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The Impact of the Knowledge-Based Economy on Iran Non-oil Export

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EXTENDED ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

Two of the most important problems in developing countries are single product and their economic dependence on the export of raw materials which have had negative effects on the economic, political, social and even cultural structure. Non-oil exports based on knowledge-based economy have special importance in economic security and sustainable ,non-raw exports.

METHODOLOGY

For this purpose, to investigate knowledge-based economy axes Economic Incentive and Institutional Regime (EIR), Education and Training (ET), Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) and Innovation and Technological Adoption (ITA) have been used. The main objective of this research is to study the impact of knowledge-based economy on non-oil exports of Iran according to the approach of resistance economy, by using time series data for the years (2016 - 1978) and auto regressive distributed Lag method.

FINDINGS

Based on the results, in the short-term Education and Training index (ET) had the most positive impact on Iran's non-oil exports, which could indicate that investing in training and human resources development has led to increasing non-oil exports of Iran in the short-term. In addition, Innovation and Technological Adoption index (ITA) is the most influential factor on Iranian non-oil exports in the long-term and has a significant negative impact. It can be said that Scientific papers and patents could not communicate with the economy and industrial sector of the country.Regarding the negative and significant effect of EIR,which has the least effect on Iran non-oil exports in both short and long run, it can be stated that the presence and competition of domestic producers in the international market, due to the semi- traditional export texture and its low productivity and quality, can have an adverse effect on Iran's non-oil exports. Regarding the impact of Information and Communication Technology index (ICT) on non-oil exports, it can be said that this index in short and long -term has had a positive and significant effect on non-oil exports of Iran because of considerable progress in this field over the years.

CONCLUSION

considering the negative and significant impact of Innovation and Technological Adoption (ITA) and the positive and significant impact of Education and Training (ET) in short and long term on Iran's non-oil exports, it is suggested that the researchers and inventors of the country should be encouraged to undertake research projects according to different economic sectors requirements as well as providing them with special facilities. As Economic Incentive and Institutional Regime Index (EIR) have the least long- term impact on non-oil exports, it is suggested ,by changing the semi -traditional context of Iranian exports to a modern system, a commercial liberalization basis for exporting non- oil products to Iran is provided through using modern scientific methods.

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