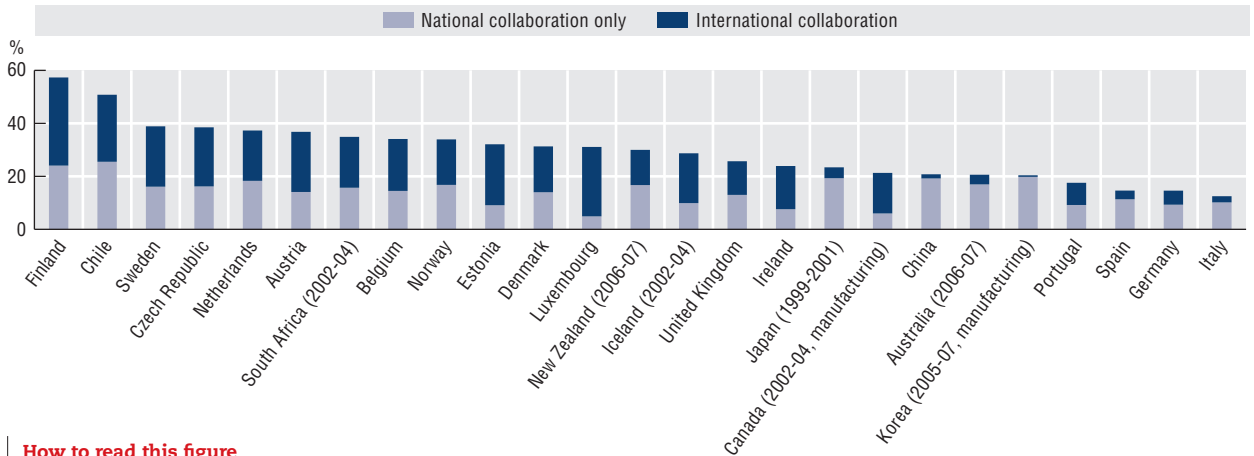


INSIDE FIRMS: COLLABORATION IS ESSENTIAL

New firm-level analysis reveals that firms that collaborate on innovation spend more on innovation than those that do not. This suggests that collaboration is likely to be undertaken to extend the scope of a project or to complement firms' competencies more than to save on costs. In most countries collaboration with foreign partners is as least as important as domestic co-operation. Collaboration is used in innovation processes whether firms perform a lot of R&D, a little R&D or no R&D at all. In this respect, policies that stimulate collaboration and network initiatives will have an impact on the entire spectrum of innovative firms.

Firms with national/international collaboration on innovation, 2004-06

As a percentage of innovative firms


How to read this figure

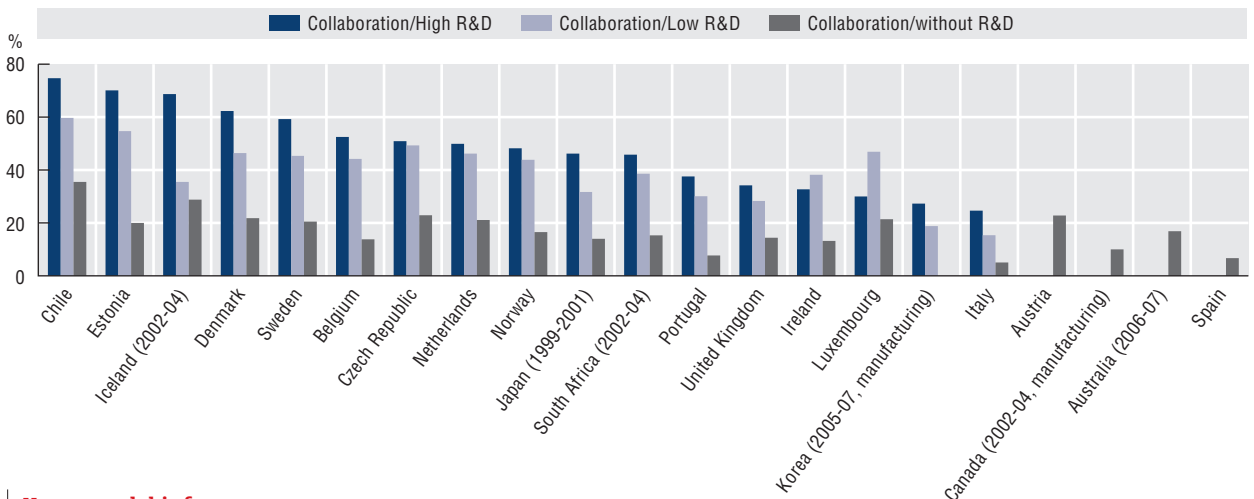
The share of innovative firms that engage in collaboration ranges from 57% in Finland to 12% in Italy. In Finland 24% of innovative firms engage in collaboration only with domestic partners, and about 33% also collaborate with foreign partners. China and Korea have the smallest share of innovative firms collaborating with foreign partners.

Source: OECD, Innovation microdata project based on CIS-2006, June 2009 and national data sources. See chapter notes.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/834841687576>

Collaboration on innovation, 2004-06

As a percentage of innovative firms by R&D status


How to read this figure

In Chile, 74% of innovative firms in the top 25% of R&D performers (firms with the highest ratio of R&D spending/sales) have some form of collaboration, 60% of the other R&D performers collaborate, and 35% of innovative firms that do not perform any R&D still engage in collaboration.

Source: OECD, Innovation microdata project based on CIS-2006, June 2009 and national data sources. See chapter notes.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/835005824478>