

# Building back (much) better:

# Mission oriented policy and socializing both risks and rewards

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## Building back better post Covid19?

- Green New Deal
- Challenge-led growth
  - Smart growth (better innovation)
  - Sustainable growth (more green)
  - Inclusive growth (less inequality)
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Return of 'industrial strategy'



# Dysfunctions of modern capitalism

- Financialised finance
- Financialised industry
- Increasing (relative) inequality
- Lame duck government (fixing markets)
- Climate change

### Purpose? Shareholder vs stakeholder maximization

**LARRY FINK'S 2018 LETTER TO CEOS** 

# A Sense of Purpose

"Without a sense of purpose, no company, either public or private, can achieve its full potential. It will ultimately lose the license to operate from key stakeholders. It will succumb to short-term pressures to distribute earnings, and, in the process, sacrifice investments in employee development, innovation, and capital expenditures that are necessary for long-term growth. It will remain exposed to activist campaigns that articulate a clearer goal, even if that goal serves only the shortest and narrowest of objectives. And ultimately, that company will provide subpar returns to the investors who depend on it to finance their retirement, home purchases, or higher education."

The New York Times

Aug. 19, 2019

#### Shareholder Value Is No Longer Everything, Top C.E.O.s Say

Chief executives from the Business Roundtable, including the leaders of Apple and JPMorgan Chase, argued that companies must also invest in employees and deliver value to customers.



# From fixing markets to co-creating/shaping markets











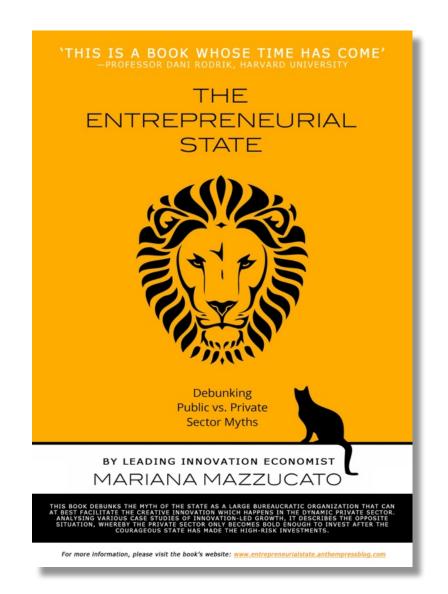


Reality full of "failures"? (or is the theory failing?)



### Market failure policies didn't get us ....

- 'mass production' system
- aviation and space technologies
- IT and internet
- nuclear power
- nanotechnology and AI
- green technology





## ...and certainly won't get us the SDGs





































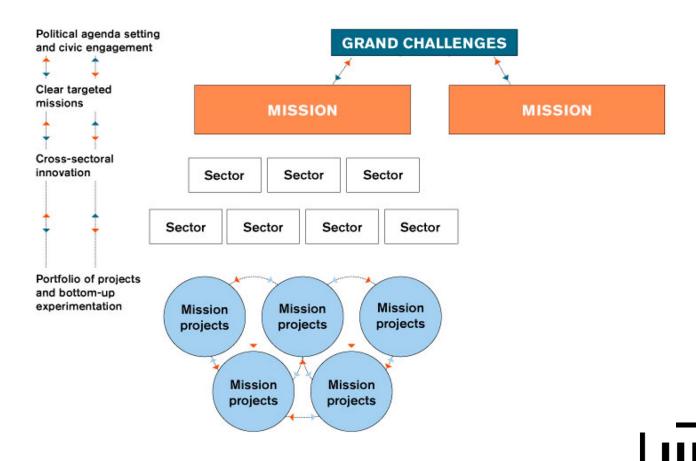




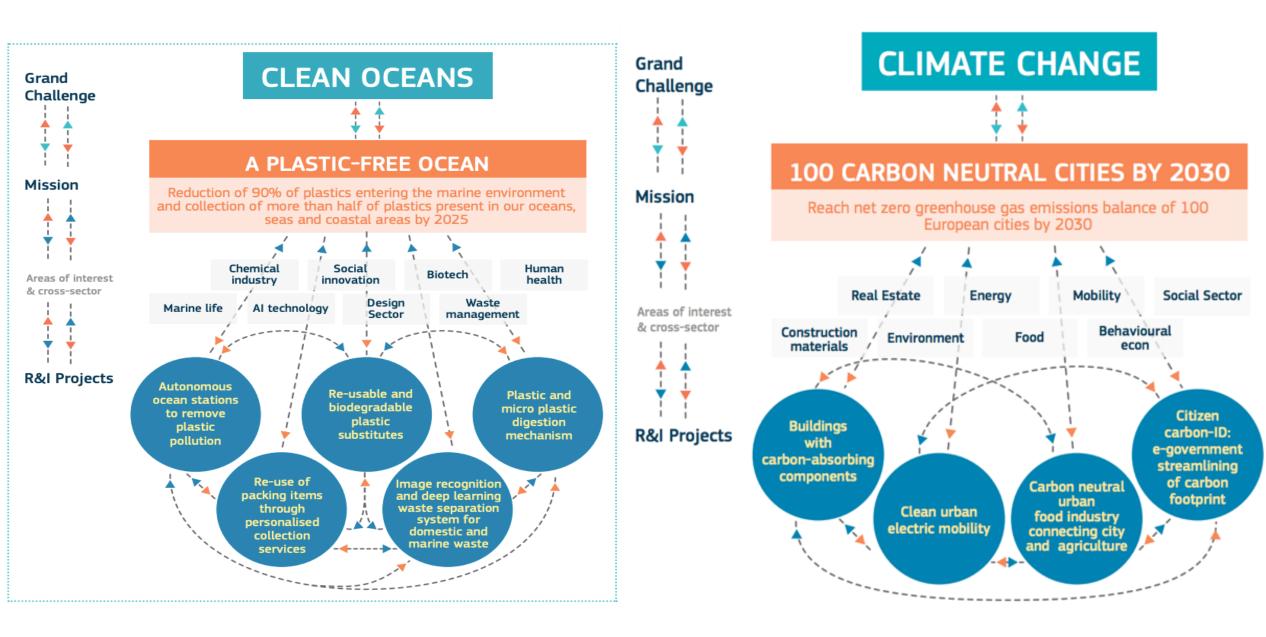
# An outcomes focus for industrial/innovation strategy: focus on PROBLEMS

From challenges, to missions, across sectors, bottom up projects





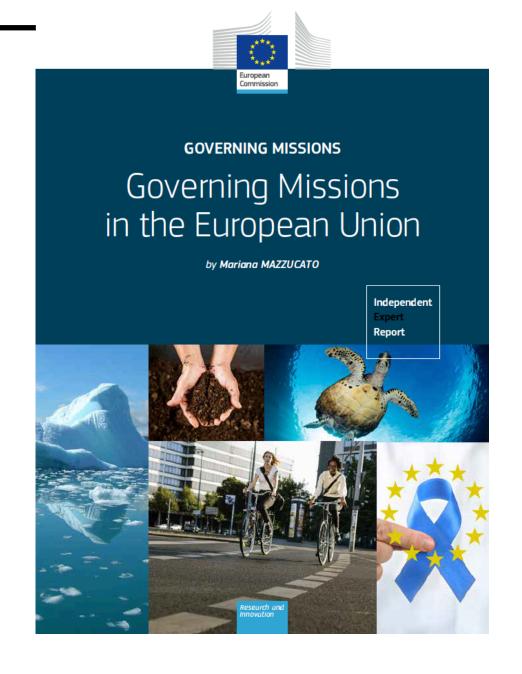
SDG 13 SDG 14



### How to implement missions

### **Need State Capacity!**

- Selection (who decides?)
- Impact-driven targets / milestones
- Pro-active portfolio management
- Flexibility and adaptability
- Accountability
- Connecting and engaging citizens
- Financing and 'crowding-in'
- Public sector capabilities



# Guiding industrial strategy (new approach to verticals)



#### AI & Data Economy

We will put the UK at the forefront of the artificial intelligence and data revolution



#### Clean Growth

We will maximise the advantages for UK industry from the global shift to clean growth



#### **Future of Mobility**

We will become a world leader in the way people, goods and services move



#### **Ageing Society**

We will harness the power of innovation to help meet the needs of an ageing society



## A Mission-Oriented UK Industrial Strategy

UCL Commission for Mission-Oriented Innovation and Industrial Strategy (MOIIS)

May 2019





By 2040 to put the UK at the forefront of safe, sustainable, universally accessible travel, creating congestion- and emission-free, zero-accident systems

Tech and digital services

Transport systems

Inclusive design

Robotics and AI

Creative industries

Health and wellbeing

Financial and legal services

Energy and battery infrastructure

Urban planning and design

Mobility-asa-service systems for urban and exurban environments

100% accessible public transport (equal access across all modes) Low carbon mobility-related energy storage systems

Public data practices for mobility services

Urban design and planning approaches for 21st century mobility cities Validated systematic risk model for autonomous vehicle insurance and financing Behaviour change and social movement principles for mobility-asa-service

Total value capture models for mobility-asa-service Sustainable and safe logistics systems for urban and exurban environments

Large scale
demonstrator of multimodal mobility-as-aservice systems

Clean design
and manufacturing
infrastructure for
autonomous electric
vehicles

## mission-oriented public banks!



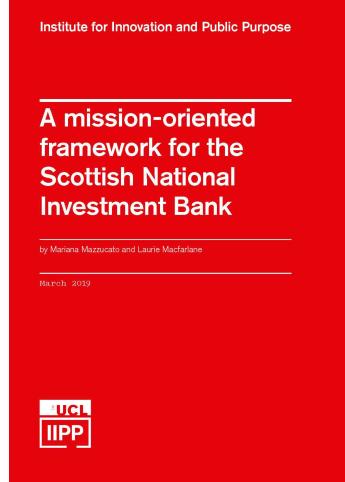


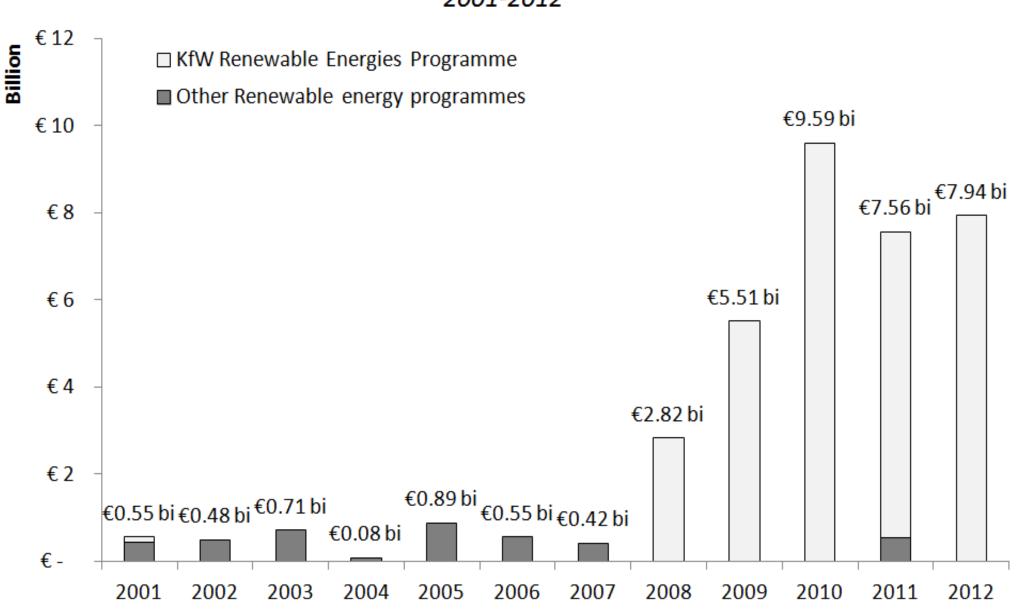
Figure 2: Scotland's National Performance Framework



Source: Scottish Government14

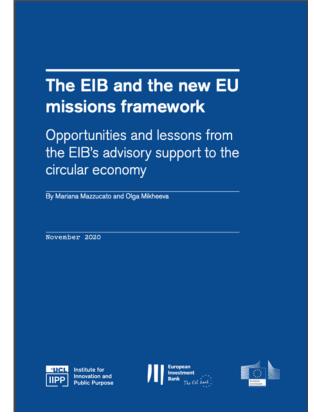
# KfW funding for industrial environmental and climate protection projects in Germany

2001-2012



## The European Investment Bank

Patient long term risk finance. Missions take directionality of innovation head on and consider how to govern the process so as to develop dynamic capabilities of public institutions. This means redesigning instruments like grants, loans and procurement policy to fuel bottom-up innovation to target challenge-oriented missions, across a multitude of economic sectors and firm sizes. Missions require patient, long-term finance, willing to take on higher risks for the public interest.





#### Missioni Italia

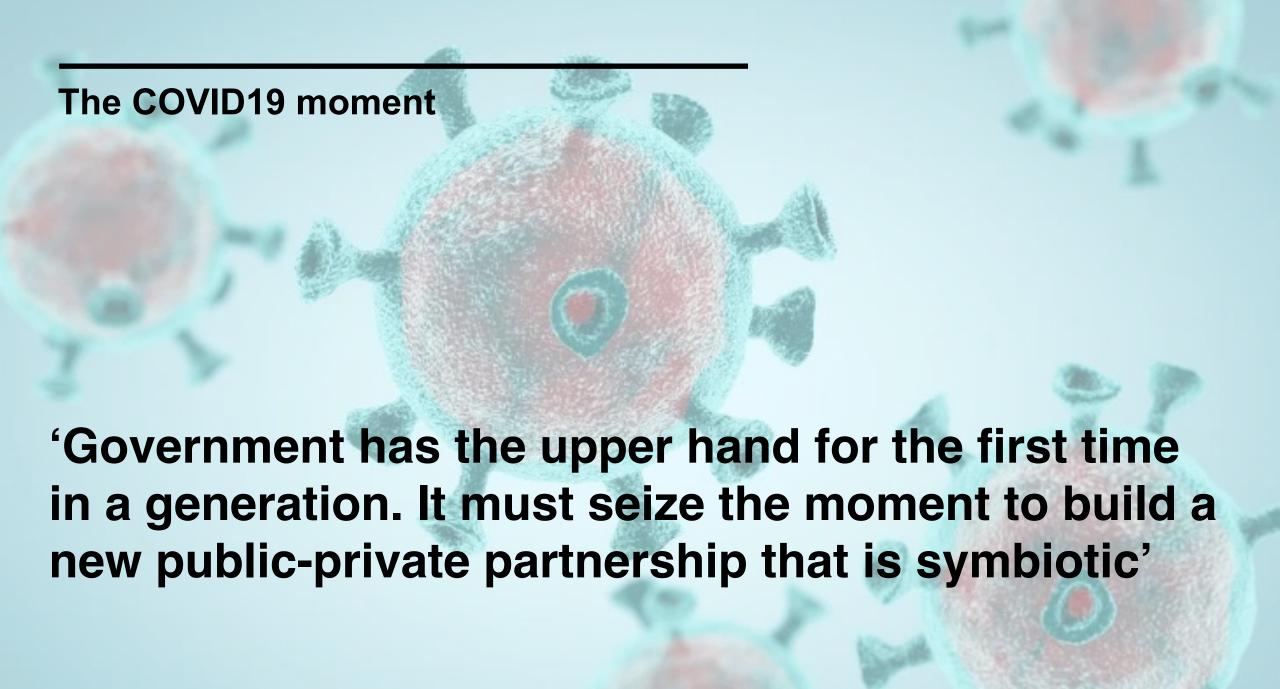
With Covid-19, Italy faces challenges that require resources, but also a strategy for their investment. With the agreement reached by the European Council, member states of the European Union approved the Next Generation EU (NGEU) programme, a pandemic crisis response plan worth 750 billion euros. Italy will receive 81 billion euros in transfers and 127 billion euros in loans, which will be committed from 2021 and repaid only starting from 2026.

The mission approach provides a strategic tool to present plans to the European Commission and apply nationally. Missions maximise the multiplier and catalytic effects of private investments, acting across multiple sectors. Missions focusing on ecological transition and digital transformation can therefore be adapted to the Italian context.





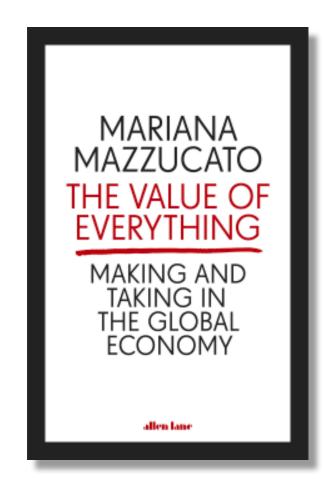




## Sharing both risks and rewards

- Reinvesting profits
- Retaining golden share of IPR
- Capping prices (Bayh Dole act allows it)
- Negotiating conditions (generics)
- Income contingent loans
- Equity
- % of payback into an 'innovation fund'
- State investment banks and portfolio methods







#### The COVID19 moment for bold conditionalities

American Airlines, United, and other carriers have agreed to bailout terms with the US Treasury that will avoid layoffs until October



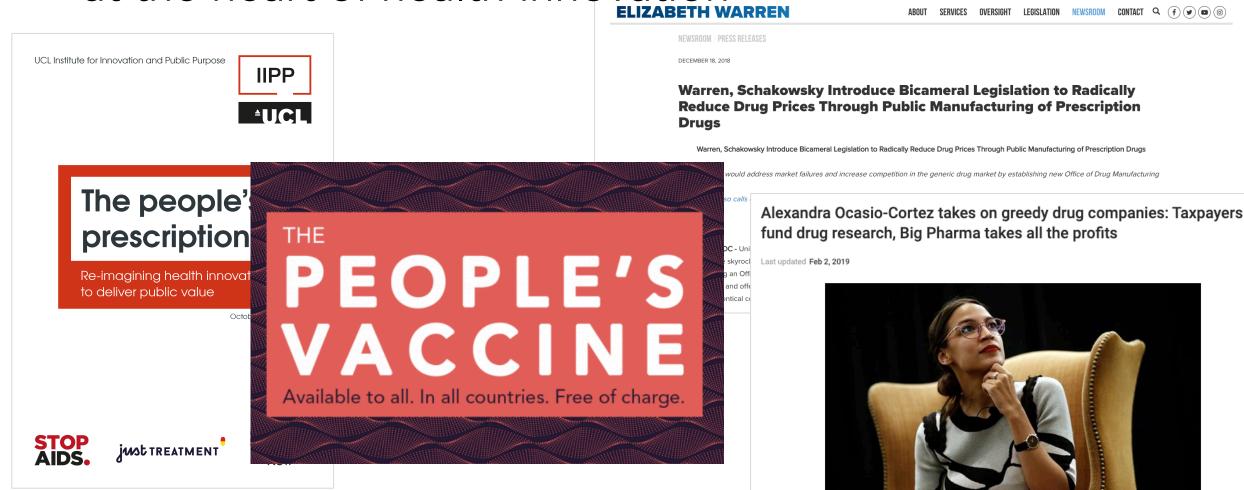






# Putting public VALUE

at the heart of health innovation



# How to govern the data commons?



### A new vocabulary for governments and institutions

FIVING MARKETS

CO-CREATING
AND SHAPING

DE - RICKING

WELCOMING UNCERTAINTY

LEVELLING THE

TILTING TOWARDS
A DIRECTION

DICKING WINNEDS

PICKING THE WILLING

CUTCOURCING

CAPACITY BUILDING

COOM DEMERTM

DYNAMIC

SPILLOVERS

# **Future framing: ROAR**

- Routes and directions
- Organisational capacity
- Assessment tools
- Risks and rewards





#### **ROAR**

#### **Routes**

This pillar is about 'directionality'. How to overcome the fear of 'picking winners', focussing the question not on *whether* to 'pick' but on *how* to make strategic choices around societal and technological missions, which can 'tilt' the playing field around transformative change.

#### **Organisations**

What are the enablers for the *type of* public sector institutions that welcome the uncertainty — and hence risk-taking — inherent in the innovation process, becoming learning institutions. This pillar is about viewing 'policy as process' and building learning organisations.

#### **Assessment**

How to develop new tools to *measure and* assess the dynamic impact of different types of public policies that aim to create markets, not only fix them. This pillar is about building a dynamic approach to the assessment of policies to replace, or at times complement, the more static costbenefit approaches.

#### Risk and Reward

How to develop mechanisms so that the public and private sectors share the risks and also the rewards. This pillar is about thinking of ways to allow smart, innovationled growth to also be inclusive growth.



<sup>\*</sup>Source for The ROAR framework: Mazzucato, M. (2016) <u>"From Market Fixing to Market-Creating: A new framework for innovation policy"</u>, Industry and Innovation, and IIPP working paper 2018-01 <u>Mission-Oriented Innovation Policy:</u> <u>Challenges and Opportunities</u>





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