

EconWorld2017@Paris

Impacts Of R&D Expenditures on High Technology Exports at BRICST Countries / BRICST Ülkelerinde Ar-Ge Harcamalarının Yüksek Teknolojili Ürün İhracatına Etkileri Araştırma

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A B S T R A C T

One of the best solutions for countries which cannot increase total export and have foreign trade deficit is to improve the value added of exported products. High technology products have the highest value added. The way to increase production and export of high technology products is to increase R&D expenditures and qualified labor force available for R&D sector. Composing BRICST countries, Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa and Turkey have been drawing attention of the world because of their economic growth performance in last years. Economic performance of these countries affects foreign trade and economic growth of the rest of the world. In this study, impacts of R&D expenditures and the number of qualified labor force in R&D on high technology export will be investigated for BRICTS countries by using panel data analysis for 1996-2014 periods. Our expectation at the end of the study is to reveal the positive impact of R&D expenditures and qualified labor force in R&D sector on export of high technology products. This study will contribute to the literature as it will draw attention of developing countries to importance of R&D expenditures and qualified labor force in R&D sector.

KEYWORDS R&D Expenditures; Qualified Labor Force in R&D; High Technology Export

JEL N70, O32, Q55