

Corrigendum

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The last paragraph should read:

The report's authors would also like to thank the external experts who provided advice and comments during the Experts' Meeting held on 14 and 15 June 2012 in Paris, especially Gabriel Yoguel, Claudio Cortellese, Marco Dini, Eduardo Fernández-Arias, Ulrich Frei, Sonsoles Gallego, Hugo Kantis, Martha Pacheco, Federico Poli and Silvia Rodado, for their valuable comments and suggestions.

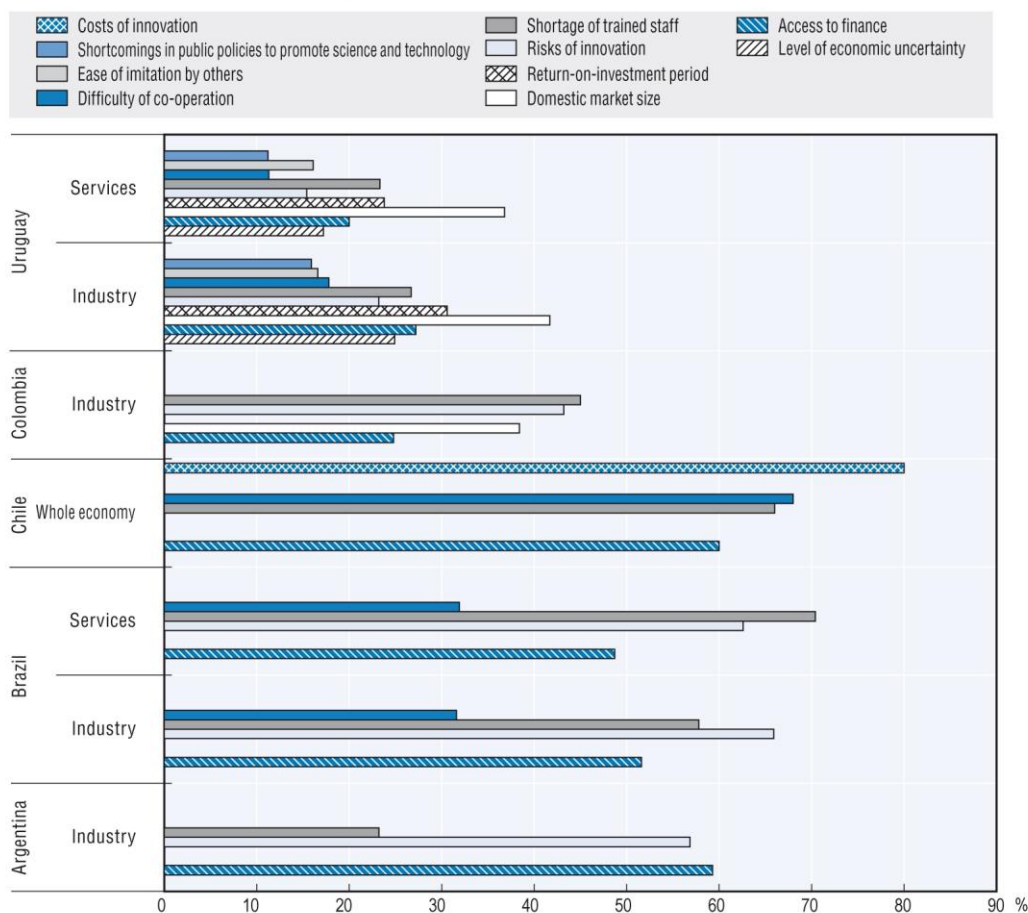
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Chapter 4: Figure 4.3

For the case of Chile, the heading "Industry" should read "Whole economy"


Data for Chile has been updated with the most recent data available, substituting the heading “Industry” for “Whole economy”

Figure 4.4. Major obstacles to business innovation, by country and sector (as percentage of innovating firms)



Note: The company sizes are those defined by each country for their surveys. For Chile, “Limited co-operation with other institutions/companies” is calculated as the simple average of limited co-operation with institutions and limited co-operation with companies. In the Uruguayan services sector, “Macroeconomic instability” was replaced by “Level of economic uncertainty”.

Source: 3rd Uruguayan Industry Innovation Survey (2004-06), 1st Uruguayan Services Innovation Survey (2004-06), Brazilian Technology Innovation Survey (2008), 5th Chilean Innovation Survey, *Innovación y sus determinantes en la pequeña y mediana empresa: el sector manufacturero colombiano* (Gutiérrez, 2011) and *La conducta innovativa de las pymes industriales y de servicios argentinas* (Barletta et al. 2011).

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932732880>

The first paragraph of Box 4.2 has been replaced by the text below:

Although participation rates in innovation activities in Chile are below other regions such as the European Union (26.5% in Chile vs 28.5% in the European Union), the knowledge and use of public programmes has increased between 2005 and 2010. So, as one would expect, innovative firms are more aware of public support programmes for innovation and use them more than non-innovative firms. Specifically, knowledge of public programmes increased 10 percentage points among innovative firms (versus 3 percentage points for non-innovative), with the use increasing 13.8 percentage points (vs. 4.5 percentage points).

Table 4.1 has been replaced by the table below.

Table 4.1. Knowledge and use of government support programmes

Chile	2005		2009-10	
	Awareness of public programmes	Use of public programmes	Awareness of public programmes	Use of public programmes
Non-innovative Companies	20.5%	1.5%	24.0%	5.6%
Innovative Companies	38.3%	5.2%	47.8%	18.7%

Source: Based on data from the V Innovation Survey of Chile (2009), and VII Survey of Innovation, Ministry of Economy (2012).