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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

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## 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.

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