

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454043703321
Autore	Kuznetsov Yevgeny (Yevgeny N.), <1964->
Titolo	Mexico's transition to a knowledge-based economy [[electronic resource]] : challenges and opportunities // Yevgeny Kuznetsov, Carl J. Dahlman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : World Bank, c2008
ISBN	1-281-38578-6 9786611385781 0-8213-6922-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (186 p.)
Collana	WBI development studies
Altri autori (Persone)	Dahlman Carl J. <1950->
Disciplina	338.972
Soggetti	Education - Economic aspects - Mexico Information society - Mexico Information technology - Economic aspects - Mexico Technological innovations - Economic aspects - Mexico Technological innovations - Government policy - Mexico Electronic books. Mexico Economic conditions 1994- Mexico Economic policy 1994-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 163-170).
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations and Acronyms; Part I. Need for a Transition to Knowledge-Based Economy; Figure 1.1 GDP per Capita Growth in the Republic of Korea and Mexico, 1960-2002; Figure 1.2 Four Projections of Mexico's Real GDP per Capita, 2001-2020; Box 1.1 Health Care Services as a Global Opportunity: Lessons from India; Figure 1.3 Manufacturing Productivity in Mexico, 1993-99; Figure 1.4 Manufacturing Industries in Mexico: Revealed Comparative Advantage by Technological Intensity; Figure 1.5 Microeconomic Competitiveness Figure 1.6 Patents of U.S. and Foreign Origin Granted by the U.S. Patent Office, 1981-2001 Table 1.1 World Trade as a Percentage of Global GDP, by Income Level of Country, 1970 and 2001; Table 1.2 Value

Added of Knowledge-Based Industries, OECD Countries; Table 1.3 Gross Domestic Expenditures on R&D as Percentage of GDP, 1981-2000; Table 1.4 R&D Spending in Selected Countries, by Income Level; Table 1.5 Investment in Tangibles and Intangibles, Selected OECD Countries, 1998; Figure 1.7 Worldwide Payments and Receipts of Royalty and License Fees, 1970-2002
Table 1.6 Payments and Receipts of Royalties and License Fees, Selected Regions and Countries, 2001 Table 1.7 From First-Generation NAFTA to a Knowledge-Driven, Second-Generation NAFTA; Figure 2.1 A Global View of the Knowledge Economy Index; Figure 2.2 GDP per Capita and Knowledge Economy Index, 2002; Figure 2.3 Knowledge Scorecards for Mexico and the United States; Figure 2.4 Mexico's Performance on the Four Pillars of the Knowledge Economy; Part II. Major Policy Issues; Figure 3.1 Innovation Variables: A Comparison of Mexico and China; Figure 3.2 Global View of Innovation Performance Figure 3.3 Learning Capabilities by Type of Firm Table 3.1 Instruments to Support Innovation by Type of Firm; Box 3.1 Discretionary Differences among Firms: The Automotive Industry; Figure 3.4 Value Added per Firm in Mexico's Motor Vehicles and Equipment Sector; Figure 3.5 Finance and Execution of R&D in Mexico by Sector, 2000; Figure 3.6 Efficiency of Spending on R&D, Selected OECD Firms, 1985-2000; Box 3.2 Three Types of Players in Mexico's Automotive Sector; Table 3.2 The Share in Total Exports of Commodity Groups in Which Mexican Strength Is Concentrated, 1993, 2000
Table 3.3 Exceptions and Promising Cases of Innovation at Different Levels Table 3.4 Federal R&D Expenditures in Mexico by Sector and Subsector, 2001; Box 3.3 Innovation through Interorganizational Networks; Figure 3.7 Organizations Involved in Innovation; Table 3.5 Number of Federal Enterprise Support Programs, by Type and Organization, 2001; Figure 3.8 Convergence of Enterprise Support and Innovation Programs; Table 3.6 Program Evaluations; Box 3.4 Improving Decentralized Sectoral and Regional Funds; Table 3.7 Venture Capital in Mexico: Supply and Demand
Figure 3.9 Proyecto Innovar as a Possible Hub of U.S.-Mexico Innovation Networks

Sommario/riassunto

Knowledge and its application are now widely recognized to be key sources of growth in the global economy. Putting knowledge to work allows countries to improve everyday life for their people, opening up new possibilities for small and medium-size enterprises and other less-developed economic groups. This volume examines the challenges and opportunities for Mexico's knowledge-based economy, offering strategies for making major improvements in the country's capacity to generate knowledge and transform it into wealth.
