

Propositions

attached to the thesis

Crafting Innovations

The evolving institutional regimes of handicraft exporters in emerging economies

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1. All research evolves incrementally, even if its findings are radical.
2. The popular innovation system perspective is relevant but insufficient in explaining incremental innovation of craft exporters in emerging economies, which may result in insufficient policy advice (see chapter 5, 6 and 7).
3. The mushrooming of 'Silicon Valleys' around the globe, not just in ICT but also in other sectors such as potatoes in North Holland, leads to a massive waste of scarce public resources.
4. The concept 'smart cities' represents the overstated trust in technological solutions for societal problems.
5. ICT offers growth opportunities for small informal firms in developing countries, assuming they have enough capacity and social networks to absorb new technologies.
6. Dutch development aid to Ethiopia is very successful: Heineken beer is now locally brewed and sold.
7. Significant differences between the institutional regimes of Yogyakarta, Cape Town and Yiwu are likely to explain differences in the level of innovation of craft exporters (see chapter 7).
8. In Yogyakarta, absorptive capacities mediate the impact of global value chains and local innovation systems on innovation (see chapter 4).
9. Cape Town's state economy increases the odds of product innovation and reduces the odds of moving to scale (see chapter 5).
10. Yiwu's dependent economy is likely to explain its high level process- and low level of product innovation (see chapter 6).
11. Most mobile phone calls overheard in public spaces are hands-free and brain-free, but not free of charges.