

[ID64] PERSPECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL INNOVATION IN LATIN AMERICA: A BIBLIOMETRIC REVIEW**Fernanda Queiroz Sperotto**CEGOT/Faculty of Arts and Humanities of University of Porto (Portugal)
fsperotto@letras.up.pt**Rosa Livia Gonçalves Montenegro**Faculty of Economics /Federal University of Juiz de Fora (Brazil)
rosa.livia@ufjf.br**Iván G. Peyré Tartaruga**CEGOT/Faculty of Arts and Humanities of University of Porto (Portugal)
itartaruga@letras.up.pt**Abstract**

The transition to sustainability is one of the biggest challenges ever imposed on humanity. Thus, the discussion of sustainable and inclusive alternatives for development is crucial (Schot and Kanger, 2018). In this direction, recent innovation strategies stand out, which value the principles of environmental preservation and inclusion (Truffer, Murphy and Raven, 2015; Tartaruga and Sperotto, 2021). One of the key elements in this agenda is the role of environmental innovations (EIs). The objective was to analyze EIs from the perspective of peripheral countries, particularly those in Latin America. The premise was that EIs are an important channel for stimulating sustainable development in the region, based on the valuation of its main asset: natural resources (Pérez, 2010). Furthermore, the research seeks to understand the role of EIs, because not all countries have the same characteristics (Montenegro, Ribeiro and Britto, 2021), and the absence of green industries is likely to increase inequalities and challenges for sustainability. The study was based on a bibliometric survey. Data were collected from Scopus and WoS databases, and the research was divided into two stages: elaboration of a conventional bibliometric analysis (evolution, keyword co-occurrence, co-citation and bibliometric coupling); and reading of abstracts to gather specific information (objectives, methods, geographical scope, sectors of activity, and research results), and based on these, identify the main themes and how they related to each other (network analysis). The results indicated that, although the number of scientific articles on EI in Latin America has grown in recent years, it is still modest compared to other regions. The majority of studies addressed Brazilian EIs and focused primarily on traditional industry segments. The analyzed themes were predominantly those already consolidated in world literature (drivers and effects). As expected, the results reflected the technological and innovation framework of developing countries, which leads us to suggest that the region's public policies should prioritize: identifying alternative technologies (based on traditional knowledge); and enabling an environment conducive to the observed technological transition through strategies directed at specific areas (products/processes with competitive advantages, as well as basic infrastructure in mobility, energy, and sanitation). In addition, the results call for further research on the weaknesses and opportunities of Latin America EIs (something that in-depth reading of the articles will provide), and the spatial patterns of innovative activities, from the perspective of the Geography of EI (one of the recent topics in the EI literature).

Keywords | Green technologies, developing countries, sustainability, network analysis.

References

- Montenegro, R. L. G., Ribeiro, L. C., & Britto, G. (2021). The effects of environmental technologies: Evidences of different national innovation systems. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 284, 124742. DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.124742
- Pérez, C. (2010). Dinamismo tecnológico e inclusão social en América Latina: una estrategia de desarrollo productivo basada en los recursos naturales. *Revista CEPAL* 100, 123-145. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/11362/11357>
- Schot, J., & Kanger, L. (2018). Deep Transitions: Emergence, acceleration, stabilization and Directionality. *Research Policy*, 47(6), 1045-59. DOI: 10.1016/j.respol.2018.03.009.
- Tartaruga, I. G. P., & Sperotto, F. Q. (2021). Rethinking Clusters in the Sense of Innovation, Inclusion, and Green Growth. In S. Sedita & S. Blasi (Ed.), *Rethinking clusters: Place-based Value Creation in Sustainability Transitions* (pp. 101-110). DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-61923-7_8.
- Truffer, B., Murphy, J. T., & Raven, R. (2015). The geography of sustainability transitions: Contours of an emerging theme. *Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions*, 17, 63-72. DOI: 10.1016/j.eist.2015.07.004.