

# Sweden's Position in Strategically Important Technologies

Monday 29 September 2025



Royal Swedish Academy of  
Engineering Sciences

## Sweden's Competitiveness and Investment Priorities

Mapping Sweden's Competitiveness  
and Investment Priorities in Key  
Strategic Technologies

# Background and Purpose of the Initiative

Professor Sylvia Schwaag Serger  
President IVA

# Key Findings and Conclusions



Andrea Renda,  
Director of Research, CEPS



Pierre-Alexandre Balland,  
Chief Data Scientist, CEPS

# Sweden's Competitiveness & Investment Priorities



Pierre-Alexandre Balland & Andrea Renda  
Centre for European Policy Studies



# A favourable but fragile outlook

Consistently ranked **EU's top innovation performer**, leading in R&D intensity, with business R&D expenditure at 2.65% of GDP

After a period of sluggish growth, **Sweden entered 2025 with signs of recovery**, though the rebound remains fragile

Fiscal policy space (low public debt), resilient revenues, but **high exposure to global shocks and new constraints to discretionary spending** (e.g. defence)

**Great infrastructure, strong talent** (but looming shortages), a **unique approach to capitalism and sustainable development**

**Sweden cannot rest on its past achievements**: relaunching R&I policy in the broader European context is essential to remain competitive

# Strategic investments to stay ahead



Prosperity, sovereignty, and resilience increasingly depend on the capacity to **lead in key strategic technologies**

This report delivers a data-driven assessment of **Sweden's standing across 48 technologies**

It provides a systematic overview of Sweden's strengths and gaps, outlining clear **priorities for research and innovation investment**

# Letting the data speak



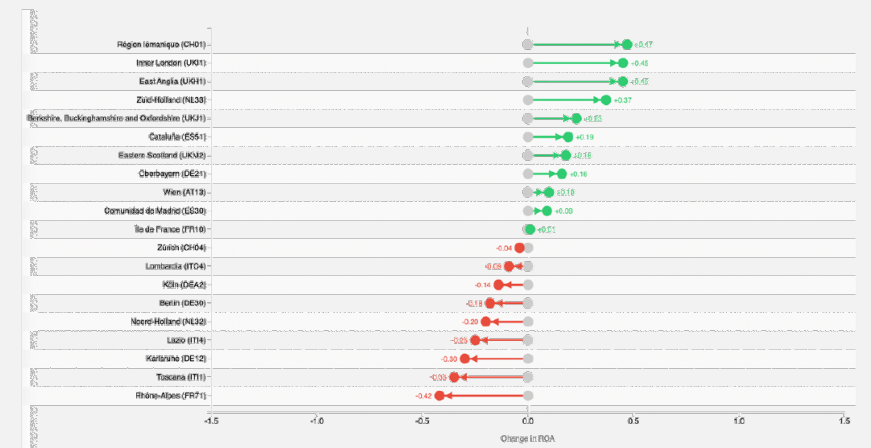
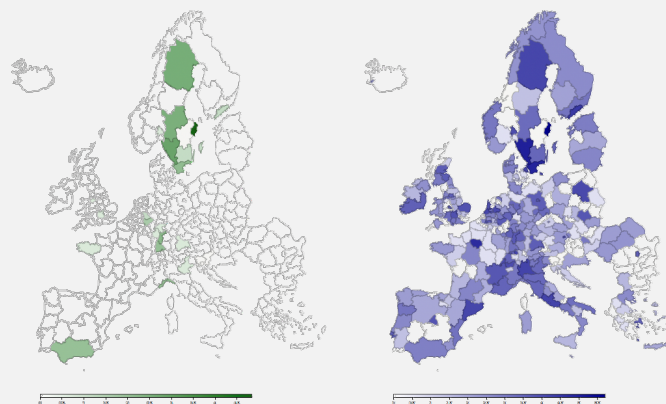
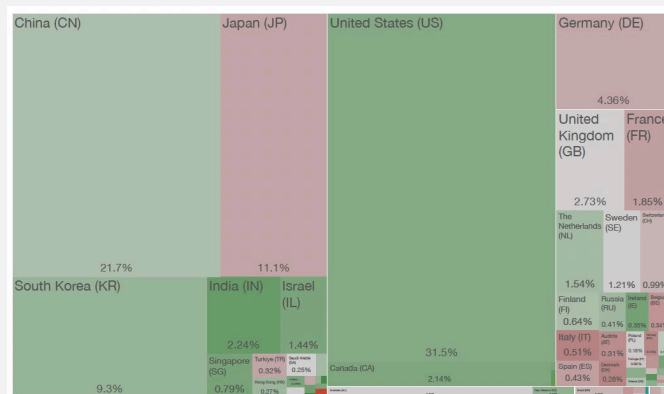
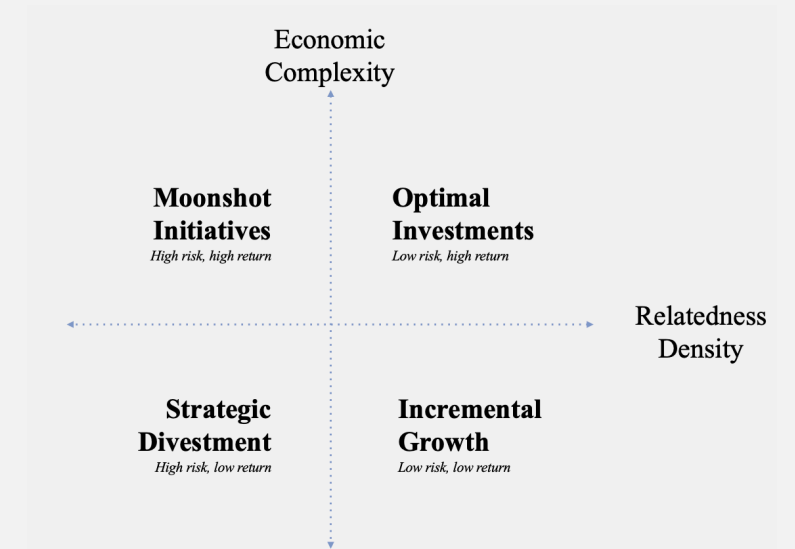
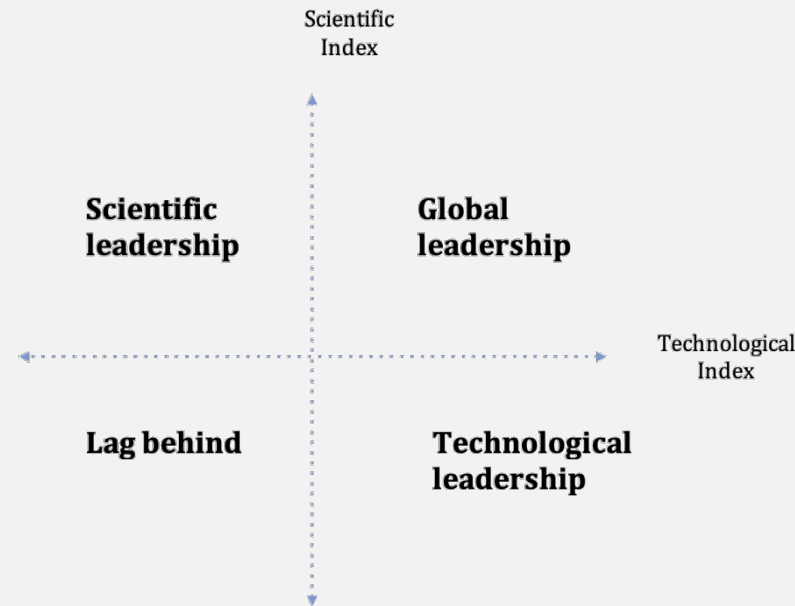
**Patents** reveal the technological relatedness between KSTs, based on normalised co-occurrences on the same patent (OECD RegPat data 2010-2024)

**Publications** unveil the scientific relatedness between KSTs, based on normalised co-occurrences on the same scientific publication (OpenAlex data 2010-2025)

**Investment** measures investment relatedness between key strategic domains, and refers to funded startups (Crunchbase Pro, 2010-2025) - the report does not include private R&D investments in large companies



# 1,846 interactive graphs!



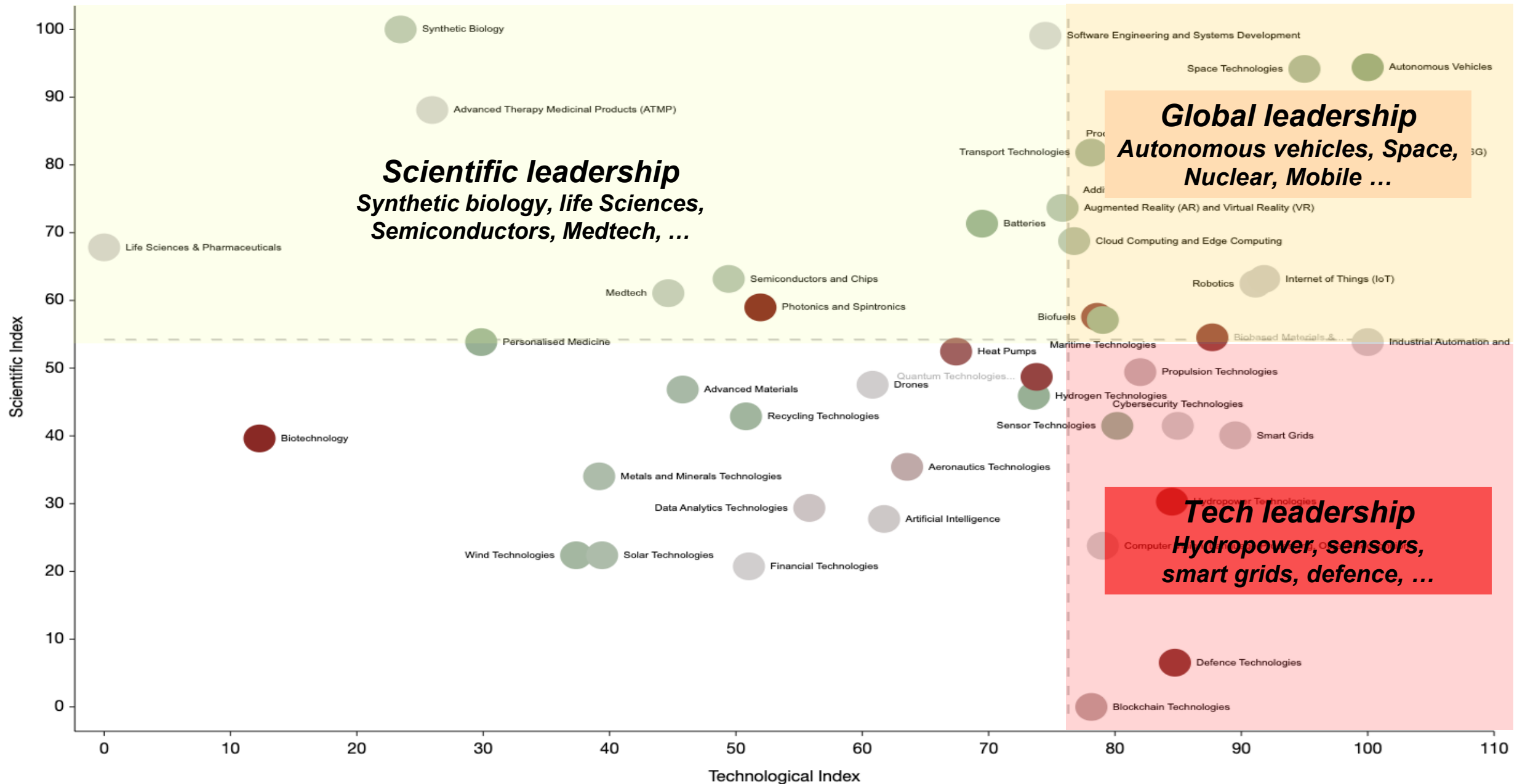
# Mapping Sweden's competitiveness and investment priorities in Key Strategic Technologies:



## 5 Core Components.

### **1. Current position of Sweden**

Sweden's global standing  
in these technologies  
through comprehensive  
empirical data.



## Summary graph

The 3 indices combine four different ranking measures: raw count, per capita, RCA & relatedness density by averaging and scaling their values from 0-100. The indices balance absolute and relative strengths of Sweden.

# Mapping Sweden's competitiveness and investment priorities in Key Strategic Technologies:



## 5 Core Components.

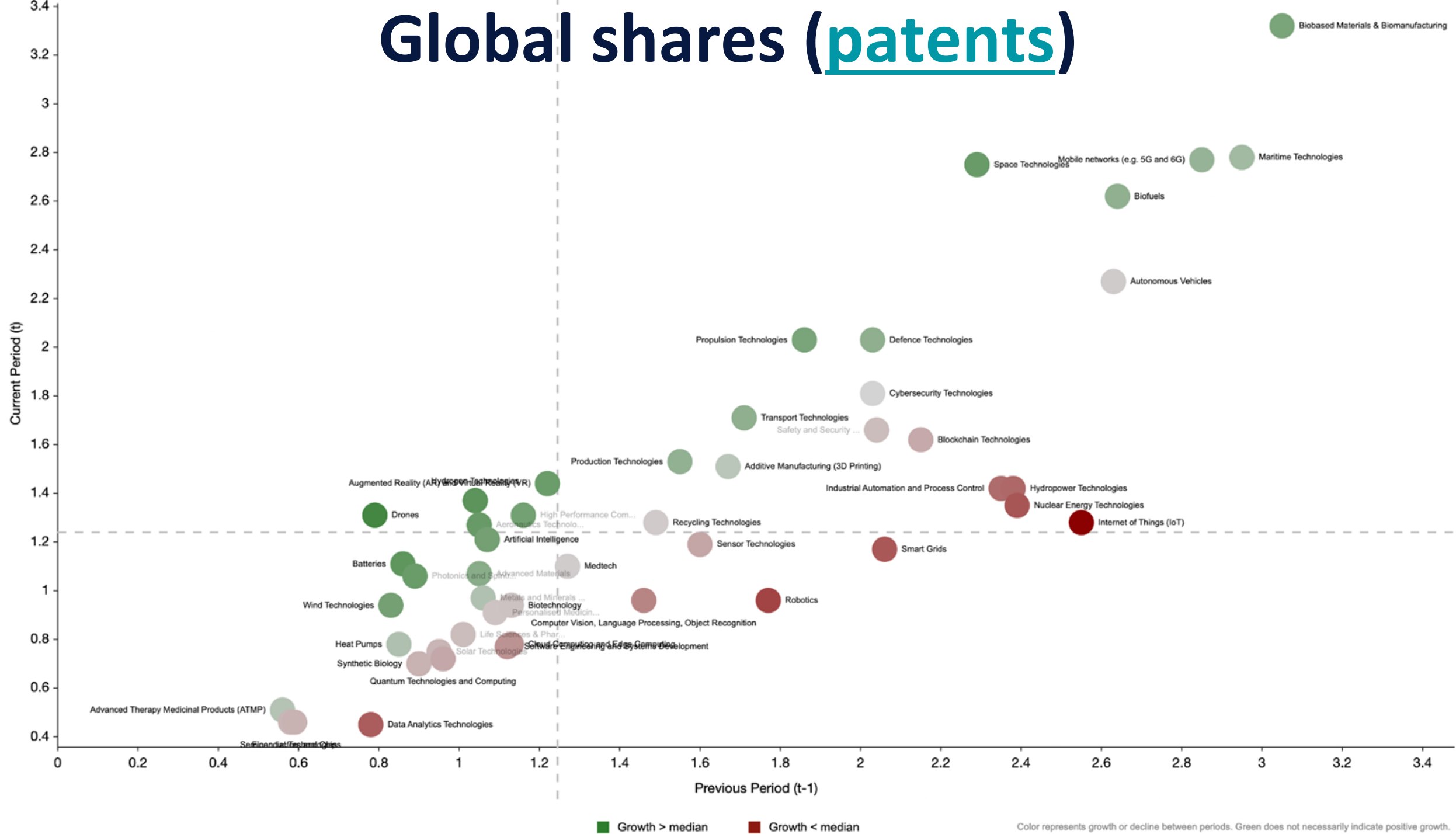
### **1. Current position of Sweden**

Sweden's global standing in these technologies through comprehensive empirical data.

### **2. Competitiveness shifts in Sweden**

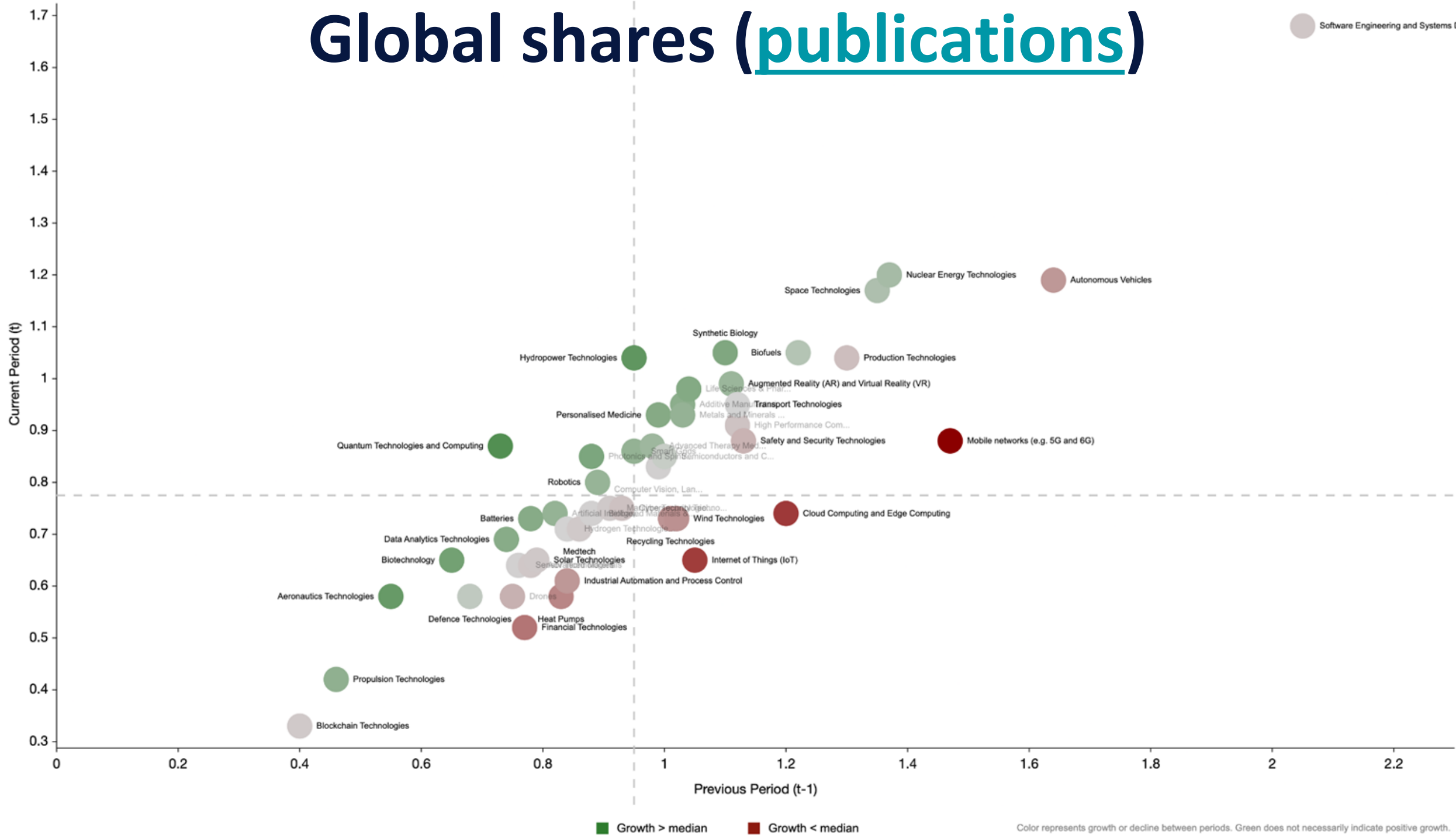
How Sweden's position has evolved over time to identify key trends and shifts.

# Global shares (patents)

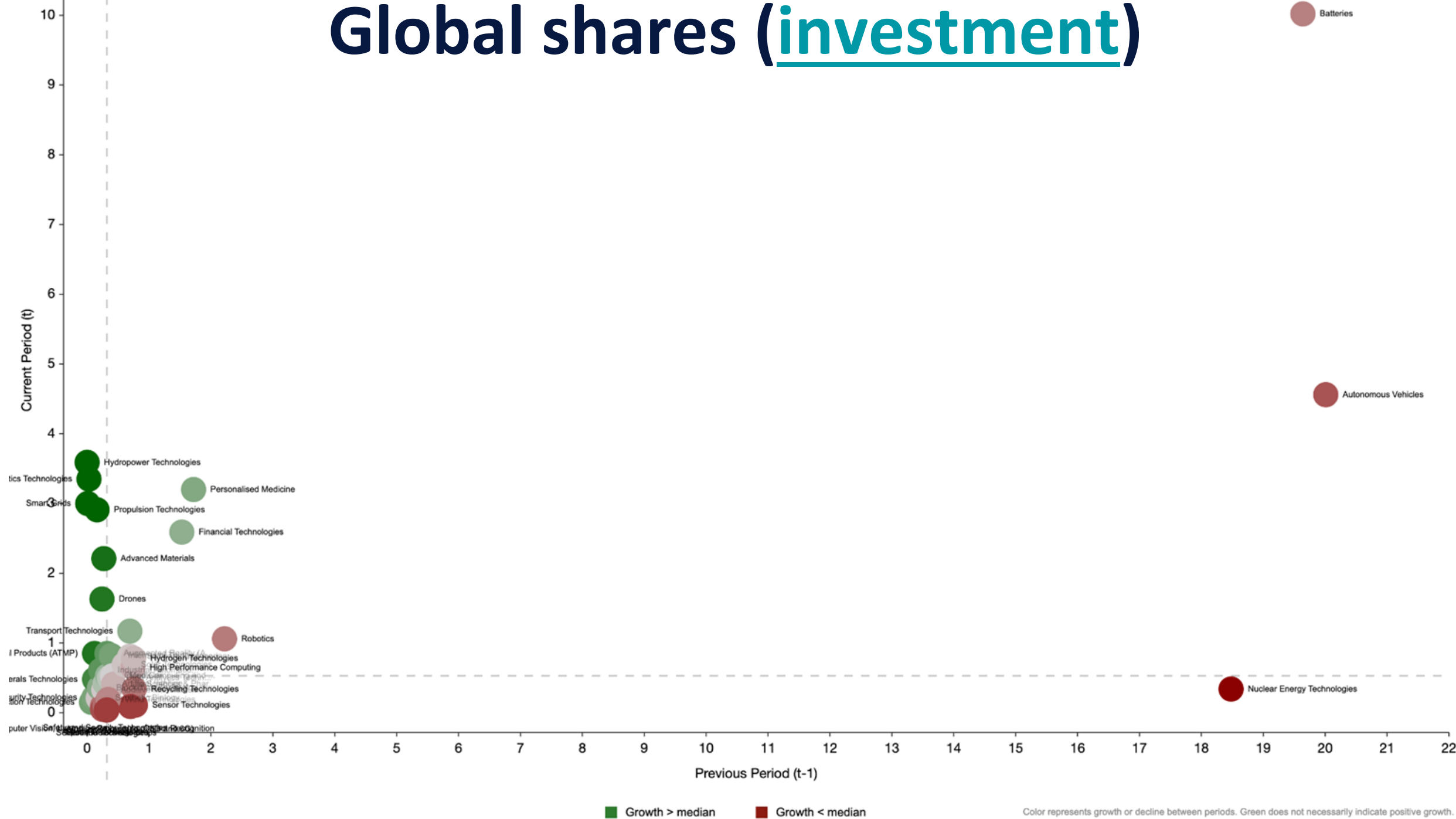


# Global shares (publications)

Software Engineering and Systems C



# Global shares (investment)



# Mapping Sweden's competitiveness and investment priorities in Key Strategic Technologies:



## 5 Core Components.

### **1. Current position of Sweden**

Sweden's global standing in these technologies through comprehensive empirical data.

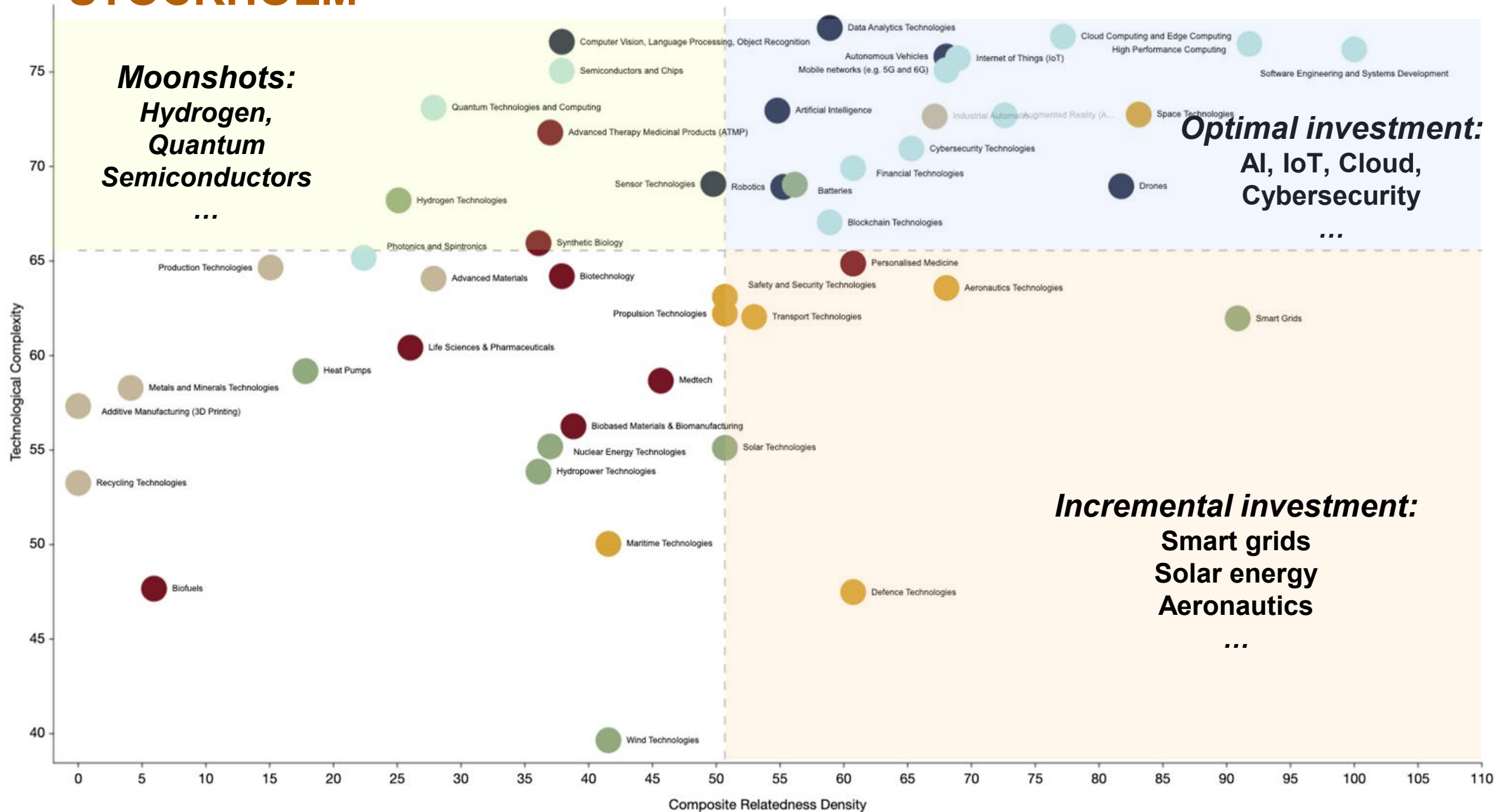
### **2. Competitiveness shifts in Sweden**

How Sweden's position has evolved over time to identify key trends and shifts.

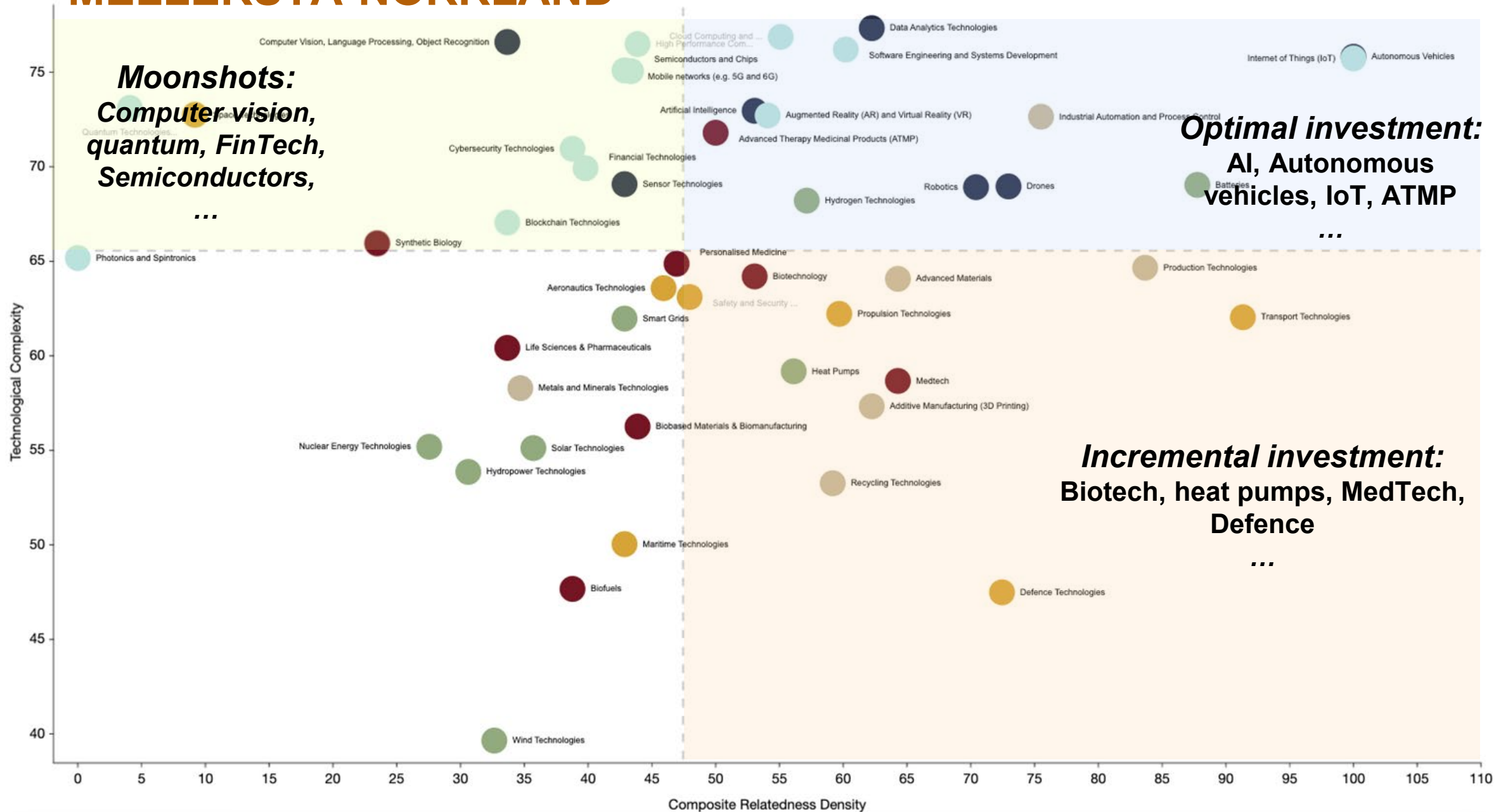
### **3. Opportunities for Swedish regions**

We assess the regional distribution of technological capabilities within Sweden.

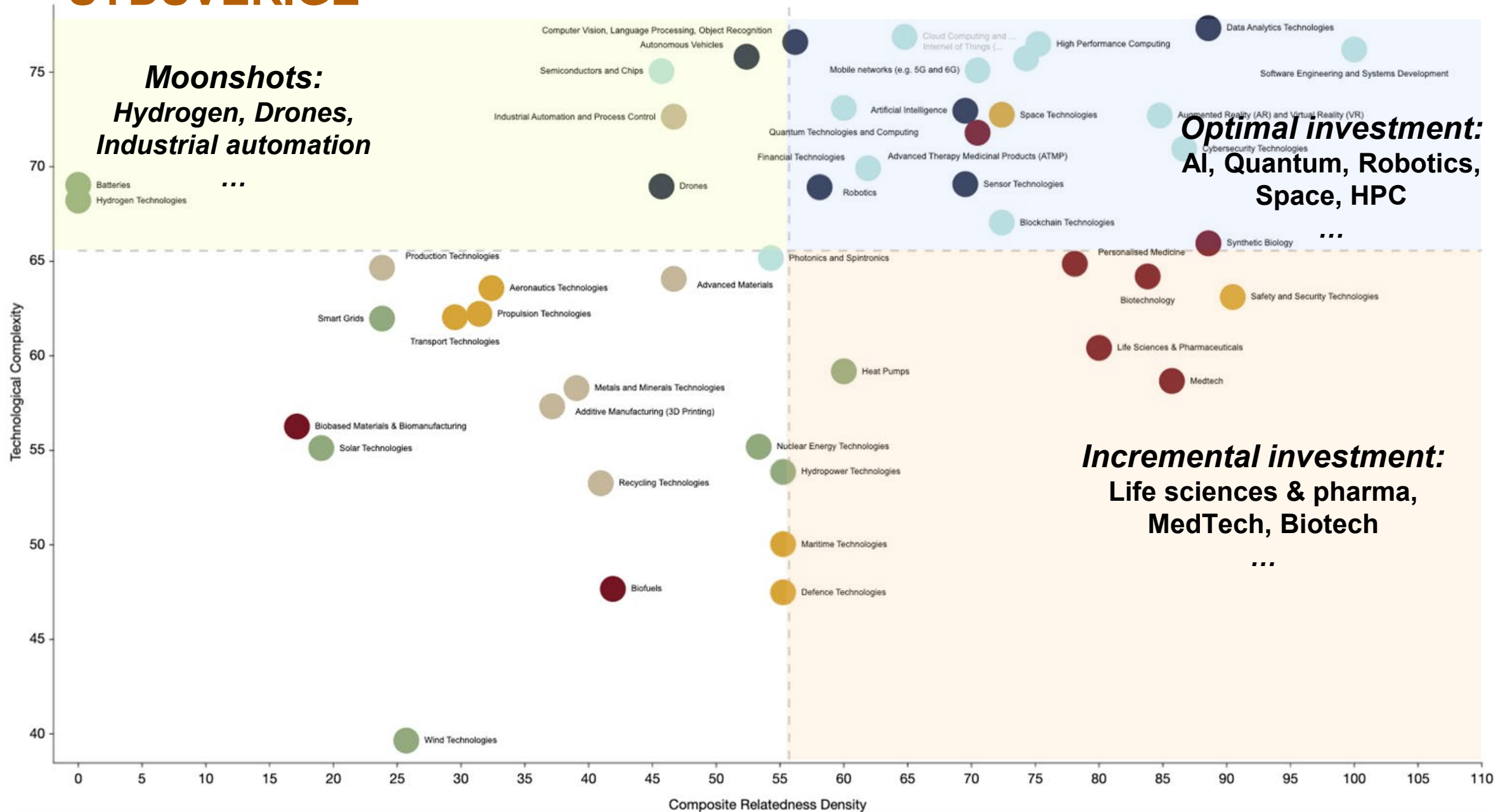
# STOCKHOLM



# MELLERSTA-NORRLAND



# SYDSVERIGE



# Mapping Sweden's competitiveness and investment priorities in Key Strategic Technologies:



## 5 Core Components.

### **1. Current position of Sweden**

Sweden's global standing in these technologies through comprehensive empirical data.

### **2. Competitiveness shifts in Sweden**

How Sweden's position has evolved over time to identify key trends and shifts.

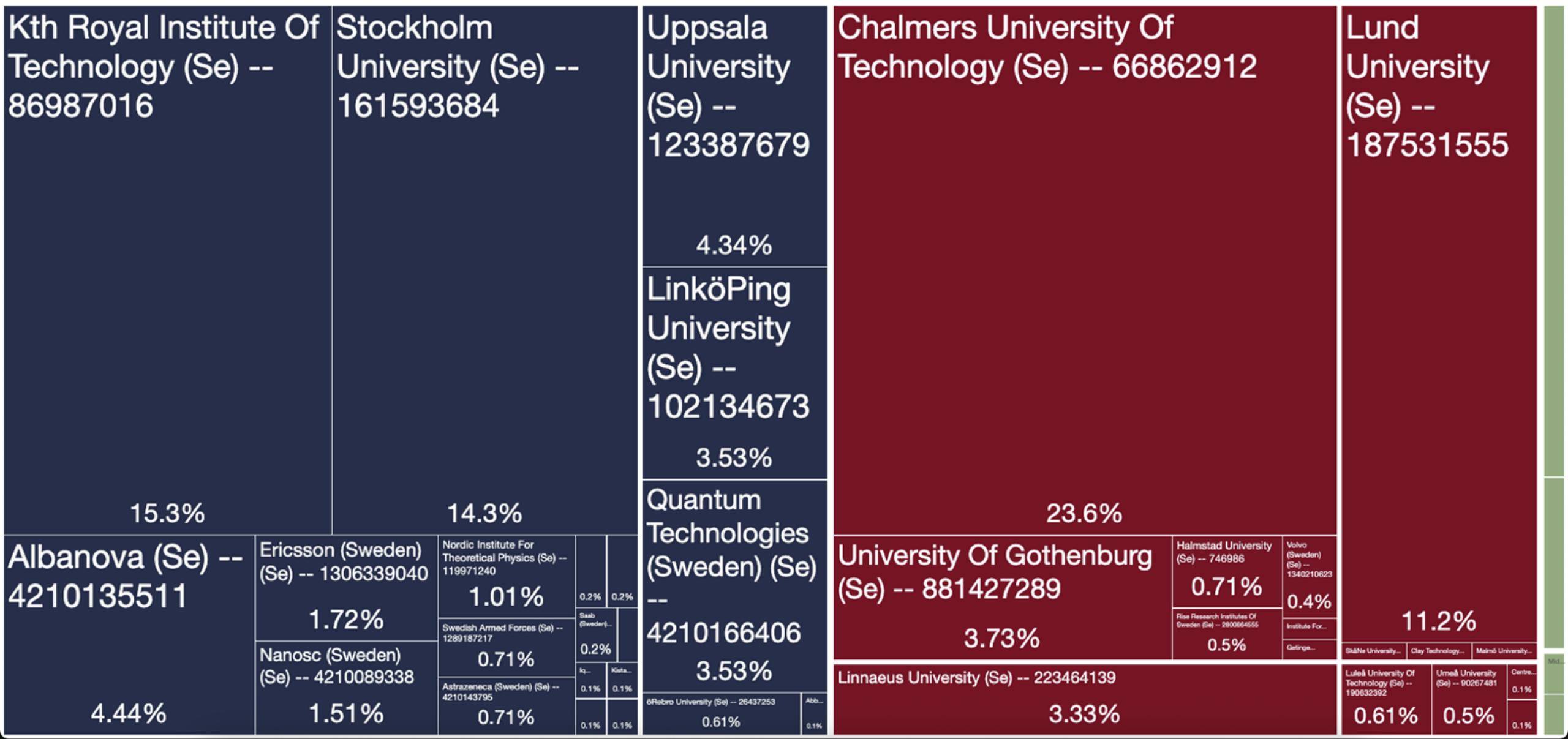
### **3. Opportunities for Swedish regions**

We assess the regional distribution of technological capabilities within Sweden.

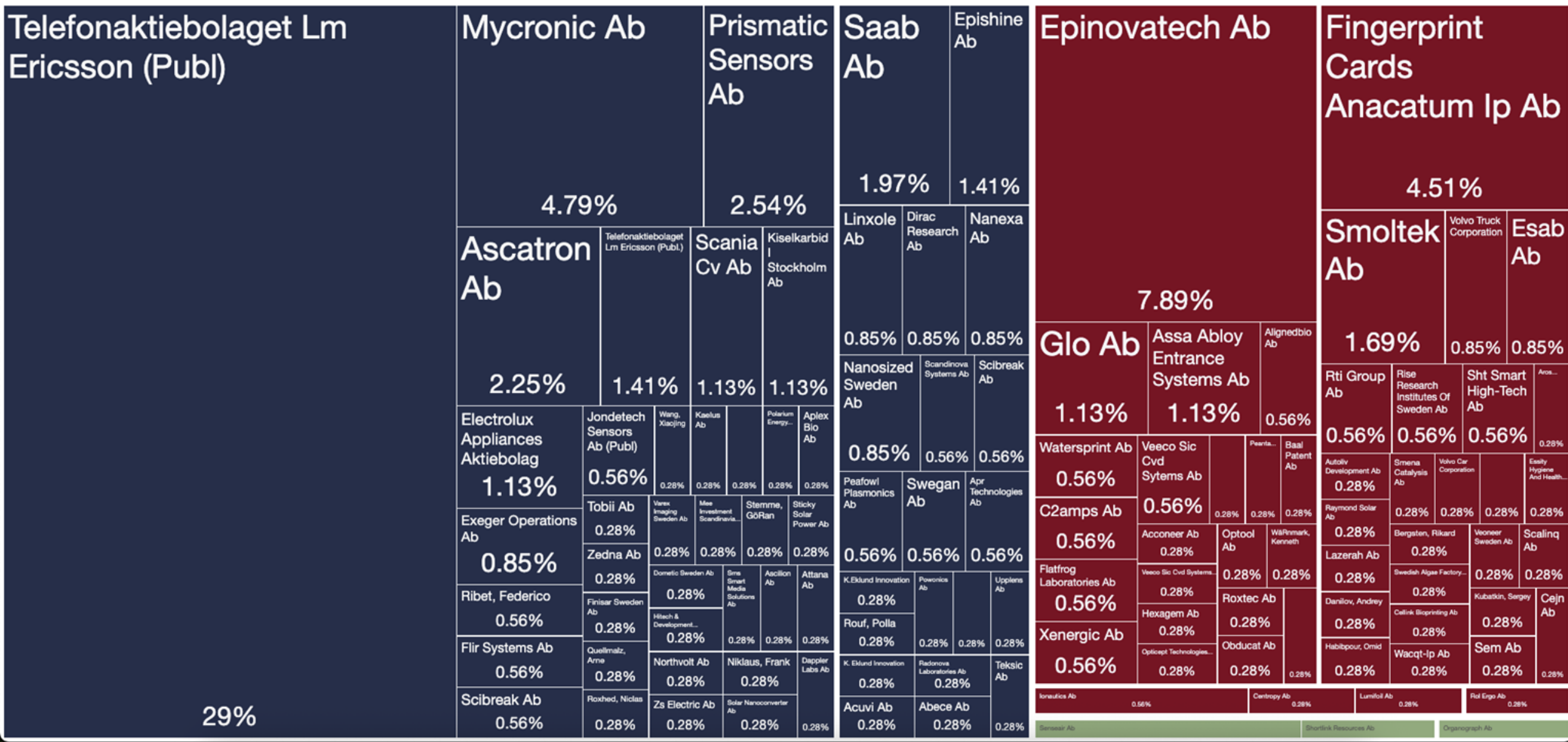
### **4. Organisational Ecosystems**

We map out the organizational ecosystems that drive innovation in these fields.

# QUANTUM (PUBLICATIONS)



# SEMICONDUCTORS AND CHIPS (PATENTS)



# Mapping Sweden's competitiveness and investment priorities in Key Strategic Technologies:



## 5 Core Components.

### **1. Current position of Sweden**

Sweden's global standing in these technologies through comprehensive empirical data.

### **2. Competitiveness shifts in Sweden**

How Sweden's position has evolved over time to identify key trends and shifts.

### **3. Opportunities for Swedish regions**

We assess the regional distribution of technological capabilities within Sweden.

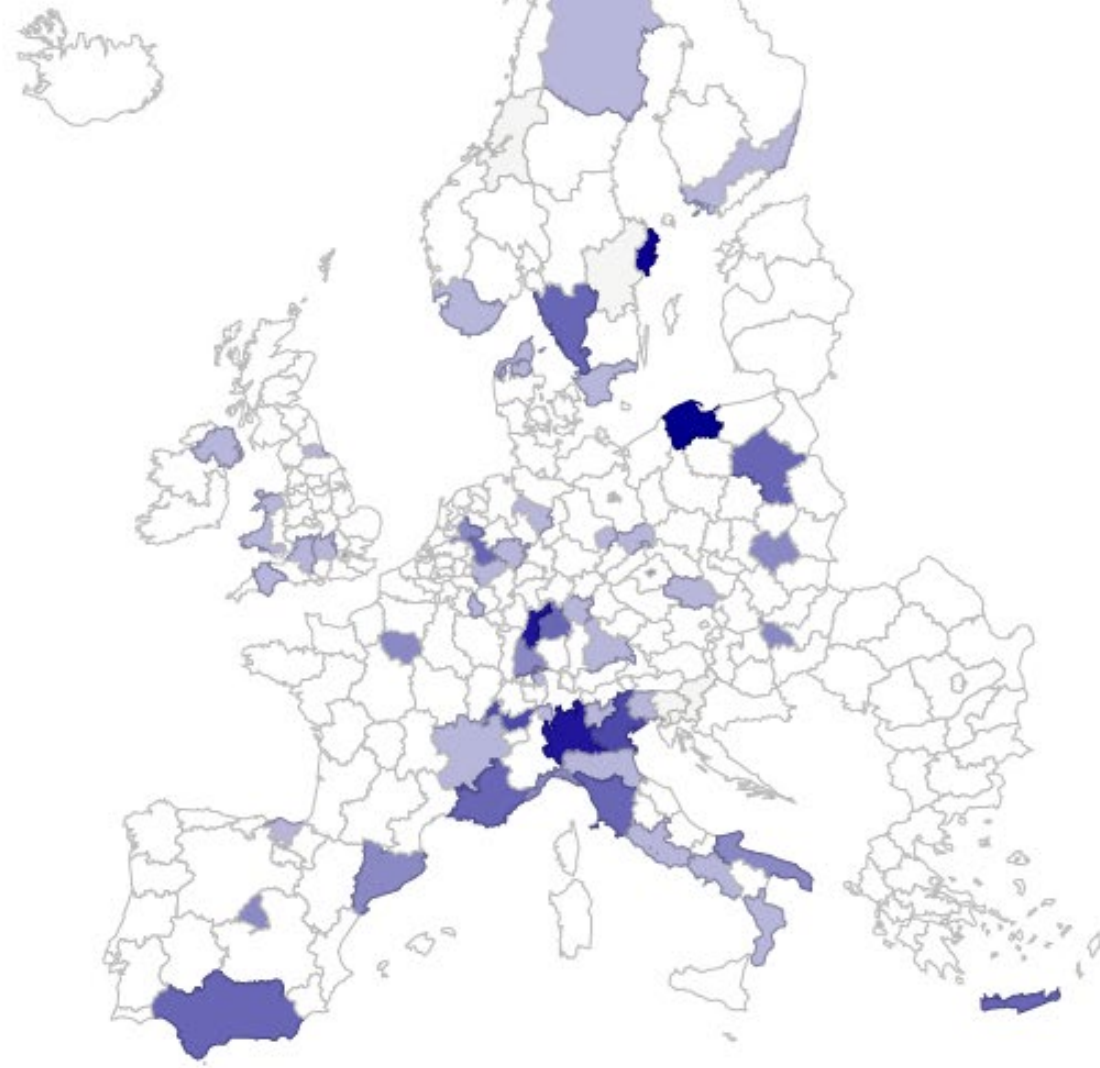
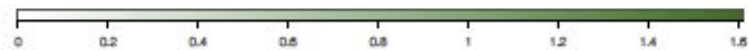
### **4. Organisational Ecosystems**

We map out the organisational ecosystems that drive innovation in these fields.

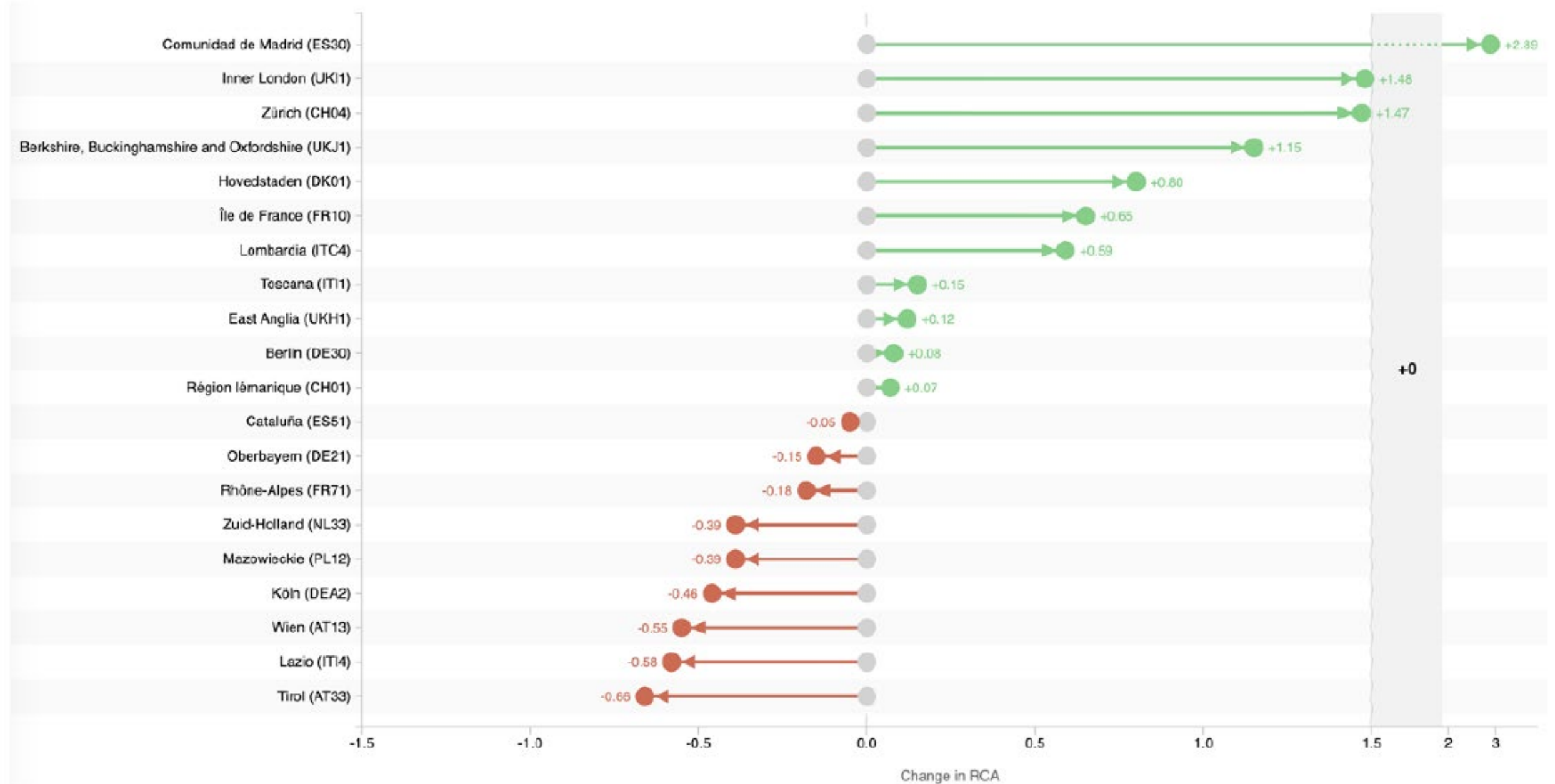
### **5. Collaboration Networks**

We analyse Sweden's network of collaborations and complementarities at both national and international levels.

# R&I collaborations of the Västsverige region in Quantum Technologies and Computing



## Links between the Västsverige region and the top 20 leading European hubs on Quantum (publications)



# Key highlights (1)



Sweden punches above its weight in several KST (including **space tech, autonomous vehicles, nuclear energy, batteries, propulsion tech**)

The country could make **stronger progress in foundational technologies like AI, as well as in personalised medicine, sensors, and data analytics**

**Example:** In AI, Sweden's global patent share is just 1.21%, the share of global startup investment 0.42%, and its ranking in the Global AI Index fell from 17th in 2023 to 25th in 2024.

Some strategic domains show declining competitiveness over time, signalling a **need for intervention (robotics and smart grids).**

# Key highlights (2)



**Scientific leadership** has not always been converted into technological leadership, e.g. in **MedTech, Synthetic Biology, semiconductors, Virtual/Augmented Reality**

**Innovation is highly concentrated** in the regions of Stockholm, Västra Götaland, and Skåne.

**R&I policy need to be adapted** to the distribution of R&I capabilities

Sweden has **strong scientific collaboration networks**, yet tech cooperation on patents with other European hubs is sometimes underexploited

# Strategic recommendations



**Launch targeted investment programs for priority KSTs**, focusing on high-potential and/or weakening areas (where strategic)

**Pursue high-complementarity collaborations** with EU partners in strategically aligned technologies to leverage mutual strengths and address gaps

**Encourage regional specialisation** by tailoring investment to the distinct opportunities in each region, pursuing highly related and complex opportunities but also by allowing selected "**moonshot**" projects.

Maintain and expand **analytical capabilities** to continuously track Sweden's competitive position and adapt its strategy in a rapidly changing global landscape

# What now? Enhancing Sweden's situational awareness and influence



A **fast-changing geo-political environment** may shift priorities and open opportunities/imperatives that data cannot fully capture (tariffs, tech sovereignty, cyber, defence, etc.)

**Emphasis on defence** is increasing the importance of **foundational and dual use technologies** like AI, quantum, IoT, synthetic biology, cyber

Sweden's potential also depends on **future EU policy decisions**: e.g. the MFF, Horizon Europe, the Competitiveness Fund bring new opportunities

As a frontrunner in innovation and in sustainable competitiveness, Sweden must become **more prominent and visible in Brussels**

# Sweden's Competitiveness & Investment Priorities



Pierre-Alexandre Balland & Andrea Renda  
Centre for European Policy Studies



# Panel Discussion #1

Malin Frenning, CEO RISE, IVA Fellow

David Sonnek, CEO, Navigare  
Ventures

Pia Sandvik, CEO Teknikföretagen,  
IVA Fellow





# Panel Discussion #2

**Katarina Bjelke**, Director General, The Swedish Research Council

**Darja Isaksson**, Director General, Vinnova, IVA-fellow

**Jan-Ingvar Jönsson**, Vice-Chancellor, Linköping University

# Closing Reflections

Professor Sylvia Schwaag Serger,  
President IVA



Thank You!

[Download the report here](#)