for sustainable growth An eight points agenda

- Secure internationally competitive conditions for our business sector.
- Adapt a tax system providing sufficient revenue for welfare without negatively affecting the desire of individuals and businesses to take on new challenges.
- 3. Equip individuals for change and lifelong learning.
- 4. Give teachers a real chance to improve instruction in schools the classroom is the place where quality is determined.
- 5. Set clear goals for international competitiveness for Swedish universities.
- 6. Pay back the infrastructure debt with interest.
- 7. Break down old obstacles to solve the Swedish housing crisis.
- 8. Pick up the pace of development of an innovation-friendly public sector.

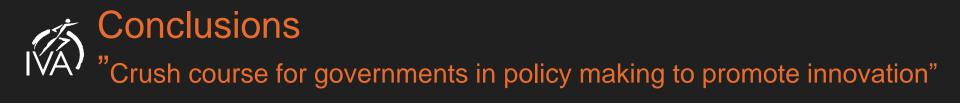




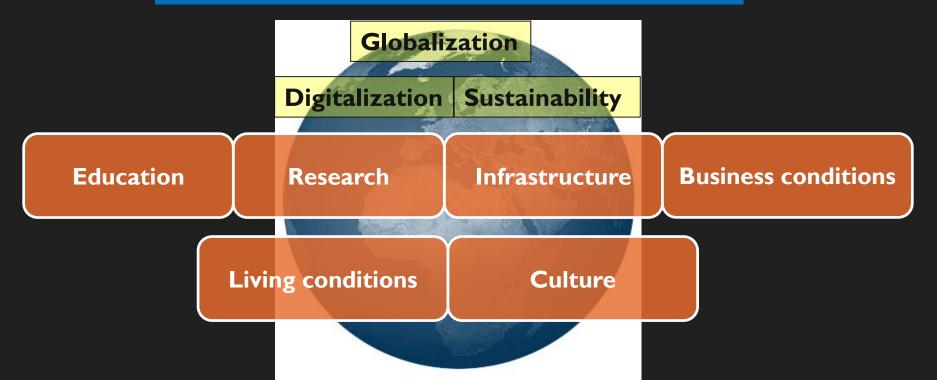
4. Concluding remarks



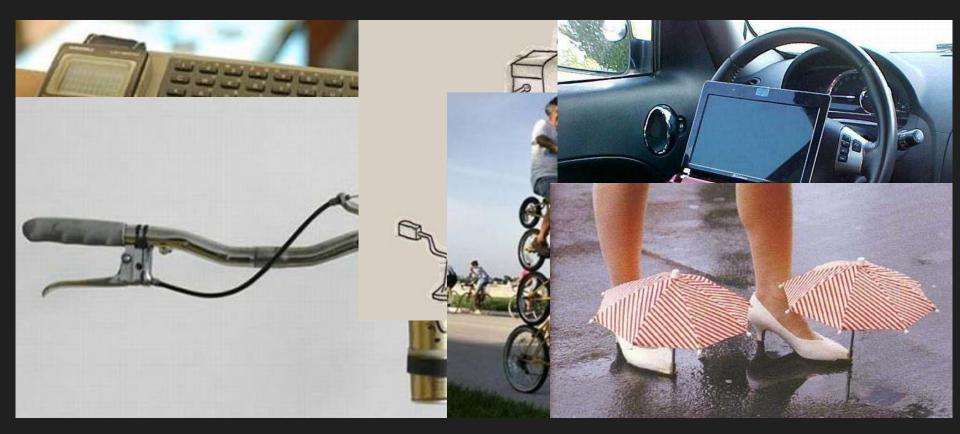




Key areas to promote innovation and entrepreneurhip



A bad invention will never succeed on the market and become an innovation









5. Questions, Answers, Comments and Discussion



"Policies to promote innovation - the Swedish example in an international context" **Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences** *Prof. Björn O. Nilsson, Sofia, March 1, 2016*