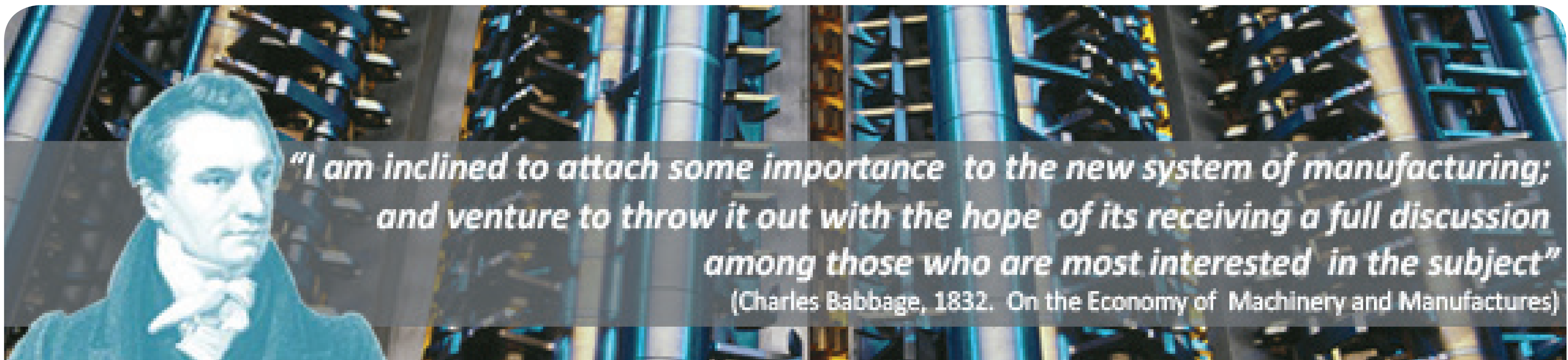


# The Babbage Industrial Policy Network

## 2013 - 2014 Lecture Series



11th Babbage Lecture | Thursday 31 July | IfM, Cambridge

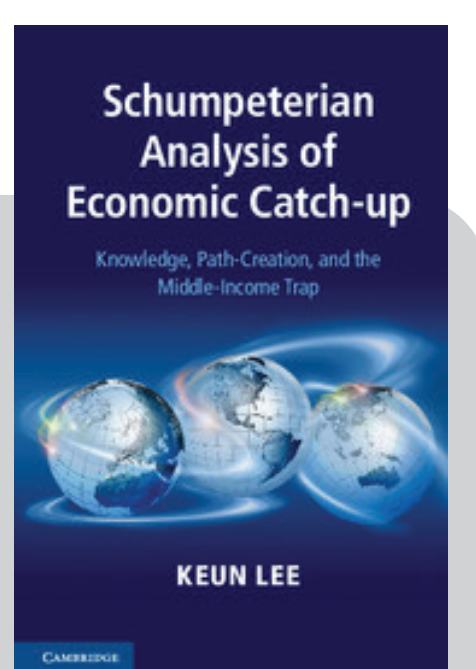
## Schumpeterian analysis of economic catch-up: knowledge, path-creation and the middle income trap

Keun Lee, Seoul National University



Dr. Keun Lee is the director of the Center for Economic Catch-up, and a professor of economics at the Seoul National University. He holds a Ph.D. degree from the University of California, Berkeley. He was a consultant at the World Bank, lecturer at the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, and a research fellow at the East West Center, Hawaii. His main research topic is economics of catch-up with focus on the role of business groups, corporate governance and growth, industrial policy, innovation and technology policy, and system transition, in context of Korea, China, and other Asian economies. He is the managing editor of Seoul Journal of Economics, and one of the editors for Research Policy. He has been publishing in a variety of journals, such as Research Policy, Industrial and Corporate Change, Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, Journal of Comparative Economics, Economic Development and Cultural Change, and World Development. He serves in the editorial board of many journals including China Economic Review, Global Economic Review and Asian Journal of Technology Innovation.

The lecture will draw on Keun Lee's recent book **'Schumpeterian analysis of economic catch-up: knowledge, path-creation and the middle income'** published by Cambridge University Press, 2013.



### Abstract

One of the puzzles about why some countries have stronger economic growth than others revolves around the so-called 'middle-income trap', the situation in which a country that has grown strongly gets stuck at a certain level. In this book, Keun Lee explores the reasons why examples of successful catching-up are limited and in particular, why the Asian economies, including China, have managed to move, or are moving, beyond middle-income status but economic growth has stalled in some Latin American countries. This is one of the first studies to demonstrate using patent analysis that the secret lies in innovative systems at the firm, sector and country levels which promote investment in what the author calls 'short-cycle' technologies and thereby create a new path different from that of forerunning countries. With its comprehensive policy framework for development as well as useful quantitative methods, this is essential reading for academic researchers and practitioners.

*"This book lays out a convincing new perspective on the conditions behind the remarkable development of manufacturing in South Korea and Taiwan. The well documented argument is that in several of the industries where firms in these countries were very successful, technology at the frontier was going through a transition, with the technology coming in requiring a different set of skills and capabilities than the technology becoming obsolete. This diminished the advantage of the old industrial leaders and provided a window of opportunity for effective entry in these two economies. The story Keun Lee tells is fascinating and thought provoking."*

Richard Nelson, Professor, Columbia University

### Programme - Thursday 31 July

- |       |  |
|-------|--|
| 17.00 | Welcome refreshments   |
| 17.30 | Babbage Lecture<br>Dr. Keun Lee: <i>Schumpeterian analysis of economic catch-up: knowledge, path-creation and the middle income trap</i> |
| 18.30 | Refreshments and networking  |

These lectures are free to attend. To register visit: [www.ifm.eng.cam.ac.uk/research/brg](http://www.ifm.eng.cam.ac.uk/research/brg)

For more information contact the Programme Coordinator: **Antonio Andreoni (aa508@cam.ac.uk)**

The Babbage Industrial Policy Network is supported by the Centre for Science, Technology and Innovation Policy and hosted by the Institute for Manufacturing, University of Cambridge.