

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION
SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME - PRIORITY 7**

D Y N R E G

'Dynamic Regions in a Knowledge – Driven Global Economy: Lessons and Policy Implications for the E.U.'

QUESTIONNAIRE



Partners:

The Economic and Social Research Institute Dublin (Lead Partner)
University of Bonn
University of Thessaly
University "Luigi Bocconi" Milan
University of Cambridge
University of Economics and Business Administration Vienna
Free University Amsterdam
Free University Brussels
London School of Economics
University of Ljubljana

This questionnaire is to explore experts' views on the factors underlying the economic dynamism of regions. ***Economic dynamism*** refers here to the potential an area has for generating and maintaining high rates of economic performance.

The information provided is absolutely confidential and will be used only for statistical analysis.

Please indicate whether you would like to receive information about the results of this survey

No

Yes

If 'yes' please provide your email address: _____

We are grateful for your cooperation

Q1. From the following map please select up to 5 countries/regions that you expect to exhibit economic dynamism in the next 15 years.



1	North America	
2	Central America	
3	South America	
4	European core	
5	European Union South	
6	European Union New Member States	
7	Eastern and South-Eastern Europe	
8	Russia	
9	North Africa	
10	West Africa	
11	Central Africa	
12	East Africa	
13	South Africa	
14	Middle East	
15	Central Asia	
16	India	
17	China	
18	Japan	
19	South-East Asia	
20	Oceania	

Q2. From the following factors please select those 5 that are most significant in advancing economic dynamism. Please put a tick in the appropriate boxes.

Favourable geography (location, climate)	
Rich natural resources	
Robust macroeconomic management	
High degree of openness (networks, links)	
Specialization in knowledge and capital intensive sectors	
Free market economy (low state intervention)	
Low levels of public bureaucracy	
Stable political environment	
Capacity for collective action (political pluralism and participation, decentralization)	
High quality of human capital	
Good infrastructure	
Significant Foreign Direct Investment	
Secure formal institutions (legal system, property rights, tax system, finance system)	
Strong informal institutions (culture, social relations, ethics, religion)	
Capacity for adjustment (flexibility)	
Significant urban agglomerations (population and economic activities)	
Favourable demographic conditions (population size, synthesis and growth)	
High technology, innovation, R&D	
Random factors (unpredictable shocks)	
Other [please specify]:	

Q3. From the following factors please select those 5 that are most significant obstacles restraining economic dynamism. Please put a tick in the appropriate boxes.

Unfavourable geography (location, climate)	
Lack of natural resources	
Poor macroeconomic management	
Low degree of openness (fewer networks and links)	
Specialization in labour intensive sectors	
High degree of state intervention	
High levels of public bureaucracy	
Unstable political environment	
Inability for collective action (no political pluralism, centralization)	
Low quality of human capital	
Inadequate infrastructure	
Low Foreign Direct Investment	
Insecure formal institutions (legal system, property rights, tax system, finance system)	
Weak informal institutions (culture, social relations, ethics, religion)	
Rigid formal and informal institutions	
Lack of urban agglomerations (population and economic activities)	
Unfavourable demographic conditions (population size, synthesis and growth)	
Low technology, innovation, R&D	
Random factors (unpredictable shocks)	
Other [please specify]:	

Q4. On a scale of 0 to 10, please evaluate the degree of influence of the following factors on the economic dynamism of countries. Please give *zero* (0) when a factor has no influence and *ten* (10) when there is a very strong influence. Please fill in all columns for each factor:

	Developed countries	Countries of Intermediate development	Developing countries	Your own country
Favourable geography (location, climate)				
Rich natural resources				
Robust macroeconomic management				
High degree of openness (networks, links)				
Specialization in knowledge and capital intensive sectors				
Free market economy (low state intervention)				
Low levels of public bureaucracy				
Stable political environment				
Capacity for collective action (political pluralism and participation, decentralization)				
High quality of human capital				
Good infrastructure				
Significant Foreign Direct Investment				
Secure formal institutions (legal system, property rights, tax system, finance system)				
Strong informal institutions (culture, social relations, ethics, religion)				
Capacity for adjustment (flexibility)				
Significant urban agglomerations (population and economic activities)				
Favourable demographic conditions (population size, synthesis and growth)				
High technology, innovation, R&D				
Random factors (unpredictable shocks)				

Please specify your country _____

Q5. Please indicate which combination of opposite characteristics promotes economic dynamism. Please put a mark (☞) in the appropriate box. For example, the following answer indicates that economic dynamism is promoted with a mix of 30% Factor A and 70% of Factor B.

	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
Factor A	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	0%	Factor B
Public policies												Market forces
Discretionary policies												Persistent policies
Closed economy												Open economy
Endogenous qualities												Exogenous forces
Competition												Cooperation
Flexibility												Stability
Informal arrangements												Formal institutions
Sectoral diversity												Specialisation
Public sector decentralisation												Public sector centralisation
Metropolitan dominance												Polycentric urban system
Social inequality												Social cohesion

Q6. Please rank the following theoretical backgrounds in terms of their ability to explain better economic dynamism at any spatial level:

Rational expectations / neoclassical	<input type="checkbox"/>
Endogenous growth	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supply-side models	<input type="checkbox"/>
Demand management models (Keynesian, neo-Keynesian)	<input type="checkbox"/>
New trade theories / New Economic Geography	<input type="checkbox"/>
Institutional Economics	<input type="checkbox"/>
Path dependence / cumulative causation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other,	<input type="checkbox"/>

...please specify: _____

Q7. Please rank the following methods in terms of their ability to highlight the determinants of economic dynamism

Formalism/modelling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historic analysis	<input type="checkbox"/>
In-depth case studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other,	<input type="checkbox"/>

...please specify: _____

RESPONDENT PROFILE

Age: _____

Gender:

Male

Female

Education:

Less than 12 years

High school

University/College

Postgraduate degree

Doctorate

Occupation:

Public sector

Private sector

Academia

Unemployed

Name (optional): _____

For official use

Completion date: _____ / _____ / _____ [D/M/Y]

Questionnaire code: _____