# The State of the State:

Creating new frameworks to deliver change

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The progressive policy think tank

#### Challenges:

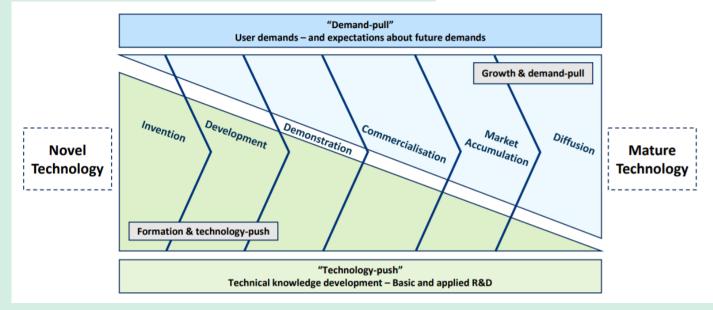
- Decarbonisation and hitting 'Net Zero'
- Ageing society
- The potential and hazards of AI

All of these are "wicked problems" with no simple solution.

They could have technological fixes, but are also social and behavioural.



#### **Technologies**



Grubb, McDowall, & Drummond, 2017



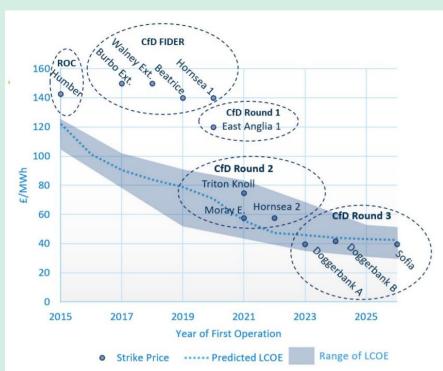
"More than any thing else technology creates our world. It creates our wealth, our economy, our very way of being"

W. Brian Arthur

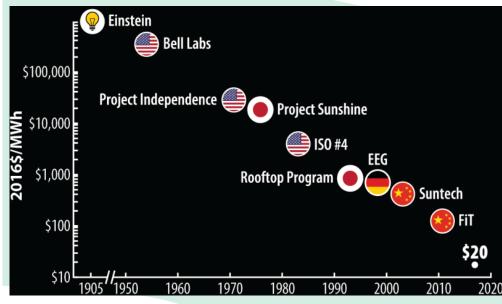




#### Focus on cost reduction



Jennings, Tipper, Daglish, Grubb and Drummond, 2020

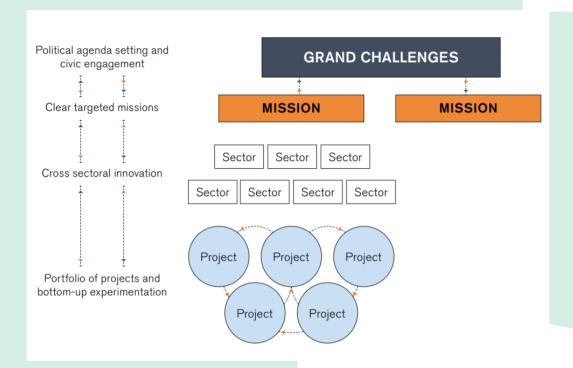


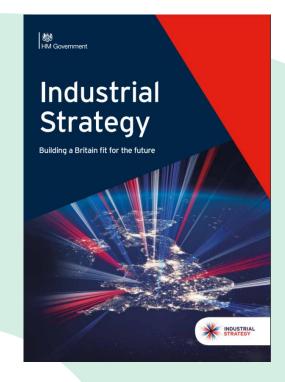
Nemet, 2019



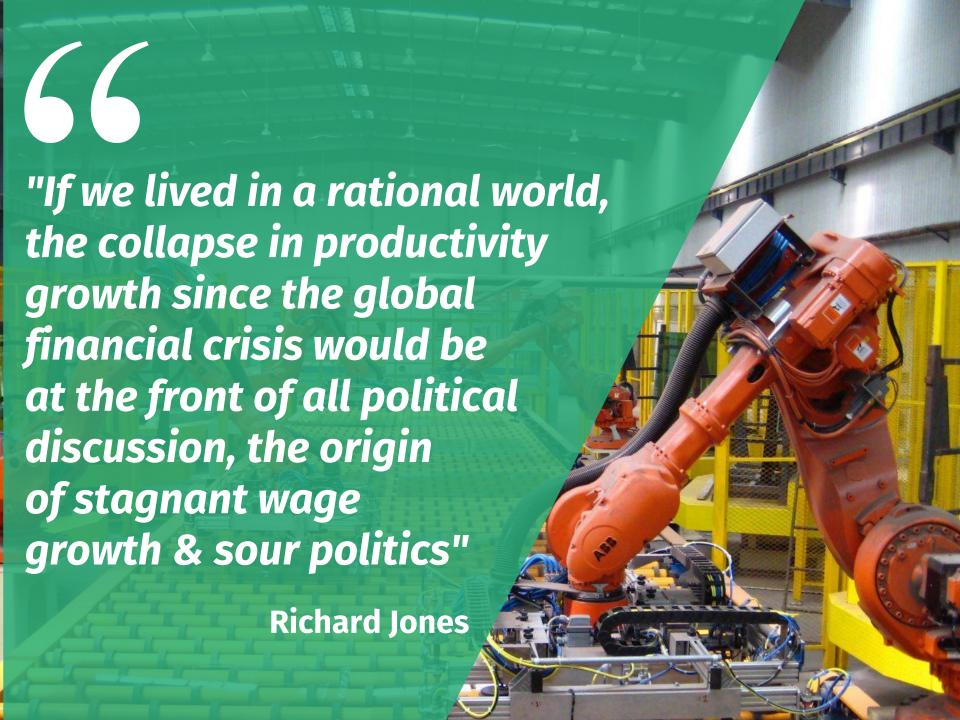


## Mission-oriented innovation

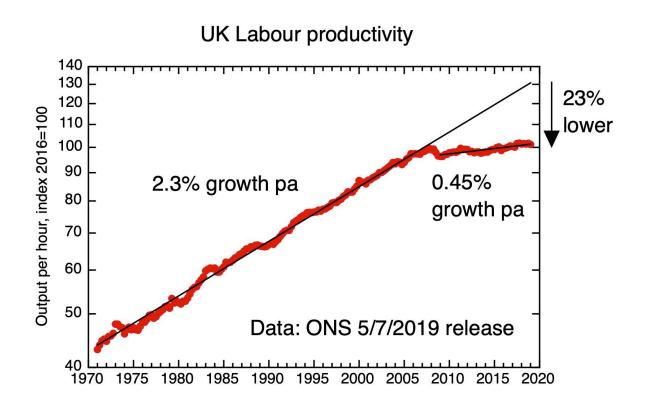


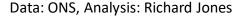






### **Productivity puzzle**

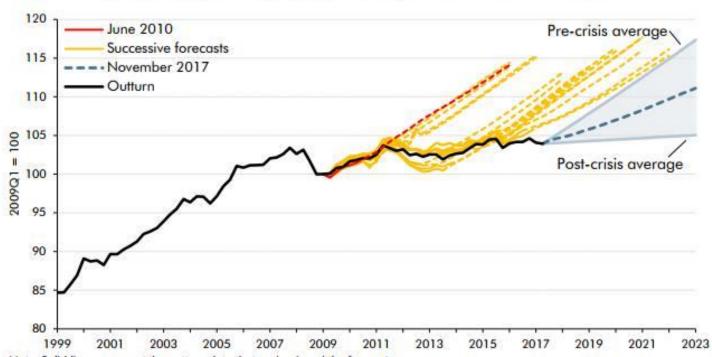






#### **Productivity puzzle**

Chart 1.2: Productivity growth (output per hour) – forecasts and outturns



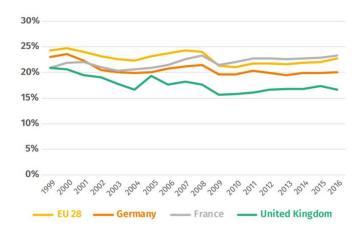
Note: Solid lines represent the outturn data that underpinned the forecast.

Source: ONS, OBR



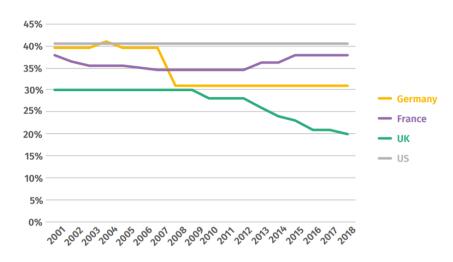
### **Boosting investment**

UK business investment has declined despite reductions in the rate of corporation tax, and is lower than in France and Germany, where corporation tax rates are higher Investment rate of non-financial corporations as a percentage of non-financial corporations' Gross Value Added, 2000-2015 Q1, selected countries and EU 28 average



Source: Eurostat (2017)

The rate of corporation tax in the UK is now well below those of our major competitors Corporation tax rate by country (%), selected economies, 2000–17



Source: Oxford University Centre for Business Taxation (2017)

Note: This does not include the changes in the rates of US corporation tax passed by Congress in December 2017.



## Urgent need for new frameworks

Understand technology and how it comes into existence

- 2 Understand how to steer the direction of the economy
- 3 Understand the drivers of productivity



#### The Treasury

#### What does the Treasury do?

- a budgetary ministry agreeing how much departments can spend
- a fiscal ministry setting tax policy
- a financial ministry financing and managing the UK's public sector debt
- an economics ministry long-term growth of the UK economy
- a financial services ministry UK's financial services sector

#### What's wrong with the Treasury?

- Too powerful and obstructionist
- Too concerned with expense, over potential return
- Short term
- Centralised and centralising
- Advocacy for the financial
- Self-Reinforcing structures, policies, and analysis



# We need to rebuild the state to steer markets towards societally desirable outcomes

- We are at the tail-end of a failed 50-year experiment
- Markets have failed to deliver the outcomes we need
- Our economy is dominated by dysfunctional markets and extractive dynamics
- It is the role of an enabled, coordinating state to shape markets, and to direct and transform the economy

