Filling the Digital Pipelines: Government Policies and the Expansion of the Digital Content Economy



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### **Initial Key Research Question and Lessons Learned**

Examine the presence of Canadian digital content firms in Japan and South Korean markets

• Production and innovation networks (reasons for success, policy implications)

#### Findings

- $\circ~$  Very few Canadian digital content companies are active today in the Japanese market
- Understanding of Canada's digital opportunity Canadian digital content companies generally small
- $\circ~$  Very few Canadians on the ground, not teaching new comers, not building relationships or expertise
- Japanese market very challenging (importance of face to face, role of publishers, hard market)

#### **Policy Implications?** The importance of customers and markets

- $\circ~$  Need better marketing of the capabilities of Canada and our Canadian companies
- Better collaboration (many small companies together) for promotional events
- Examine the role of incubators & accelerators to encourage start-ups to think about foreign markets









### How do other countries support their digital content sectors?

How are countries in East and Southeast Asia supporting and promoting their digital content sectors?

 $_{\circ}~$  Are there lessons for Canada?

Background

- Digital content is a fast-growing and dynamic
  economic sector: video games, multi-player on-line
  games, video-blogs, animation, immersive
  experiences, gamification.
- Digital content does not fit easily within national economic development strategies and policies







Digital Media Sales, 2018 Japan. South Korea. USA. China				
<b>Digital Media</b>	15.7	<b>\$4.2</b>	<b>\$44.4</b>	\$26.5
Sales	billion	billion	billion	billion
World Rank	#3	#5	#1	#2
Growth (YOY)	5.2%	10.5%	6.7%	9.1%
Digital Music	\$767 million	\$320 million	\$5.2 billion	\$816 million
ePublishing	\$2 billion	\$663 million	\$8.3 billion	\$1.7 billion
Video on	\$1.8 billion	\$439 million	\$13.8 billion	\$2.3 billion
Demand				
Video Games	\$11.2 billion	\$2.8 billion	\$17 billion	\$21.7 billion



## **Research Findings**



Great variety of approaches to building the sector:

- Financing, incubators, start-up support, mentorships, pitching sessions,
  - data access, digital hubs
- $\circ~$  Use of studios and equipment
- Development and recruitment of talent, investment and public participation
- Intense links between universities and industry
- Flagship facilities/ branding– Digital Media City, Cool Japan
- Parades, events, animation centres and Cartoon Street (To develop domestic interest)



# **Policy Implications**

Cultivating Talent, Capital for Start-Ups, Reaching Markets

National innovation - manufacturing vs. digital content

- Canada emphasizes subsidies for Canadian and foreign firms (ie. animation).
  - $\circ~$  Less effort on digital content business development
- Asian countries appreciate the economy-building and business development side of digital content
  - $\circ~$  Lots of potential program or policy initiatives as models
- Academic Recommendation Incorporating the unique elements of digital content into the NIS literature

