Swedish Experience of Collecting Data on Inward and Outward Research and Development

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Knowledge Economy Indicators

Helsinki 2 - 3 March 2006





Surveys on R&D in Sweden

- Outward R&D in 20 Swedish international enterprise groups (60 enterprises) in manufacturing industry
- Inward R&D in 10 foreign controlled enterprise groups (30 enterprises) in manufacturing industry
- R&D in Sweden by Foreign controlled enterprises Swedish international enterprises Domestic enterprises
- Foreign takeovers in the Nordic countries (FOTON)
- Internationalisation of corporate R&D (ITPS)
 studies including China, India, Japan and Sweden



Globalisation of R&D with focus on big enterprise groups in Sweden

Outward R&D - 20 groups

- LM Ericsson, Saab, Sandvik, SCA, Scania, Volvo
- Alfa Laval, Assa Abloy, Atlas Copco, Cardo, Duni, Electrolux, Gambro, Getinge, Industrier, Haldex, Hexagon, L E Lundbergföretagen, Lindéngruppen, SKF, Sydsvenska Kemi

Inward R&D in 10 groups

 AstraZeneca, Pharmacia (Pfizer), Volvo Car (Ford) Stora Enso, ABB, AGA (Linde) Svedala Industri (Metso), BT Industries (Toyoda) + 2 groups with no available data on R&D in Sweden

Outward R&D - variables

R&D expenditures by country R&D person years by country Educational qualifications by country

How and why big changes in R&D? Role of government?



Inward R&D - variables

R&D expenditures in Sweden
R&D person years in Sweden
R&D in Sweden as a percentage of the group's global R&D
Educational qualifications in Sweden

How and why big changes in R&D? Role of government?



Increased R&D Abroad by Swedish International Groups

How

Acquistions, Greenfield

Why

Adapt product & processes Need of supporting production

Role of Government to maintain or increase R&D in Sweden

Reduce taxes & financial support Education, supply of skilled people



Increased R&D in Sweden by Foreign Controlled Groups

How

Expansion of existing capacity

Why

Need of supporting production Access to research in Sweden

Role of Government to maintain or increase R&D in Sweden

Public financing of research at universities Attraction of foreign experts and researchers



Research questions ITPS project on Corporate R&D

- •How much of R&D is global?
- What are the driving forces and barriers?
- What are the challenges and opportunities for countries?
- What are the policy options, especially for Sweden?



Objective of Foreign Takeovers in the Nordic Countries

To study the impact of foreign takeovers on local innovation capabilities in the Nordic countries

To study how this issue is approached by policy makers and give examples of good policy practices in this area





CIS findings

There are no truly significant differences between domestic companies and foreign multinationals as regards innovation activities.

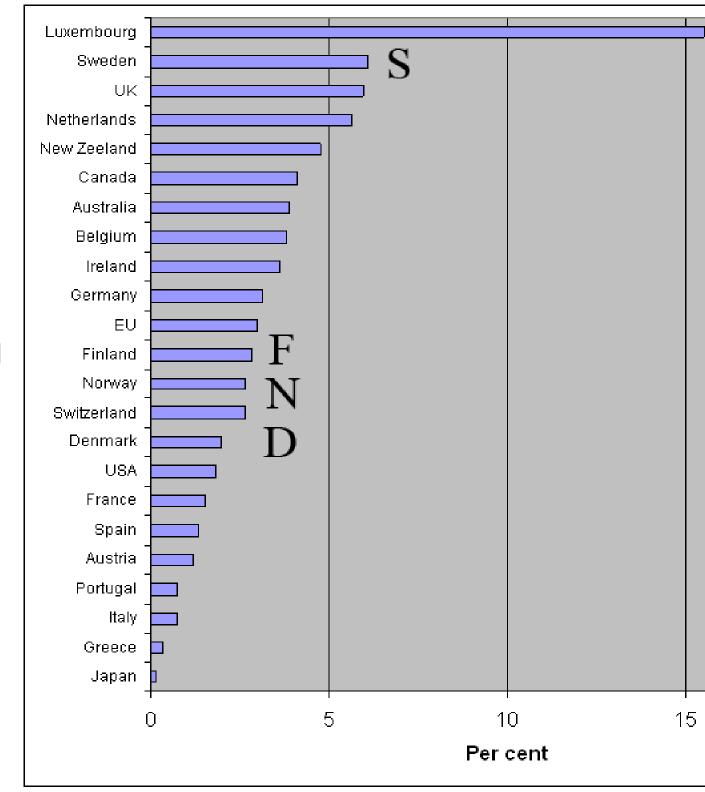
However, domestic multinationals

- •outperform foreign owned firms in terms of R&D investments in Finland and Sweden.
- are the main beneficiaries of public R&D support
- •are also more closely embedded in the national innovation system compared to foreign multinationals

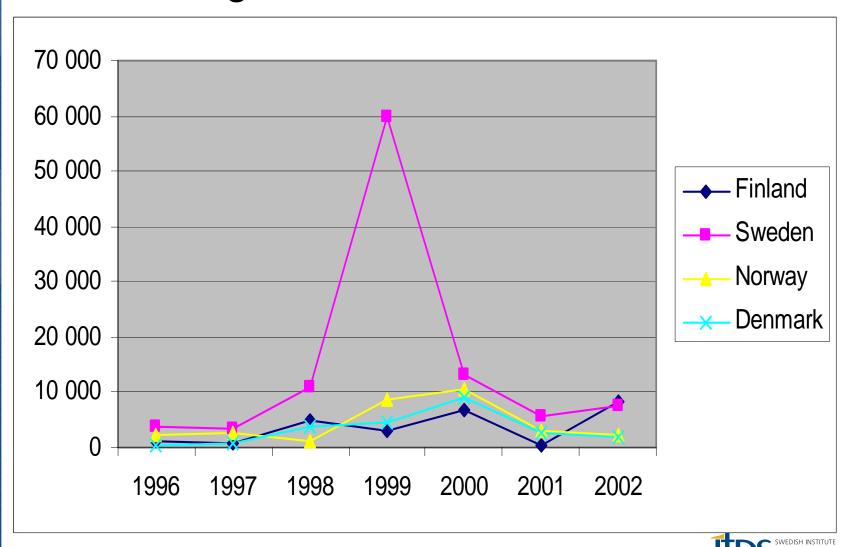


The value of Inward Mergers and Acquisitions in per cent of GDP, 1996-2002.

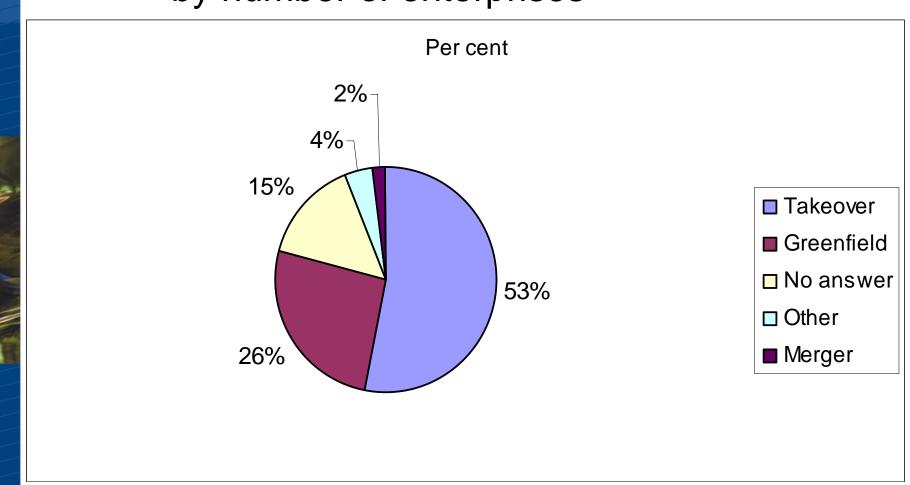
Denmark
Finland, and
Norway
should be
able to
attract more
foreign
investments.



Foreign takeovers, Million USD



Mode of entry in Sweden 2004 by number of enterprises





The three biggest investors in the Nordic countries by number of employees

Host country	Country of origin 1	Country of origin 2	Country of origin 3
Denmark 1999	The US	The Netherlands	Germany
Finland 2002	Sweden	The US	Denmark
Norway 2002	Sweden	Denmark	The Netherlands
Sweden 2002	The US	UK	Finland

Note: DK, share of value added

