

Two way street in technology: Opportunities

HISTORY OF INNOVATION

"If we look back on the history of Asia, we are reminded that it was Asians who came up with such inventions as paper, the art of printing and the digit zero. In the knowledge-based economy of the future, their high level of education and outstanding creativity will be the greatest assets of the peoples of Asia as they strive to achieve successful development."

(Lee Han-dong, former Prime Minister of South Korea, April 2002)

The goal of the Lisbon partnership for growth and employment is to modernize our economy in order to secure our unique social model in the face of increasingly global markets, technological change, environmental pressures, and an ageing population.

Europe



- An history of innovation
- The bedrock of the industrial revolution
- Robust education and research system
- Leading edge technology expertise
- Developed infrastructure
- Global companies headquartered
- Access to Global markets
- Access to global capital markets

India



- India has the third largest scientific and technical manpower in the world; 162 universities award 4,000 doctorates and 35,000 postgraduate degrees and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research runs 40 research laboratories that have made some significant achievements. In the field of Missile Launch Technology, India is among the top five nations of the world
- Indians are playing invaluable roles in the global innovation chain. Motorola, (MOT) Hewlett Packard (HPQ), Cisco Systems (CSCO), and other tech giants now rely on their Indian teams to devise software platforms and dazzling multimedia features for next-generation devices. Google (GOOG) principal scientist Krishna Bharat is setting up a Bangalore lab complete with colorful furniture, exercise balls, and a Yamaha organ -- like Google's Mountain View (Calif.) headquarters -- to work on core search-engine technology. Indian engineering houses use 3-D computer simulations to tweak designs of everything from car engines and forklifts to aircraft wings
- Though 85 % of expenditure on R & D is Government funding India is witnessing a grass roots technology revolution

China



- Paper, printing, the compass, and gunpowder are celebrated in Chinese culture as the Four Great Inventions of ancient China. Chinese astronomers were also among the first to record observations of a supernova
- Increasing investment in Government R & D - GERD rose from 678 100 mn Yuan in 1999 to 1966.3 100 mn Yuan in 2004 doubling as a % of a growing GDP
- Significant investment in infrastructure E.g science parks

A SYNERGISTIC ALLIANCE INDIA AND CHINA AND EUROPE

- Growing economies -Emerging Asia will see growth of 8.3 percent this year and 8.2 percent in 2007, after 8.5 percent in 2005
- China's economy is already larger than the UK's, with India, estimated to be larger by 2015
- Increased economic interdependence - EU is India's largest trading partner
- Not only are all European nations individually deepening their links with China, but the European Union is itself collectively engaging the People's Republic. The EU has taken the lead in conceptualising and implementing a broad based strategy to further ties and cooperate in a wide range of areas
- The growth will result in increased trade with Europe through increased demand for European products and E.g. PwC estimates show that the BRICs contribution to London could mean that the city's economy would be around 3% larger than what it would have been without their demand

EXAMPLES OF CO-OPERATION

- European Focus on Biotechnology in China
- Leeds-China collaboration sees first virtual joint laboratory
- The Euro-india nanotechnology project
- China UK Cambridge Venture Park Co., Ltd
- **INDO-U K S&T COOPERATION**
- A framework agreement to set up a Confucius Institute in the German city of Hannover

CHINA AND INDIA OFFER

- A new crop of technology companies
- Reduced costs of production
- Highly skilled workforce to tackle skills shortages
- Opportunities for outsourcing (ICT, Manufacturing, Pharma, R & D and increasingly services)
- Increasing R & D capability
- Improving infrastructure – leapfrogging through technology
- Positive attitude towards external know how
- Access to large and growing markets
 - Early technology adopters

EUROPE OFFERS

- Access to advanced technologies
- Access to established research institutes
- Technology transfer infrastructure
- Learning in commercialisation
- Stable corporate and legal system
- Access to capital markets (AIM)
- Opportunity to establish global footprint
- Opportunities for mergers and acquisitions

CONCLUSION

- There is mutual gain through collaboration
- Most FDI today is M & A
- Synergistic strengths
- Europe can be the globalisation gateway for expanding Indian and Chinese technology companies
- China and India offer European companies product development partners
- *It is not India or China or Europe but India and China and Europe*

CONTACT DETAILS

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