Welcome to the Productivity Research Network
Our vision is to promote empirical based research on productivity drivers. Most notably, we want to create a momentum for improved data availability at the firm-level for Asia.

UPDATES & EVENTS

Data Analysis & Report
- We have published our first report on Firm level-based dataset for Developing Asia.
- The second report on Developed Asia plus Turkey together with our Methodology Paper is going to be released by the end of this year.
- Currently, we are working intensively on our database with various APAC countries.

Past Events
Third Workshop – 3 - 4 September 2018
Productivity, Corporate Governance and Risk Management in the “Digital age”
NUS Business School, Singapore
More info

Upcoming Events
Fourth Workshop – 16 - 17 May 2019
Sydney, Australia

Singapore Workshop
September 3 – 4
Cosponsored by the Centre for Asset Management Research & Investments (CAMRI), the Centre for Governance, Institutions & Organisations (CGIO), the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) and the Asian Bureau of Finance and Economic Research (ABFER), the Third PRN Technical Workshop was intended to allow regional researchers to learn about existing applied work focusing particularly on the Asia-Pacific region and generate research spill-overs and potential collaborations.

The workshop has successfully offered an opportunity to discuss how the Productivity Research Network (PRN) can provide an impetus for enhancing data collection within the region, aimed at allowing the development of solid research and policy analyses.

Publications
Productivity Was Not That Sluggish In Developing Asia, Afterall. A Firm Level Perspective Using a Novel Dataset
This is the first report of the Productivity Research Network (PRN) at the National University of Singapore (NUS)-Business School, coauthored with the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI).

The report presents and documents findings from the PRN dataset for selected developing Asian economies (China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam), originating from firm-level micro databases within countries. It also provides productivity developments from a firm level perspective, as well as information on a number of its possible covariates, namely employment, labour costs, trade, financial constraints and mark-ups.

The Initial findings point to the richness of firm-level analysis and underline the value of the PRN Project for research and policy.