



### **Mission Oriented Innovation**

reframing the direction of economic growth

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# Rethinking the 'direction' of growth

- European Union Horizon 2020
  - -Smart growth (better innovation)
  - -Sustainable growth (more green)
  - -Inclusive growth (less inequality)
- United Nations SDGs

The return of 'industrial strategy'

# Levelling the playing field?

standard policy mantra:

Set the rules of the game

De-risk, enable, incentivise, 'facilitate' private sector

Fix market and system 'failures' (then get out of way)

Lender of last resort

# Just fixing failures?

Public goods e.g. knowledge, clean air Negative externalities e.g. pollution

Information failures

e.g. SME finance

Coordination failures

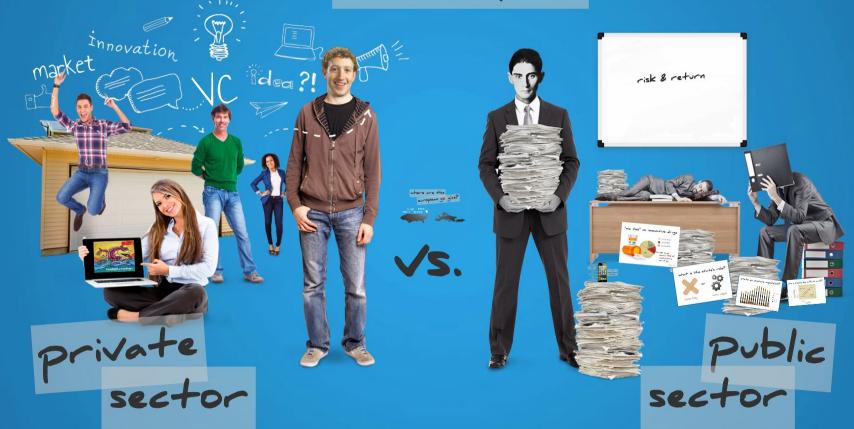
e.g. pro-cyclical investment



Imperfect competition e.g.

monopolies

the assumption



## Private wealth creators encouraged to

- invest in capabilities
- > take risks & welcome uncertainty
- > learn from trial and error
- make strategic choices (MBA)
- be hungry & foolish!

## Public servants encouraged to

- > facilitate
- > de-risk
- level the playing field
- > redistribute value
- fix market failures then get out of the way!

(then criticised as boring, slow, bureaucratic)

# But market failure policies did not get us the GPTs

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

# ... and wont get us the SDGs





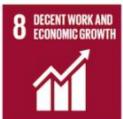
























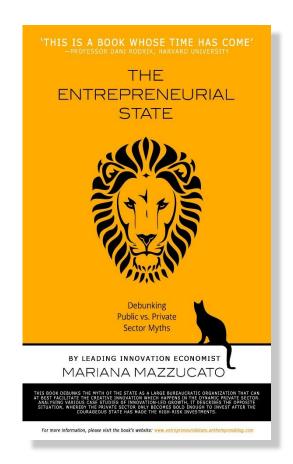


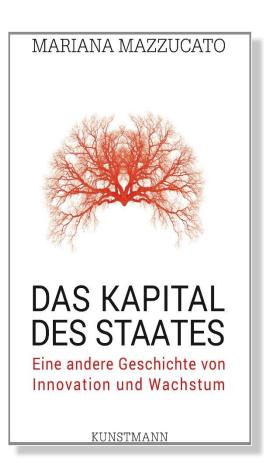






### Investor of first resort









Mazacato argumenta que o investimento governamental, paciente e de longo prazo, é um pré-requisito indispensável para a inovação de impacto, [...] Mesmo se discordar do ponto de vista dela, você deve ler o seu livro. Vai destifar seu modo de pensar." Forbes We measure success by how many risks we have been willing to take (with inevitable failures) and whether the successes actually matter.

Cheryl Martin, ex-Director ARPA-E, 2014



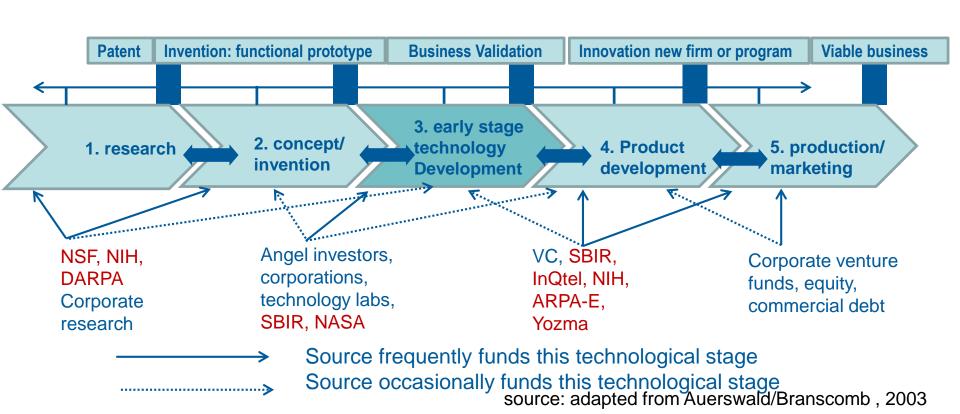


Caetano Penna (Institute of Economics, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)





# Risk-taking and market making along entire innovation chain



# Creating missions not fixing markets

**NASA**'s mission is to "Drive advances in science, technology, aeronautics, and space exploration to enhance knowledge, education, innovation, economic vitality, and stewardship of Earth." NASA 2014 Strategic Plan

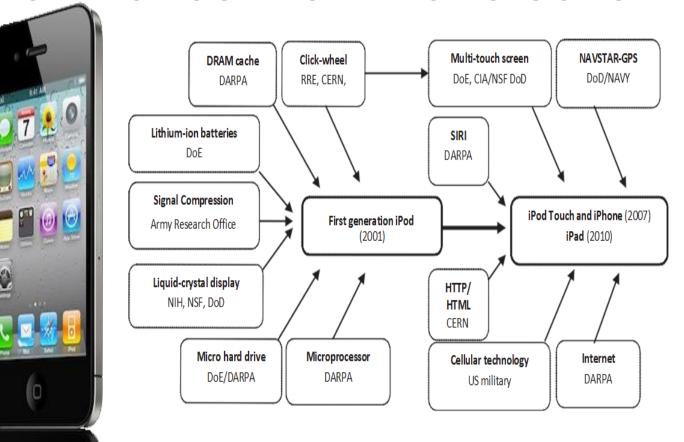
"Creating breakthrough technologies for national security is the mission of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)."

"The **ARPA-E** mission is to *catalyze* the development of transformational, high-impact energy technologies."

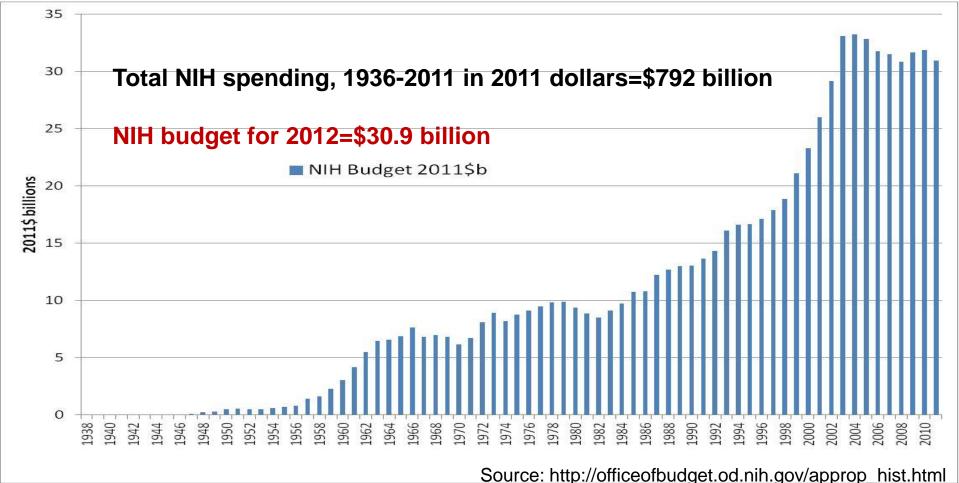
"EMPRAPA's mission is to provide research, development, and innovation solutions for the sustainability of agriculture and for the benefit of Brazilian society...responding to the demands of agriculture while anticipating and facing global challenges of the future."

"The mission of the **KfW Group** is to support change and encourage *forward-looking ideas* – in Germany, Europe and throughout the world."

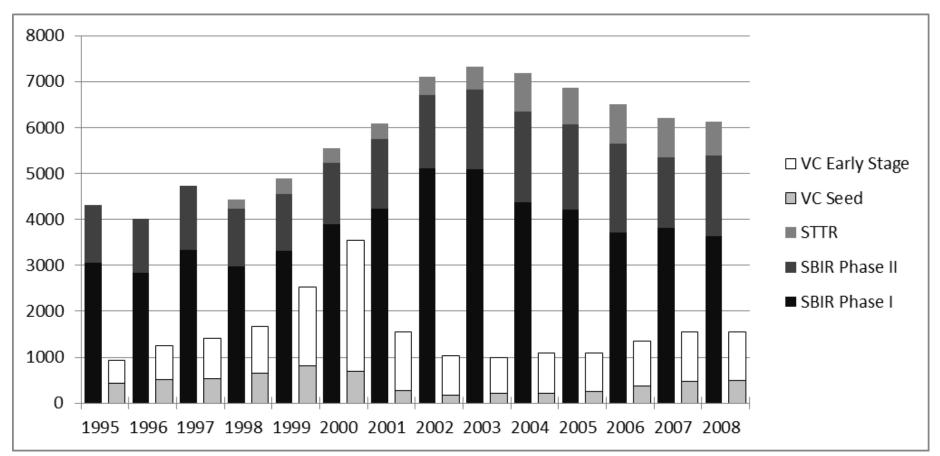
#### what makes the iPhone so 'smart'?



### National Institutes of Health budgets 1936-2011

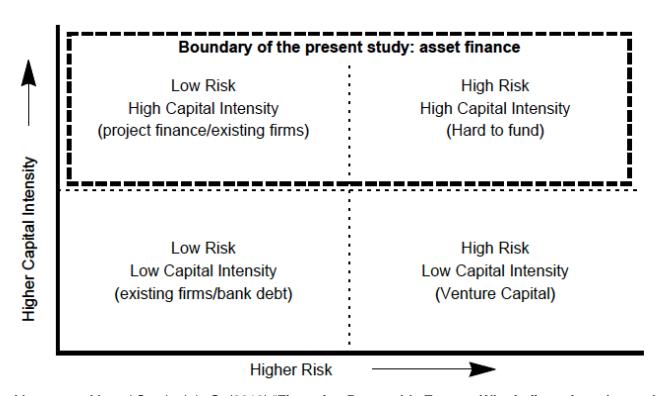


## Private and Public (SBIR) Venture Capital



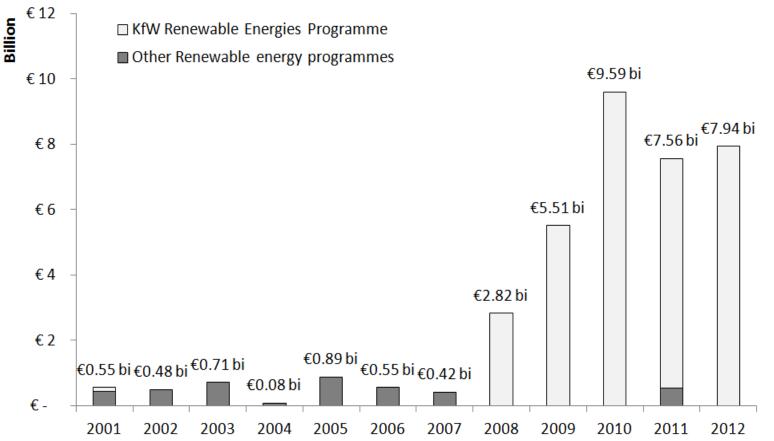
#### Green tech: state leads business follows

Figure 4: Risk-capital intensity classification of RE finance

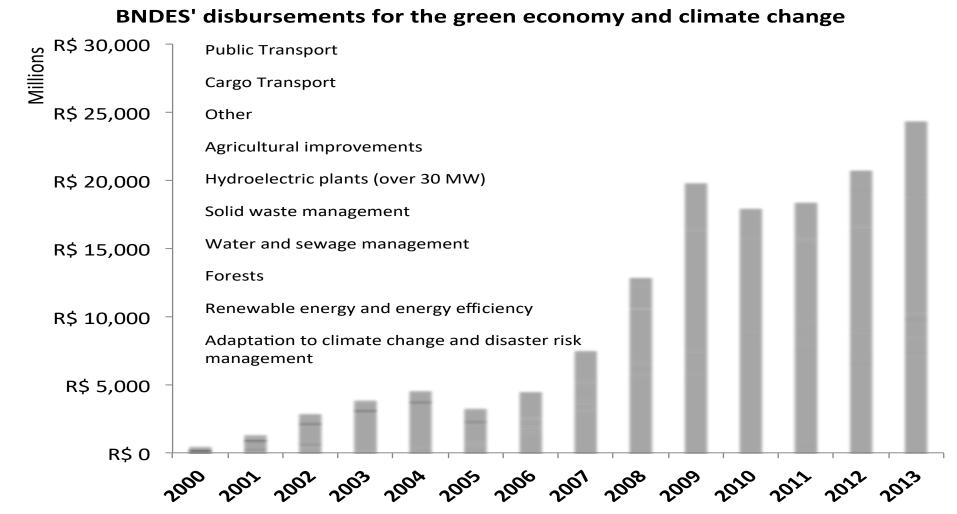


Mazzucato, M. and Semieniuk, G. (2016) "Financing Renewable Energy: Who is financing what and why it matters" forthcoming *Technological Forecasting and Social Change* 

# KfW funding for industrial environmental and climate protection projects in Germany 2001-2012



#### BNDES' disbursements for the green economy and climate change

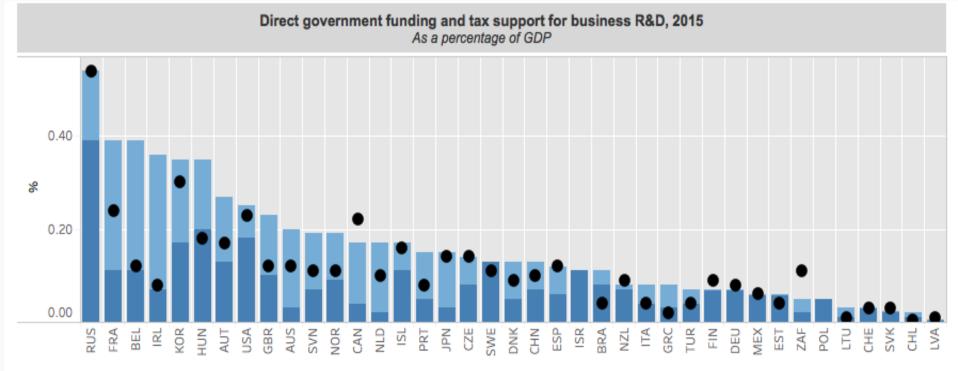


Source: BNDES

# China Development Bank

CDB founded CDB Capital, a 'public equity' fund with **\$US 5.76 bn to finance innovative start-ups** from the energy and telecom sectors.

Yingli Green Energy received \$1.7 bn from 2008 through 2012 with a \$5.3 bn line of credit opened for it. LDK Solar (\$9.1 bn); Sinovel Wind (\$6.5 bn); Suntech Power (\$7.6 bn); and Trina Solar (\$4.6 bn),



Data on tax incentive support not available for Israel, Poland and Sweden.

Source: OECD, R&D Tax Incentive Indicators, <a href="http://oe.cd/rdtax">http://oe.cd/rdtax</a>, July 2017. Data &

notes: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933619410

Legend:

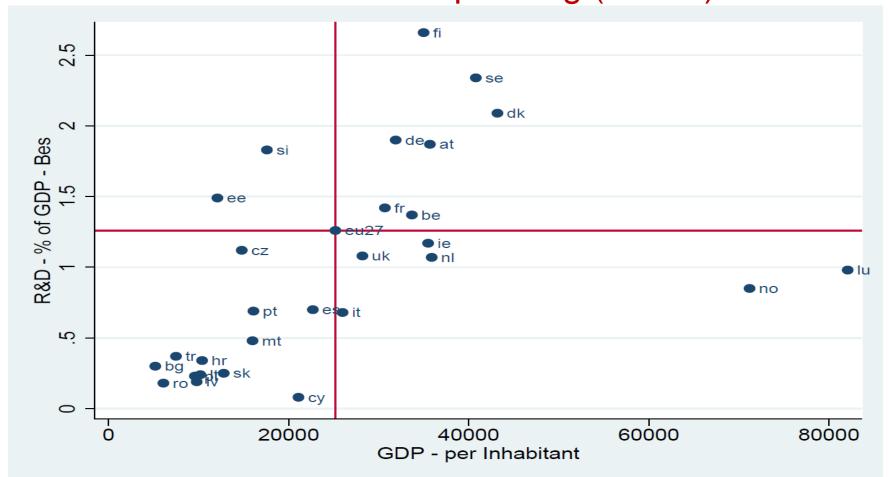
Tax incentive support for BERD

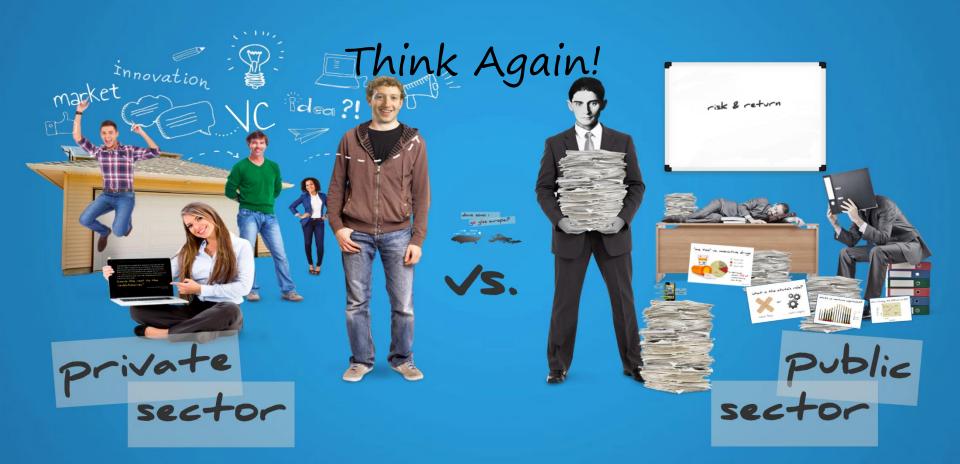
Direct government funding of BERD

Total government support for BERD, 2006

Source: OECD 2015 http://www.oecd.org/sti/rd-tax-stats.htm

#### Business R&D spending (BERD)





### **ROAR**

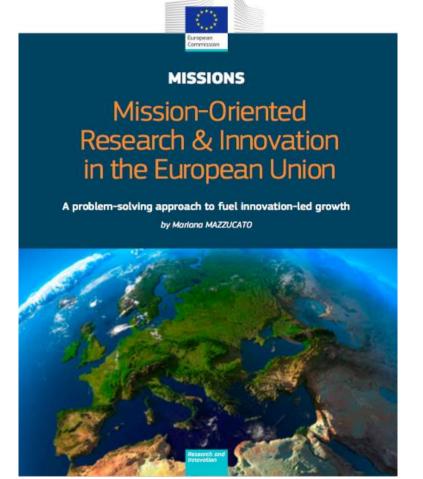
**ROUTES & DIRECTIONS.** How to use policy to set direction of change and enable bottom up experimentation?

**ORGANIZATIONS.** How to build explorative public sector organizations that learn-by-doing, and welcome trial and error?

ASSESSMENT. How to evaluate public investments which create and shape new markets, doing more than just 'crowding in'?

RISKS AND REWARDS. How to form new deals between public and private sectors, socializing both risks and rewards?

## Rediscovering Directionality



February 2018

Figure 1 below illustrates the movement from broad challenges to specific missions.

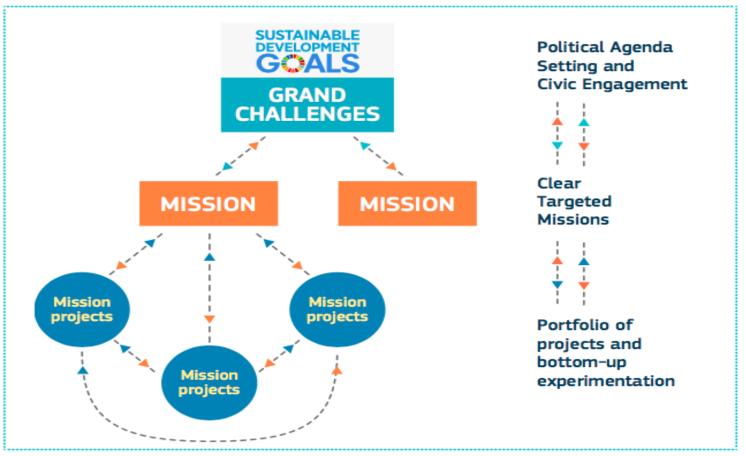
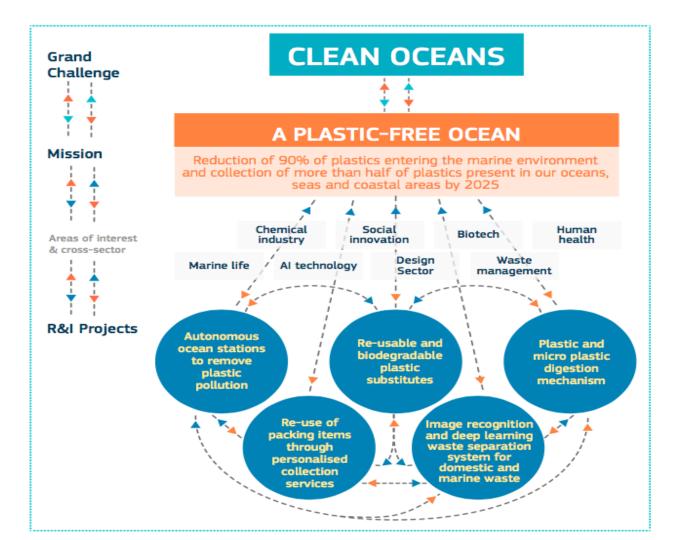
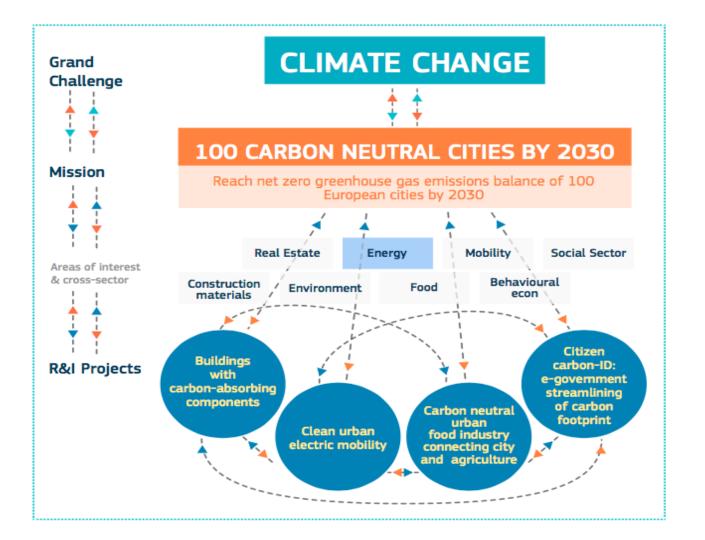
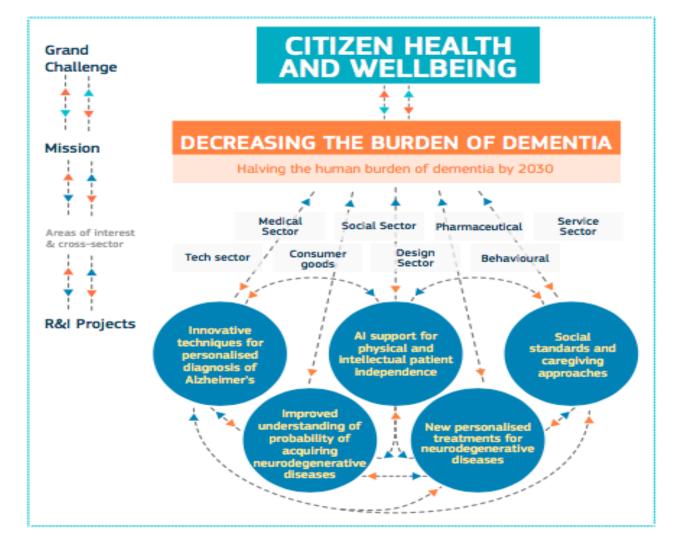


Figure 1. From Challenges to Missions Image: RTD - A.1 based on Mazzucato (2017)







#### Criteria for selecting missions

- Bold and addressing societal value
- Concrete targets: you know when you got there!
- Involving research and innovation: technological readiness over limited time frame.
- Cross-sectoral, cross-actor, cross disciplinary
- Multiple competing solutions

#### How to implement missions

- Selection (who decides?)
- Impact-driven (targets / milestones)
- Pro-active portfolio management (DARPA style)
- Flexibility and adaptability
- Accountability
- Connecting and engaging citizens
- Public sector capacity building and relationship to industrial strategies of member states

# rethinking how public value is created, nurtured and evaluated



Derisking Welcoming uncertainty

Fixing markets
Co-creating and shaping

Levelling playing field Tilting towards a direction Outsourcing Capacity building

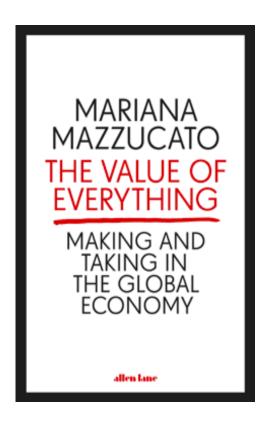
Picking winners
Picking the willing

Cost benefit
Dynamic spillovers

UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose



#### Busting the myths about value creation



UK April 2018 USA Sept 2018 Brazil Autumn 2018 The Entrepreneurial State: debunking public vs. private sector myths (2013)

The Value of Everything: makers and takers in the global economy (2018)

Financing renewable energy: who is financing what and why it matters (2017), *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, with G. Semieniuk

From Market Fixing to Market-Creating: A new framework for innovation policy, *Industry and Innovation*, Vol. 23/2 (2016)

The risk-reward nexus in the innovation-inequality relationship: Who takes the risks? Who gets the rewards? *Industrial and Corporate Change*, with W. Lazonick (2013)

Mission Oriented Research and Innovation in the EU: a problem solving approach to fuel innovation-led growth, ISBN 978-92-79-79918-1 (2018)