SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES

Ufuk Akcigit  
Professor of Economics, University of Pennsylvania

Ufuk Akcigit is an Assistant Professor of Economics at the University of Pennsylvania, a Faculty Research Fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research, and a Kauffman Junior Faculty Fellow. He received his PhD in economics from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 2009.

Professor Akcigit’s research analyzes the determinants of productivity growth at the firm, industry, and country levels. His current research studies the differential firm dynamics in developed and developing countries using theory and micro firm-level data. In parallel, he is also interested in the role of industrial policies on factor reallocation, industry composition and on firms’ incentives to innovate new technologies.

Graziella Bertocchi  
Professor of Economics, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia

Graziella Bertocchi is Professor of Economics at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy. She is a Research Fellow of CEPR and IZA and Director of RECent (Center for Economic Research). She holds a Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania and has prior to Modena she has been in the Faculty at Brown University, the Catholic University of Louvain, IGIER-Bocconi, New York University, and European University Institute. Bertocchi’s recent research has focused on macroeconomics, political economy and the interaction between economic growth and institutions in a historical perspective. She has written contributions on migration policy, the impact of family structure, the effects of colonization, and the development of the welfare state.

Nicholas Bloom  
Professor of Economics, Stanford University

Nicholas (Nick) Bloom is a Professor of Economics at Stanford University, and a Co-Director of the Productivity, Innovation and Entrepreneurship program at the National Bureau of Economic Research. His research focuses on management practices and uncertainty. He previously worked at the UK Treasury and McKinsey & Company. His work has been covered in a range of media including the New York Times, Wall Street Journal, and Financial Times. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the recipient of numerous awards, including an Alfred Sloan Fellowship, the Bernacer Prize, the Frisch Medal, the Kauffman Medal and a National Science Foundation Career Award. He has a BA from Cambridge, an MPhil from Oxford, and a PhD from UCL.

On the personal side he is English, living with his Scottish wife and American kids in Stanford, in a multi-lingual English household.
Francesco Caselli
Professor of Economics, London School of Economics

Francesco Caselli is the Norman Sosnow Professor of Economics at the London School of Economics. He has earned his undergraduate degree at the University of Bologna in 1992 and a Ph.D. at Harvard University in 1997. Previous appointments include Assistant Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business and Associate Professor of Economics at Harvard University. He is a Fellow of the British Academy, the director of the Macroeconomics Program at the Centre for Economic Performance (CEP), a managing editor of Review of Economic Studies, and a former co-editor of the Journal of Economic Development and editor at large of Economica. His research interests include economic development and political economy.

Gilbert Cette
Director of Microeconomic and Structural Analysis, Banque de France

Gilbert Cette is a French economist, specialised in the study of labour market and productivity. He mainly served in the Bank of France where he was Director of macroeconomic analysis and forecasts as from 2005, before becoming Director of microeconomic and structural analyses in 2008. He is also a Professor at Université Aix - Marseille II since 1995. In 2009, he was appointed member of the expert group on the Interprofessional minimum wage (SMIC).

Diego Comin
Professor of Economics, Dartmouth College

Diego Comin is a Professor of Economics at Dartmouth since 2014. He received his B.A. in Economics in 1995 from the University Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain and his PhD in Economics from Harvard University in 2000. Between 2000 and 2007, Comin has been Assistant Professor of Economics at New York University. Between 2007 and 2014, Comin has been Associate Professor of Business Administration at the Harvard Business School (HBS) where he taught both in the MBA and in executive programs. He has also designed and led immersion programs in Peru and Malaysia for which he received the Apgar Prize for Innovation in Teaching from the HBS Dean. Comin is Research Fellow at the Center for Economic Policy Research and Faculty Research Fellow in the National Bureau of Economic Research’s Economic Fluctuations and Growth Program. Comin is a fellow for the Institute of New Economic Thinking (INET) and his work has been supported by the Gates foundation, the National Science Foundation, the C.V. Star Foundation, and the Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung (ZEW). Comin is advising the Prime Minister of Malaysia on its development strategies and has consulted for the World Bank, IMF, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Citibank, Danish Science Ministry, and the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) of the government of Japan.

Comin works on macroeconomics broadly understood. Part of his research consists of studying the process of technological change and technology diffusion both across countries and over time. A second avenue of Comin’s work studies the sources and propagation mechanisms of fluctuations at high and medium term frequencies. A third line of research pursued by Comin has explored the evolution of firm dynamics and their implications for the evolution of the US economy. His work has been published in academic journals, including the American Economic Review, the American Economic Journal, the Journal of Monetary Economics, the Review of Economics and Statistics and the Journal of Economic Growth. Comin has written the book Malaysia Beyond 2020 where he presents a new approach to development policy that aims to create a knowledge-friendly eco-system where companies can move up in the value chain.
**Gilles Duranton**  
**Professor of Real Estate, the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania**

Gilles Duranton is professor of real estate and holds the Dean's Chair in Real Estate. He joined Wharton in 2012 after holding academic positions at the University of Toronto and the London School of Economics. A graduate from HEC Paris and Sorbonne University, he obtained his PhD in economics jointly from the London School of Economics and the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Science Sociales in Paris. His research focuses on urban and transportation issues. His empirical work is concerned with urban growth and the estimation of the costs and benefits of cities and clusters. He is also interested in the effects of transportation infrastructure on urban development and the evaluation of local policies. He also conducts theoretical research to gain insight about the distribution of city sizes, the skill composition, and sectoral patterns of activities in cities. He serves as co-editor for the Journal of Urban Economics and sits on the editorial board of several other academic journals. He is a fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research and worked as consultant on regional and urban policy for various national governments and international organisations. He was most recently the foreign advisor of a two-year mission on urban issues for the government of Colombia. He was also the 2011 president of the North American Regional Science Association and is now vice president of the Urban Economics Association. He is currently the chair of the Wharton Real Estate Department. His recent work includes:


**Luis Garicano**  
**Professor (Chair) of Economics and Strategy, Department of Management and Department of Economics, London School of Economics**

Luis Garicano has been Full Professor of Economics and Strategy at the University of Chicago and Director of Research at the London School of Economics where he is currently Professor of Economics and Strategy at the Department of Economics and at the Department of Management. He has also been a visiting professor at the Sloan School of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at the London Business School (2005). He graduated in Economics (1990) and Law (1991) from the University of Valladolid. He holds master's degrees in European Economic Studies from the College of Europe (Belgium, 1992) and Master in Economics (1995) and PhD (1998) from the University of Chicago. He is the author of numerous scholarly articles published in top economics journals such as the Journal of Political Economy, the Quarterly Journal of Economics and American Economic Review, among many others. His research has studied how the organization of firms impacts aggregate economic variables, such as the distribution of wages, productivity and economic growth, and the impact of recent advances in information and organization technology on these variables, and has conducted work on the governance of financial companies and other institutions such as the the financial architecture of the Eurozone.Outside of academia, he worked as an economist at the European Commission in Luxembourg (1992-1993) and McKinsey and Co. (1997). He co-founded and is co-editor of the economics blog Nada Es Gratis. He is director of the Fedea McKinsey Chair, and Coordinator of INET Euro Council which involves some of Europe's leading economists.
Robert J. Gordon
Professor of the Social Sciences, Northwestern University

Robert J. Gordon is Stanley G. Harris Professor in the Social Sciences at Northwestern University. He was recently named by Bloomberg as one of the nation’s ten most influential thinkers. He has created worldwide commentary and controversy about his claim that future economic growth in the U.S. will be a mere fraction of its historic rate. He is writing a book that documents and explains the epochal changes in ordinary life that occurred after 1870, “Beyond the Rainbow: The Rise and Fall of Growth in the American Standard of Living.” Gordon is also a leading scholar on the American inflation process. For more than three decades his dynamic model of U.S. inflation and its response to demand and supply shocks has successfully tracked the relationship between inflation and unemployment. In a new paper he recently concluded that since the financial crisis the unemployment rate consistent with steady inflation has risen substantially, making it more difficult for the Federal Reserve to achieve both low unemployment and steady inflation.

Gordon received his B.A. degree from Harvard in 1962 and another from Oxford in 1964, followed by a Ph.D. in Economics from M.I.T. in 1967. He is a Distinguished Fellow of the American Economic Association, a Fellow of the Econometric Society and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. He has been a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research for more than 45 years and is a member of the NBER Business Cycle Dating Committee. He is also a Research Fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) in London and a Research Affiliate of the Observatoire Francaise de la Conjuncture Economique (OFCE) in Paris.

Michael Greenstone
Professor of Economics, University of Chicago

Michael Greenstone is the Milton Friedman Professor of Economics and Director of the interdisciplinary Energy Policy Institute at Chicago. His other current positions and affiliations include Elected Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Editor of the Journal of Political Economy, Faculty Director of the E2e Project, Head of the JPAL Environment and Energy Program, co-Director of the International Growth Centre’s Energy Research Programme, and Nonresident Senior Fellow in Economic Studies at the Brookings Institution. Prior to rejoining the faculty at Chicago, Professor Greenstone was the 3M Professor of Environmental Economics at MIT.

Greenstone’s research estimates the costs and benefits of environmental quality and society’s energy choices. He has worked extensively on the Clean Air Act and examined its impacts on air quality, manufacturing activity, housing prices, and human health to assess its benefits and costs. He is currently engaged in large-scale projects to estimate the economic costs of climate change and to identify efficient approaches to mitigating these costs.

His research is increasingly focused on developing countries. This work includes an influential paper that demonstrated that high levels of particulates air pollution from coal combustion are causing the 500 million residents of Northern China to lose more than 2.5 billion years of life expectancy. He is also engaged in projects with the Government of India and four Indian state governments that use randomized control trials to test innovative ways to improve the functioning of environmental regulations and increase energy access.

Greenstone also has extensive policy experience. He served as the Chief Economist for President Obama’s Council of Economic Advisers from 2009-10. In addition, he was the Director of the Hamilton Project at the Brookings Institution, which studies a range of policies to promote broad-based economic growth, from 2010-2013 and has since joined its Advisory Council.

Greenstone received a Ph.D. in economics from Princeton University and a BA in economics with High Honors from Swarthmore College.
Jonathan Haskel  
Professor of Economics, Imperial College London

Jonathan Haskel is Professor of Economics at Imperial College Business School, Imperial College London. He was previously Professor and Head of Department at the Department of Economics, Queen Mary, University of London. He has taught at the University of Bristol and London Business School and been a visiting professor at the Tuck School of Business, Dartmouth College: Stern School of Business, New York University and the Australian National University. His research interests are growth, productivity and the knowledge economy and he has published papers on these topics in a number of journals. Jonathan is a research fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research and the IZA, Bonn and an Associate Editor of Economica. He has just finished his term as a Reporting Panel Member of the UK Competition Commission serving on market investigations into British Airports Authority, Home Credit and Mobile Telephones. He is an elected member of the Council of the Royal Economic Society.

Giuseppe Nicoletti  
Head of the Structural Policy Analysis Division, OECD

Giuseppe Nicoletti, a Ph. D. in Economics from New York University, has been heading since 2004 the Structural Policy Analysis Division at the OECD Economics Department in Paris, where he is in charge of cross-country structural studies presented at the Working Party No. 1 of the OECD Economic Policy Committee, including prospective studies drawing long-term growth scenarios for the world economy. Since 2008, he has also been in charge of work on the economics of climate change mitigation and responsible for green growth related work within the OECD economics department. In this context, Dr Nicoletti led numerous studies comparing public policies across countries in various areas -- including product and labour markets, taxation, infrastructure investment, innovation and the environment -- and relating these policies to comparative performances of both OECD and emerging economies. His main personal research interests are: the influence of policies and institutions on the determinants of growth; regulation and product market competition; product and labour market reform; the political economy of structural reforms; economic convergence. He has published extensively on both refereed journals and volumes on these topics. Some of his latest studies are: Do Product Market Regulations in Upstream Sectors Curb Productivity Growth? Panel Data Evidence for OECD Countries, The Review of Economics and Statistics, Vol. XCV, No. 5, December 2013; Policy Challenges for the Next 50 Years, July 2014, OECD Economics Policy Paper n.9; Looking to 2060: Long-term global growth prospects, Nov. 2012, OECD Economics Policy Paper n. 3; Employment Effects of Product and Labour Market Reforms: Are There Synergies?, The Economic Journal, 122 (558) Jan 2012; Regulation, resource reallocation and productivity growth, Nordic Economic Policy Review Number 2/2011.

William Kerr  
Professor of Business Administration, Harvard Business School

William Kerr is a Professor at Harvard Business School, where he teaches in the MBA, executive education and doctoral programs. Bill's research focuses on entrepreneurship and innovation. One research strand examines the role of immigrant scientists and entrepreneurs in US technology development and commercialization, as well as their impact for the global diffusion of new innovations and ideas. A second research strand considers clusters and entrepreneurship, with special interest in how government policies aid or hinder the entry of new firms, cluster formation, and growth. A final interest area is entrepreneurial finance and angel investments. Bill has worked with companies worldwide on projects related to entrepreneurship and launching new ventures, with particular emphasis on innovation and global dynamics. Bill has also advised several governments about deregulation processes and their investments in the innovative capacities of their nations.
Andrew Leigh
Shadow Assistant Treasurer, Australia

Andrew Leigh is the Shadow Assistant Treasurer and Federal Member for Fraser in the Australian House of Representatives. Prior to being elected in 2010, Andrew was a professor of economics at the Australian National University. Andrew holds a PhD in public policy from Harvard, having graduated from the University of Sydney with first class honours in Law and Arts. He has previously worked as a lawyer and as a principal adviser to the Australian Treasury. He is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Social Sciences, the only parliamentarian to be a fellow of one of the four national academies. In 2011, he received the ‘Young Economist Award’, a prize given every two years by the Economics Society of Australia to the best Australian economist under 40. His books include Disconnected (2010), Battlers and Billionaires (2013) and The Economics of Just About Everything (2014).

Catherine L. Mann
Chief Economist Designate, OECD

Dr. Catherine L. Mann is the Chief Economist at the OECD, where she also heads up the Economics Directorate. She was most recently the Barbara ’54 and Richard M. Rosenberg Professor of Global Finance at the International Business School, Brandeis University, where she also directed the Rosenberg Institute of Global Finance. She joins the OECD after 7 years at Brandeis and following 20-plus years in Washington, DC. Her policy positions include Senior Fellow at the Peter G. Peterson Institute for International Economics, Assistant Director in the International Finance Division at the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, Senior International Economist on the President’s Council of Economic Advisers, and Adviser to the Chief Economist at the World Bank. Dr. Mann received her PhD in Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and her undergraduate degree is from Harvard University.

Her current research focuses on two related topics: The US trade deficit, international capital flows, and the dollar; and information technology in global markets


She has authored or co-authored seven books, 60 articles, and numerous shorter pieces and testimony. She frequently appears on Bloomberg, CNBC, and public broadcasting, and has been quoted in Businessweek and The Economist. She has delivered key-note speeches and engaged in projects on technology and policy in numerous countries ranging from China, Vietnam, Tunisia, South Africa, to Australia, Finland, France, and Germany, among others.
Joel Mokyr
Professor of Arts and Sciences and Professor of Economics and History, Northwestern University

Joel Mokyr is the Robert H. Strotz Professor of Arts and Sciences and Professor of Economics and History at Northwestern University and Sackler Professor (by special appointment) at the Eitan Berglas School of Economics at the University of Tel Aviv. He specializes in economic history and the economics of technological change and population change. His most recent book is The Enlightened Economy published by Yale University Press and Penguin in 2009. He has authored over 80 articles and books in his field. He has served as the senior editor of the Journal of Economic History from 1994 to 1998, and was editor in chief of the Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History (published in July 2003), and still serves as editor in chief of a book series, the Princeton University Press Economic History of the Western World. He served as President of the Economic History Association 2003-04, President of the Midwest Economics Association in 2007/08, and is a director of the National Bureau of Economic Research. He serves as chair of the advisory committee of the Institutions, Organizations, and Growth program of the Canadian Institute of Advanced Research. He served as chair of the Economics Department at Northwestern University between 1998 and 2001 and was a fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford between Sept. 2001 and June 2002. Professor Mokyr has an undergraduate degree from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a Ph.D, from Yale University. He has taught at Northwestern since 1974, and has been a visiting Professor at Harvard, the University of Chicago, Stanford, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, the University of Tel Aviv, University College of Dublin, and the University of Manchester. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a foreign fellow of the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences, the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei and a Fellow of the Econometric Society and the Cliometric Society. He is currently working on the intellectual and institutional origins of modern economic growth and the way they interacted with technological elements. His current other research is an attempt to apply insights from evolutionary theory to long-run changes in technological knowledge and economic history.

Joaquim Oliveira Martins
Head of the Regional Development Policy Division, Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate, OECD

Joaquim Oliveira Martins is the Head of the OECD Regional Development Policy Division. Current projects cover the determinants and distribution of regional growth, regional innovation, urban development and green growth and multi-level governance. He was the former Head of the Structural Economic Statistics Division, focusing on Trade and Globalisation indicators, Productivity measurement and Business statistics. Previously, he was Senior Economist at the Economics Department heading projects on the Economics of Education, Ageing and Growth, and Health Systems. He was also Head of Desk for emerging markets, where he was in charge of the first Economic Surveys of Brazil, Chile and several transition countries. Other OECD projects include monographs on Competition, Regulation and Performance and Policy Response to the Threat of Global Warming. He was also Research Fellow at the CEPII (Centre d'Etudes Prospectives et d'Informations Internationales, Paris). He is Associate Professor at the University of Paris-Dauphine. He holds a PhD in Economics from the University of Paris-I, Panthéon-Sorbonne.
Mr. Dirk Pilat, a Dutch national, is Deputy Director of the OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation. As Deputy Director, he supports the Director of STI in pursuing the Directorate’s programme of work and contributing to the achievement of the strategic goals of the Organisation as defined by the OECD Secretary-General. He joined the OECD in February 1994 and has worked on many policy issues since then, including the OECD Innovation Strategy and OECD Green Growth Strategy, how to draw greater benefits from information technology for economic growth, how to strengthen growth performance in OECD economies (the OECD Growth Project), how to strengthen the performance of the services sector, as well as work on climate change, labour markets, product market regulation, global value chains, productivity and entrepreneurship. He was Head of the Science and Technology Policy Division from 2006 to January 2009, with responsibility for the OECD’s Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy, and Head of the Structural Policy Division, with responsibility for the OECD’s Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, from February 2009 to December 2012. Before joining the OECD, Mr. Pilat was a researcher at the University of Groningen, in the Netherlands, where he also earned his PhD in Economics.

Rick van der Ploeg is professor of economics at the University of Oxford and research director of the Oxford Centre for the Analysis of Resource Rich Economies. His main research interests are macroeconomics and public finance with an interest in natural resources and climate policy. Previously, he has worked at Cambridge, U.K., LSE (London), EUI (Florence), Tilburg and Amsterdam. He was also a member of the Dutch parliament for four years and a member of government for another four years.

Stefano Scarpetta is Director for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs at the OECD. Mr. Scarpetta joined the OECD in 1991 and held several positions in the Economics Department and in his current Directorate. He led several large-scale research projects, including: “Implementing the OECD Jobs Strategy”; the “Sources of Economic Growth in OECD Countries”; and contributed to others including “The Policy Challenges of Population Ageing” and “The Effects of Product Market Competition on Productivity and Labour Market Outcomes”. From 2002 to 2006 he worked at the World Bank, where he took over the responsibility of labour market advisor and lead economist. In this capacity, he coordinated a Bank-wide research program of Employment and Development and contributed extensively to the Bank’s investment climate assessments. He returned to the Economics Department of the OECD in November 2006 where he became the head of the Country Studies Division in charge of Japan, Korea, China, India, Mexico, Portugal, Denmark and Sweden. From March 2008 to June 2010, he was the editor of the OECD Employment Outlook and the Head of the Employment Analysis and Policy Division of the Directorate of Employment, Labour and Social Affairs (DELSA). He became the Deputy Director of DELSA in June 2010 and in May 2013 has become Director. He has published extensively in academic journals, including in the American Economic Review, The Economic Journal, Economic Policy and The International Journal of Industrial Organisation. He edited several books in the fields of: labour economics and industrial relations; economic growth; and industrial organisation. He is the co-director of the programme of work on Employment and Development at the Institute for the Studies of Labour (IZA, Bonn, Germany); Research Fellow of IZA; Member of the expert group on the minimum
wage in France; Member of the Executive Board of the CAED (Comparative Analysis of Enterprise Data) network and member of the Scientific Committee of the DARES (French Ministry of Labour). Mr. Scarpetta holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the École des Hautes Études en Science Sociales (EHESS), Département et Laboratoire d’Économie Théorique Appliquée (DELTÉ) in Paris and a Master of Science in Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Chad Syverson
Professor of Economics, University of Chicago Booth School of Business

Chad Syverson is the J. Baum Harris Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business. His research work spans several subject areas, with a particular focus on the relationships among firm structure, market structure, and productivity. He is also coauthor (along with Austan Goolsbee and Steven Levitt) of an intermediate microeconomics textbook. He edits the RAND Journal of Economics and is a research associate of the Productivity, Industrial Organization, and Energy and Environmental Economics programs of the National Bureau of Economic Research. He earned bachelor’s degrees in mechanical engineering and economics from the University of North Dakota and a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Maryland. He has been on the Chicago faculty since 2001.

Simon Upton
Director, Environment Directorate, OECD

Simon Upton is the Environment Director at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The Environment Directorate is responsible for Environmental Performance Reviews of Member Countries, the economic analysis of policy instruments used to improve environmental outcomes and a wide range of work related to water, biodiversity, climate and chemicals. Mr. Upton played a key role in the development of the OECD’s Green Growth Strategy. The team he leads recently released the Environmental Outlook to 2050 – a model-based analysis of the environmental consequences of business-as-usual growth at the global level. The Directorate is now working to develop a better understanding of the economic costs of environmental damage and the benefits of taking pre-emptive action to limit that damage. Mr. Upton is a former New Zealand Parliamentarian whose political career, between 1981 and 2000, included nine years as a Minister. His portfolios included Environment, Research, Biosecurity, Health and State Services. As Environment Minister he chaired the 7th Session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development and the 1998 meeting of OECD Environment Ministers. Between his retirement from political life in 2000 and taking up his present role at the OECD, Mr. Upton combined his chairmanship of the Round Table on Sustainable Development at the OECD with a variety or private sector roles in New Zealand. Mr. Upton is a member of the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment & Development. He is a Fellow of the Royal New Zealand Society and a Rhodes Scholar with degrees in English literature, music and law from the University of Auckland and has an MLitt in political philosophy from Oxford University. He is married to Bhaady Miller, an accountant, and has two children, Geoffrey and Laura.
Andrew W. Wyckoff
Director, Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation, OECD

Andrew W. Wyckoff is the Director of the OECD’s Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) where he oversees OECD’s work on innovation, business dynamics, science and technology, information and communication technology policy as well as the statistical work associated with each of these areas.

Mr. Wyckoff was previously Head of the Information, Computer and Communications Policy (ICCP) division at the OECD which supports the organisation’s work on information society as well as consumer policy issues. Before heading ICCP, he was the head of STI’s Economic Analysis and Statistics Division which develops methodological guidelines, collects statistics and undertakes empirical analysis in support of science, technology and innovation policy analysis. His experience prior to the OECD includes being a program manager of the Information, Telecommunications and Commerce program of the US Congressional Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), an economist at the US National Science Foundation (NSF) and a programmer at The Brookings Institution.

Mr. Wyckoff is a citizen of the United States, holds a BA in Economics from the University of Vermont, and a Master of Public Policy from the JFK School of Government, Harvard University.