



Opportunities of a Al-based data analysis for mission-oriented, transformative innovation policy

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Transformations require agility from STI policy making...

Increasing structuration of activities in local practices



...because of their uncertainty and interdependence.





Agility at different levels of governance (Weber et al. 2021)



- Overcoming failure logics for STI policy making is a necessary for governing transformations (Schmidt, 2018)
- Interdependence of strategic and operative dimension crucial for an evolutionary perspective on innovation policy (*Witt, 2003*)
- A transformation concept prescribes which instruments can be used under certain circumstances to achieve missions.



Five dimensions of an agile STI policy (Weber et al., 2021)

Criteria	Definitions
1 Flexibility	sufficient rapidity and scope of policy making to shape transformations or react to dynamics
2 Proactivity	ability to provide guidance towards the future including normative decisions on dominant designs and socio-technical lock-ins
3 Participation	coordination with relevant stakeholders and policy making actors for capturing relevant information and disseminating guidance
4 Ambidexterity	ability to experiment with existing or new organisational structures in public administration
5 Reflexivity	monitoring, evaluation and feedback-loops for policy learning to keep pace with new knowledge and socio-technical dynamics



Can AI increase the rapidity of instrument implementation, coordination and adaption?

Opportunities?

Limitations?

- Operative implementation of instruments (including coordination as a chance for AI)
- Rule-based innovation policy making (dependence of subsidies to cost development of a technology)
- Analysis and preparation of decisions on proposals for R&D funding programmes

- Strategic development of transformation concept and the choice of instruments as a normative democratic debate
- How far does AI still need a human control to avoid hallucinations?





Al can prepare proactivity, but should it be proactive?

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*Impossibility to know all possible realisations of a random variable and their probabilities

Opportunities?

Monitoring of potential socio-technical alternatives to address a mission/ challenge in the transformation process

 Proposition of policies for experimenting and implementing sociotechnical alternatives – including risk analysis

Limitations?

- AI cannot completely cope with "Knightian Uncertainty"* of innovation processes
 - Choice of alternatives
 depends on normative
 perspective on specific
 risks and uncertainties



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Source: https://www.pinterest.de/pin/315744623847783987/

Can AI organise interaction and participation processes within the innovation system?

Opportunities?	Limitat
 Analysis of large text- based documents coming from stakeholders to explain their position in foresight and scenario processes Interaction with 	 Does betw being parti- proce

stakeholders to explain and collect knowledge?

Limitations?

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Can AI replace or create organizational structures in (and between) public organisations?

Opportunities?

Limitations?

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- Replace existing organisational structures: project operators, audit offices, monitoring and control systems
- Create new
 organisational
 structures: mission oriented innovation
 policy agencies?

- How to organise interaction between AI and humans or humanbased organisations?
- How far does AI still need a human control to avoid hallucinations?



Ambidexterity as balance between exploiting existing and exploring new organisational structures

Can AI support or replace monitoring and evaluation processes and initiate policy learning?

Opportunities?

Better data collection • A

- and analysis processes for monitoring, adaption and evaluation processes.
- AI can initiate policy learning processes based on politically given criteria (such as specific quantitative and qualitative KPIs) for the evaluation of policy instruments or technologies.

- Limitations?AI hallucinations in the collection of data need
 - to be overcome.
 - Al can prepare evaluations, but not necessarily interpret them politically?



Howlett and Giest (2012) and Haddad (2022: 20)

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There are opportunities and limitations for the use of AI. How can we guarantee that AI follows normative democratic principles, when not AI but the public needs to discuss and decide?



Source: https://images.gutefrage.net/media/fragen/bilder/wie-wuerdet-ihr-die-karikatur-deuten-2/0_full.jpg?v=1698042077000



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Thank you for your attention!

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