POLICY QUESTIONS

Conceptual underpinnings

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

1. INNOVATION SYSTEM FUCTIONS



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. TECHNOLOGY
SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

Climate Change –

Blue Economy

questions to account

for stakeholders and

interactions

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

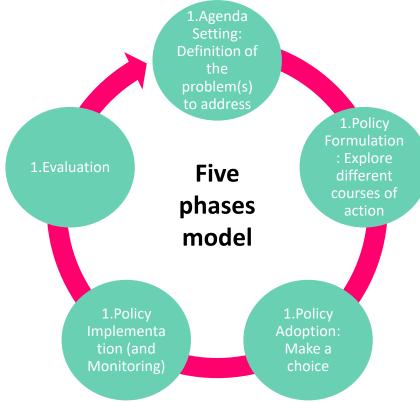
Build an intervention logic to select based on national characteristics and the actions identified in the previous stage

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	Za				
Function 2. Knowledge creation	,00	90			
Function 3. Knowledge diffusion through networks		Wa!!)		
Function 4. Guidance (creating legitimacy for stakeholders, visibility and clarity)			30,705	X .	
Function 5. Market formation (create markets through regulation of incentives)				×9/.05	*
Function 6. Human and financial Resources mobilisation					10/25
Function 7. Creation of legitimacy for society/counteract resistance to change					_

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

