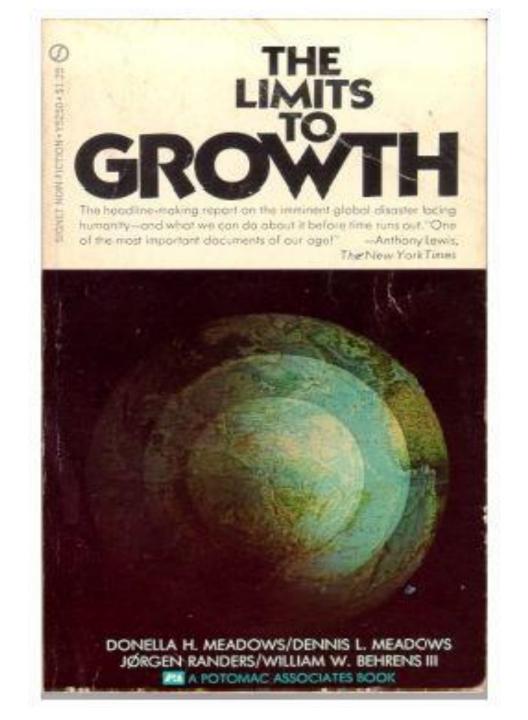
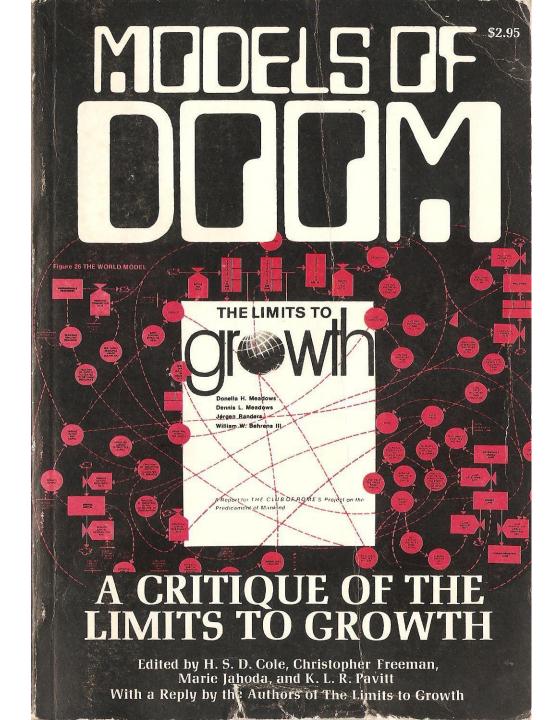
Kyiv International Economic Forum

Presentation materials by Erik Reinert, Professor of Technology Governance and Development Strategies at Tallinn University of Technology

5-6 OCTOBER 2017. KYIV. UKRAINE. CEC PARKOVY Ukraine and The World in The New Economic Reality





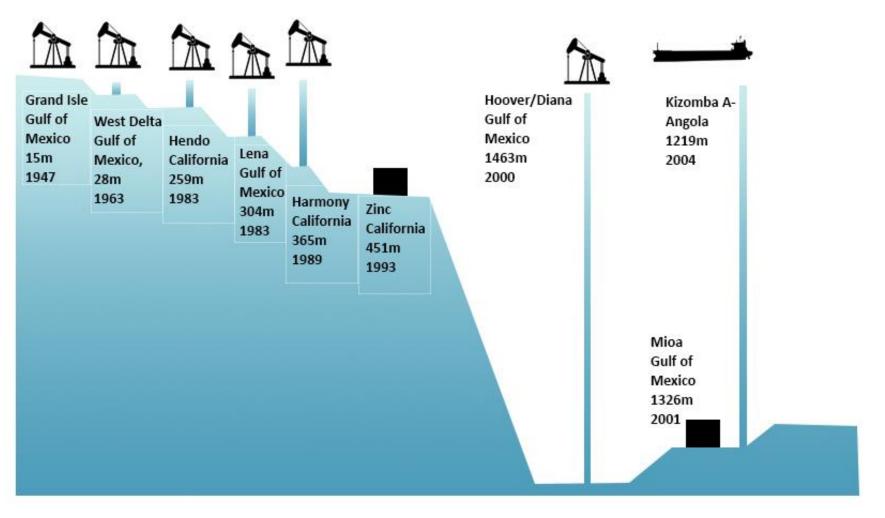
Some economic activities are subject to *increasing returns*: unit costs fall as volume of production increases. The more you produce, the cheaper each unit becomes. Economics becomes *an optimistic science*.

The combined effect of *technical change* and *increasing returns* Schumpeter called *historical increasing returns*. Example: MANUFACTURING OF ENERGY.

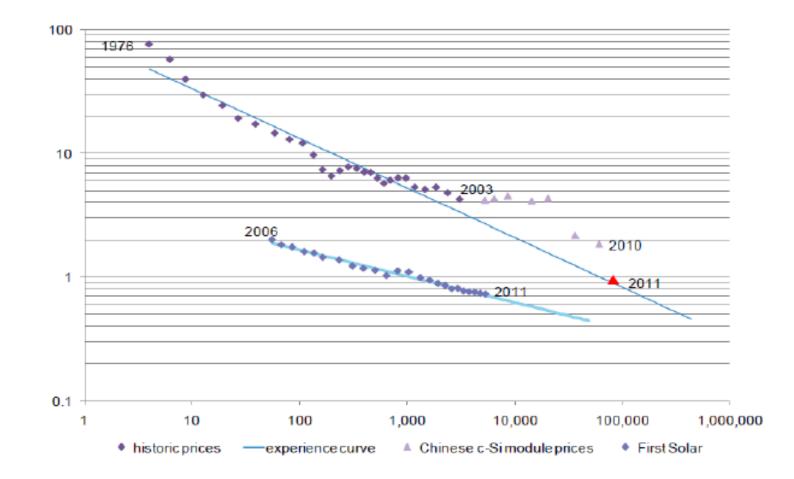
Other economic activities are subject to *diminishing returns*. The more you produce the higher the costs will be. Economics becomes a pessimistic (dismal) science. Example: EXTRACTION OF ENERGY.

## **Diminishing returns: Oil and gas.**

Extraction is increasingly more expensive



## **Increasing returns:** Cost reductions for solar photovoltaic power, 1976-2012



## Growth or de-growth?

The cost of a 3 minute transatlantic phone call in 1927 was 15 Pounds, or 12,290 Pounds converted to today's average earnings.

Today the same thing (with video) can be done free on Skype

Is this:

- ✓ An example of creative destruction?
- $\checkmark$  An example of de-growth?
- $\checkmark$  A example of the stupidity of measuring GDP?
- $\checkmark$  All of the above?