The global competition for talent: Life science and biotech careers, international mobility, and competitiveness
Kuvik, A.N.

Citation for published version (APA):

General rights
It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations
If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: http://uba.uva.nl/en/contact, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.


Committee on Prospering in the Global Economy of the 21st Century: An Agenda for American Science and Technology, National Academy of Sciences, National


225


Ernst & Young, & EuropaBio. (2012). What Europe has to offer biotechnology companies: Unraveling the tax, financial and regulatory framework: EYGM Limited.


Garvalov, B. K. (2007). Mobility is not the only way forward. *European Molecular Biology Organizations’ (EMBO) Reports*, 8(5), 422. doi: 10.1038/sj.embor.7400969


Gordon, R. J. (2004). *Why was Europe left at the station when America’s productivity train departed?* Northwestern University and CEPR.


229


Klee, H. (2001). Industry or Academia. This Is the Question! Plant Physiology, 126(3), 924-925


232


The Partnership for a New American Economy, & The Partnership for New York City. (2012). *Not coming to America: Why the US is falling behind in the global race for talent*.


