

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Compendium of Good Practices in Promoting Knowledge-based Development



UNITED NATIONS

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

**COMPENDIUM
OF
GOOD PRACTICES
IN
PROMOTING
KNOWLEDGE-BASED
DEVELOPMENT**



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FOREWORD

The 21st century is marked by the dominance of the intertwined processes of globalization and knowledge-based development. The world economy is now predominantly knowledge-driven in the sense that the production, distribution, and use of knowledge are the main drivers of growth, wealth creation and employment. Thanks to the advances of information and communication technologies, the production, distribution, and use of knowledge have also become global phenomena. The emergence of global knowledge-based value chains as the key drivers of global economic growth is both a challenge and an opportunity for businesses and countries, for national and international policymakers.

The UNECE has an important international role in promoting knowledge-based development. The mission of its Subprogramme on Economic Cooperation and Integration is to promote a policy, financial and regulatory environment conducive to economic growth, knowledge-based development and higher competitiveness of countries and businesses in the UNECE region. Through its intergovernmental subsidiary bodies and expert networks, the UNECE is facilitating a policy dialogue leading to policy-oriented normative work in support of knowledge-based development in a number of important policy areas.

This *Compendium of Good Practices* presents some of the outcomes of the work in five thematic areas of the UNECE Subprogramme on Economic Cooperation and Integration, namely: “Innovation and competitiveness policies”, “Entrepreneurship and enterprise development”, “Financing innovative development”, “Commercialization and protection of intellectual property” and “Public-private partnerships”. The Synopses of Good Practices presented in this publication are the results of extensive multi-stakeholder policy dialogue with the active participation of the collaborating expert networks that contribute actively to the implementation of UNECE programme of work. The Synopses of Good Practices reported here have been discussed and endorsed by the UNECE Committee on Economic Cooperation and Integration.

The UNECE region includes countries at very different levels of economic development. In accordance with the mandate of the Subprogramme on Economic Cooperation and Integration, the *Compendium of Good Practices* is mostly oriented towards policymakers in the catching-up UNECE economies. Nevertheless, the synthetic presentation of good practices in promoting knowledge-based development may be of interest to a broader public in the whole UNECE region. I therefore hope that this publication will be useful for all stakeholders and practitioners dealing with the challenges of the knowledge-based economy in the era of globalization.



Marek Belka
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