New Engines of Growth – Driving Innovation and Trade in Data High-Level Transatlantic Summit – 24 April 2014



Opportunities and challenges for Europe





OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development



BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

- Like-minded
- Economic and social development
- Policy standard setter
- Inter-governmental
- Multi-stakeholder

Inter-governmental organisation with 34 members

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

Chile

Denmark

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Hungary

Iceland

Ireland

Israel

Italy

Japan

Korea

Luxembourg

Mexico

Netherlands

New Zealand

Norway Poland

Portugal

Slovak republic

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

United Kingdom

United States

+ European Union



- 1. Why do we care about data-driven innovation?
- 2. What is the current evidence-base?
- 3. What are the key policy opportunities for europe?

^{*}Disclaimer: This presentation reflects my expert views and should not be reported as representing the official views of the OECD or of its member countries.



DATA DRIVEN INNOVATION: A NEW SOURCE OF GROWTH?





Data: inexhaustible source for growth across the economy



Public Administration



Health

Data



Retail



Agriculture



Science and Education



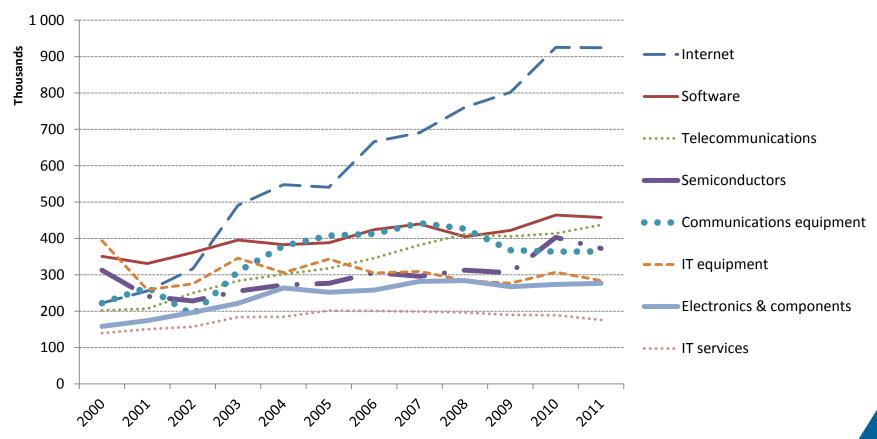
Transportation



Internet firms – pioneers of data-driven innovation

Average revenue per employee of top 250 ICT firms

in thousand USD



Source: OECD Internet Economy Outlook 2012



More data is being generated through the Internet of Things (M2M)



Supply Chain Management



Work In Process Tracking



Security & Access Control



Environmental Applications



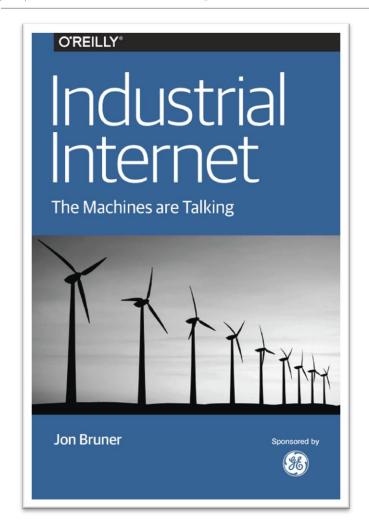
Asset Management



Consumer Applications



Data-driven innovation in 21st century manufacturing







EVIDENCE BASE ON DATA-DRIVEN INNOVATION STILL POOR

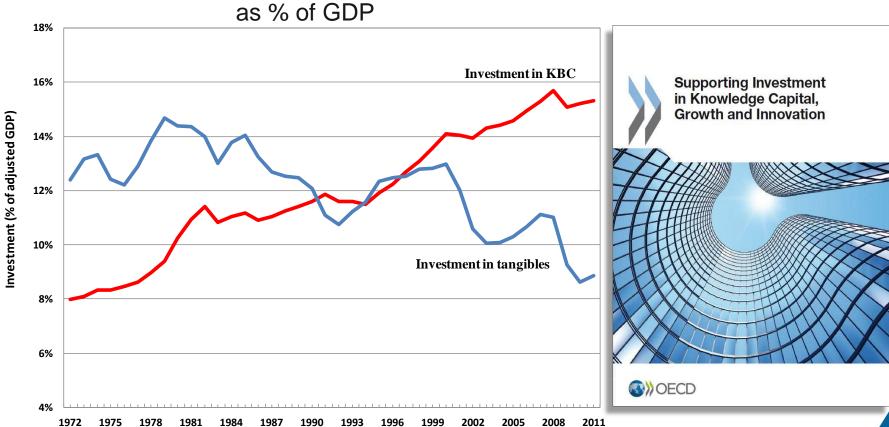
BUT IMPROVING!





Improvements in measuring knowledge-based capital ...

Business investment in intangible (knowledge-based) and tangible assets in the United States,

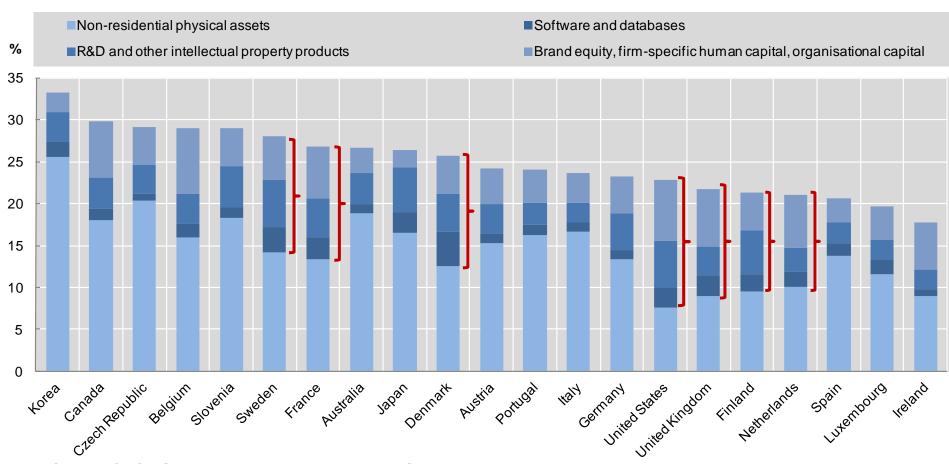


Source: Corrado, Hulten, and Sichel (2012)



... including investments in databases and software

Investment in physical and knowledge-based capital, 2010 (As a percentage of value added of the business sector)

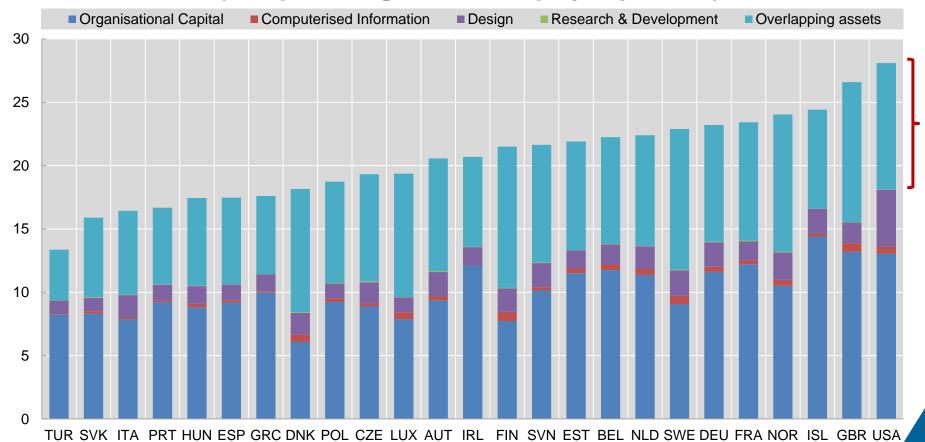


Source: OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2013. http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932889820



Effects of complementary investments still need further study

Knowledge-based capital related workers, 2012 (as a percentage of total employed persons)



Source: OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2013.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932890618



What we know about the fundamental economic properties of data

Data is a non-rivalrous good:

- ➤ Data re-use and non-discriminatory access to data can maximize data-driven value creation
- > Data enables multi-sided markets

Data has no intrinsic value:

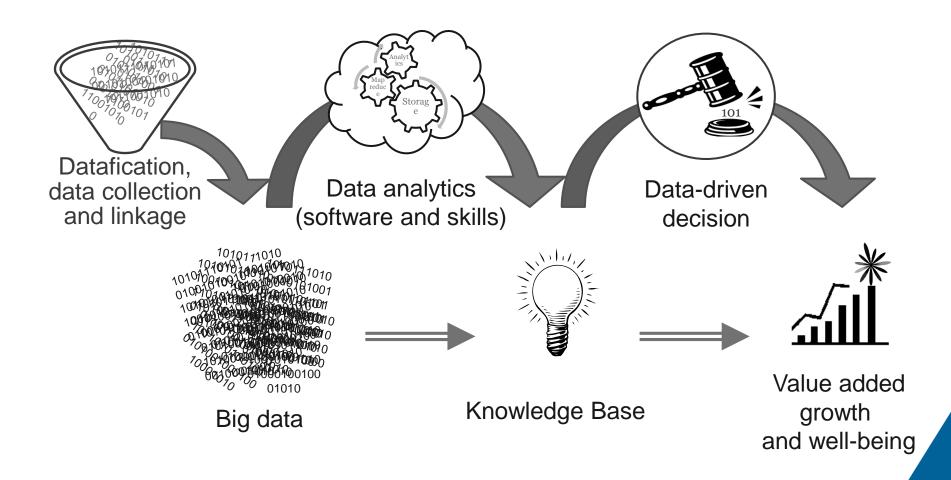
➤ Value depends on the capacity to extract information and to gain knowledge out of it

Data can create super-additive insights:

➤ Data linkage is a key source for the opportunities and challenges of data-driven innovation



Data-driven innovation is not only about data, but about the data value chain!





A holistic view is needed to leverage data-driven innovation



Datafication, data collection and linkage

Increasing the pool of re-useable data

- Open data
- Data portability



Data analytics (software and skills)

Enhancing data analytic capacities

- Cloud infrastructure
- Data scientist skills



Data-driven decision

Promoting responsible decisionmaking for growth and well being

- Domain-specific competencies
- Entrepreneurship

Cross-cutting policy issues:

Privacy, IPR, competition, tax, trade, ...

Source: OECD http://oe.cd/bigdata



KEY POLICY OPPORTUNITIES





1. Promoting trust in data-driven innovation



How Target Figured Out A Teen Girl Was Pregnant Before Her Father Did

334 comments, 173 called-out



+ Comment Now + Follow Comments

SnapchatDB!

Bringing 4.6 million users' information to your fingertips...

re out

V. O re

ong



+ Comment Now + Follow Comments



2. Getting data governance frameworks right

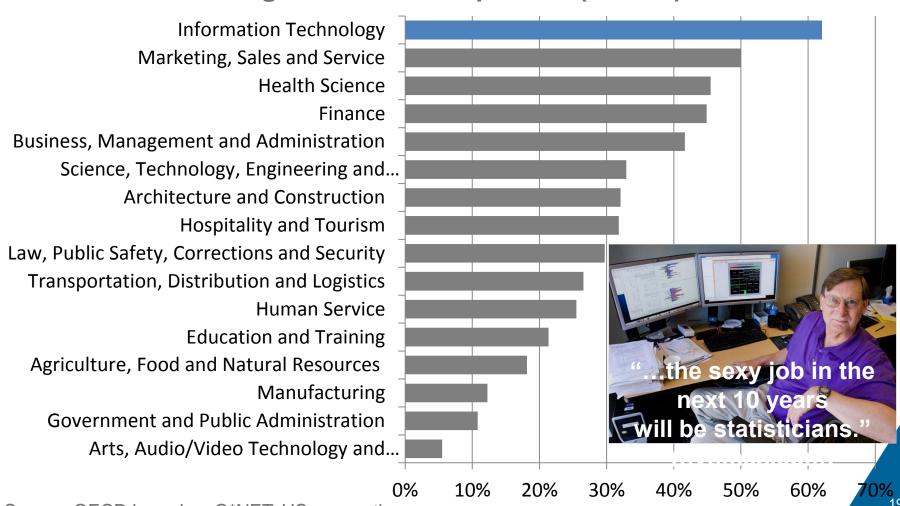
- Data silos preventing the re-use of data even within organizational boarders;
- Potential opportunity costs through unrealised positive externalities (spill-over effects) of data;

- Better data sharing platforms and common standards could be needed;
- Privacy as well as IPR concerns may better be addressed in a more differentiated manner;



3. Addressing skills shortages and mismatch

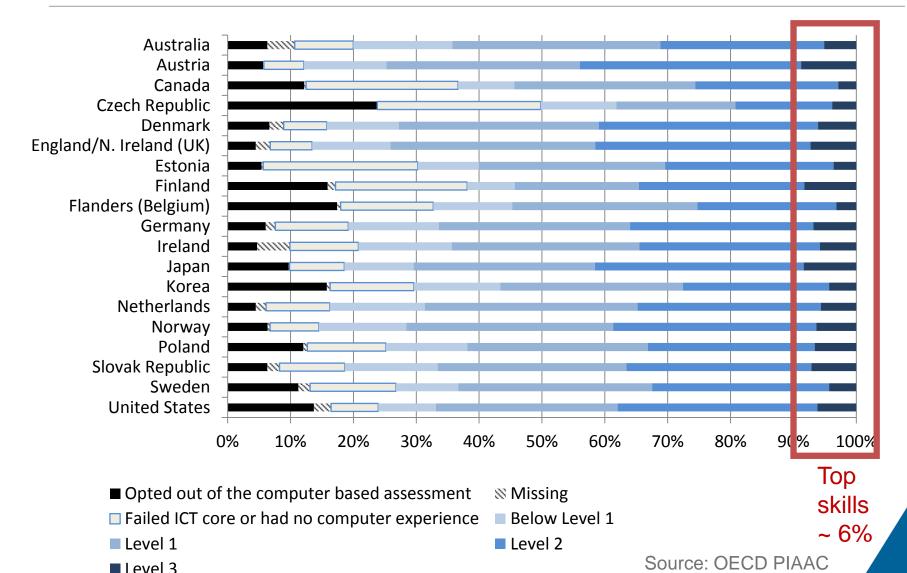
Bright outlook occupations (% total)



Source: OECD based on O*NET, US occupations

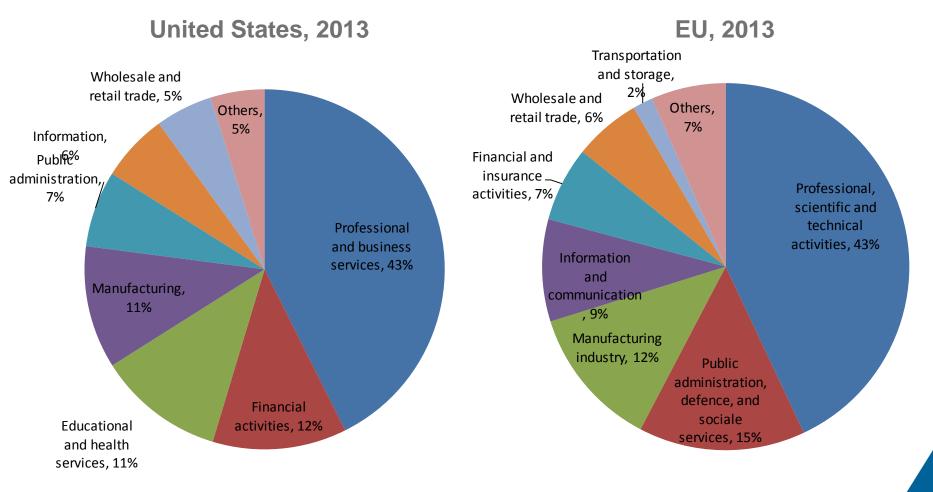


Only a small percentage with a sufficient level of basic e-skills





Distribution of data scientists jobs* across the economy in the US and EU



^{*} Based on preliminary working definition of "data scientists"; ICT services included in "Professional *". Source: OECD based on US CPS (March Supplement 2013) and EU LFS



Thank you for your attention!

- Report "Exploring Data-Driven Innovation as a New Source of Growth: Mapping the Policy Issues Raised by 'Big Data'": http://oe.cd/wr
- OECD project site on data-driven innovation: <u>http://oe.cd/bigdata</u>
- Christian.Reimsbach-Kounatze@oecd.org