



LE GOUVERNEMENT
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG
Ministère du Développement durable
et des Infrastructures

Département de l'aménagement
du territoire



What European territory do we want?

From **scenarios** to **open advice**

23 April 2015, Luxembourg City

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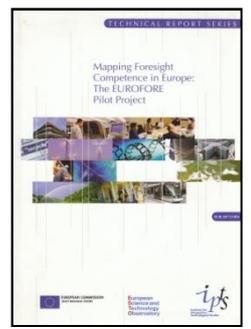
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MANCHESTER
1824

The University of Manchester

What are the experiences from other/previous processes?

- Our **Mapping Foresight** work has produced a vast amount of futures-related information **unprecedented in the world**
- Our **Mapping Foresight** activities have been useful to **understand foresight practices** in Europe and other world regions



100 cases mapped

437 cases mapped
> 800 identified

767 cases mapped
> 1400 identified

846 cases mapped
> 1600 identified

> 1000 cases mapped
> 2000 Identified

Emerald Literati Network Awards for Excellence
Outstanding Paper Award

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Emerald Literati Network Awards for Excellence
Highly Commended Paper Award



Mapping Foresight

Key Lessons + Findings



Introducing networking (SNA) and systemic analyses into Foresight (Foresight Ark)

Mapping Foresight & Forecasting

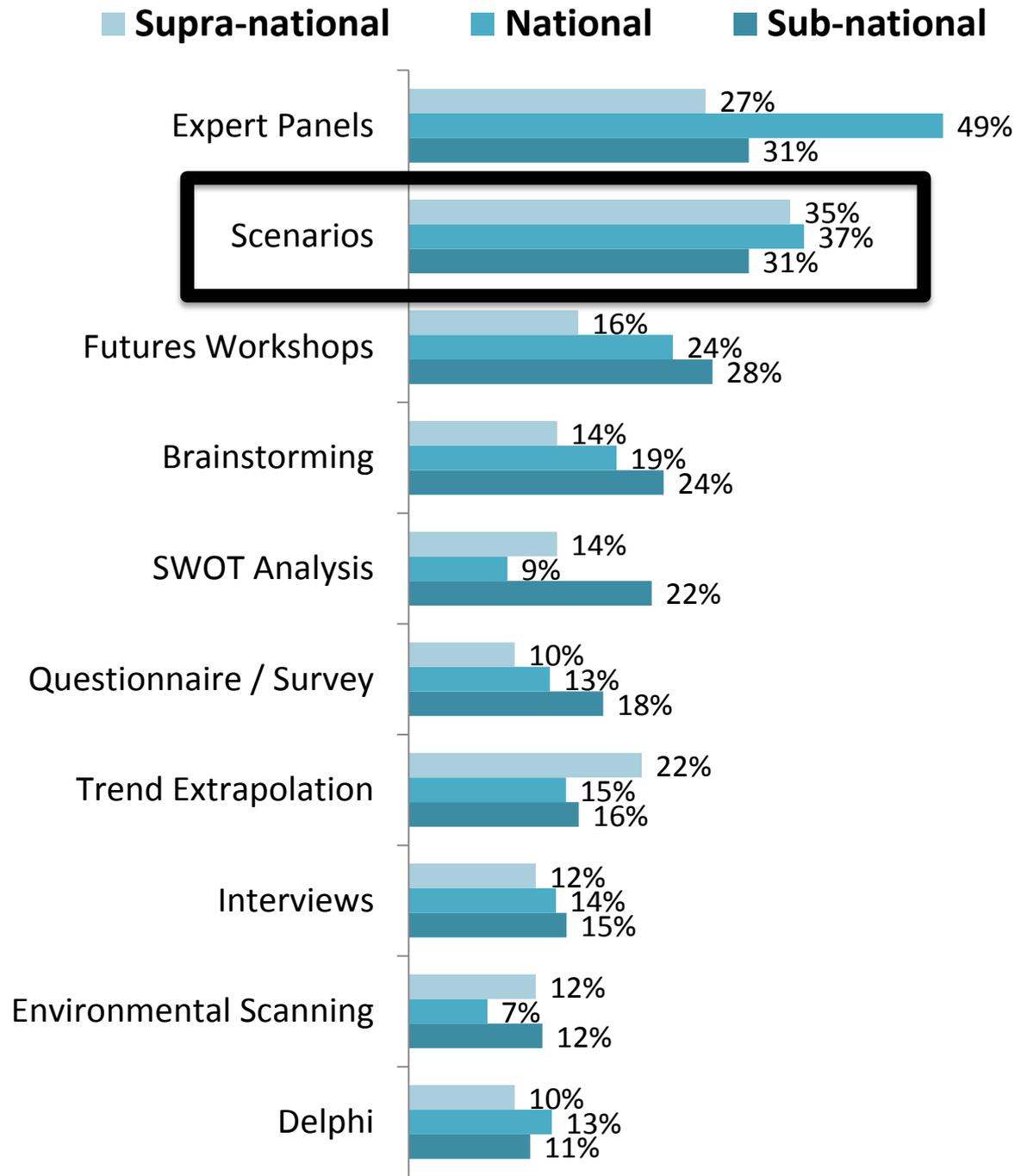
Introducing Wild Cards & Weak Signals (WI-WE) systems + Web 2.0 scanning + Bottom-up Evaluation

Top 10 Methods

No major differences in the use of scenarios as a method across territorial scales

Note:

List of top 10 methods are ordered by **sub-national** level and **literature review** has been excluded

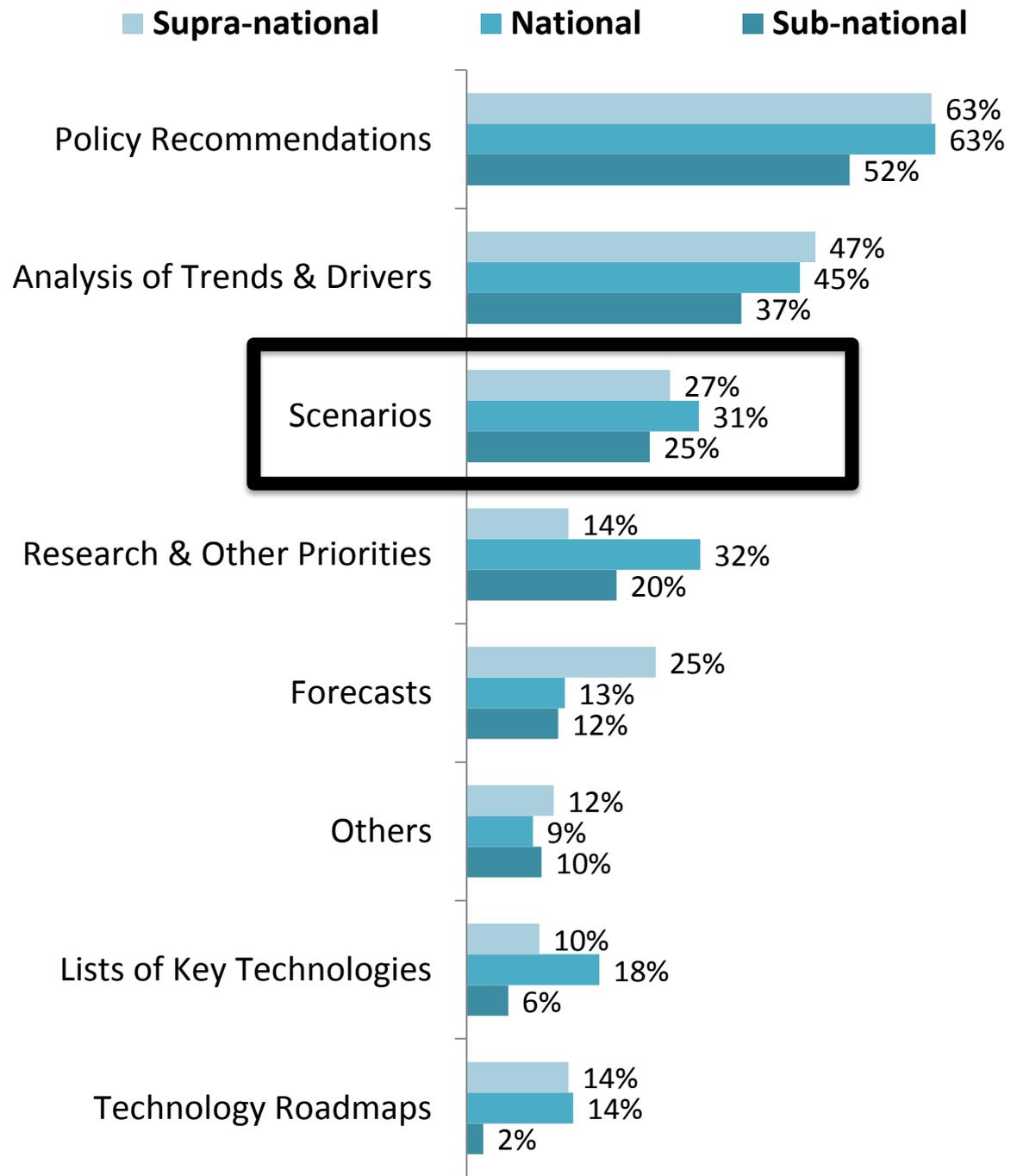


Common Outputs

No major differences in the use of scenarios as an output across territorial scales

Note:

List of common outputs are ordered by **sub-national** level

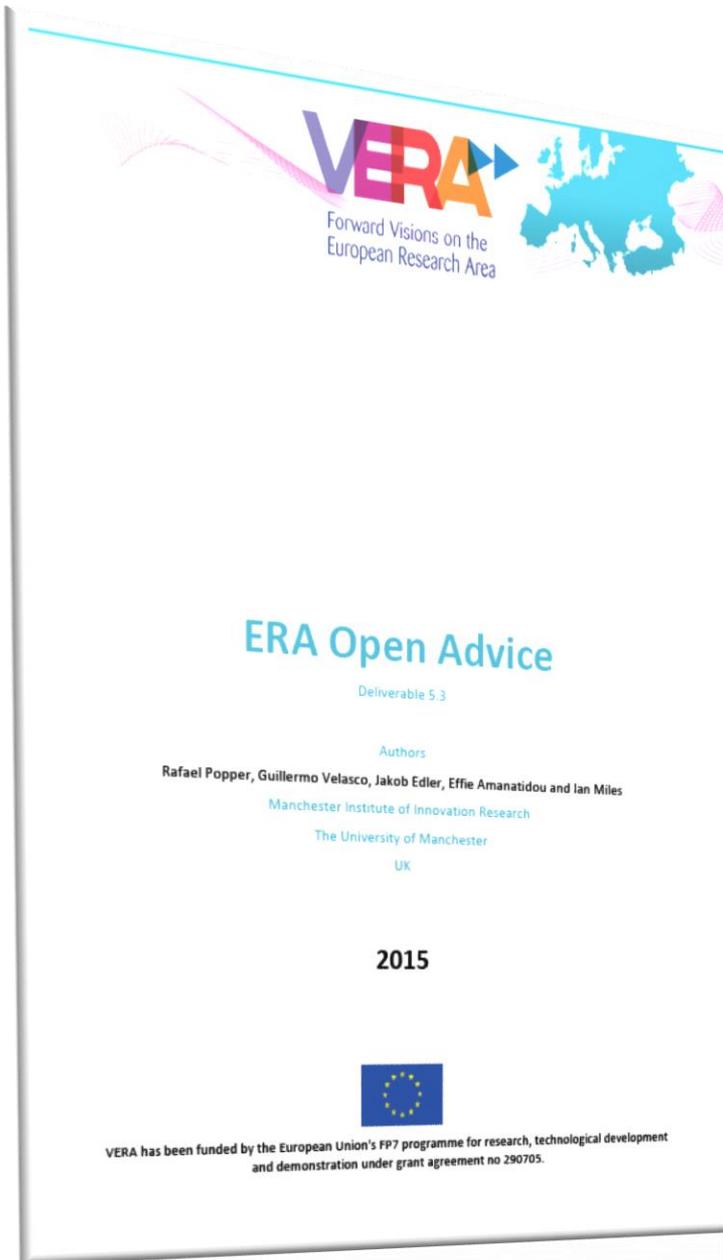


ERA Open Advice

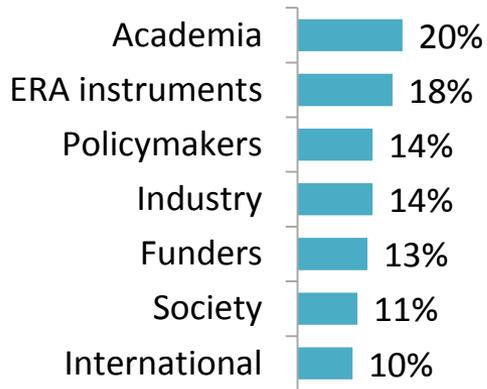
(Popper et al., 2015)

‘ERA Strategies’ Work Package (WP5) led by the Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR) aimed to underpin an adaptive, efficient, effective and well-resourced European Research Area (ERA) that fosters innovation and creativity and addresses upcoming socio-economic challenges by:

- **engaging with key stakeholders to explore strategic responses on the ‘critical issues’ for the ERA evolution.**
- **providing sound ‘recommendations’ on research and innovation (R&I) policies and their governance and coordination across ERA.**



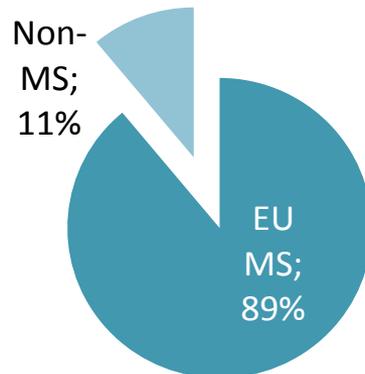
ERA Open Advice Roadmap



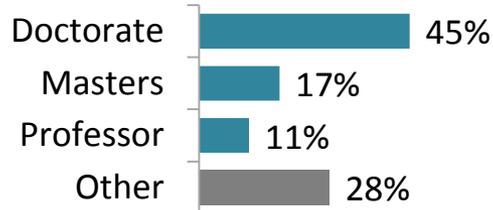
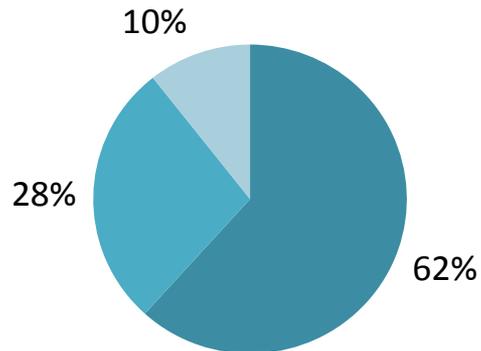
19 EU MS

9 non-MS

123 STAKEHOLDERS



■ Affected ■ Dominant ■ Dormant

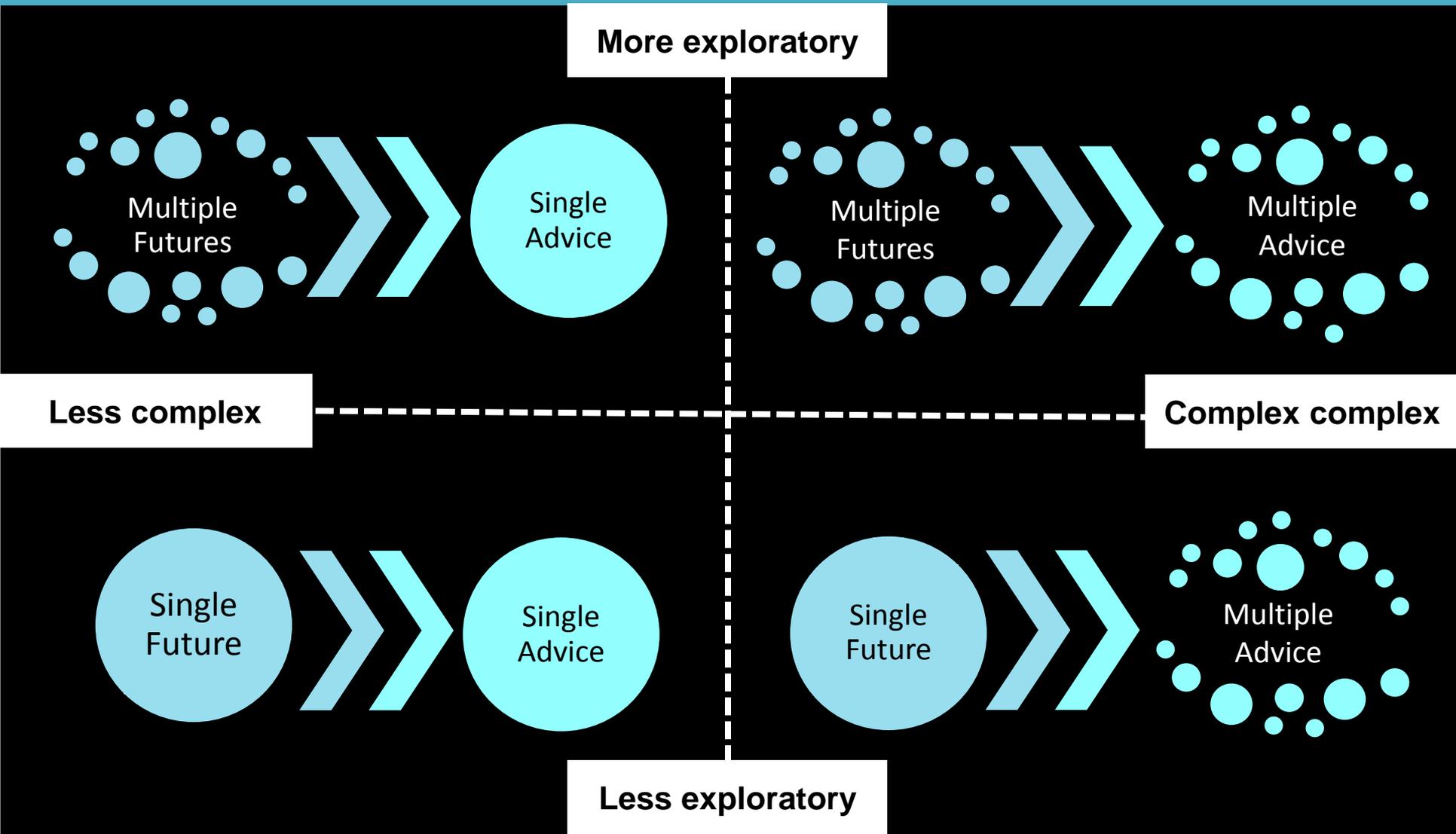


Milestone	Location	Target stakeholders	Date
Pilot	Paris	VERA team	November 2013
Focus Group 1	Vienna	Society actors	January 2014
Focus Group 2	Manchester	Academia actors	April 2014
Focus Group 3	Helsinki	Industry actors	April 2014
Focus Group 4	Berlin	Research funding actors	April 2014
Focus Group 5	Barcelona	Coordinators of ERA instruments	May 2014
Focus Group 6	Barcelona	Policymaking actors	May 2014
Focus Group 7	Brussels	International actors	June 2014
Symposium	Manchester	All R&I actors	October 2014
Conference	Brussels	All R&I actors	January 2015

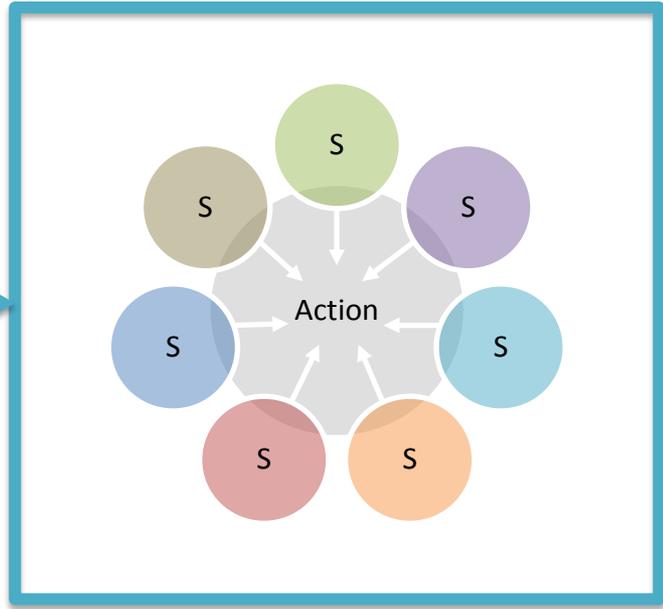
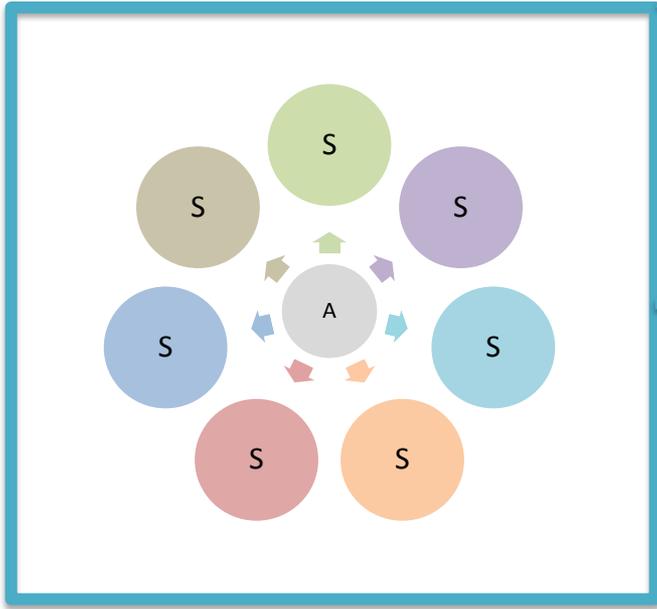
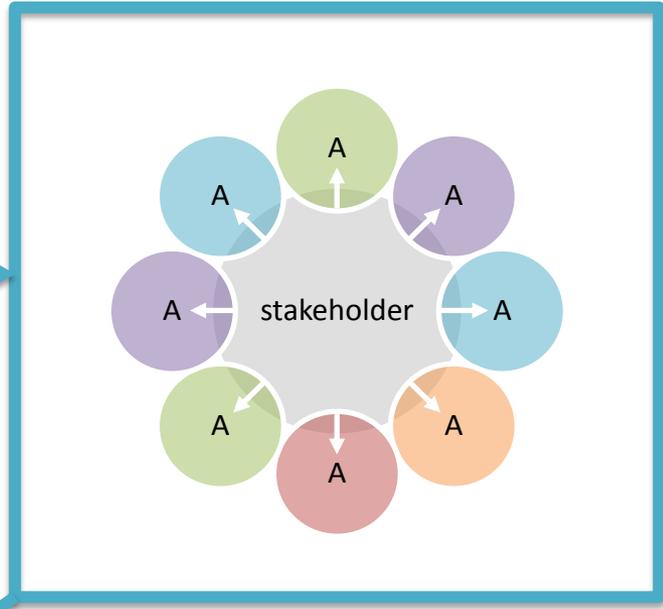
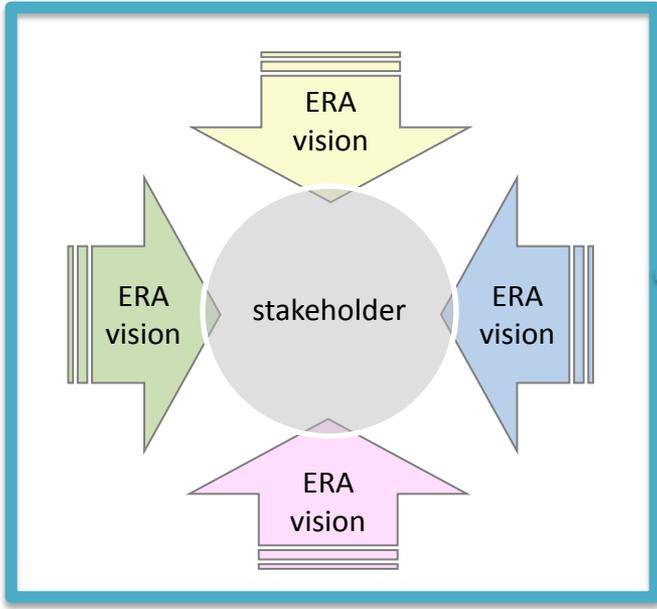
4 VERA Scenarios



Complexity levels of future-based policy advice

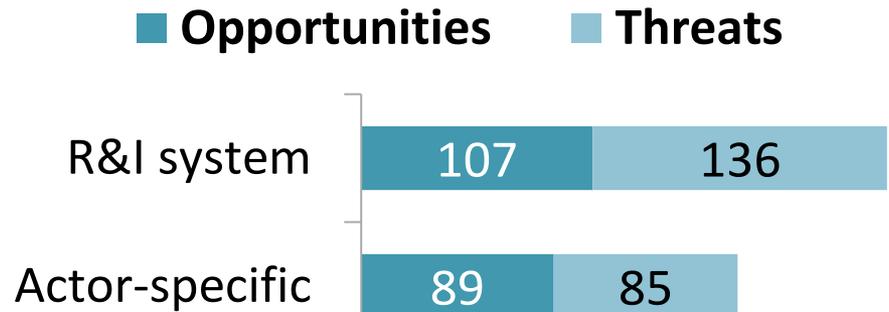


What is the result of discussing scenarios?

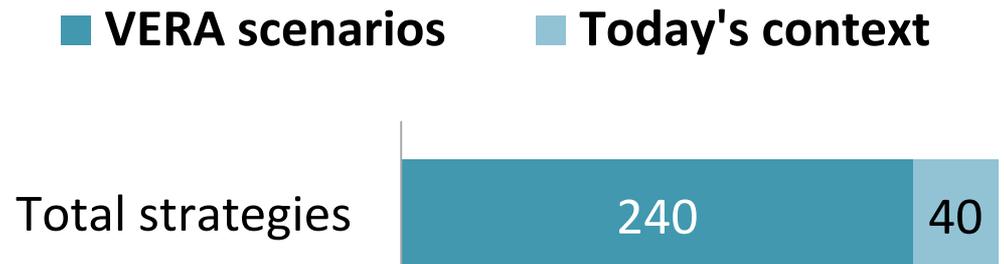


What issue do they address?

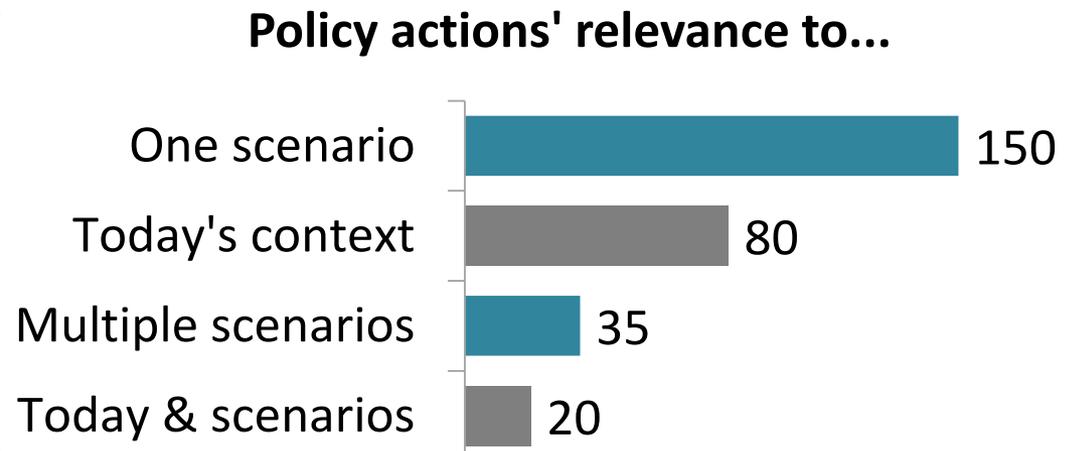
417
ISSUES

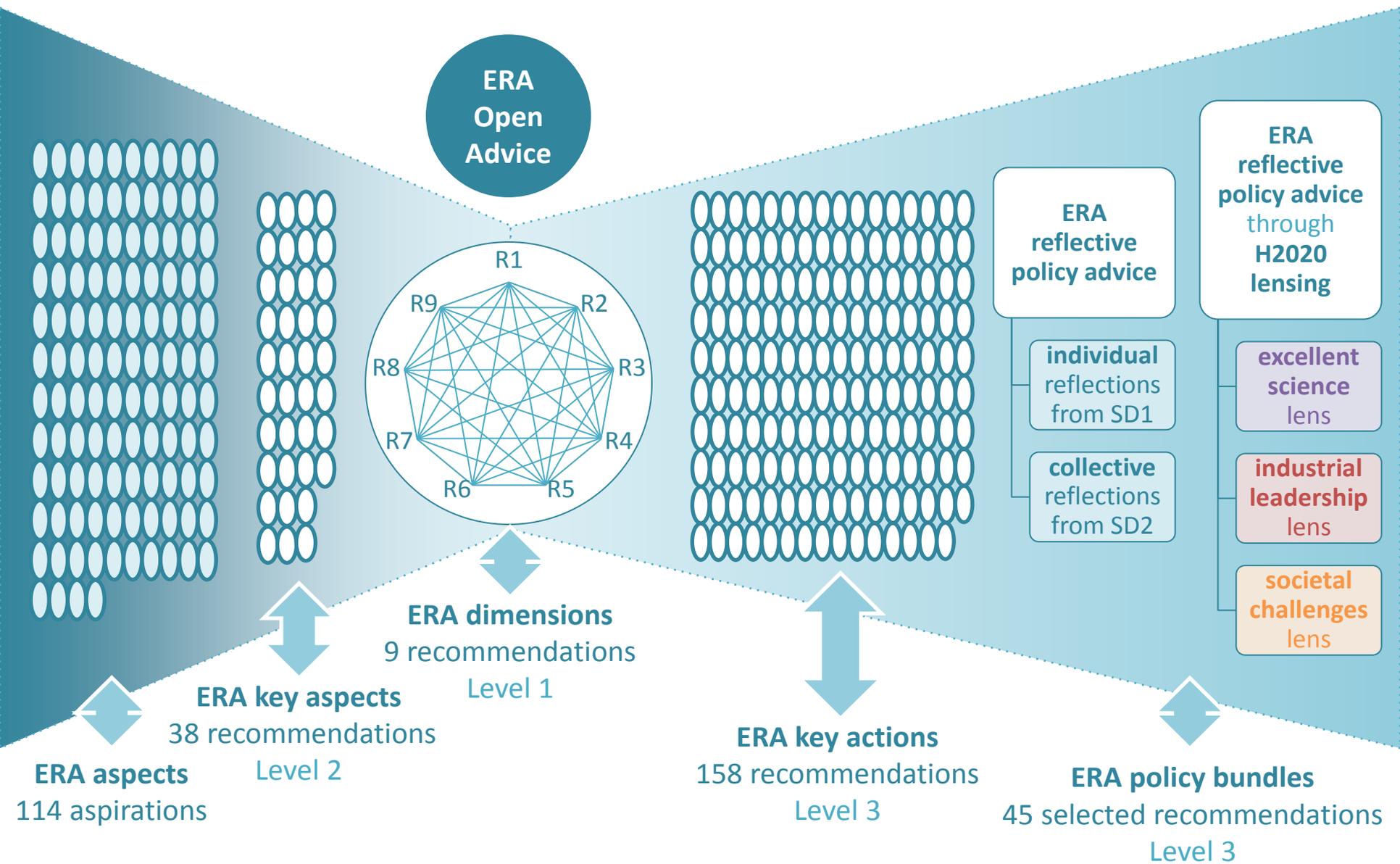


280
STRATEGIES

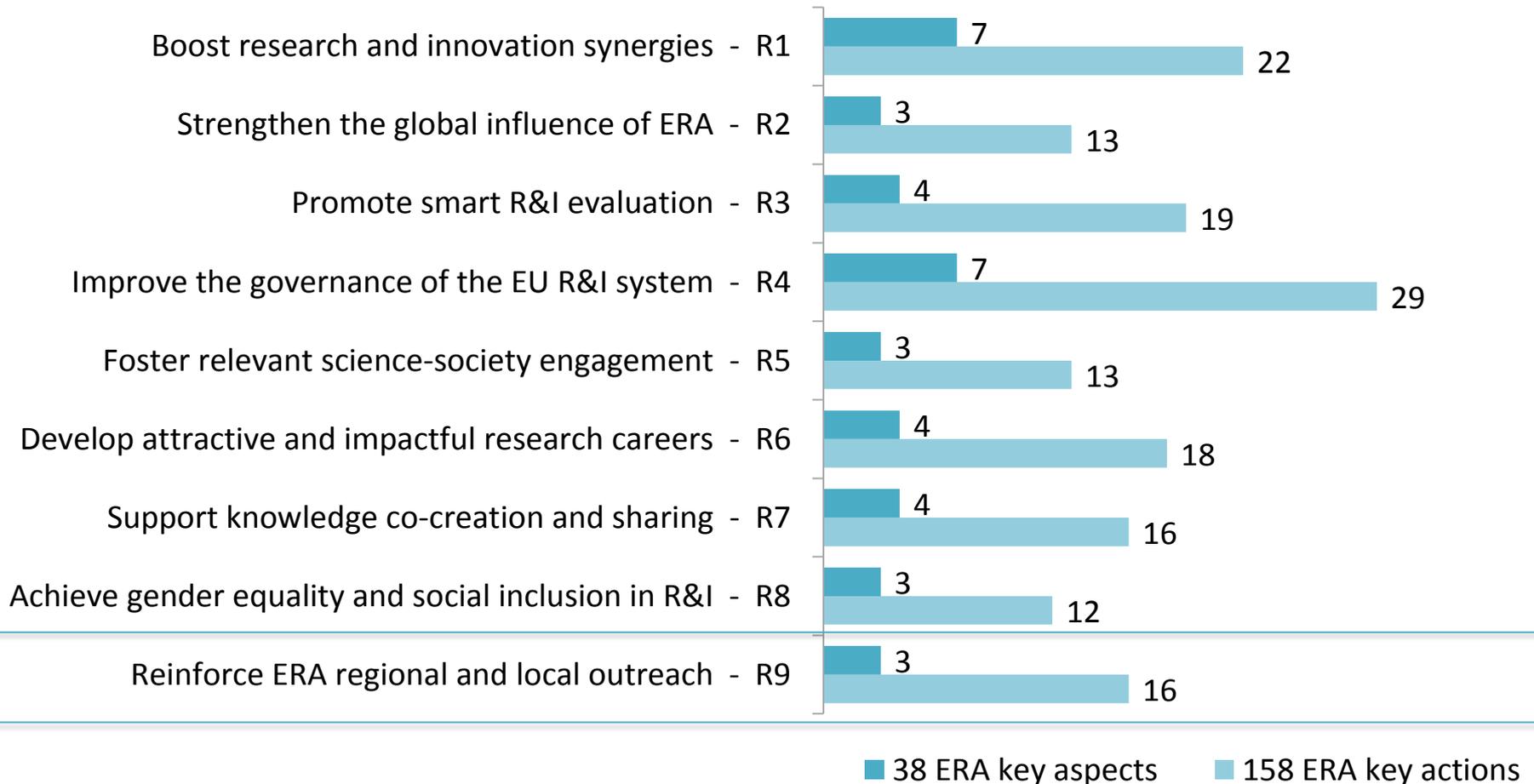


285
POLICY ACTIONS





Multi-level policy recommendations





POLICY OPTIONS TO REINFORCE ERA REGIONAL AND LOCAL OUTREACH

Policy Issue

- Concerns about smart specialisation strategies in regions with:
 - weak R&I systems
 - less skilled workforces
 - lack of technology-intensive sectors
- Limited role of regions in:
 - the multi level governance landscape of ERA
 - the definition of challenge-oriented R&I agendas
 - the design of horizontal and vertical cooperation schemes



Accelerating regional cohesion through R&I

1. Maximize upstream synergies between R&I funding and structural funds in order to develop regional R&I capacities. (SD2)
2. Identify and exploit downstream synergies between R&I funding, structural investment, and competitiveness-oriented financial programmes.
3. Intensify R&I regional efforts on those emerging areas where regions have strong capabilities. (IND)
4. Establish the relevance of the 'grand challenges' agenda for the regions - so as to orient R&I efforts to relevant areas and existing strengths.
5. Build foresight capabilities in regions, in order to design and implement truly forward-looking roadmaps capable of unleashing their real and often hidden R&I potential.
6. Maintain Smart Specialisation Strategy as a precondition to access European Structural and Investment Funds.
7. Orientate regional specialisation efforts towards a better utilisation of existing regional R&I infrastructure and knowledge base. (EXC)
8. Promote a better involvement of business actors in the definition and implementation of smart specialisation agendas. (SD1)



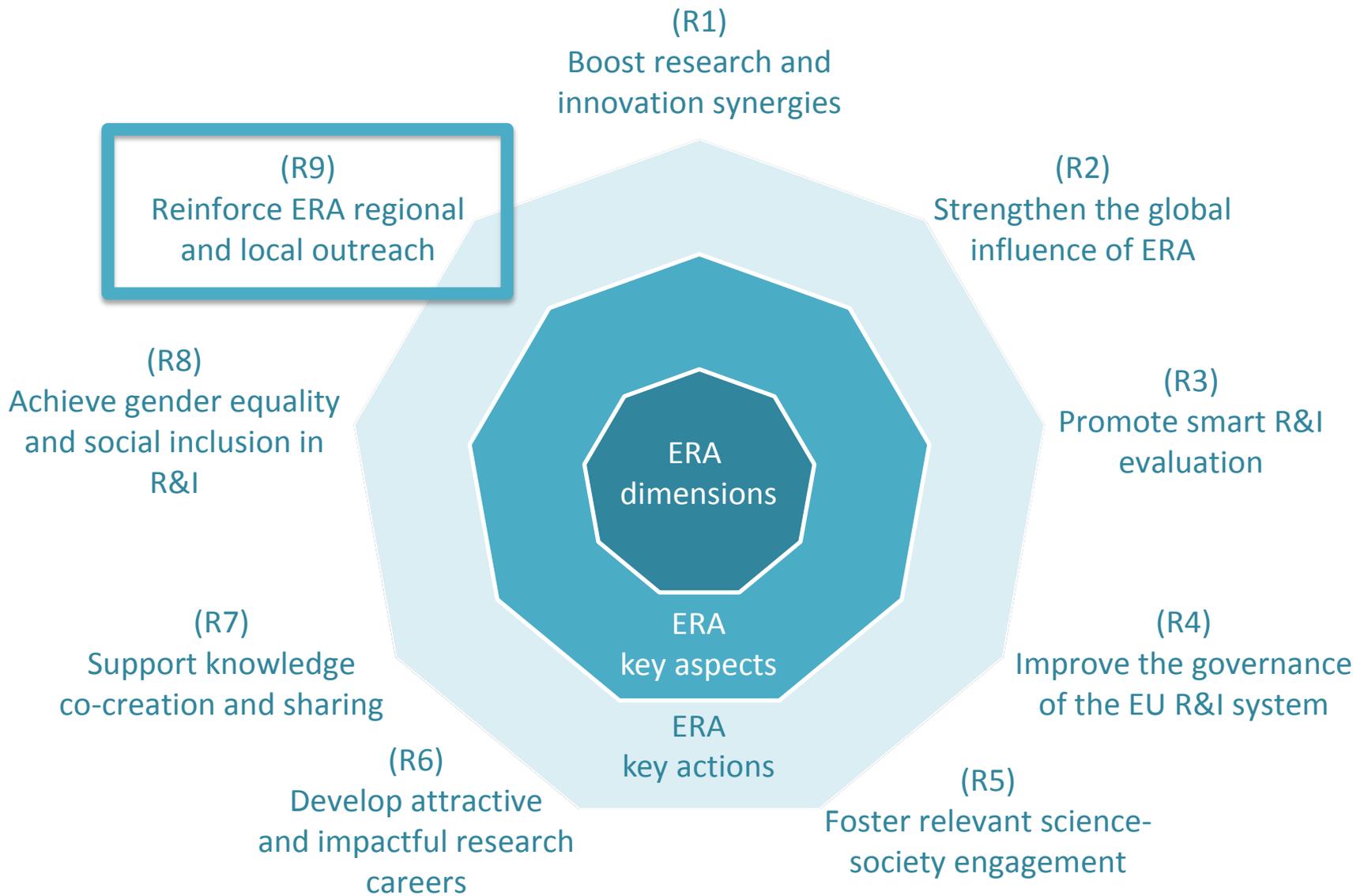
Strengthening the role of regions in ERA

1. Create mechanisms to better identify the regional diversity of local problems and needs, so as to grasp how national, European and global challenges are interpreted and experienced differently across regions and transregional spaces.
(SOC)
2. Give regions more prominent positions in the definition of R&I priorities at national and EU levels, e.g. EU societal challenges.
3. Complement Smart Specialisation with internationalisation strategies that, based on variable geometry principles, avoid the eventual isolation and exclusion of regions with a lack of technology-intensive sectors.
4. Develop new instruments and indicators to monitor ERA regional progress.
5. Promote new modes of multi-level joint funding, whereby the relative importance of the national level would give way to an improved role of regions (and cities) with policy and funding capabilities.
6. Strengthen the role of regions in multi-level governance structures, e.g. Joint Programming initiatives.



Increasing interregional R&I cooperation

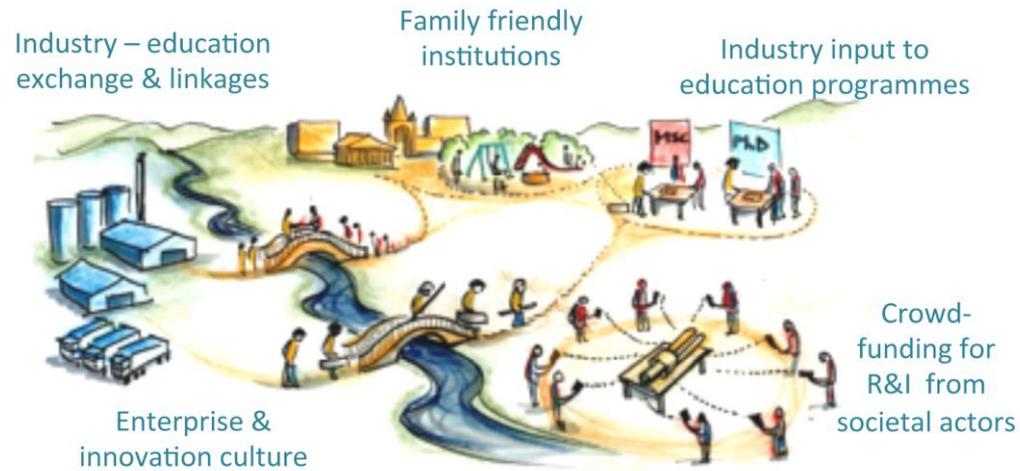
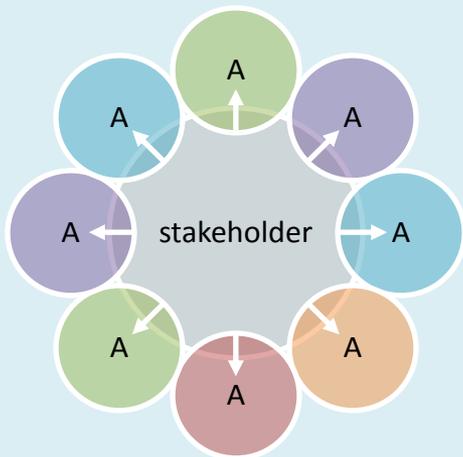
1. Develop strategies that combine 'complementarity' actions, based on synergies between existing regional and R&I programs, with 'solidarity' actions, which require solidarity initiatives as a prerequisite for high-performing regions to apply for Structural funds.
2. Elaborate indicators to measure and monitor the intensity and impact of EU regional R&I cooperation.



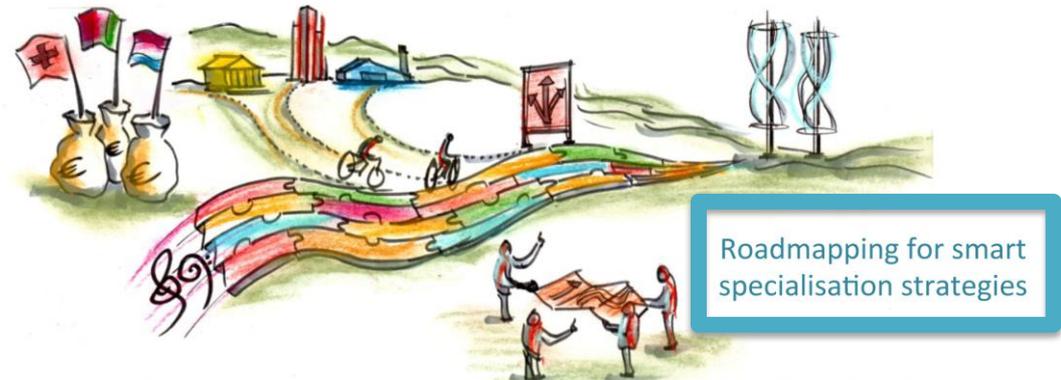
ERA mirror individual reflections

1 of 2 leading actions

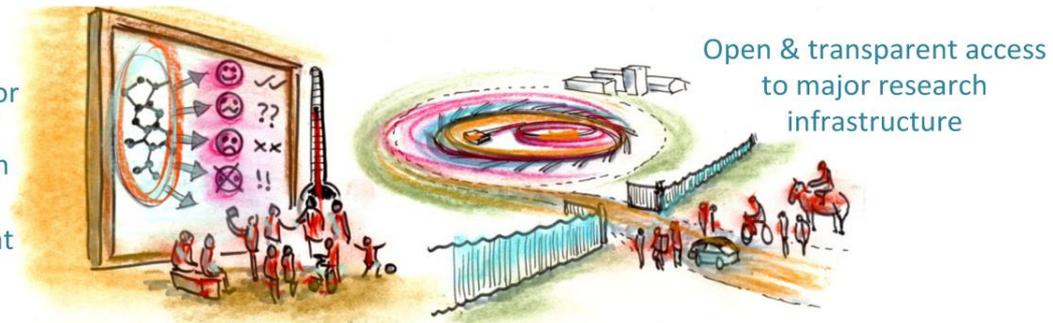
- **Promote a better involvement of business actors in the definition and implementation of smart specialisation agendas**



Mission-oriented innovation for emerging technologies



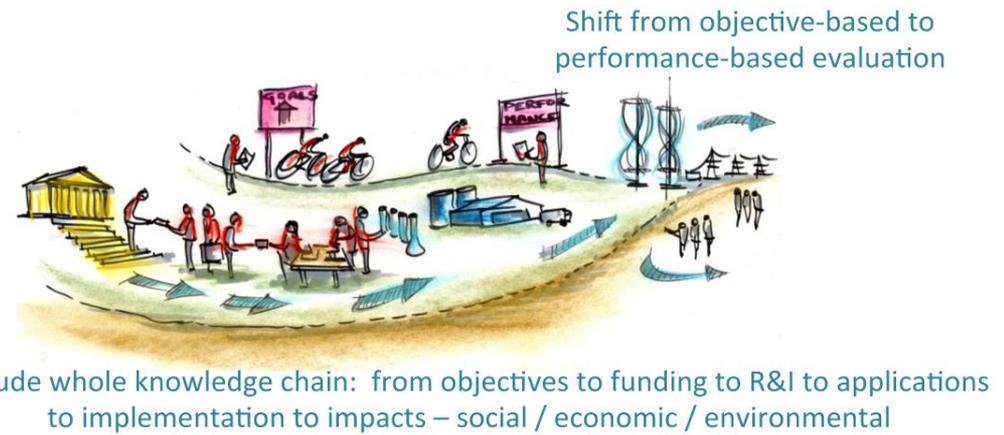
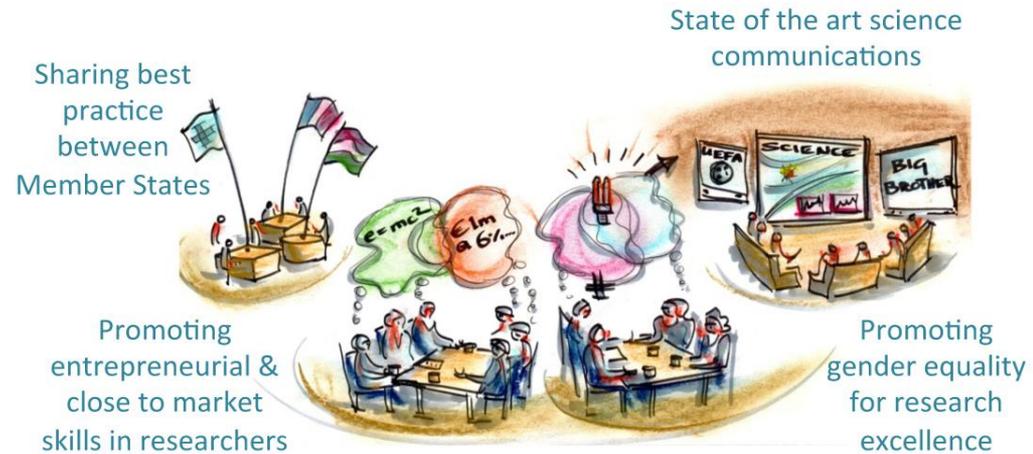
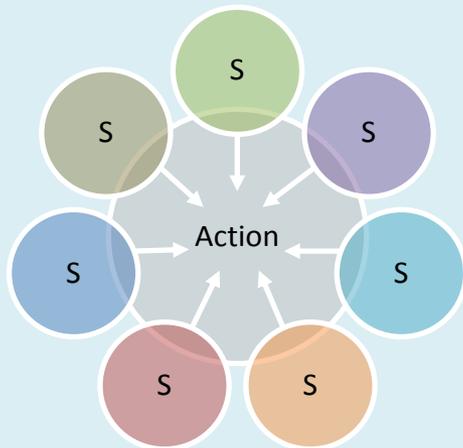
Indicators for real social impact with citizens engagement



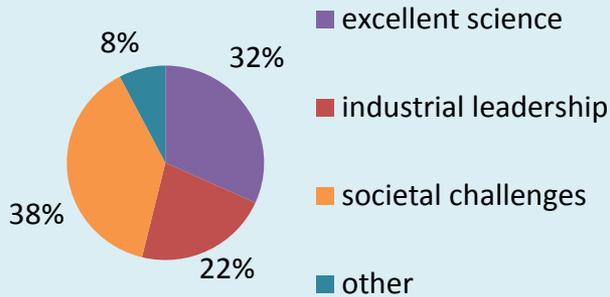
ERA mirror collective reflections

1 of 3 leading actions

- **Maximize upstream synergies between R&I funding and structural funds in order to develop regional R&I capacities**



ERA policy à la carte H2020 lensing

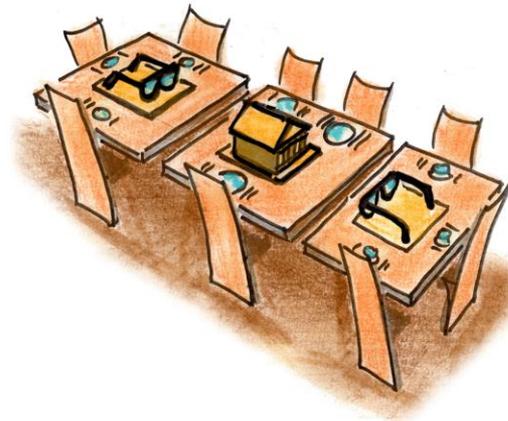
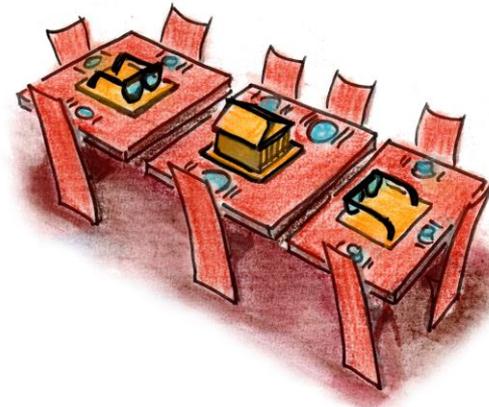
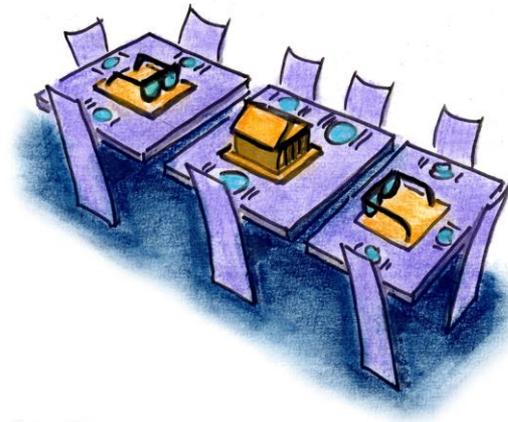


ERA reflective
policy advice
through
H2020 lensing

**excellent
science
lens**

**industrial
leadership
lens**

**societal
challenges
lens**



1 of 2
supporting actions

- **Orientate regional specialisation efforts towards a better utilisation of existing regional R&I infrastructure and knowledge base**



Grand societal challenges

Grass roots bottom-up social action

New financial risk instruments to help cross the 'Valley of Death'

Maintaining the 'talent pool' with a diversity of human resources



Blue skies research for both knowledge and application

New career structures for R&I with incentives & promotions

Regional specialisation with unique knowledge resources



Science communication & education platforms to help citizens make informed decisions

H2020 lensing industrial leadership

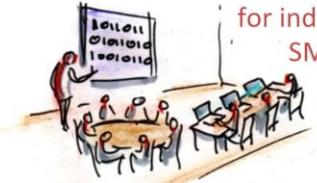
1 of 3 leading actions

- **Intensify R&I regional efforts on those emerging areas where regions have strong capabilities**

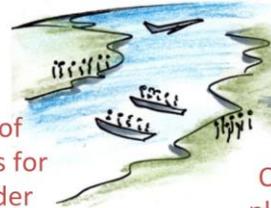
Attract global
finance & FDI



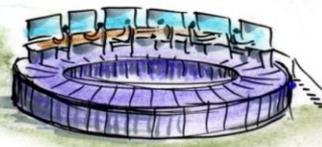
Training in ICT
for industry &
SMEs



Mobility of
researchers for
cross-border
collaboration



Open access technology
platforms for industry-R&I
collaborations



Self-evaluation & peer-
review programmes



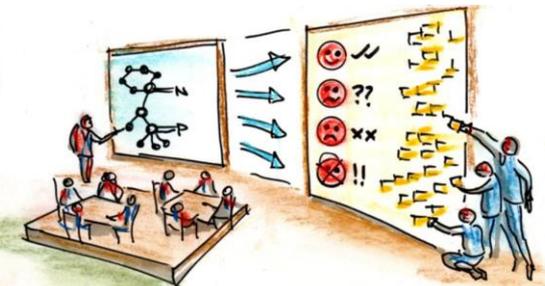
Regions mobilise their unique resources,
physical & human, for mission-oriented R&I



Disruptive innovation in
emerging technologies is
the first goal of R&I

Collaborative road-
mapping for future
emerging technologies

Gender &
diversity as
opportunities
for R&I and for
new products &
markets for
SMEs



Multi-stakeholder platforms to
assess risks & opportunities
from emerging technologies

H2020 lensing societal challenges

1 of 3 leading actions

- **Create mechanisms to better identify the regional diversity of local problems and needs, so as to grasp how national, European and global challenges are interpreted and experienced differently across regions and transregional spaces**

Future-oriented citizen engagement for Grand Societal Challenges

Engagement in R&I careers & interests for citizens

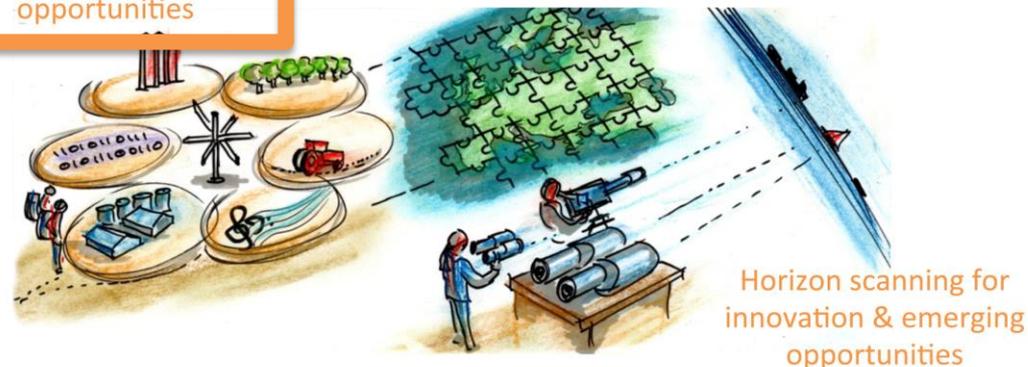


Social science & humanities is the key to R&I for Grand Societal Challenges

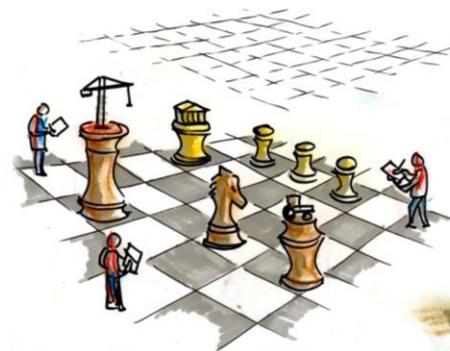
Understanding the human experience through a diversity of cultures & societies

Understanding regional diversity of problems & opportunities

Open up Joint Programming Initiatives to international collaboration



Horizon scanning for innovation & emerging opportunities



Evaluation of European R&I is open access & interconnected to other EU organizations



Promote researchers & pro-active R&I for social relevance & benefits

Final remarks

- What are the **experiences** from other/previous processes?
 - It does not matter.
 - Each process is unique and must be designed and conducted accordingly.
- What is the **result of discussing scenarios**?
 - There are both **product** (e.g. recommendations) and **process** (e.g. new skills) outcomes.
 - The most common product outcomes are: critical issues (opportunities and threats), strategies, policy recommendations, list of priorities/aspects and specific policy actions, etc.
- Where is the **choice to make**?
 - The choice is everywhere: **Scoping, Mobilising, Anticipating, Recommending, Transforming.**
- What is **politically relevant**?
 - Policy options, alternatives and recommendations at orienting, programming and performing level.
- What **issue** do they address?
 - Many issues of different kinds!
- What **evidence** do we have?
 - Open Advice: ‘open debate’ + ‘open approach’ + ‘open agenda’ + ‘open process’ + ‘open access’

Thank you!