

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452785503321
Autore	Ornston Darius <1978->
Titolo	When small states make big leaps [[electronic resource]] : institutional innovation and high-tech competition in Western Europe / / Darius Ornston
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 2012
ISBN	0-8014-6552-4 0-8014-6596-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Collana	Cornell studies in political economy
Disciplina	338.4/76094
Soggetti	High technology industries - Denmark High technology industries - Finland High technology industries - Ireland Corporate state - Denmark Corporate state - Finland Corporate state - Ireland Industrial policy - Denmark Industrial policy - Finland Industrial policy - Ireland Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : recasting corporatism -- The paradox of high-tech corporatism -- The crisis of low-tech production in Denmark, Finland, and Ireland -- From price-fixing cartels to research consortia : rapid restructuring in Finland -- From social protection to skill formation : diversified high-tech production in Denmark -- A low-end producer in high-tech markets : economic adjustment in Ireland -- Comparing corporatism -- Conclusion : explaining institutional innovation.
Sommario/riassunto	At the close of the twentieth century, Denmark, Finland, and Ireland emerged as unlikely centers for high-tech competition. In <i>When Small States Make Big Leaps</i> , Darius Ornston reveals how these historically low-tech countries managed to assume leading positions in new

industries such as biotechnology, software, and telecommunications equipment. In each case, countries used institutions that are commonly perceived to delay restructuring to accelerate the redistribution of resources to emerging enterprises and industries. Ornston draws on interviews with hundreds of politicians, policymakers, and industry representatives to identify two different patterns of institutional innovation and economic restructuring. Irish policymakers worked with industry and labor representatives to contain costs and expand market competition. Denmark and Finland adopted a different strategy, converting an established tradition of private-public and industry-labor cooperation to invest in high-quality inputs such as human capital and research. Both strategies facilitated movement into new high-tech industries but with distinctive political and economic consequences. In explaining how previously slow-moving states entered dynamic new industries, Ornston identifies a broader range of strategies by which countries can respond to disruptive challenges such as economic internationalization, rapid technological innovation, and the shift to services.
