

Growth Welfare Innovation Productivity



Datasheet (i)



Funding programme

Funded under H2020-EU.3.6.1.1

- SOCIETAL CHALLENGES Europe In A Changing World
Inclusive, Innovative And Reflective Societies

Funding scheme: RIA-Research and Innovation Actions

Grant agreement ID: 822781



Budget

Overall budget € 2.997.700

EU contribution € 2.997.700



Duration

Start date: 1 January 2019 End date: 30 June 2022



Coordination

Coordinated by: Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna (Pisa, Italy)

Principal investigator: Andrea Roventini
Full Professor of Economics, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna,
Institute of Economics

The consortium









Maastricht University





















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Main goals (3)





Providing a detailed analysis of the causes of the anemic growth performance observed in Europe during the last decades

Delivering a set of policy solutions aimed at restoring sustained and inclusive economic growth, with particular attention both to the demand- and to the supply-side

The updated context **





New technologies, globalisation and processes of institutional change impact on:

- the patterns of EU innovation and productivity growth
- income growth
- ⊘ labour markets dynamics



Such impacts occur in the climate crisis, the most pressing societal challenge EU must face



Policies responses will be implemented in the fragile postpandemic social fabric

Research issues

Digital technologies: a new industrial revolution? A





Not really, the so-called IV-Industrial Revolution shows a lot of elements of continuity with the ICT trajectories



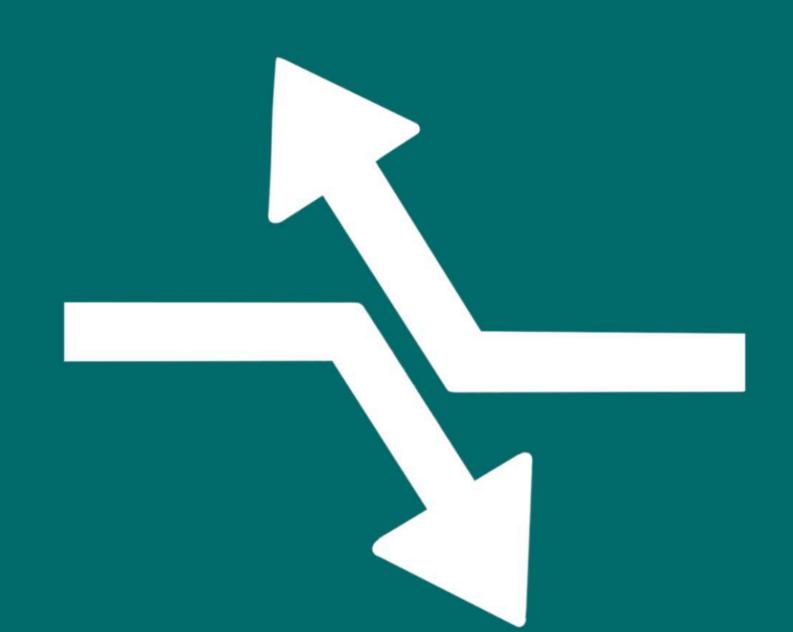
Worrying neglect of curiosity-driven scientific search (in favor of more marketable applied projects). Moreover, private firms tend to do less basic research



Tighter appropriation via IPR certainly increases rents, but possible negative effects upon the rates of innovation: the paradigmatic example of the development of COVID-19 vaccines

What are the sources of inequalities? A





Incomplete pass-through of productivity gains to wages



Weakening of institutions aimed at worker's protection (union and pro-labour law and policies)



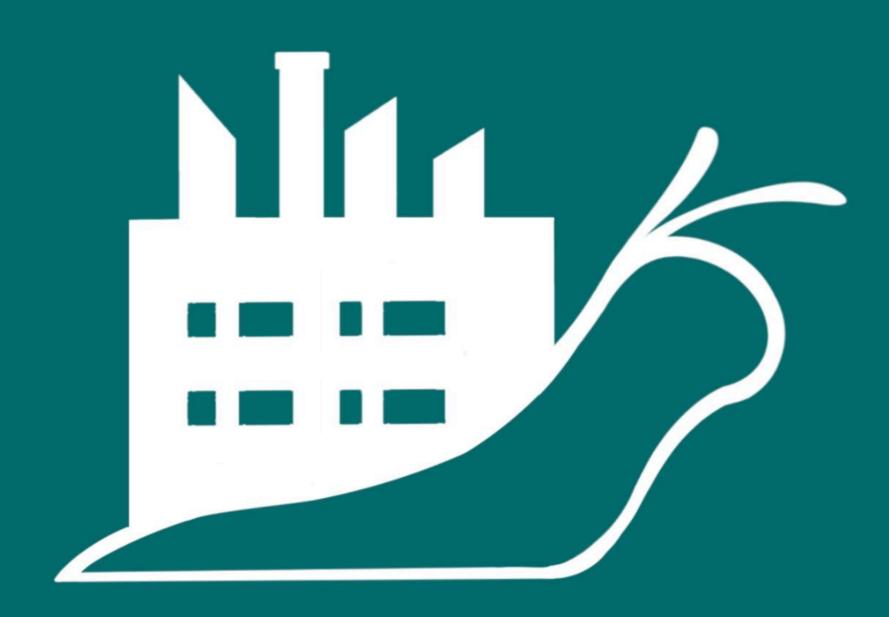
Not much evidence of "biases" in technological change but, conversely, significant effects of gig economy with new (atypical) forms of labour relations and information-based "winner takes almost all" firms

Why anemic productivity growth? A





Servitisation as a general tendency, with depressive effects on average productivity (and employment)



Slow firm entry and exit dynamics



Weakening of unions and wider dispersion of wages allow "laggard" / low-productivity firms to survive



Innovation policies



A reform of the IPR regime is urgently needed to:

- o reduce science commercialisation

Changing the innovation policy mix:

Climate-change policies



- Carbon-pricing policies are ineffective to stay below the 2° C target
- A mix of command-and-control regulations and green subsidies is able to put the economy on a win-win-win sustainable growth pathway
- The scope of green financial policies is relatively limited and their effects should be carefully assessed
- Innovation and industrial policy require a permanent EU fiscal capacity

"Good" structural reforms

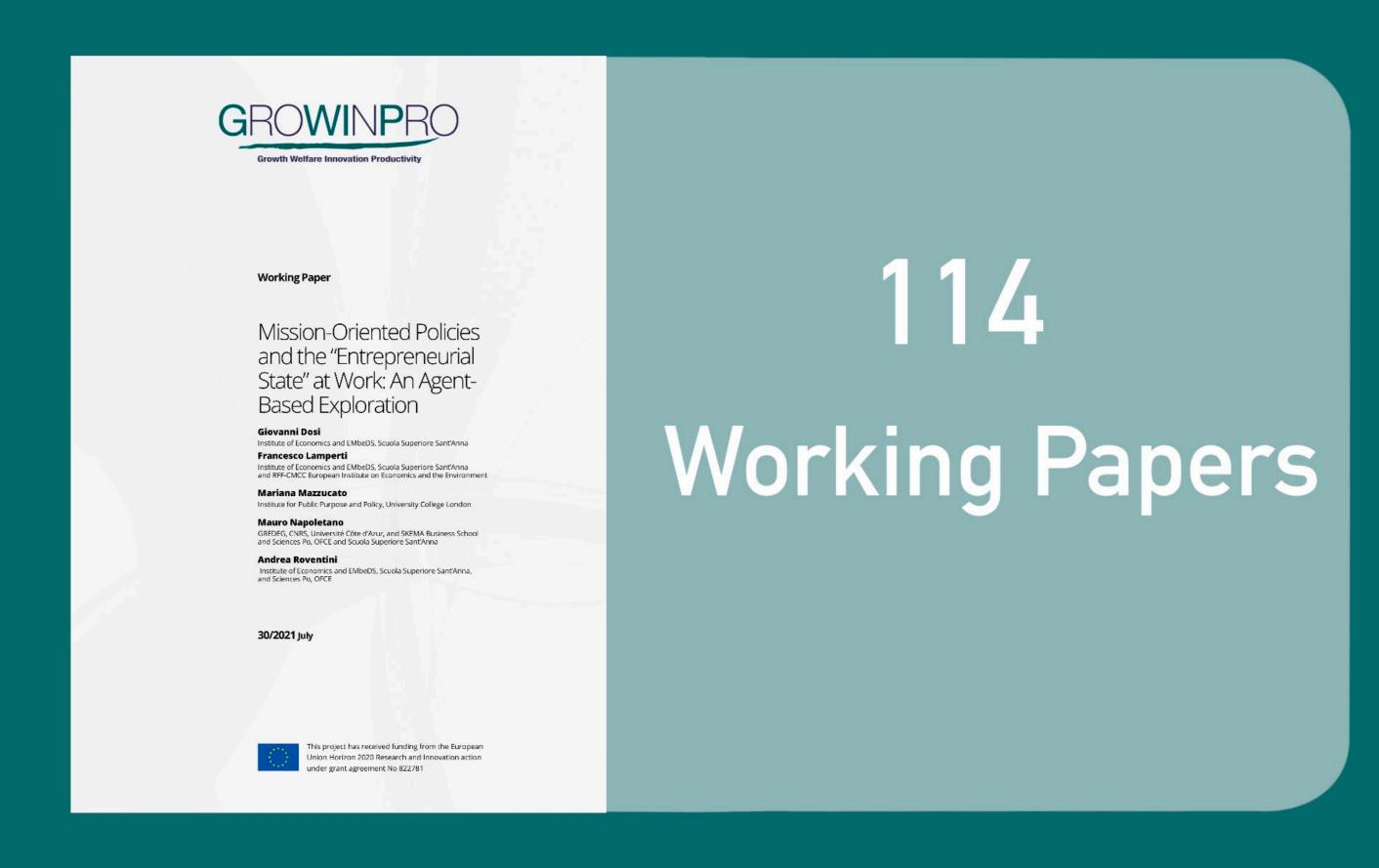


- Increase the rigidity of the labor market
- 2 Regulate new forms of casual work made possible by digital platforms and gig economy
- Introduce minimum wage to increase wages and reduce inequality
- Support unions and workers' bargaining power



Research outputs >





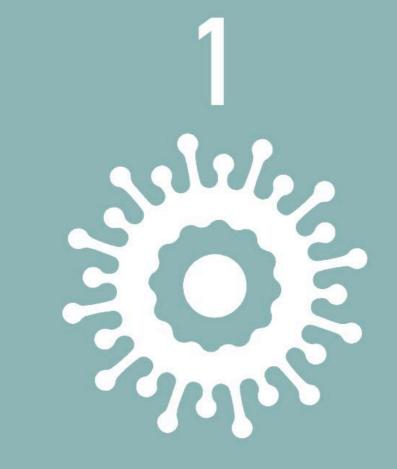


Policy Briefs



36 Publications

in international scientific journals, e.g., PNAS, Nature Climate Change, Research Policy, World Development, Small Business Economics, Oxford Review of Economic Policy



Work Package (WP9) on Covid-19 added in progress with no additional costs



Innovative online integrated policy toolkit based on agent-based models for the design and testing of policy scenarios and interventions

Quality recognition \(\)





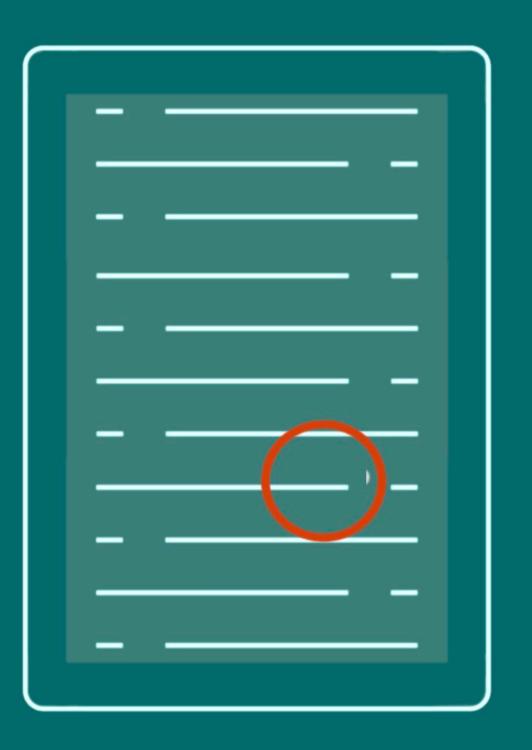
GROWINPRO study on public costs of climate-induced financial instability published by Nature Climate Change

- Vol. 9, no. 11, 2019 -

GROWINPRO study on increase of economic damages caused by extreme natural disasters published by PNAS-Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

- Vol. 116, no. 43, 2019 -





European selection of Horizon 2020 projects

that contribute to the clean energy transition and climate neutrality

GROWINPRO study on firm-level effects of automation on wage and gender inequality

Best Paper Award CONCORDi 2021

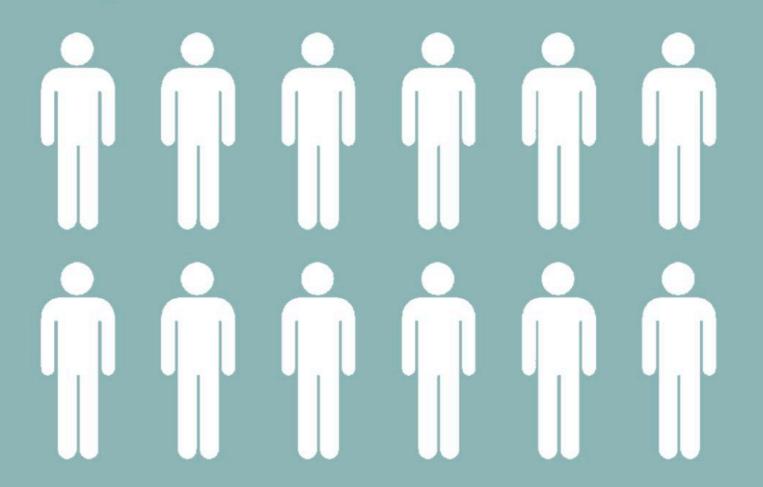
European Commission's JRC Conference



Dissemination A



60.000 persons reached



news articles published on the website



40.000

GROWINPRO website viewings



43

international media outlets featuring GROWINPRO

The New York Times

FINANCIAL TIMES

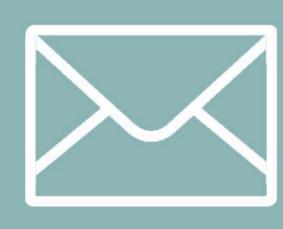








newsletters sent to over 2,000 contacts





Followers

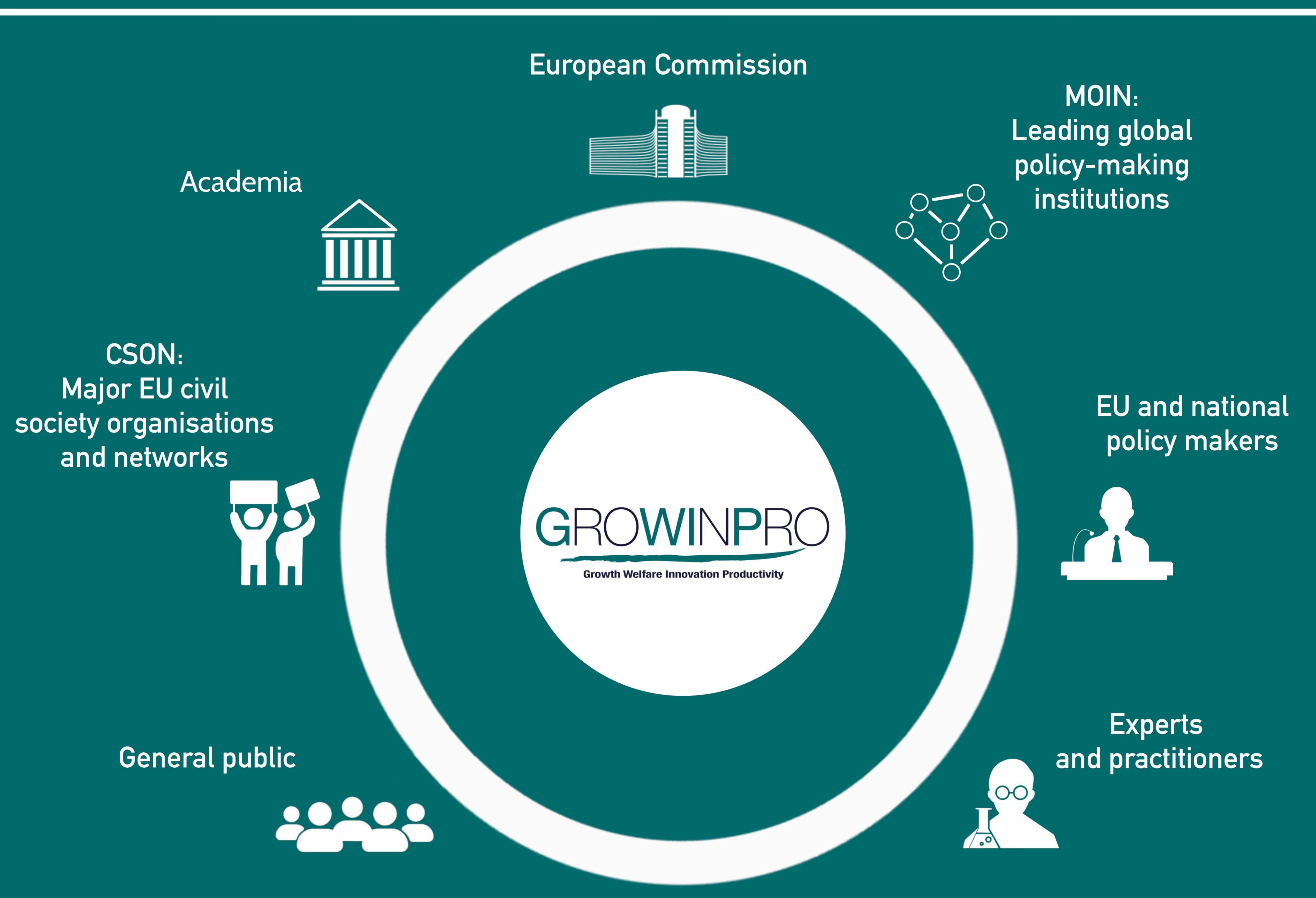


+ 120 Followers

videos realized with over YouTube views

2,000





Outreach (**)

4,000

Participants to GROWINPRO initiatives

3

GROWINPRO General Assemblies organised, with over 100 participants

- October 2021

92

Participations in conferences, workshops and seminars

3

GROWINPRO Scientific Conferences organised with over 300 participants

December 2020 "The socio-economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Modelling, empirics and policy designs"

January 2021 "Value creation and distribution in the digital era"

(Joint GROWINPRO and OECD CIIE-WPIA Conference)

June 2022 "How to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth.

Results from the GROWINPRO project"

10

GROWINPRO public engagement events organised with key stakeholders from the MOIN-Mission-Oriented Innovation Network and the CSON-Civil Society Organisations Network, totalling over 600 participants