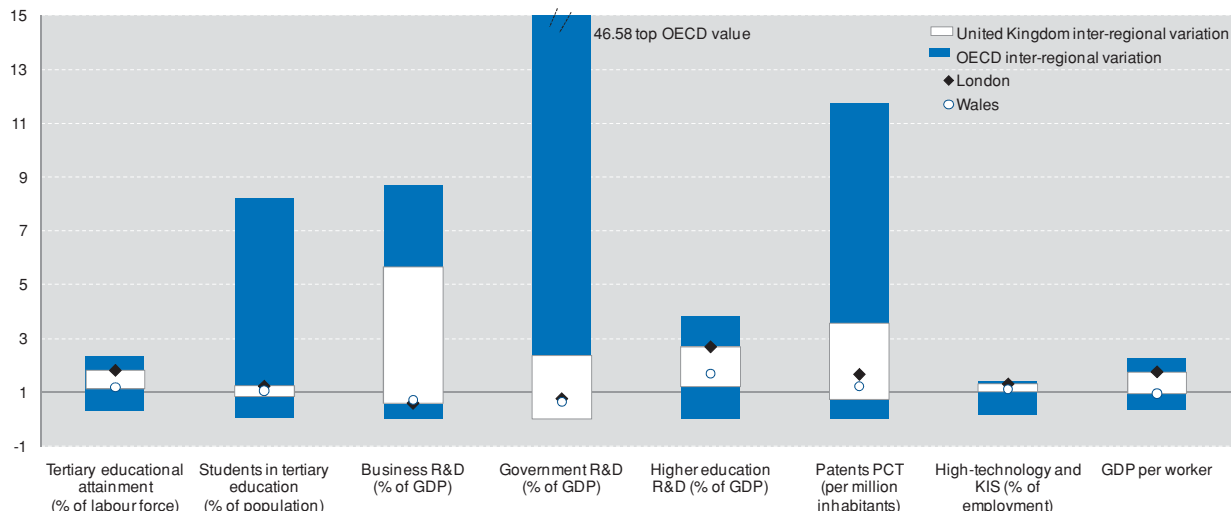


United Kingdom

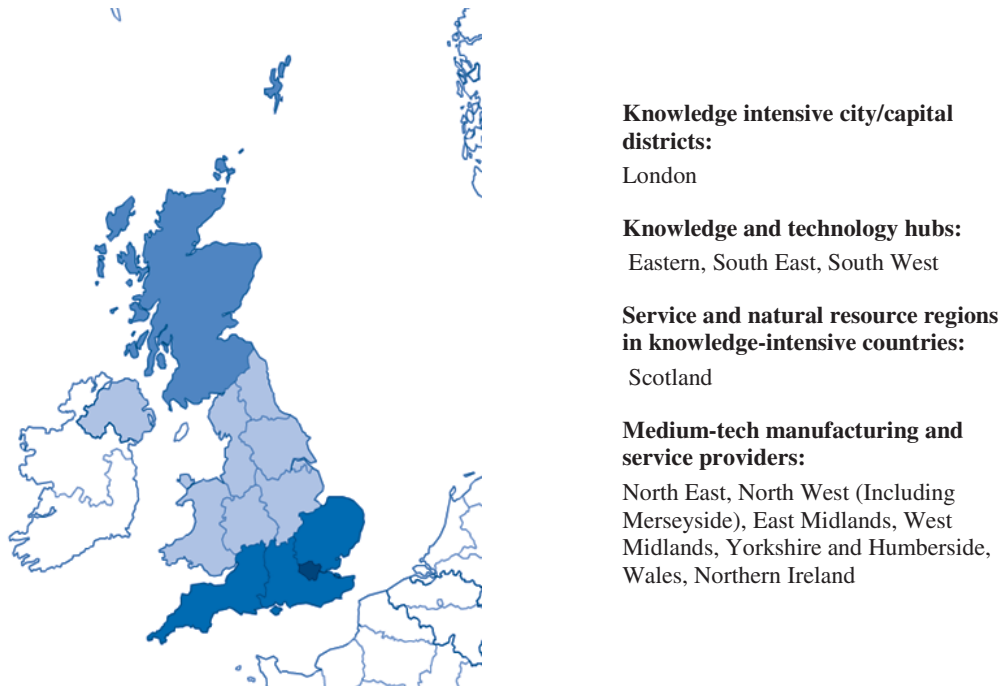
Figure 7.39. Summary of innovation indicators: inter-regional variation



Notes: Data is for 2007 or latest year available. Each variable is normalised to an OECD median of 1 for regions with data. The light colour band represents the range of values for the country. The dark band represents the range of values for OECD regions. Not all OECD regions have data for all variables.

Source: Calculations based on data from the *OECD Regional Database*.

Figure 7.40. Categorisation of OECD regions in country



Note: Colours range from dark to light based on the type of region present in the country with available data. This map is for illustrative purposes and is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory covered by this map.

Source: Calculations based on data from the *OECD Regional Database*.

Table 7.40. Overview of multi-level governance of STI policy (England)

Regions	9 Government Office regions for England
Country structure	Unitary, regions not elected
Sub-national share of government expenditure, all functions (2009)	27.5% (UK total, including three Developed Administrations of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland)
Definition of regional role in STI	Regional Development Act 1998 (2010 election may result in changes)
Regional role in higher education	Not a regional responsibility
Formal national-regional co-ordination bodies	On STI, the Technology Strategy Board has become a <i>de facto</i> co-ordinating body with regional science and industry councils/ regional development agencies (RDAs)
Regional consideration in national S&T/Innovation Plan	Science and Innovation Investment Framework (2004) discusses partnership across levels of government. Three modalities for regional entities to deliver policy include: <i>i</i>) regional delivery with national advice and direction; <i>ii</i>) national delivery with regional advice and input; and <i>iii</i>) inter-regional partnership across RDAs
Example of national policies with explicit regional dimension	None reported
Example of co-ordination tools	With English regions, there are a number of vehicles for consultation and ongoing dialogue. Contracts and project co-financing are also used. Government Offices in each region exist, but do not address co-ordination on S&T and innovation activity.

Notes: The Devolved Administrations in the United Kingdom (Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) have a different degree of decentralisation of STI in the context of their status as entities with greater autonomy. For example, they finance their higher education institutions and have greater levels of funding for STI-related programmes and instruments than an English region.

Table 7.41. Instruments by level of government (England)

N=national, R=regional; X=most or all; S=some

	N	R
Human capital investment		
Scholarships for post-graduate studies	X	
Targeted human resource training (directly, subsidies)	X	
Strategy and foresight		
High-level strategic advisory body	X	X
Technology foresight exercises (assessing future needs)	X	X
R&D investment (including large infrastructure)		
On-going institutional R&D funding in PRCs or HEIs	X	X
Seed funding/projects to start PRCs or HEIs	X	S
Competitive R&D funding by PRCs or HEIs	X	
Public subsidies for private R&D	X	
Tax credits for private R&D	X	
Technology transfer and innovation services to firms		
Quality control and metrology services	X	X
Innovation advisory or support services (publicly provided, vouchers, subsidies, student placements)	X	X
Advisory to spin-off and knowledge-intensive start-up firms		X
Other technology transfer centres and extension programmes		X
Innovation collaboration		
Cluster initiatives (often sectoral and mainly firm-based)	X	X
Branded excellence poles or hubs (label and multiple actors)	X	X
Multi-disciplinary technology platforms	X	X
Science and technology parks	X	X
Incubators for new firms		X
Financing for innovative firms		
Public development banks		
Public venture capital funds or stakes in private funds	X	S
Guarantees	X	
International collaboration		
Scientific co-operation for HEIs and PRCs	X	X
Foreign firms eligible for public innovation-related funds		
International trips to develop innovation networks	X	S
Other programmes		
Public procurement policy with innovation focus	X	S
Innovation awards	X	S

Notes: PRC=public research centre; HEI=higher education institution.