October 2023 GTIPA Newsletter

Important Announcements

The GTIPA hosted its annual summit in Berlin on Thursday, September 14 at the offices of the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. Think tanks from all over the world joined the summit to discuss subnational innovation competitiveness in Europe and South America, optimal ways to stimulate life-sciences innovation, how digital technologies can drive decarbonization, and the possibilities for reimagining value chains in the global trading system. Watch the recording of the summit and its panels here, and the transcripts from the panels are available on the GTIPA website. Huge thanks to our partners at the German Economic Institute for hosting the Summit!

Latest GTIPA Publications

Trade and International Relations

GTIPA members researched emerging trends in foreign trade policies across the globe, with a specific focus on the relationship between trade and domestic economic policy. ITIF argued that export controls on semiconductors to limit China’s advancement in the sector will only hurt the competitiveness of the U.S. and its allies. Meanwhile, the Hinrich Foundation described the differences in the United States and Southeast Asian states’ relationships with China and the importance of cooperation despite their differences. Turning the focus to Europe, the German Economic Institute analyzed the impacts of the war in Ukraine and the COVID-19 pandemic on the structures of European economies and their manufacturing shares. Similarly, CASE explored the complexities and challenges of the Single European Market (SEM) as well as the policies that could ameliorate these
issues. At the same time, the Bay Area Council Economic Institute studied how Luxembourg has positioned itself as an entry point for U.S. companies looking to test the European market and has grown its banking, financial services, and space sectors. Regarding trade and global finance, CUTS International suggested that focusing on investment-led growth and balancing economic growth with development will be important for economic growth and recovery after COVID-19 and the war in Ukraine. The Macdonald-Laurier Institute contended that Canada’s proposed Digital Services Tax could impede Canada’s international trade and violate WTO case law. Focusing on global trade and economics, ICRIER promoted investments in emerging markets and developing economies as a way to manage and reduce risks to the global economy and support economic growth for all. Lastly, the Hinrich Foundation measured the capacity of 30 global economies to participate effectively and sustainably in trade.

**Domestic Competitiveness Policies**

Regarding domestic competitiveness, GTIPA members focused on the competitiveness of their high-tech sectors as well as the impact of government bureaucracy on the market. The German Economic Institute explained the benefits of data utilization for companies in Germany. In the United States, ITIF emphasized the importance of the U.S. government’s active role in ensuring the nation remains competitive in quantum technologies. Also focusing on the role of government, the Macdonald-Laurier Institute critiqued Canada’s political and bureaucratic struggles to manage complex public policy issues. Keeping a focus on Canada, the C.D. Howe Institute recommended the Canadian federal government make a capital investment in the Bank of Canada so it can effectively manage its current losses and future financial challenges and risks. Turning to technology and finances, the Start-Up Nation Policy Institute analyzed declines in investment in the Israeli high-tech sector and compared this data with that of the U.S. and Europe. The Bay Area Council Economic Institute explained how the Silicon Valley Bank recovered after its collapse in the spring.

**Sustainable and Emerging Technologies**

This month, GTIPA members focused their work on the environmental impact of emerging technologies as well as various new regulations and proposals for reaching their climate goals. IPAG examined the role of artificial intelligence technology in healthcare and how to improve trust in AI-driven healthcare solutions. Focusing on technology and the environment, the Hinrich Foundation explained the high environmental cost of China’s path to self-reliance, especially the volume of water needed for its semiconductor industry. In Europe, Competere argued in support of the new European regulation that ensures products sold in the EU are not the result of deforestation. Meanwhile, ICRIER studied how best India can phase out coal while scaling up its renewable energy sector to meet
its climate goals. Lastly, Competere proposed solutions for tackling food waste and addressing its root causes.

**Recent and Upcoming GTIPA Events**

**Recent**

**C.D. Howe Institute**
AI Untamed: Managing its Risks to Democracy, National Security and Humanity
October 4
1:00 PM ET
[Register](#)

**CUTS International**
8th CITS-CIRC Biennial Conference on Competition, Regulation and Development
October 9-10
[Register](#)

**I-Com**
EU's Competitiveness Formula: Brainstorming Ahead of 2024 Elections Symposium - Session I, Health
October 11
8:00 - 9:30 AM CEST
[Register](#)

**I-Com**
EU's Competitiveness Formula: Brainstorming Ahead of 2024 Elections Symposium - Session III, Sustainability
October 11
6:15 - 7:45 PM CEST
[Register](#)

**Upcoming**

**Hinrich Foundation**
Advancing Trade Sustainability in a Fragmenting World
October 26
4:00 AM ET
[Register](#)

**The Macdonald-Laurier Institute**
The Notwithstanding Clause: Use It or Lose It?
October 27
2:00 PM - 3:00 PM ET
[Register](#)

**ITIF**
Is India Ready to Compete in Global Semiconductor Value Chains?
November 7
12:00 - 1:00 PM EST
[Register](#)
Agreeing to Disagree: The Need for More Interoperable Tech Policies
November 16
2:00 - 3:00 PM EST
Register