COPY IMITATE INFUSE NOVATE

R&D Subsidy and Import Substitution



- Novel data: firm-level information on innovation, R&D subsidy applications, exports, imports, and employment
- What does an R&D subsidy do? -- > firms create a local version of foreign products
 - Enables entry into high-tariff markets with domestically produced versions of foreign goods.
- Facing weak competition domestic incumbents gain market share
- Infant industry protection –sure but advancing technological progress – can't be sure
 - What's the local knowledge externality?

Why did Brazil switch from imitation to innovation?

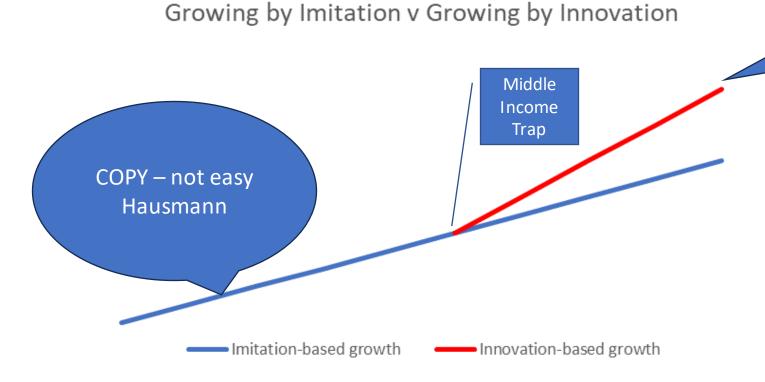
- Skill mismatch between technologies developed in rich countries and adopted in poorer countries (Acemoglu and Zilibotti 2001)
 - But firms were choosing to import the technologies even knowing this fact
- Were Brazilian firms over-leasing foreign technologies? Were licensing costs increasing? Were Brazilian firms doing better version of products using foreign technologies?
- What's the government's objective function?
 - Good old fashioned infant industry production?
 - Nationalism?



Eurofarma –

Flourishing behind walls

Important to switch from imitation/infusion to innovation

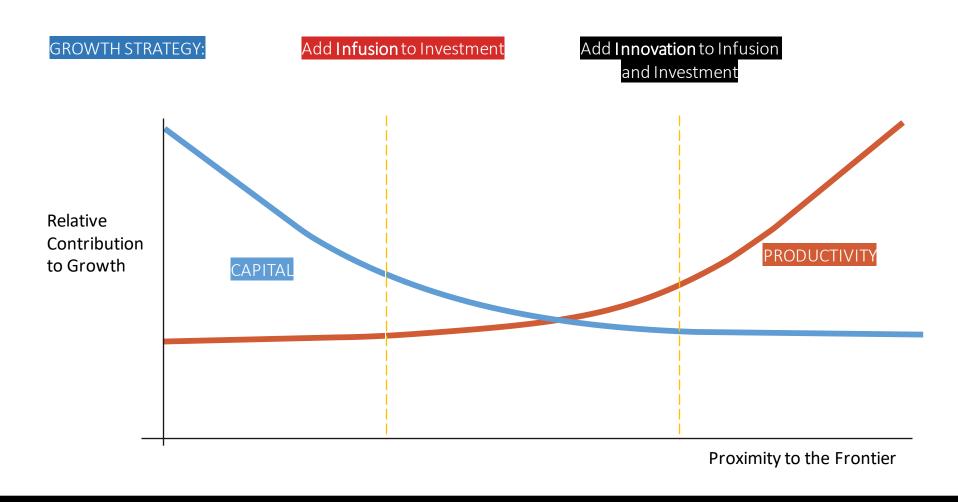


– not easyAghion/Zilibotti

Source: Aghion, Antonin and Brunel 2022

GROWTH IN MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES IS DIFFERENT



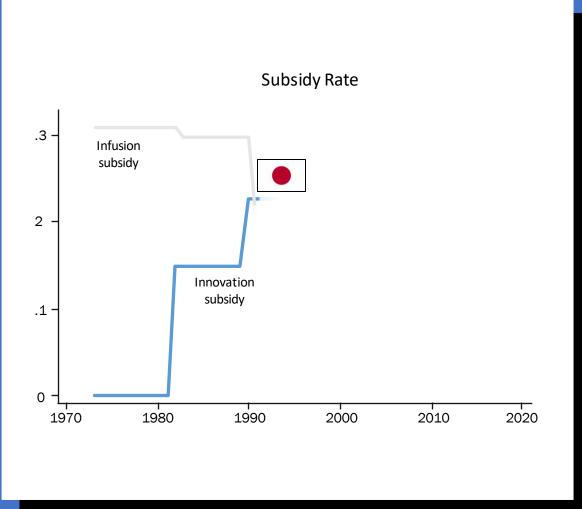


Source: WDR 2024 team.

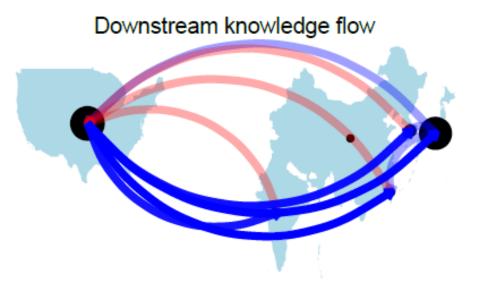


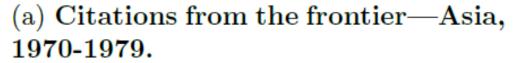
KOREA: TWO SUCCESSIVE TRANSITIONS

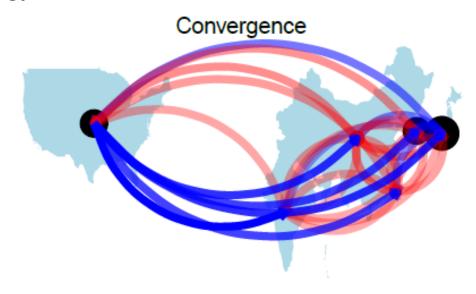




Brazil – does it look like Asia in the 1970s – cites frontier technology, but is not cited







(b) Citations from the frontier—Asia, 2010-2019.

Figure 4: Global citations flows, Asian development. Arrows represent "exports" of citations: more darkly shaded arrows correspond to a larger proportion of citations are being exported to the focal country. Black dots correspond to the country's share of world patents.

• Chikis, 2023

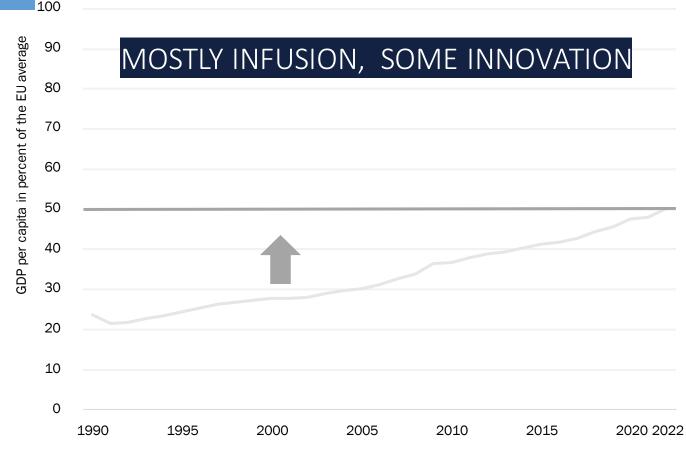


Iwakura Mission

POLAND -- FROM 22 PERCENT OF AVERAGE EU PER CAPITA INCOME IN THE 1990S TO



STOCZNIA CDANSKA M. PANA STOCZNIA CDANSKA M. P



CHILE: FIRST IN LATIN AMERICA TO REACH HIGH-INCOME





PROMOTING TECHNOLOGY
TRANSFERS



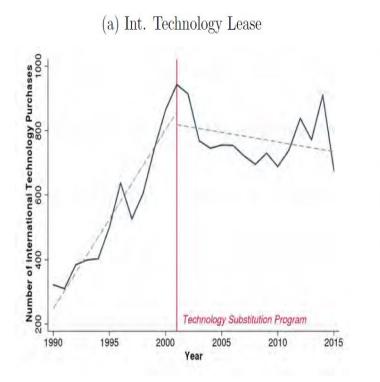
EXPANDING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

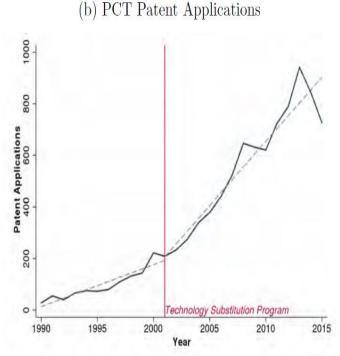


ENERGY SECURITY AND COMPETITIVENESS

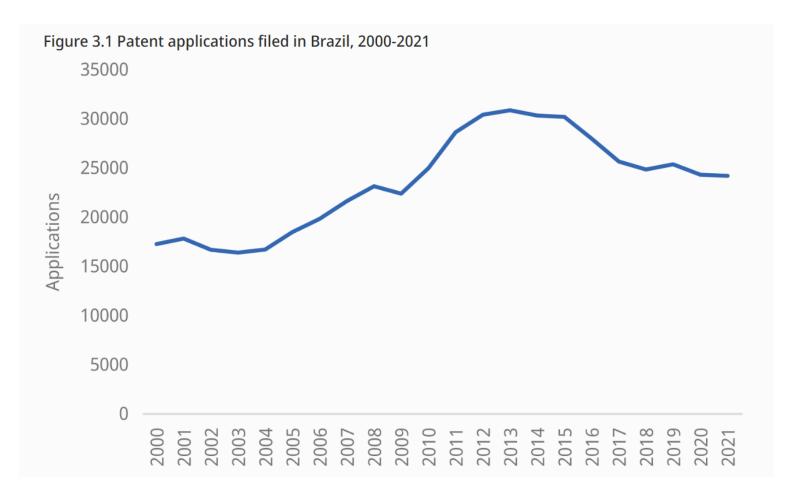
Brazil – harder to copy, easier to innovate??

Figure 1: Technology Substitution Program and Innovation









Source: WIPO IP Statistics Data Center, available at www3.wipo.int/ipstats/index.htm?tab=patent

What is being patented in Brazil?



A technically superior 'product' – advancing 'state of art' → No such requirement – and patent office does not have the capability to assess



Evergreening? (by pharmaceutical companies?) -- India stopped this!

- (1) all new uses of substances already known;
- (2) new forms of known substances, even if a new use and surprising new effect are shown; and
- (3) new uses of known processes unless such process results in a new product or employs at least one new reactant.



Patenting of inventions not superior to the prior state of art -- >deterring competition / creating artificial barrier to market entry

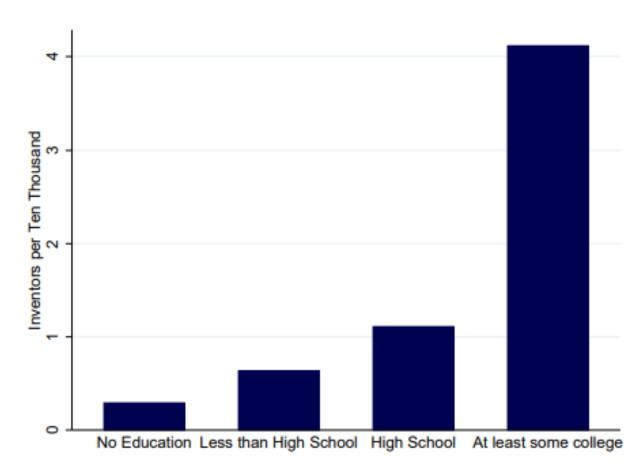
Romandini, 2016 FLEXIBILITIES UNDER TRIPS: AN ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSAL FOR REFORMING BRAZILIAN PATENT LAW

High tech ideas with low tech production!!!

Country	Country Code	WB Income Group (GNI pc)	2022				Enterprise Dynamics			
			GDP pc, PPP (current int'l\$)	Percentile	ECI	Change in Economic Complexity Index since 2000	Percentile	Technology Index	Percentile	
India	IND	LM	8,379	31.6	0.5	0.2	57.5	77.0	55.1	
Argentina	ARG	UM	26,505	64.4	-0.2	-0.3	24.5	79.9	65.5	
<mark>Brazil</mark>	BRA	<mark>UM</mark>	<mark>17,822</mark>	<mark>53.0</mark>	<mark>-0.2</mark>	<mark>-1.0</mark>	<mark>3.7</mark>	85.8	<mark>72.4</mark>	
China	CHN	UM	21,476	59.0	1.3	HC	100.0	95.1	81.0	
Colombia	COL	UM	20,287	57.3	-0.1	-0.3	32.0	75.4	47.1	
Chile	CHL	Н	30,209	67.2	-0.3	-0.3	28.3	79.9	66.0	
Croatia	HRV	Н	40,380	74.3	0.8	0.1	55.6	91.8	78.1	
United States	USA	Н	76,399	95.6	1.4	НС	100.0	130.7	99.4	

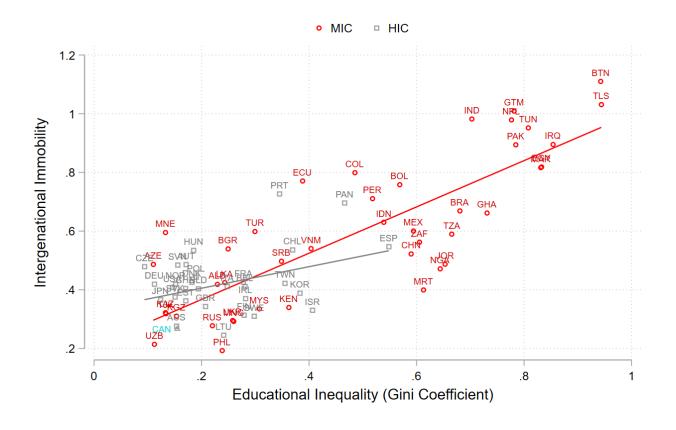
Panel A: Inventors per 10,000 by Education

Need training to invent – USA in the 1940 census



37 / 151 1 / 1 / 0 / / 1

Inequality compatible with social mobility



Let's not get carried away with skill bias and growing inequality