

# List of Projects

## Ronald Hartwig

### **Production and analysis of the Skills Forecast**

*European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP)*

*July 2020 - July 2024*

Cedefop, since 2005, has developed a methodological framework to estimate projections for the skills demand and supply across EU Member States. The main objective of this contract is to produce regular Skills Forecasts, consistent in scope and level of detail with the previous releases, and analyse the results producing high quality outputs. A consortium led by Cambridge Econometrics (and with wiiw as a partner) is producing and further developing these forecasts from the beginning and has won all consecutive contracts so far.

### **Untangling the impacts of technological transformations, globalisation and demographic change to foster shared prosperity in Europe (UNTANGLED)**

*European Commission, Horizon 2020*

*February 2021 - January 2024*

Technological transformations, globalisation and demographic changes are the three key mega-trends posing socio-economic challenges and opportunities for the EU. UNTANGLED aims to fill knowledge gaps about these trends by pursuing three main goals: (1) to provide detailed analyses at the macro-, regional-, sectoral-, and micro-level concerning the effects of these trends on labour market outcomes and inequality, and their winners and losers; (2) to develop comprehensive, model-based scenarios of the impacts of these trends in the next decades, overall and for various subpopulations, sectors and regions; (3) to develop policy recommendations fostering shared prosperity. The project is commissioned to a consortium coordinated by the Catholic University of Leuven. wiiw is one of 14 partners and leads a workpackage on meso-level analysis.

### **Growth and productivity accounts - Capital productivity and multi-factor productivity**

*Eurostat*

*July 2019 - December 2021*

Eurostat plans to publish for the first time capital productivity indicators (CAPI) and Multi-Factor Productivity to better meet the European policy needs. wiiw will support these activities with feasibility analyses, methodological developments, quality assessment of indicators and by raising awareness regarding capital productivity.

### **Automotive sector in Europe, particularly in CESEE**

*Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance*

*April 2021 - October 2021*

The wiiw will contribute to the report with an analysis for and section on part III "Automotive sector in Europe, particularly in CESEE" and the relevant parts for the intended outlets until the envisaged deadlines in Q3 and Q4 2021. wiiw will also provide inputs, expertise, and comments on the other sections of the report, and actively participates in exchanges and discussions over the course of the project. Further, wiiw representatives stand ready to present the results at the OeNB Conference on European Economic Integration 2021 and contribute to the planned half-day workshop.

### **New EU own resources: possibilities and limitations of steering effects and sectoral policy co-benefits**

*European Parliament*

*March 2021 - August 2021*

The European Parliament had demanded a more autonomous budget financed by own resources which are linked to policy goals. The purpose of this study is to prepare the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets for making recommendations ahead of the Commission legislative proposals and to analyse the proposals submitted by the Commission and preparing the committee for adopting an opinion. The first stage will analyse each of the four new own resources to be proposed in June 2021. The second stage of the study will deal with several aspects related to the implementation of the roadmap stipulated in the interinstitutional agreement. wiiw is contributing to this study as a subcontractor Blomeyer&Sanz and in cooperation with WIFO.

### **Production of skills supply and demand forecasts**

*European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP)*

*July 2016 - June 2020*

Within this framework contract, a consortium led by Cambridge Economics produces regular updates of the skills supply and demand forecasts for CEDEFOP, further develops the forecasting methodology, and proposes additional models. wiiw is collaborating with the other project partners on all of these issues.

### **ArBeEi International - Grundlagen- und angewandte Arbeitsmarktanalysen**

*Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection (BMASGK)*

*July 2017 - June 2020*

Der Prozess der Globalisierung sowie die zunehmende Integration Europas stellen den Arbeitsmarkt in Österreich vor große Herausforderungen. Zunehmende wirtschaftliche Verflechtungen (v.a. über Handel, Direktinvestitionen, Offshoring, Migration) haben erhebliche Auswirkungen auf die Bedingungen am Arbeitsmarkt, auf Lohn- und Einkommensentwicklungen und Beschäftigungsstrukturen. Evidenzbasierte Handlungsempfehlungen für die Wirtschaftspolitik im Allgemeinen und die Arbeitsmarktpolitik im Besonderen erfordern daher eine Analyse mit einer internationalen und vergleichenden Perspektive. Für Österreich bedeutet das, die arbeitsmarktrelevanten Entwicklungen seiner Nachbarländer, v.a. der mittel- und osteuropäischen Nachbarn, der Beitrittskandidaten und der EU Nachbarregionen genau zu analysieren, und natürlich auch eine globale Perspektive zu entwickeln. Dieses vom österreichischen Sozialministerium beauftragte Forschungsprojekt beschäftigt sich mit diesen Themen. Es ist auf drei Jahre angelegt und in vier Teilbereiche gegliedert: (1) Technologie, Globalisierung und Konvergenz in der EU, (2) Mobilität von Arbeitskräften und Migrationstrends, (3) Konjunktur, Beschäftigung und Arbeitslosigkeit und (4) institutionelle Rahmenbedingungen und deren Effekte auf Wachstum, Beschäftigung und Ungleichheit.

### **How EU funds tackle economic divide in the European Union**

*European Parliament*

*January 2020 - April 2020*

This analytical study aims to provide data and related analysis on the topic of operating budgetary balance, its failures and limitations and to deliver evidence of the positive outcomes that Member States' experience from belonging to the EU, notwithstanding the status of their operating budget balance. wiiw is collaborating in this study with WIFO and Blomeyer&Sanz.

### **Das EU-MERCOSUR-Assoziierungsabkommen und seine Bedeutung für Österreich**

*Austrian Ministry for Digital and Economic Affairs*

*December 2019 - February 2020*

Mit dieser Studie sollen belastbare wissenschaftliche Evidenzen geschaffen werden, um rechtzeitig und proaktiv auf auftretende Bedenken und Widerstände reagieren zu können. Im Fokus der Studie sollen daher die Bereiche Landwirtschaft, Umweltgüter sowie die Auswirkungen des Abkommens auf umwelt- und klimaschädliche Emissionen sein. Damit sollen die erwartbaren Vorteile und möglichen Nachteile des Abkommens aufgezeigt werden. Nur auf Basis wissenschaftlicher Untersuchungen ist ein sachlicher Diskurs zum EU-MERCOSUR-Abkommen möglich. Das wiiw erstellt diese Studie zusammen mit dem WIFO.

### **Labour markets: demography, migration and skills**

*European Commission, DG Economic and Financial Affairs*

*March 2019 - November 2019*

This study reviewed labour market developments pre- and post-EU Enlargement in the CESEE countries. The paper

analysed some current developments, their impact on labour market developments (such as on wages and wage structures) pre- and post-EU membership and develop scenarios into the future. The implications for macroeconomic developments and catching-up/convergence processes were drawn out. This paper was commissioned by the European Commission, DG ECFIN, in the course of a conference and a volume commemorating the 15 years of the 2004 enlargement of the EU.

### **Industry level growth and productivity data with special focus on intangible assets (EUKLEMS update)**

*European Commission, DG Economic and Financial Affairs*

*July 2018 - October 2019*

Within this project, wiiw created a comprehensive set of reliable data for productivity measures and growth accounting. The work went in various aspects beyond the data that were officially available at this time, notably regarding the length of time series, the consistent application of industry and asset breakdowns, the quality adjustment of labour input measures and the respective attribution of wage shares, estimations of investments, consumption of fixed capital and capital stock. The strong need for such a database has long been recognised and underlies the development of the EU KLEMS project, which was successfully concluded in 2009 as an FP6-funded research project. Within this service contract, wiiw updated the existing EU KLEMS database, extended it by an additional set of information on intangible assets, explored ways to integrate these measures into the growth accounting framework and provided results of such an exercise, distinguishing a statistical from an analytical module. Moreover, wiiw provided an analytical paper identifying the most important recent trends of the productivity dynamics in Europe and its determinants, with a particular focus on the role of intangible assets. The dataset has been published on a dedicated website ([www.euklems.eu](http://www.euklems.eu)) in October 2019.

<https://www.euklems.eu>

### **Study supporting the Evaluation of the Council Recommendation of 15 Feb 2016 on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market**

*European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion*

*February 2018 - April 2019*

The purpose of this project was to carry out an external and independent study to support the evaluation of the actions taken in response to the Council Recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed (LTU) into the labour market. It covered actions undertaken in Member States and by the European Commission in response to the LTU Recommendation. The evaluation assessed to which extent the general and specific objectives have been achieved, i.e. to which extent the transitions from unemployment to employment improved, how the support for the long-term unemployed has evolved and to which extent transitions to employment are sustainable. wiiw carried out this study together with Ramboll and SEOR as part of a framework contract with DG Employment. wiiw was responsible for a mapping of changes in legislation, active measures and service delivery in all EU Member States between 2015 and 2018, and was also involved in the preparation of several case studies.

### **Supply-use based econometric Input-Output multipliers of output, income, employment and CO2 emissions (SUBE)**

*Joint Research Centre (JRC)*

*December 2017 - October 2018*

The CEIL Unit of the JRC is currently expanding its capacity to conduct studies in the domain of Input-Output analysis (data and modelling) in support of policies focusing on industrial competitiveness, growth and jobs, internal market, trade and globalisation (e.g. global supply chains) and EU environment and sustainability policies. Furthermore, Input- Output data enable more precise and comprehensive empirical applications on global supply chains, labour productivity and value added decomposition of gross exports by the use of additional socio- economic layers. The objective of this contract is threefold: (1) Provide the JRC with econometric estimations of output, value added, employment and CO2 emission impact effects per one-unit change (multipliers) in final demand of products; (2) Provide the JRC with econometric estimations of output, value added, employment and CO2 emission impact effects per one-percent change (elasticities) in final demand of products; and (3) Analyse the inter-temporal stability of the multipliers and elasticities calculated above as well as their potential use in input-output analysis and input-output modelling.

### **Monitoring and evaluation systems of the ESF**

*European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion*

*March 2017 - March 2018*

The project focuses on analysing how to improve the current 2014-2020 ESF Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) requirements for the next programming period. It includes 3 tasks: Task1: Assessment of the implementation of the M&E systems in the Member States for the 2014-2020 period; Task2: Identification of options to improve the current M&E requirements of the post 2020 period; Task 3: Identification of options for M&E requirements for ESF implemented through conditional support. wiw was mainly responsible for Task 3.

### **Economic challenges of lagging regions**

*European Commission, DG Regional Policy*

*January 2016 - June 2017*

The study analysed: (1) the impact of the fiscal and macroeconomic environment on the low-growth and low-income regions; (2) the main needs in terms of structural reforms that may provide the highest returns in terms of growth and jobs in low-growth and low-income regions; (3) the main investment needs in the low-growth and low-income regions, in particular those which can be supported by the European Structural and Investment Funds, and related development opportunities for these regions. wiw was the coordinator of a consortium with partners Applica and Cambridge Econometrics.

### **Provision of services related to analysis and research work, including studies for Impact Assessment**

*European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion*

*May 2013 - May 2017*

The purpose of the multiple framework contract is to provide quick access to high quality services related to evaluation and studies, including support for impact assessments, primarily to DG EMPL in the field of its activities, but also to other Commission services and agencies when they assess the employment and social impacts of their policies. The role of evaluation and impact assessment is to support policy development and implementation and the continuous improvement of decision-making on priorities and resource allocation. wiw is part of a consortium led by Applica.

### **Impact assessment related to the future development of Cohesion Policy and the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESI Funds)**

*European Commission, DG Regional Policy*

*March 2014 - February 2017*

The purpose of this framework contract (lot 1 of 4 lots) is to provide input to planned and on-going Impact Assessments of Commission proposals on Cohesion Policy and the ESI Funds. The tasks range from background work to short term requests for providing ad hoc expertise and reports. It may also require carrying out analyses to support substantial parts of an Impact Assessment, including stakeholder consultations, economic modelling work and presentation of policy options and recommendations.

### **Studies assessing the impact of other European Union policies on economic, social and territorial cohesion**

*European Commission, DG Regional Policy*

*March 2014 - February 2017*

The purpose of this framework contract (lot 2 of 4 lots) is to deliver studies on the impact of different European Union policies, such as energy, climate, fisheries and maritime policies, transport, employment, health policies on economic, social and territorial cohesion. The themes which will be addressed under this lot are wide ranging and, in addition to the core economic and social focus of the policy, may include environment, transport and energy as well as subjects like governance, good practice, and finance.

### **Smart Public Intangibles (SPINTAN)**

*European Commission, 7th Framework Programme*

*December 2013 - November 2016*

The SPINTAN project extends both the theoretical and the empirical approach introduced by Corrado, Hulten and Sichel (2005, 2009) including the Public Sector intangibles in their analytical framework in different complementary directions. The main outcomes were: (1) A Public Sector Intangibles Database for a wide set of European Union (EU) countries, supplemented by some large non EU countries complementing the harmonised intangible measures developed by INTAN Invest. (2) Analysis of the key issues with regard to the boundaries of public intangibles between various public and private categories, such as R&D, skill formation and IT investment. New ways to

measure Public Sector intangible capital services, and especially the rate of return on public intangibles, were developed. (3) Analysis of the impact of Public Sector intangibles on innovation, well being and "smart" growth. The project paid special attention to the consequences of austerity policies, i.e. the project measures the impact on intangible assets investment of the austerity policies after the crisis and quantifies its impact on growth and well being. The SPINTAN Project was carried out by 12 European partners and two non European Associated Members that joined in the first months of the project. wiiw was involved in the methodological and conceptual work to identify the relevant assets and has provided data for the new Member States and Austria to produce the envisaged cross-country harmonised database of public sector intangibles. It also contributed to the work on spillovers from intangibles and on austerity & recovery, focusing on the effects of government spending in an international input-output framework.

<http://www.spintan.net>

### **Mid-term skills supply and demand forecast**

*European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP)*

*January 2013 - June 2016*

CEDEFOP's skills supply and demand forecasts for Europe are widely used and the forecast results appear in key EU strategic documents. The main objective of this project was produce regular forecasts of skill supply and demand in a quality, size and scope comparable to the previous CEDEFOP forecasts. The methodological apparatus was developed further and the results analysed in detail, including analysis of different scenarios and potential labour market imbalances. wiiw was a subcontractor of Alphametrics in this project, working on the harmonization, adjustment and processing of the data required for the project.

### **Provision of updated input-output and supply-use tables of the World Input-Output Database (WIOD)**

*European Commission, DG Economic and Financial Affairs*

*January 2016 - June 2016*

The EU/Seventh Framework project WIOD (as well as other ongoing initiatives such as OECD-WTO TiVA, EORA, EXIOPOL) produced comprehensive sets of internationally linked supply and use and/or input-output tables which have been widely used by academic researchers and policy-makers. Given the urgent requirement for having such data for recent years and the fact that the WIOD tables (as other efforts) are becoming outdated quickly, the need for an update of the WIOD arose. wiiw provided a revision and update of these data which - to the extent possible - are consistent with the existing data.

<http://www.wiod.org>

### **Aktuelle Entwicklungen in Mittelost-/Südosteuropa und dem Donaauraum mit Relevanz für Raumentwicklung in Österreich**

*Federal Chancellery of the Republic of Austria*

*September 2015 - May 2016*

The study (developed in cooperation with Rosinak&Partner) analyses recent trends and developments in the Central and East European (CEE) and Southeast European (SEE) countries and the implication for Austrian regional policy. The aim of the study is to contribute to the evaluation of current Austrian and European regional policy instruments as well as to the Austrian preparation of the post-2020 EU Cohesion policy. In an overview, the study analyses a) the main (economic) trends in Austria and the CEE/SEE countries; b) their trade, investment, labour market, transport and tourism relationships; and c) Austrian regional policy in the national and European context. The results of the analysis allow drawing conclusions and recommendations for developing policy initiatives in Austria and the EU.

### **Review of the methods for the estimation of global multi-country supply, use and input-output tables (MEGLIO)**

*Joint Research Centre (JRC)*

*October 2015 - April 2016*

The aim of this study was to take stock of all current international projects related to the construction of multi-country Supply and Use Input-Output Tables. Differences and similarities concerning data sources, balancing, and methodological choices in the construction steps have been compared and documented. Finally, recommendations for the construction of multi-country tables for the planned joint effort of Eurostat and OECD have been formulated.

### **Industrial competitiveness and market performance (ECSIP)**

*European Commission, DG Growth*  
*April 2012 - December 2015*

The individual studies of this framework contract provide an input to the assessment of existing and the formulation of future EU industrial and related policies as well as monitoring industrial performance. Typically, the unit of analysis is the individual industry or, as appropriate, groups of related industries. It also includes the value chain(s) in which the industry is embedded, an assessment of a particular (industrial) policy initiative and its impact on the competitiveness of the industry in question. The emphasis of the studies is on the structural and microeconomic factors affecting and reflecting competitiveness and market performance of an industry. Macroeconomic analysis, econometric analysis and modelling may complement the investigation. wiiw was involved in three of these studies: 'The luxury industry in Europe', 'The role of firm innovation and the impact of that decision on the location of innovation', and 'The relation between industry and services in terms of productivity and value creation'. In the latter one, wiiw also had the coordinator role.

<http://www.sectorcompetitiveness.com/>

### **Socio-economic assessment of the Danube Region: state of the region, challenges and strategy development**

*Ministerium für Finanzen und Wirtschaft Baden-Württemberg*  
*July 2013 - October 2015*

The main objective of this project was an analysis of potential opportunities, requirements, challenges, and recommendations, in order to enhance the competitiveness, the innovative strength, the attractiveness, and the prosperity of the entire region of the Danube riparian countries and regions, and to develop strategic orientations in view of transnational and interregional cooperation for the period 2014-2020. wiiw developed this assessment in cooperation with two German partners, the Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW) - which was also the leader of the project - and the Institut für Angewandte Wirtschaftsforschung (IAW). The focus on wiiw's contribution was on labour markets, regional development, cluster development and cooperation in the Danube Region.

### **Growth-Innovation-Competitiveness: fostering cohesion in Central and East Europe (GRINCOH)**

*European Commission, 7th Framework Programme*  
*April 2012 - March 2015*

GRINCOH was an FP7 research project with the main objectives: (1) to establish development scenarios for the CEECs for the period up to 2020; (2) to identify the implications for sustainable growth - based on innovation and the development of technological capabilities - and greater economic, social and territorial cohesion in the CEECs; and (3) to advise on future policy options for the CEECs, and in particular for EU cohesion policy. wiiw led a work package on economic development patterns and structural change in the process of transition and EU membership. Furthermore, wiiw contributed research on labour market development, migration, inequality, trade integration, foreign direct investment, EU budget as well as regional aspects.

<http://www.grincoh.eu>

### **The relation between industry and services in terms of productivity and value creation**

*European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry*  
*January 2014 - September 2014*

This Request for Services within a Framework Contract on Industrial Competitiveness highlighted the importance of the interrelation between manufacturing and services and its impact on productivity. The increasing 'servitization' of manufacturing becomes an important aspect with respect to competitiveness and the linkages between these activities become crucial. The purpose was to understand the mechanisms by which the industry and service sector complement each other to create higher value added products. This implied three central areas of interest: (i) quantification of the effects of co-operation; (ii) an improved understanding of the mechanisms of interaction, against the background of the changing natures of manufacturing and services and (iii) an understanding of the most important barriers concerning these interactions. wiiw had the lead in this project which was done in cooperation with Ecorys, IFO and IDEA.

### **International conference 'The 2004 EU Enlargement – Ten Years After: Achievements and Next Steps'**

*Austrian Ministry of Finance*  
*June 2014 - June 2014*

The conference celebrated the 10th anniversary of the accession of ten Central, Eastern and Southeastern European

countries to the European Union. It reflected on achievements and lessons learned and discussed possible future political and economic developments in Europe.

### **Study on the relationship between the localisation of production, R&D and innovation activities**

*European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry  
December 2013 - May 2014*

This study was based on empirical evidence, and helps to explain the link between innovation and geographical dispersion at EU aggregate level. It examined (1) existing evidence on the drivers that determine the choice of production location by a firm and, in particular, the role of innovation in that decision; (2) impact of production location on research and innovation activities, in particular the level and the location of innovation activities of the firm; and (3) consequences deriving from decisions regarding the location of firm innovation, as well as the impact on innovation in the home economy and/or on access to markets. wiiw co-operated with IDEA Consult in this study and contributed to the literature review, data analysis and case studies. The study was part of a framework contract with DG ENTERPRISE on Industrial Competitiveness.

### **Framework contract to provide economic analysis in support of trade negotiations and policy issues**

*European Commission, DG Trade  
April 2011 - April 2014*

Within this framework contract, the consortium provides economic analysis and advice in the area of international trade and investment policy. The scope of services also includes providing economic advice on trade dispute cases, development of analytical tools for trade policy and contributing to related workshops and seminars. wiiw is partner in a consortium led by CEPR.

### **Temporary migration, integration and the role of policies (TEMPO)**

*New Opportunities for Research Funding Agency Cooperation in Europe (NORFACE)  
November 2009 - November 2013*

The main goal of TEMPO is to extend the frontier of knowledge on temporary and return migration along several directions. First of all, using an array of existing and new datasets, it looks at the causes and consequences of temporary migration, considering both the perspective of the source and the destination country. Second, it studies the patterns of integration of economic and non-economic migrants, and how they relate to the time dimension of the migration decision. Particular attention is paid to the role played by the diffusion of information within immigrant networks. Finally, the project looks at the process through which policies towards temporary and return migration are formed, and analyses their welfare effects both on the destination and the source countries. wiiw is one of 12 partners on the TEMPO research project, which is funded under the Norface Migration Research Programme.

<http://www.norface.org/migration6.html>

### **Trade Sustainability Impact Assessments between the EU and Armenia**

*European Commission, DG Trade  
December 2012 - September 2013*

The main objective of this project was a trade sustainability impact assessment (Trade SIA) in support of negotiations of a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) between the European Union and the Republic of Armenia, which is an integral part of the new association agreement. It consists of two complementary components: (1) economic, environmental and social assessments using analytical tools and modelling techniques, and (2) a consultation process involving trading partners and stakeholders (both in the EU and Armenia). The project was led by Ecorys. wiiw was subcontractor of Stichting IIDE and contributed to the modeling of the effects of a potential EU-Armenia DCFTA using a Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model and the description of the results in the report.

### **Support to the Development of the South East Europe 2020 Strategy**

*Regional Cooperation Council (RCC)  
June 2013 - September 2013*

The Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) Secretariat was requested by the countries of the Southeast Europe Cooperation Process (SEEC) as well as the European Commission (EC) to advance the preparation of a regional development and growth strategy - SEE 2020. In course of this process, eleven specific targets have been identified



that span convergence with EU, trade, investment, employment, education and governance. All in all, the SEE 2020 encompasses 14 policy dimensions. In the framework of this consultancy assignment, wiiw coordinated a group of experts who compiled and synthesized the various inputs from regional initiatives, platforms and other relevant stakeholders into the Strategy document. Last but not least, wiiw experts ensured the internal consistency of the proposed targets and measures and provided contextual analysis and advise. In November 2013, the SEE 2020 strategy was finally approved by the Ministerial Conference of the South East Europe Investment Committee.

### **Migration patterns of Serbian immigrants in Austria: causes and consequences**

*Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank*

*January 2011 - April 2013*

The main objective of this project is to investigate empirical evidence of migration behaviour of migrants from former Yugoslavia, especially from Serbia, after the introduction of the new visa regime starting with 2010. The focus is on the analysis of the phenomenon of temporary migration and its impact on integration and the building of human capital on the labour market.

### **The development of EU and its Member States' external competitiveness**

*European Commission, DG Trade*

*August 2012 - March 2013*

The objective of this work was to analyse the recent developments in the EU's external competitiveness updating the study 'The Evolution of EU and its Member States' Competitiveness in International Trade' study from January 2009. This study considered the EU's relative position and thereby developments in rising emerging markets, but also the effects of the economic crisis. wiiw worked on the services and value-added (WIOD) type indicators to flank the elements of the data analysis to be done by CEPIL.

### **Study on the Luxury Industry in Europe**

*European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry*

*September 2012 - February 2013*

The overall objective of the study is to obtain a complete overview of the luxury industry across Europe including less commonly known initiatives in new, small or peripheral Member States. It shall become clear how the luxury industry works both within Europe and internationally and which factors are specific to luxury only. The outlook shall highlight which framework conditions will have an impact on the future of the industry. wiiw conducts an in-depth-analysis of trade flows to the project. This was a Request for Service within a Framework Contract on 'Industrial Competitiveness' with (EU) DG Enterprise.

### **The world and Europe in 2030 (AUGUR)**

*European Commission, 7th Framework Programme*

*October 2010 - January 2013*

The challenge of this project was to capture, within a set of scenarios, the characteristics and implications of a variety of patterns that may occur in 2030 in all domains, be it political, economic, social, environmental or technological in Europe and in the world. The project attempted to take stock of medium to long-term trends identified in demography, environmental changes as well as to feature some of the effects of likely changes in technology and behaviours, but it also took into account important institutional transformations. wiiw was one of seven project partners and acted as the leader of a work-package on the effects of innovation and technology diffusion on growth. wiiw contributed to the elaboration of policy scenarios for EU policy makers, designed to deal with the different economic trajectories. In particular, wiiw contributed papers on foreign direct investment, intellectual property rights, trade specialisation, trade in services and macroeconomic issues.

<http://www.augurproject.eu>

### **Study on potential investors for settlement in Vienna**

*Vienna Business Agency*

*September 2012 - January 2013*

This study addresses the question from which countries and from which economic sectors do potential investors, that would be suitable for settlement in Vienna, come from.



## **Forecasting skill supply and demand in Europe**

*European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP)*

*February 2011 - December 2012*

The general aim of the project was to develop a robust system for regular medium-term forecasts of skill needs (demand and supply) at a pan-European level. This was to be based on available comparative data. wiiw cooperated with AlphametRICS in this project and was part of a larger consortium. The role of both institutions was to deliver a coherent and validated set of data based on EU-LFS for the projection exercise. These data comprise detailed employment figures for supply and demand broken down by several characteristics (sex, age, education, occupation) for the EU-27+2 countries over the period 1995-2006.

## **CENTROPE - Business & Labour Report II**

*ARGE CENTROPE Agency*

*June 2010 - December 2012*

The CENTROPE Regional Development Report serves as a means to develop frequent transnational analyses and policy recommendations. The report is supposed to provide insights on the socio-economic situation and competitiveness of the CENTROPE region, to serve as a solid basis for further discussions on (trans-border) policies and measures and to provide a database for international business location marketing. wiiw acted as a partner in a consortium together with WIFO, the Slovak Academy of Sciences, the Mendel University Brno and the West Hungarian Research Institute.

## **Internationalisation of business investments in R&D and analysis of their economic impact**

*European Commission, DG Research and Innovation*

*June 2010 - October 2012*

The internationalisation of corporate research and development activities is one of the most important issues within the current integration of the world economy. The study aimed at providing an in-depth analysis of this development. A consortium consisting of wiiw and AIT (Austrian Institute of Technology) construed a comprehensive dataset on R&D activities of foreign-owned firms in a number of countries. In a second step, they employed this database to analyse cross-country patterns of R&D internationalisation, as well as the drivers and impacts of R&D internationalisation. wiiw contributed its expertise in the analysis of economic growth and structural change, international trade and foreign direct investment, labour markets and the European integration process to the study.

## **Workshop on competitiveness in Azerbaijan: concepts, measurement and analysis**

*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)*

*September 2012 - October 2012*

The aim of this project was to provide Azerbaijani members of government and non-government organisation with an in-depth training in analysing the competitiveness of their economy. In this context, wiiw prepared a 1-day seminar on various aspects of competitiveness for 50 participants in Baku. The workshop was structured into three sessions. The first session presented a concept for measuring competitiveness (e.g. real exchange rates, unit labour costs, revealed comparative advantages, market share analysis). The second session familiarised the participants with issues of trade competitiveness and industrial policy, the final session with foreign direct investment and privatisation policies and restructuring.

## **Creation of a database for value added and gross output (sales) according to the KiA classification**

*Joint Research Centre (JRC)*

*January 2012 - August 2012*

KiAs (Knowledge-intensive Activities) are defined as economic sectors in which more than 33% of the employed labour force has completed academic-oriented tertiary education. The Commission requested the compilation of a database for the two following series: value added and gross output (sales) according to the KiA classification, for all Member States of the European Union, EFTA countries, and the main competitors of the European Union, including the United States, Japan, Brazil, China and South Korea.

## **Analysis of the main factors of regional growth: an in-depth study of the best and worst performing European regions**

*European Commission, DG Regional Policy*

*Saturday, 23 October 2021*

*9/11*

January 2008 - June 2012

The aim of the study was to deepen our understanding of economic development in the regions of the EU27. Special emphasis was given on the one hand to NUTS2 regions that performed relatively well (i.e. well above EU average or as compared to their national average) and, on the other hand, to NUTS2 regions that performed relatively poorly (i.e. well below EU average or as compared to their national average). Underlying factors of the different performance had to be identified and analysed. Broad policy conclusions have been drawn. wiiw was partner in a consortium with Applica and Cambridge Econometrics.

### **World Input-Output Database (WIOD)**

*European Commission, 7th Framework Programme  
May 2010 - April 2012*

WIOD aimed to develop databases, accounting frameworks and models for policy-makers who are facing increasing and pressing trade-offs between socio-economic growth and environmental problems. The core of the database is a set of harmonised supply and use tables, alongside with data on international trade in goods and services. These two sets of data have been integrated into sets of inter-country input-output tables. Taken together with extensive satellite accounts with environmental and socio-economic indicators, these industry-level data provided the necessary input to several types of models used to evaluate policies aimed at striking a suitable balance between growth, environmental degradation and inequality across the world. wiiw led two work packages in this project: (1) WP2 „International Trade Data“ and (2) WP8: „Application of the database: Socio-Economic Aspects“. The institute also contributed to WP3 „Estimation of inter-country input output tables“ and to WP5 „Satellite Accounts: Socio-Economic Indicators“.

<http://www.wiod.org>

### **Monitoring of sectoral employment**

*European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion  
December 2010 - April 2012*

The aim of the study was to provide a comprehensive collection and a long-term analysis of key sectoral data with a view to identifying and monitoring sectoral employment developments and inter-dependencies. The impact of the crisis has been analysed for a representative set of sectors, paying special attention to issues such as flexicurity, skills, outsourcing and restructuring, labour productivity, technological change. wiiw coordinated this project in collaboration with Applica and with support from various local experts.

### **Bulgaria: fiscal space, competitiveness and incomes policy**

*International Labour Organisation  
September 2011 - January 2012*

wiiw produced a study for the International Labour Organisation (ILO) concerning macroeconomic and structural policies for Bulgaria. The paper focused on the economic growth model pursued in Bulgaria over the last decade and in particular changes that are required to this model given the expected external and internal environment and shortcomings with past policies. The paper includes a comparative analysis with other Central and East European countries where appropriate.

### **Access by Romanian small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to Structural Funds and support mechanisms**

*European Commission, DG Regional Policy  
December 2009 - March 2011*

The overall objective of the study was to assess the effectiveness of use of structural funds with the range of products proposed and the extent to which they meet the needs of SMEs. In order to achieve this objective we (1) assessed the capacity and needs of SMEs in Romania to access EU funds, (2) identified the gap between the needs and available funding and support, and (3) worked out corrective recommendations for the Managing Authorities to improve the SMEs' capacity to apply for and implement COS IEC funded projects. wiiw had the lead in this project which was conducted in cooperation with SME Research and four local experts.

### **The Competitiveness of firms, regions and industry in the knowledge-based economy: What room for job-rich growth in Europe? (MICRO-DYN)**

*European Commission, 6th Framework Programme*

*October 2006 - January 2011*

MICRO-DYN dealt with growth, employment and competitiveness in the knowledge-based European economy through a micro-founded firm-based approach. The nature of the analysis was 'bottom-up' i.e. moving from the micro-entities of economic actions and strategies at the enterprise level to sectoral, regional, national and European levels. The rationale for such an approach was that understanding the microeconomic foundations of innovation, competitiveness and growth at the firm level, as well as the firms interactions with the labour market, is key to understanding the nature of these phenomena at a more aggregated (regional, sectoral or macro) level and of the resulting aggregate economic performance. The analysis used as far as possible comprehensive data-sets across all European regions and industries. wiiw co-ordinated a consortium of 17 research institutions.

<http://www.micro-dyn.eu>