EU-Russia Modernization Partnership - Case: Finnish-Russian Innovation Cooperation

Prof. Kari Liuhto
Director
Pan-European Institute
www.tse.fi/pei

Director
Centrum Balticum
www.centrumbalticum.org







Modernization with the EU and its members

General framework:

The EU-Russia Partnership for Modernization (since Stockholm Summit 2009)

Some political declarations on the bilateral level:

Modernization Partnership with Germany (2008)

Modernization Partnership with France (2009)

Modernization Partnerships with the UK, Denmark, Slovenia, Finland (2010)

Modernization Partnerships with Sweden, Austria (2011)

... also with China (2011)





Russia's innovation co-operation with EU: Different goals?

Russia's goal for tecnological modernization

Innovation rhetoric n Russia (innoflation)

Increasing competition:

Russia upgrades its industries and army, whereas the EU tries to maintain its own competitiveness.

Stagnation of partnership:

Political rhetoric, declarations without major actions.

Sustainable partnership:

Integration of goals, business-driven innovation cooperation.

Status quo:

Russia continues buying machinery from the EU and the keeps on buying raw materials from Russia.

How to merge varying goals?

Doing together better than talking over each other!

Theatre on co-operation from the EU side

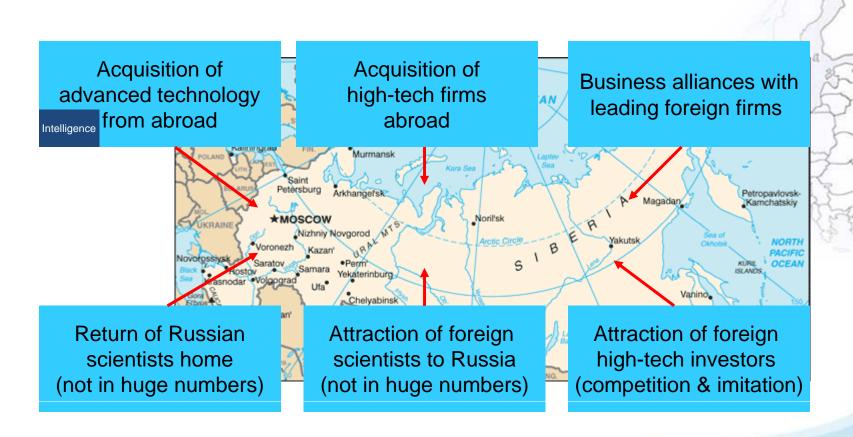




The EU's goal for broader politicosocietal modernization in Russia

Co-operation with foreigners: Technology / knowledge transfer from abroad to Russia

"... countries should follow a development strategy of openness to foreign ideas and knowledge, and to build capacity to absorb and blend them with existing capacities." Adugna Lemi (2010, 29) Transnational Corporations, UNCTAD.





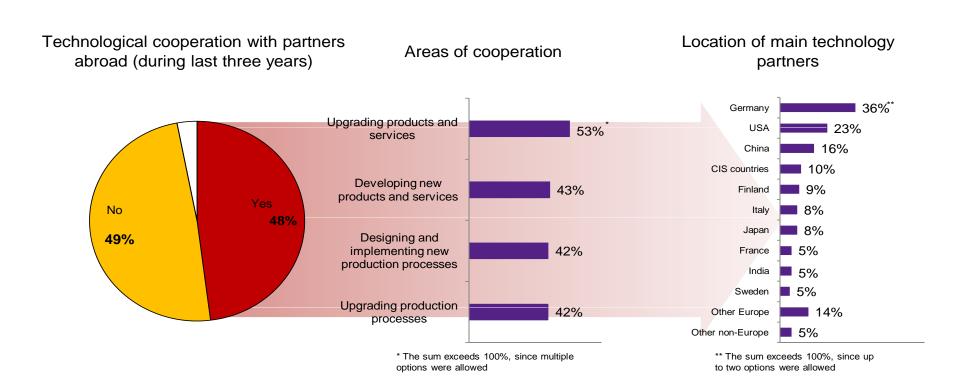


Russia's technology cooperation with foreign countries

Finland is R&D superpower in industrial cooperation with Russia

Figure 10

Cooperation with foreign companies in area of technology and innovation



Source: Prazdnichnykh & Liuhto, PEI 2010

Finnish-Russian innovation cooperation: Some examples

INTER-ENTERPRISE JOINT INNOVATION ACTIVITY

- * Flagship: Nokia in Skolkovo
- * Jointly-owned shipyard specialising in Arctic shipbuilding in Helsinki

INNOVATION FINANCE

- * TEKES-FASIE
- * Rusnano-Finnish Industry Investment Ltd

NETWORKING

- * FinNode Russia (match making)
- * Technopolis (technoparks)
- * Finnish-Russian Innovation Centre (regional cooperation)

PR-ACTIVITIES

* EU-Russia Innovation Forum (mainly bilateral annual event - third time in June 2011)

JOINT RESEARCH

- * Academy of Finland and the Russian Foundation for Humanities (2006-2009)
- * Various universities and their Russia-units

EXCHANGE OF RESEARCHERS

* Various universities



Some policy considerations based on Finnish-Russian cooperation

- (1) Establish a Joint EU-Russia Innovation Centre both in Russia and in the EU.
- (2) Support the internationalization of innovations.
- (3) Turn the innovations conducted in the military sector into civilian use.
- (4) Improve intellectual property rights (IPR) and the investment climate.
- (5) Institutional innovations are needed.
- (6) Design a service innovation policy.





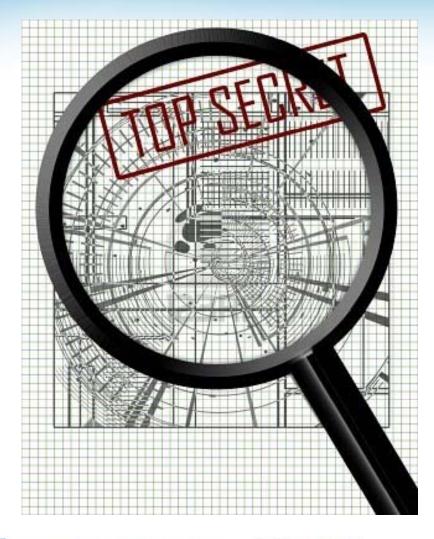
Some policy considerations based on Finnish-Russian cooperation

- (7) Enhance management innovations.
- (8) Create innovation competition.
- (9) Establish innovation journalism to share best practices.
- (10) Do not concentrate on radical innovations.
- (11) Teach creativity and entrepreneurship in universities.
- (12) Avoid political stagnation.

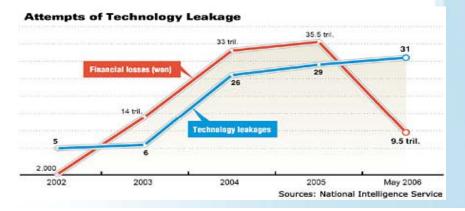




Avoid the creation of the neo-CoCom policy







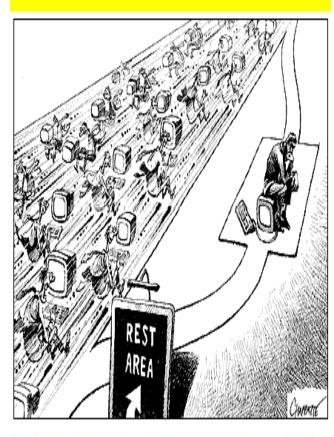




Russia's modernisation path

Russia in the 1970-1990s: Russia's industrial competitiveness deteriorates Russia in this millenium:
How to turn Russia more innovative?

Russia tomorrow: two major paths in modernisation





State-led, militaryoriented reform

VS

Private firm dominated, civil society-oriented reform



