

POLICY QUESTIONS

Conceptual underpinnings

Prof. Lena Tsipouri

University of Athens and scientific associate to Technopolis Group

How did we arrive to the long list of policy questions?

1. INNOVATION SYSTEM FUNCTIONS



Activities that (may) contribute to the diffusion and utilisation of new science and technology (both positive and negative) are called functions of innovation systems

2. POLICY CYCLE



Policy stylized in five policy phases:

1. Agenda Setting
2. Policy Formulation
3. Policy Adoption
4. Policy Implementation (and Monitoring)
5. Evaluation

3. STAKEHOLDERS



Stakeholders in focus for Intelcomp
Political leadership, Policy officers, Policy analysts, Evaluation agencies, Monitoring managers, EU policy makers, Academic experts, Research institutes, Industry (associations), National funding agencies ...

4. DOMAIN SPECIFIC QUESTIONS



Questions to account for Health - Cancer domain specific stakeholders, interactions, data ...

We use all three dimensions ... but not all possible combinations to create a basic set of questions

What are innovation system functions accounted for?

Definition: Activities that (may) contribute to the diffusion and utilisation of new science and technology (both positive and negative) are called functions of innovation systems

Function 1. Entrepreneurial activity

Function 2. Knowledge creation

Function 3. Knowledge diffusion through networks

Function 4. Guidance (creating legitimacy for stakeholders, visibility and clarity)

Function 5. Market formation (create markets through regulation of incentives)

Function 6. Human and financial Resources mobilisation

Function 7. Creation of legitimacy for society/counteract resistance to change

(Hekkert, et al., 2006)

Poll question!

(1) For which function of the innovation system you struggle collecting sufficient data?

Entrepreneurial activity

Knowledge creation & Knowledge diffusion

Guidance (setting priorities, targets)

Market formation

Human & Financial Resources mobilisation

Creation of legitimacy/counteract resistance to change

Which definition of the policy cycle did we use?

The basic rationale behind the policy cycle is that policies build up on past knowledge and experiences and as long as you exploit past evidence your policy gets better (policy is not formulated in a vacuum)

- **Agenda setting: Definition of the problem(s) to address**

Understand the array of sectoral/technological/institutional potential for a specific future period, determined by internal and external factors

- **Policy formulation: Explore different courses of action**

How can these dimensions be addressed; good practices, positive and negative experiences; rationale

- **Policy adoption: Make a choice**

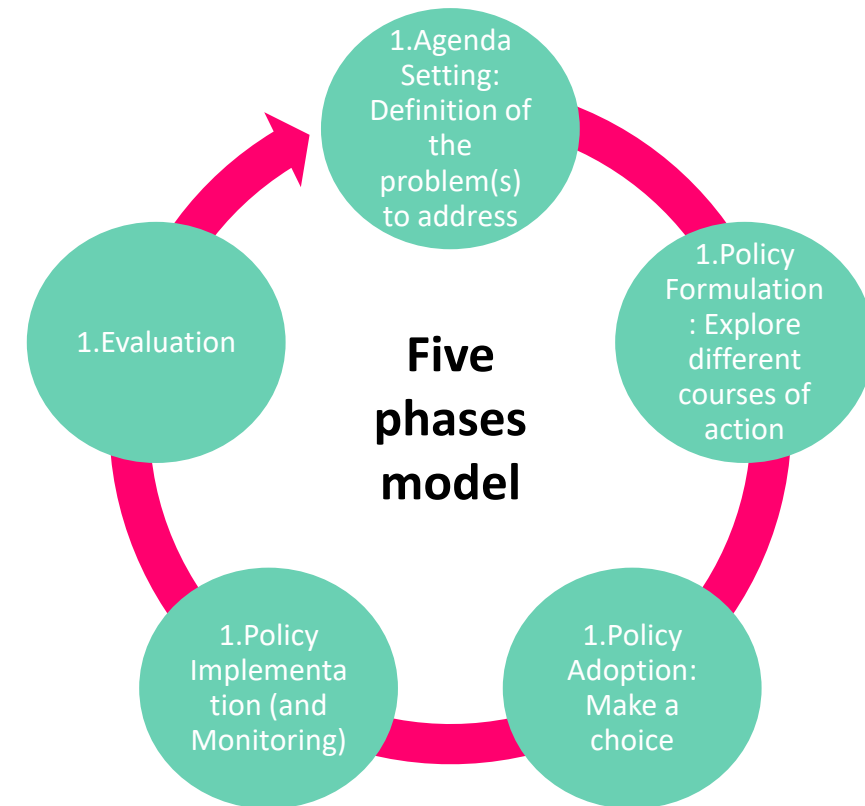
Build an intervention logic to select based on national characteristics and the actions identified in the previous stage

- **Policy Implementation and Monitoring**

Implement efficiently and simultaneously collect all data necessary for corrective action and evaluation

- **Evaluation**

Check coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, value added and impact to help adapt the design of the next cycle



What policy questions can IntelComp provide answers to?

	Phase 1. Agenda setting	Phase 2. Policy formulation	Phase 3. Policy adoption	Phase 4. Policy implementation and monitoring	Phase 5. Evaluation
Function 1. Entrepreneurial activity					
Function 2. Knowledge creation					
Function 3. Knowledge diffusion through networks					
Function 4. Guidance (creating legitimacy for stakeholders, visibility and clarity)					
Function 5. Market formation (create markets through regulation of incentives)					
Function 6. Human and financial Resources mobilisation					
Function 7. Creation of legitimacy for society/counteract resistance to change					

160 domain agnostic questions

There are important questions for all functions of the innovation system and phases of the policy cycle

But there are too many to deal with and we need to make choices

