

WHAT IS INNOVATIVE PE AND WHY IS IT NEEDED?

MIKKO RASK
UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



PE2020

This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no [611826]



- What public engagement (PE) is
- How we studied it in PE2020
- Why PE is an important phenomenon





PE2020





Definition of Public Engagement (PE)

PE involves different types of processes, where there is a **distinct** role for citizens and stakeholder groups to contribute to research and innovation activities.





Innovative PE

Innovative PE can be defined as new participatory tools and methods that have the potential to contribute to a more dynamic and responsible governance of R&I.





EXAMPLES OF INNOVATIVE AND INFLUENTIAL PE

- Citizen science and crowdsourcing
- Science shops and Demola type of innovation hubs
- Deliberative polls, 21 Century town meetings, World Wide Views





PE2020 APPROACH

- Four phases
 - An updated inventory of PE mechanisms and initiatives in Europe and beyond
 - 2. A conceptual model that provides a systemic perspective on innovative PE
 - 3. Seven PE pilot initiatives
 - 4. A web-based PE design toolkit





CASES (1)

N	Title	Coordinator	Year	Туре
1	PRIMAS	University of Education Freiburg, Germany	2010-13	Project
2	Science Municipalities	Danish Science Factory	2008-11	Programme
3	Nanodialogue	Fondazione IDIS – Città della Scienza	2005-07	Project
4	Breaking & Entering	University of Copenhagen	2013-14	Project
5	EARTHWAKE	EUROSCIENCE	2007	Project
6	Let's do it - movement and world clean up	Let's Do It Foundation	2012-18	Social movement
7	DEEPEN	Durham University	2006-09	Project
8	Flemish Science Shops	Vrije Universiteit Brussel and Universiteit Antwerpen	2003-ongoing	Programme
9	RESEARCH2015	Ministry for Science, Technology and Innovation	2007-08	Project
10	iSPEX	iSPEX consortium	2013-ongoing	Project
11	PERARES	Living Knowledge Network	2010-14	Project
12	SpICES	Atomium Culture	2012-13	Project
13	The Autumn Experiment	Vetenskap & Allmänhet	2013-14	Project
14	VOICES	Ecsite (European network of science centres and museums)	2013-14	Project
15	Societal Advisory Board	Joint Programming Initiative "More Years Better Lives"	2012 – Ongoing	Organizational entity
16	Imagine Chicago	Imagine Chicago	1992-94	Project
17	Bonus Advocates Network	BONUS programme	2010-11	Programme
18	Owela Open Web Lab	VTT, Technical Research Centre of Finland	Ongoing	Service
19	Citizens' Dialogue on Future Technologies	German Ministry of Research and Education	2011-13	Project

CASES (2)

20	GenSET	Portia Ltd	2009-12	Programme
21	Law no. 69/07 of the Tuscany Region	Tuscany Region	2008-13	Legal framework
22	Act Create Experience	WWF-UK	1996-ongoing	Programme
23	The National DNA Database on Trial	University of South Wales	2008-09	Project
24	2WAYS	European Science Events Association, Eusea	2009-10	Project
25	NanoDialogue	German Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety	2006-ongoing	Programme
26	World Wide Views on Global Warming	The Danish Board of Technology	2007-09	Project
27	Bioenergy Dialogue	Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council	2012-14	Project
28	Soapbox Science	Dr Seirian Sumner & Dr Nathalie Pettorelli	2011-ongoing	Programme
29	Futurescape City Tours	Consortium for Science, Policy & Outcomes	2012-14	Project
30	CIVISTI	Danish Board of Technology	2008-2011	Project
31	Empowering Citizen Voices in New Orleans	AmericaSpeaks	2006-07	Project
32	Consensus Conference on future energy	Wissenschaft im Dialog gGmbH	2010	Project
33	Peloton	Demos Helsinki	2009-ongoing	Programme
34	PARTERRE	Tuscany Region	2010-12	Project
35	Imagine Jersey 2035	States of Jersey and Involve	2007-08	Project
36	G1000	G1000	2011-12	Project
37	Youth Council Espoo	City of Espoo	1997-ongoing	Organizational entity
38	We the Citizens	University College Dublin	2011	Project

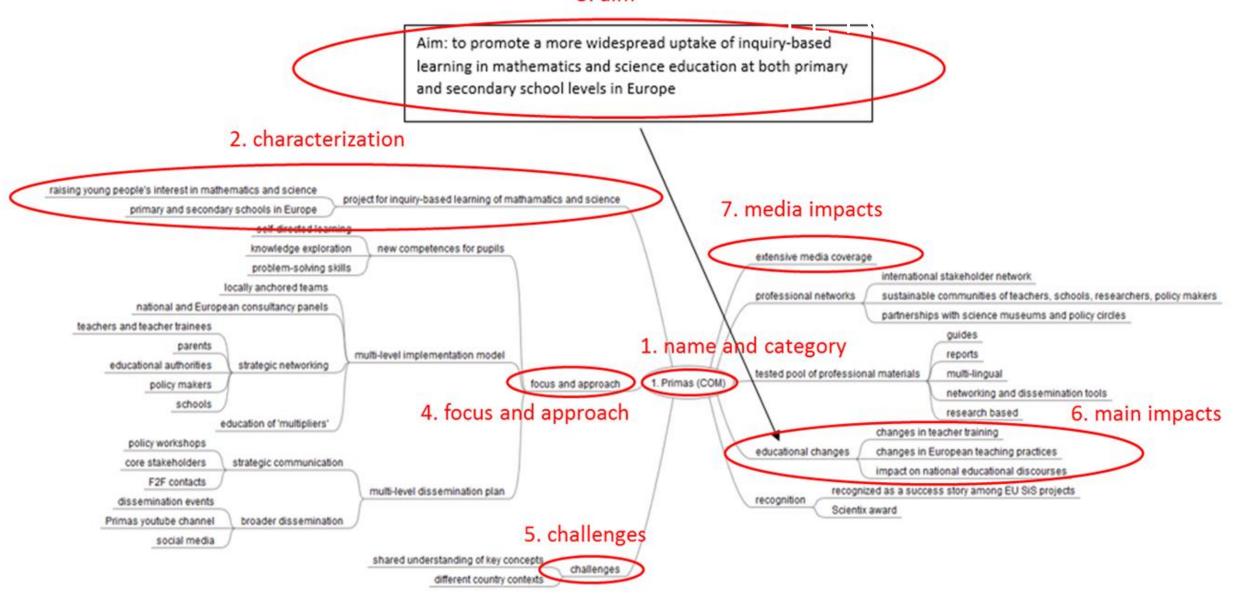
Participatory performance

Participatory performance refers to the different functions of public engagement (PE), and to the scope and intensity of such activities.





3. aim



GENERAL FINDINGS

 Innovative public engagement (PE) processes are mostly initiated by non-profits

Type	No.
Non-profit organisations	14
Academic institutions	10
National governments	5
Networks	5
Local governments	3
Other	1
Total	38





11

'Fourth sector'

'Fourth sector' is as an emerging field, composed of actors or actor groups whose foundational logic is not in the representation of established interests, but rather, in the idea of social cooperation through hybrid networking.





POLICY policy makers politicians funders research councils parliamentary committees EU R&I agencies

HYBRID
gendered experts
sceptics of S&T
schools
science parliaments

RANDOM
passersby
consumers
festival guests
randomly selected
citizens

FIELD EXPERTS
 activists
 hobbyists
 opinion leaders
 users
 web activists
 young artists

vouth
senior citizens
coloured persons
patients
handicapped
inhabitants
immigrants
parents
families
community artists
young offenders

vulnerable groups

THE 'FOURTH SECTOR'

IS COMING STRONG

ACADEMIA
universities
research institutes
researchers
academic leaders
philosophers
gender scholars
technological experts

Public sector

Private sector

Social sector

BUSINESS
companies
service providers
product manufacturers
business leaders
developers
designers
science communicators

ENVIRONMENT & POLITICS environmental NGOs

environmental NGOs
political organisations
employers
employees
religious groups
women's organizations
churches
local groups
youth organisations

teachers
science centers
youth workers
museum staff
health care
organisations

FOCUS ON SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

Societal	Number of PE	Number of PE categories				
challenge	cases	Public communication	Public consultation	Public deliberation	Public participation	Public activism
А	20	2	7	9	1	1 02////
В	15	4	5	5	-	1
С	13	2	3	8	-	-
D	10	1	4	5	-	-
E	22	3	8	10	-	1
F	28	3	12	11	1	1
G	11	2	4	4	1	-

- A. Health, demographic change and wellbeing;
- B. Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research, and the bioeconomy;
- C. Secure, clean and efficient energy;
- D. Smart, green and integrated transport;
- E. Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials;
- F. Europe in a changing world inclusive, innovative and reflective societies;
- G. Secure societies protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens.

INNOVATIVE PE PRODUCES NEW RESOURCES

- Practical goods, such as changes in attitudes and ways of understanding issues
- New capacities, such as professional skills, methods and platforms of collaboration
- Mobilization of human resources for addressing scientific and societal challenges, such as public awareness, social acceptance, political commitment and research funding.





IMPACTS

	Substantive	Practical	Normative
S&T issues	5 %	27 %	6 %
Societal issues	1 %	29 %	7 %
Political issues	2 %	15 %	7 %





NORMATIVE IMPACTS



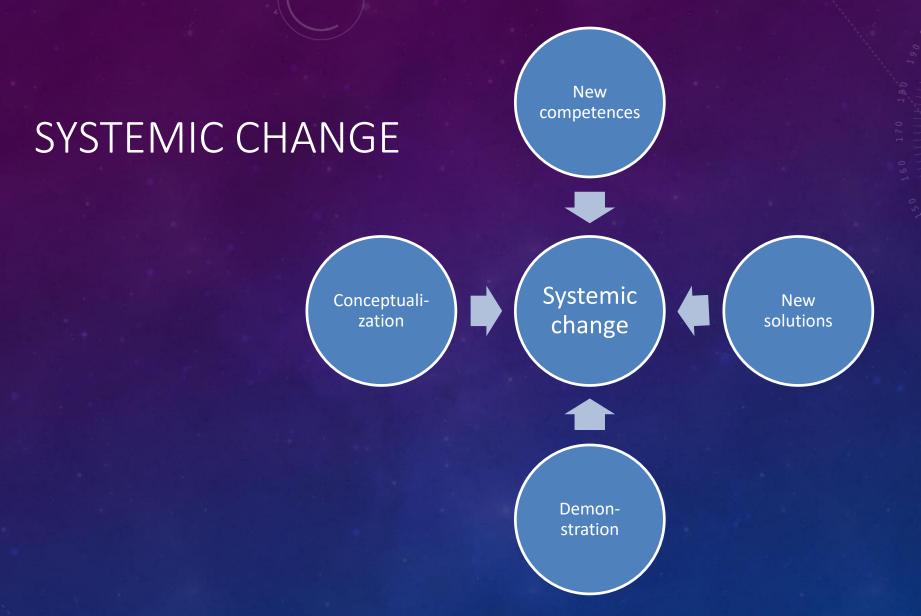


PE2020



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no [611826]



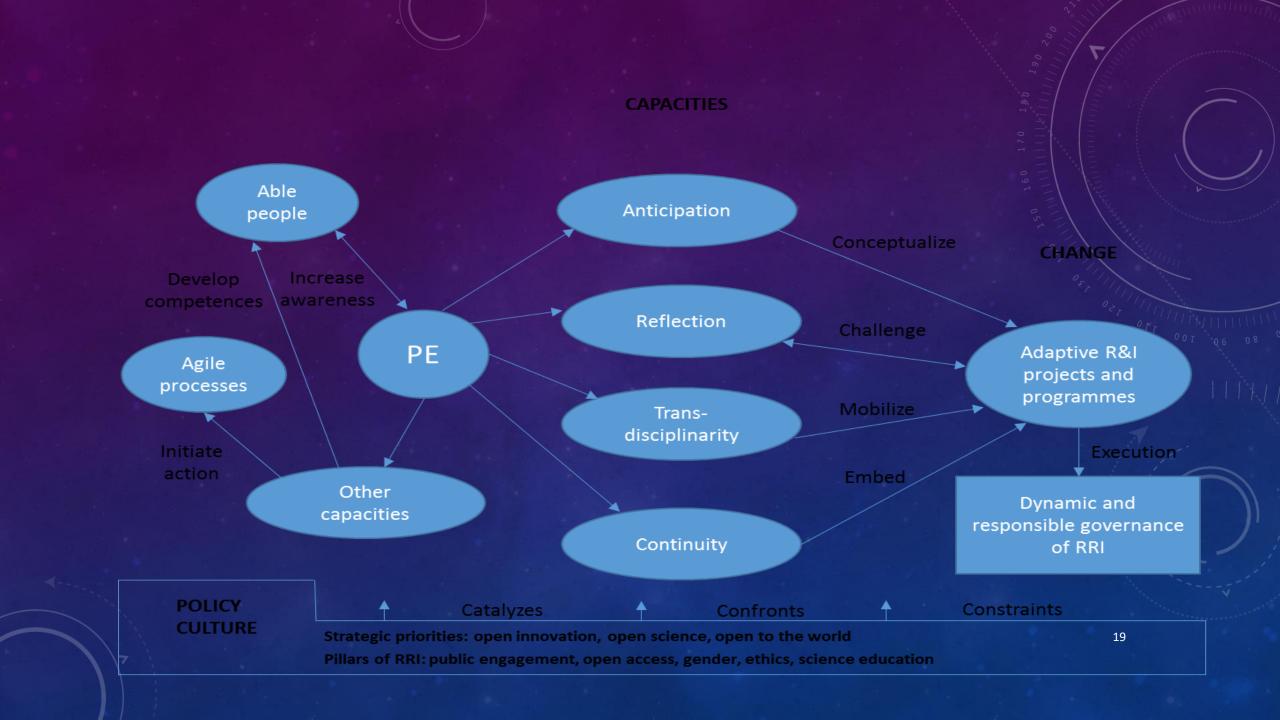




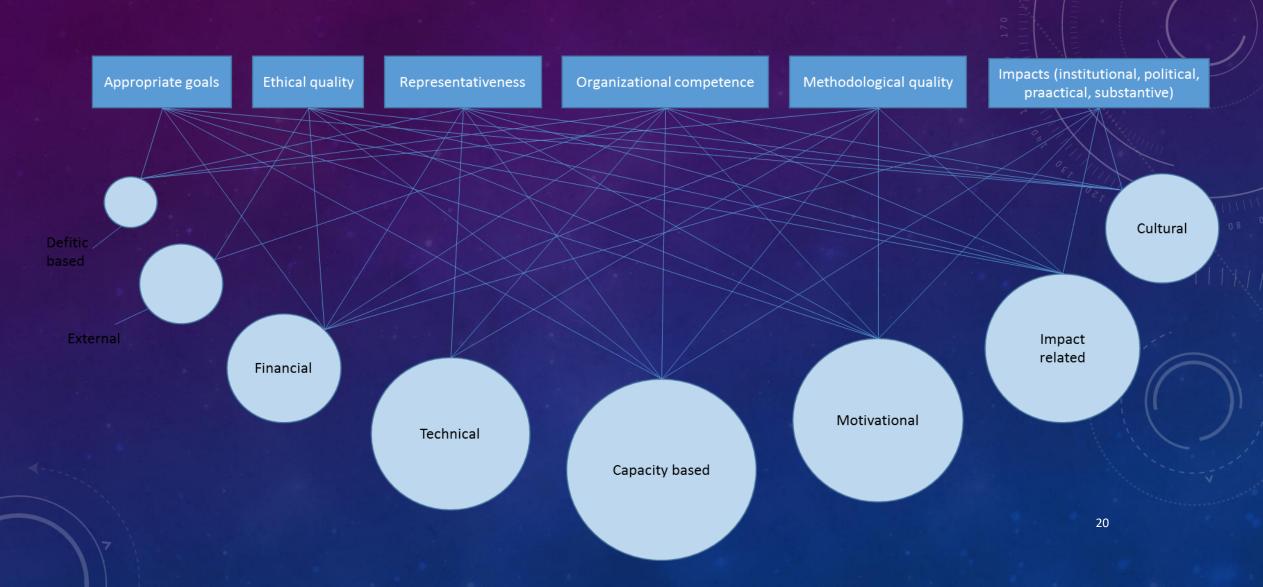


PE2020
This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no [611826]





OBSTACLES



CONLUSIONS

- PE2020 has vindicated that innovative PE has truly versatile impacts
- PE is currently an extremely active field
- When properly organized, PE can contribute to more dynamic and responsible governance of R&I
- PE is an unfinished project and should be mainstreamed by strong policies





QUESTIONS FOR THIS SESSION

- What kinds of PE innovations are mostly needed to support responsible research and innovation activity in the EU?
- How the European Commission could support the development of better capacities for PE, and improve the incentives of research agencies to advance PE?



