Record Nr. UNINA9910973596003321 Creating systems of innovation in Africa: country case studies // **Titolo** edited by Mammon Muchie and Angathevar Baskaran Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxford, : Africa Institute of South Africa, 2013 **ISBN** 0-7983-0345-X Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (238 p.) Descrizione fisica Altri autori (Persone) BaskaranAngathevar MuchieMammo Disciplina 338.064 Soggetti Economic development - Africa Developing countries 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. Preface -- Contributing authors -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. Research Nota di contenuto typology and knowledge needs for development in Africa -- Chapter 2. Ghana's innovation system: what's wrong with it and why -- Chapter 3. Labour productivity, exports and skills formation: comparing foreign and local firms in Kenyan manufacturing -- Chapter 4. Innovative approaches to industrial utilisation of Cassava in a developing economy -- Chapter 5. Enhancing innovation in developing country systems: a synthesis of case studies and lessons from Uganda -- Chapter 6. Innovation financing, industrial production and the growth of Nigeria's non-oil exports -- Chapter 7. A firm-level analysis of technological externality of foreign direct investment in South Africa -- Chapter 8. A consensual approach to domain-partitioning of a cancer data sample space: lessons from Tanzania -- Chapter 9. Remote sensing and geological investigation of Okemesi area, Southerwestern Nigeria --Chapter 10. Conclusion. "The most popularised concept in the economics of innovation Sommario/riassunto literature has been the national system of innovation (NSI). It was in the

late 1980's that the concept that Frederik List coined as the 'National Political Economy of Production' took off again with different thinkers writing about the peculiarities and distinctions of the Japanese, American, British, German, East Asian Tigers and other varieties of system construction. Freeman defines National System of Innovation as

'the network of institutions in the public and private sectors whose activities and interactions initiate, import, modify and diff use new technologies.' Richard Nelson defines it as 'a set of institutions whose interactions determine the innovative performance of national firms. Lundvall defines the system of innovation as the 'elements and relationships which interact in the production, diffusion and use of new and economically useful knowledge and are either located within or rooted inside the borders of a nation state.' The normative assumption is that those nations that succeeded in building economic strength relied on the science, engineering, technology and innovation capability that made them to achieve an innovation advantage to put them ahead in the world, acquiring national or regional economic leadership as the case may be depending on what level of analyses is selected to look at particular failure, success or progress they made"--Page 4 of cover.