

State-of-the-art of sustainable innovation: lessons from a pan-European study

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Contents

- The session positions sustainable innovation in terms of key European SI priorities.
- It also introduces key factors affecting SI assessment as well as a comprehensive review of the most important issues to be considered in SI management.
- The session consists of 4 blocks:
 - Key SI priority areas
 - Key features of SI by type and scale of innovation
 - Key success factors, drivers, barriers & SWOTs from SI assessment
 - Key dimensions, aspects and critical issues for SI management









CASI focuses on Societal Challenge 5

- 1. Health, demographic change and well-being
- 2. Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine, maritime and inland water research, and the bio economy
- 3. Secure, clean and efficient energy
- 4. Smart, green and integrated transport
- 5. Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials
- 6. Europe in a changing world Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies
- 7. Secure societies Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens

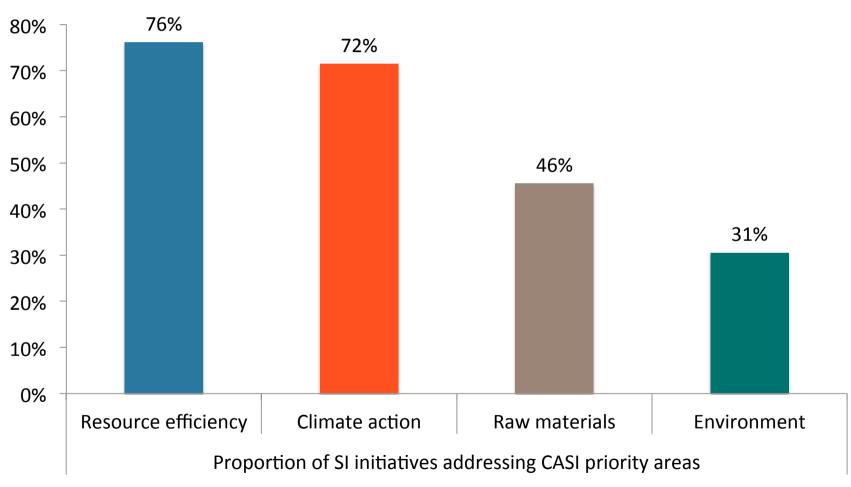




CASI Thematic Areas

Resource Efficiency	Climate Action	Raw Materials	Environment
 Solutions for water imbalances ICT systems improving resource efficiency Resource efficient sustainable lifestyles Eco-innovation and green economy transition 	 Climate change projections and scenarios Climate change adaptation solutions Climate change mitigation solutions ICT systems to assess and predict climate actions Climate action by sustainable lifestyle Effective climate action eco-innovation policies 	 Long-term raw materials availability Solutions to explore, extract, process & recycle Alternative raw materials Awareness on raw materials shortage ICT systems to map raw materials trends Eco-solutions to reduce raw materials use Raw materials conscious sustainable lifestyle Effective raw materials policies 	 Biodiversity examination and understanding ICT systems mapping natural resources and trends Solutions for cultural heritage assets Strategic intelligence and citizens' participation

% of SI initiatives by CASI priority areas









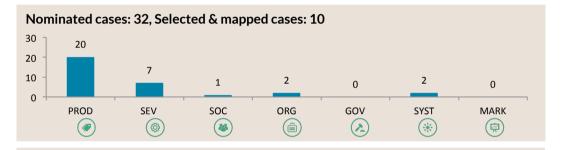


Solutions for water imbalances

Developing integrated approaches to address water-related challenges and the transition to sustainable management and use of water resources and services

Integrated strategies, tools, technologies and innovative solutions to meet current and future needs.

To develop appropriate water management strategies, improve water **quality**, cope with **imbalances** between water demand and availability or supply at different levels and scale, close the water cycle, promote sustainable end-user behaviour and address water-related risks whilst sustaining the integrity, structure and functioning of the aquatic ecosystems.





FR WMS1000

The WMS1000 Wind Turbine produces water without any external power source. Wind is the only energy used. It is perfectly adapted to supplying remote areas.



EU INNERS - Innovative Energy Recovery Strategies in the Urban Water Cycle

Water transport solutions are combined with recycling and energy recovery from waste water .



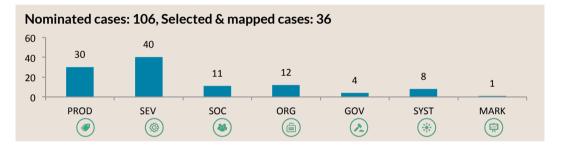




ICT systems to improve resource efficiency

Fostering resource efficiency through digital systems

Innovations in information and communication technologies to gain efficiency in **productivity**, notably through automated processes, real time **monitoring** and decision support systems, in order to foster resource efficiency.



EU **ELSYS** - Electronic system for international transfer of waste

Waste operators can apply/ receive permission from authorities for international waste transfer. GIS allows government to check route and change if there are objective reasons.

GR Collection and Management of Energy from Renewable sources

The Intelligent Power Manager (IPM) can be programmed to consume energy from renewable sources, from the grid, or from a generator.







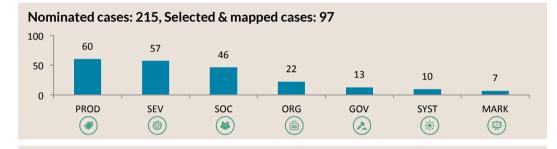
Resource efficient sustainable lifestyles

Supporting innovative policies & societal changes based on resource efficiency actions

Research and innovation to address the main barriers to societal and market change, aiming to empower consumers, business leaders and policy makers to adopt **innovative** and **sustainable behaviour**, with contributions from **social sciences** and **humanities**.

Tools, methods and models to assess and enable the main economic, societal, cultural and institutional changes needed to achieve a paradigm shift towards a **green economy**.

To promote sustainable lifestyles and consumption patterns, encompassing socio economic research, behavioural science, user **engagement and public acceptance of innovation**, as well as activities to improve **communication** and **public awareness**.



(4)

SP Actyva

An integral cooperative aiming to realise a model of local sustainable agriculture following agro-ecological &food sovereignty principles, based on mutual aid. A Big Brother Bio-Farming platform encourages small organic producers to live-stream activities happening in their farms.



BE De Wakkere Akker

Community based on social, ecologic, healthy, education, economic principles. Citizens can become a member by €250/ year. That amount stands for a 'harvest share'.







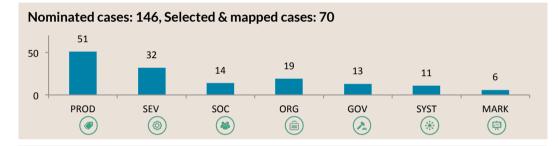
Eco-innovation and green economy transition

Measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy based on resource efficiency actions

Robust **indicators**, **methods** and **systems** to support and assess the transition towards a green economy and the effectiveness of relevant resource efficiency policy options.

Socio-economic research for a better understanding of the root causes of producer and consumer behaviour.

Technology assessment methodologies and integrated modelling to support resource efficiency and eco-innovation policies.





SE LundaMaTs

Strategy for sustainable transportation system in Lund municipality until 2030. It structures its work in 6 focus areas including village development, living city centre, commercial transport, local commuting, growing & innovative Lund



CZ ČEZ Group Smart Region Project

Up until year 2015, 4.5 thousands of households and enterprises were equipped with smart meters of energy, infrastructure for electro-mobility and elements of the automation & monitoring distribution network.







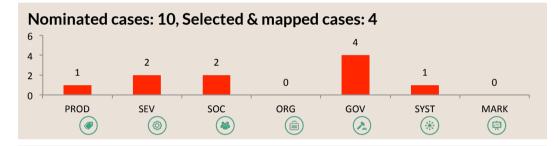
Climate change projections and scenarios

Improving the understanding of climate change and the provision of reliable climate projections

Getting a more consistent knowledge on the factors and drivers associated to climate change is essential to devise more effective mitigation and adaptation solutions.

A better understanding of these factors and drivers can be achieved through the development of more accurate measurement systems, scenarios and models.

Improved climate projections (time-based and/or geographical) can actually serve as base for scientific explanations on the functioning of Earth ecosystems.



≥ BE

BE Smart Climate Map

To map initiatives and companies that contribute to become climate neutral in 2030. It enhances transparency about how firms contribute to reduce GHG emissions in Leuven.



DK Centre for IT-Intelligent Energy Systems in Cities (CITIES)

Integrated research centre covering all aspects of the energy system based on methods to forecast, control & optimize their interactions through advanced data & decision analysis, graphic info systems, and modelling,



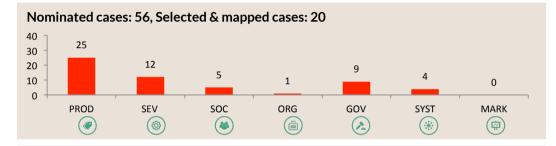


Climate change adaptation solutions

Assessing impacts and vulnerabilities and developing innovative cost-effective adaptation, risk prevention and management measures

Innovative, equitably distributed and costeffective adaptation responses to climate change (considering both technological and non-technological green solutions), including the protection and adaptation of natural resources and ecosystems.

Potential impacts (costs, risks and benefits, inter-linkages, conflicts and synergies) of adaptation and risk-prevention policy choices with other climate and sectoral policies.





US Clean Air Make More

Real-time air monitoring system that immediately notifies citizens of a pollution problem. When pollution rises, it sends messages (email & text alerts) notifying where the pollution hot spot is and what measures citizens can take. Funded by fines.



SL POSSA

Super absorbent for safe removal of hydrophobic substances from water surfaces and ground. This includes mineral and synthetic motor oils, lubricants, fuels, cooling liquids, nonpolar organic solvents and fats

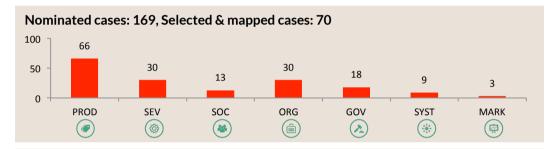




Climate change mitigation solutions

Supporting mitigation policies, including studies that focus on impact from other sectoral policies

Focus in mitigation policy options and low-carbon technology pathways at different scales and for the key economic and societal sectors at the EU and global level (considering both technological and non-technological green solutions).





UK North West Bicester - UK's first eco-town

To build up to 6000 new zero carbon houses and associated facilities and infrastructure to sustain a sustainable community over next 30 years. Houses are designed to maximise sustainability through climate change and resource efficiency.



NL Local green deals

Business, government and civil society in the city of Tilburg organized themselves in a network organization based on the so-called local Green Deals. They focus on the joint responsibility of actors to get success on innovation projects.



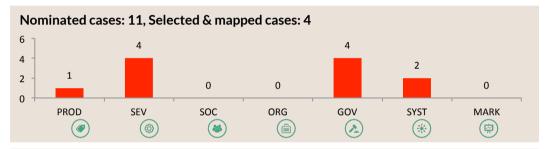


ICT to assess and predict climate actions

Developing comprehensive and sustained global environmental observation and information systems for climate action

Information systems to monitor, assess and predict the condition, status and trends of the climate, and to evaluate low-carbon and climate mitigation and adaptation policies and options across all sectors of the economy.

Capabilities, technologies and data infrastructures for Earth observation and monitoring must build, space technologies and enabled networks, remotely sensed observations, novel in situ sensors, mobile services, communication networks, participatory web-service tools. Free, open and unrestricted access to interoperable data and information, secure storage, management and dissemination.



*

US Global Forest Watch

Online forest monitoring and alert system that empowers people everywhere to better manage forests. It unites satellite technology, open data, and crowdsourcing to guarantee open access to timely and reliable information about forests.



SP SIPAID - Comprehensive Flood Alarm and Prevention Management System

Comprehensive solution based on real-time monitoring of different sensors networks and weather forecast to define the risk and impact of floods in Mediterranean regions. It includes alerts and actuation protocols.



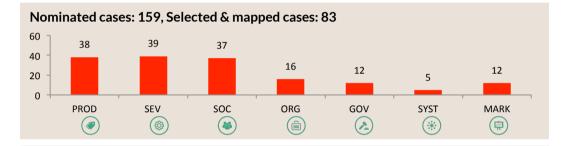


Climate action by sustainable lifestyle

Supporting innovative policies and societal changes based on climate change actions

Research and innovation to address the main barriers to societal and market change, aiming to empower consumers, business leaders and policy makers to adopt innovative and sustainable behaviour, with contributions from social sciences and humanities.

Tools, methods and models to assess and enable the main economic, societal, cultural and institutional changes needed to achieve a paradigm shift towards a green economy concerned with climate change.



CR The Green Idea: Facilitating Organic Food Production through Marketing

To help local organic food producers to reach a wider market and promotion of organic products, including marketing experts in creating public awareness on the importance of organic food.

DK Transition now

Platform that promotes action, innovation and a common effort from both politicians and citizens. The network aims at providing opportunity for open interdisciplinary dialogue including large scale seminars, debate cafés and guidelines for citizens.



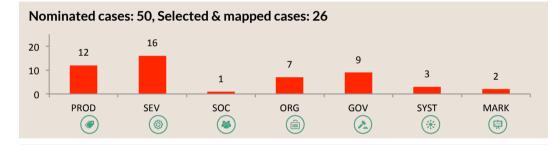


Climate action eco-innovation policies

Measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy based on climate change actions

Robust indicators at all appropriate spatial scales that are complementary to GDP, methods and systems to support and assess the transition towards a green economy concerned with climate change and the effectiveness of relevant policy options.

New policy instruments to facilitate the transition to a climate change resilient economy.



BE Brownfieldconvenanten

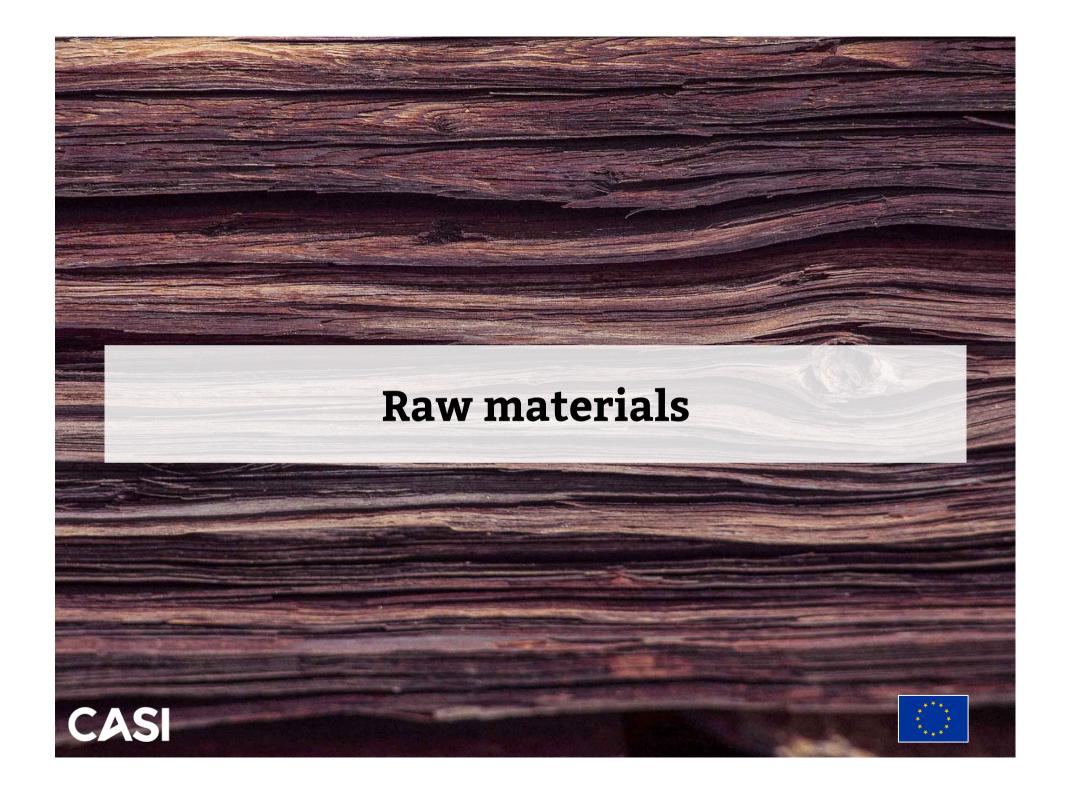
Private actors and government actors sign a contract to redevelop contaminated or/and deserted land previously used for industrial purpose. These actors cooperate to ease pressure on green fields, to provide space for economic activity, recreation, housing etc.

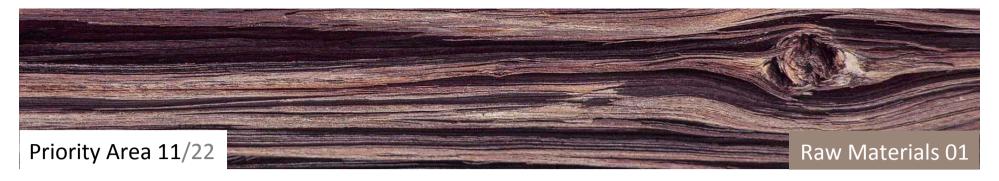
EU Environmental Policy Support Tool for Recycling in Islands

Decision support tool that will allow national authorities and other involved stakeholders to calculate the environmental benefit and financial cost of alternative ways of waste management.





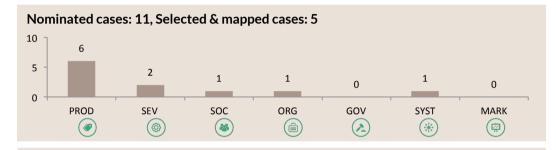




Long-term raw materials availability

Improving the knowledge base on raw materials availability

Assessment of the long-term availability of global and EU resources, including urban mines (landfills and mining waste), coastal-sea and deep-sea resources (e.g. the sea-bed mining of rare earth minerals).





UK National Industrial Symbiosis Program UK

Platform for businesses to implement resource optimisation and efficiency practices, keeping materials and other resources in productive use for longer. Based on the performance of the UK NISP, improving re-use of raw materials through greater industrial symbiosis across EU could save €1.4bn/yr

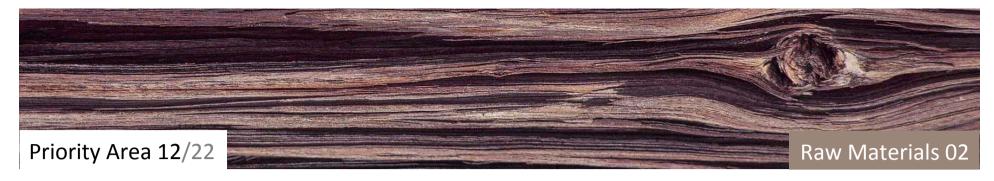


IE LIDAR

Technology that uses laser radars to detail the amount of carbon stored in hedgerows. It aims to know how smaller wooded areas contribute to storing carbon.





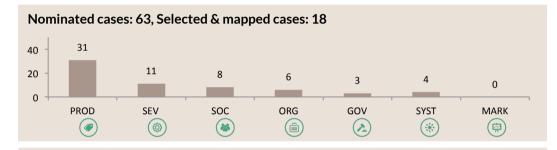


Solutions to explore, extract, process & recycle

Promoting the sustainable supply and use of raw materials, including mineral resources, from land and sea, covering exploration, extraction, processing, re-use, recycling and recovery

Developing and deploying economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally friendly exploration, extraction and processing technologies for the **efficient use of resources** (mineral resources, from land and sea, urban mines).

New and economically viable and resourceefficient **recycling** and materials recovery technologies, **business models** and processes, including closed-loop processes and systems, including high-quality recycling and recovery, and drastically **reducing resource wastage**





SP WAI

Technology for transforming agricultural, urban, industrial, and forestry waste into a new eco-material with outstanding mechanical and calorific characteristics. Its mechanical properties make the material very attractive like a substitute of wood and other natural resources, and its calorific features enable the material as an an eco-fuel.



FI ZenRobotics Recycler

ZRR sorts metal, wood and stone fractions from waste. It uses visible spectrum cameras, NIR, 3D laser scanners, optic sensors, to create real-time analysis of waste stream and make autonomous decisions.



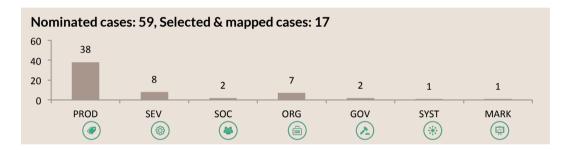




Alternative raw materials

Finding alternatives for critical raw materials

Sustainable substitutes and alternatives for critical raw materials.





US AIRCARBON

AirCarbon is a material made by sequestering carbon emissions that would otherwise become part of the air. While almost all plastics today are made exclusively from oil or other fossil fuels, Aircarbon replaces oil with captured air components.

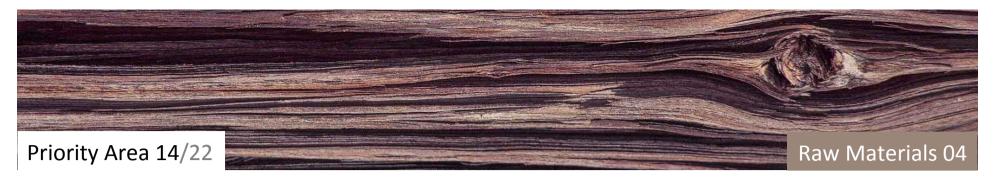


CZ Czech Nanospider

Nano-fibres are a thousand times thinner than human hair. They have great potential in many applications and industrial production is the key to their use in environmental protection. The considerable porosity and high surface offer extraordinary options to use in membranes and sensors.







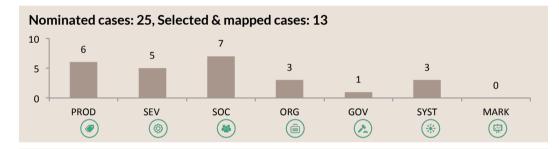
Awareness on raw materials shortage

Improving societal awareness and skills on raw materials

Cultural, behavioural, socio-economic, systemic and institutional changes in order to address the growing problem of skills shortage in the raw materials sector: partnerships between universities, geological surveys, industry and other stakeholders.

Development of innovative green **skills**. Increase the awareness of the importance of domestic raw materials.

Structural changes to **empower** citizens, policymakers, practitioners and institutions.





BG 3D Ecobus - Mobile Education Center

Mobile information-educational centre, equipped with state-of-the-art multimedia tools. The project aims students, employees of companies and Government institutions. Its purpose is to enrich their knowledge/ habits about the separate collection of waste and the benefits for environment and society



SP AV symbiosis

Transforming rejected household goods into objects with new functions (second life). Workshops are made in collaboration with NGOs and charities, guiding children through a process whereby they transform these stuff into small pieces of art.







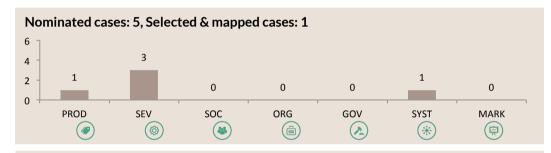
ICT systems to map raw materials trends

Developing comprehensive and sustained global environmental observation and information systems for raw materials

Information systems to **monitor**, **assess** and **predict** the condition, status and trends of the raw materials.

Capabilities, technologies and data infrastructures for Earth observation and monitoring must build, space technologies and enabled networks, remotely sensed observations, novel in situ sensors, mobile services, communication networks, participatory web-service tools.

Free, open and unrestricted access to interoperable data and information, secure storage, management and dissemination.





GE myECOcost

Information system that can measure the ecoCost of any product by analysing the resources it requires and then collecting the environmental data from manufacturing, assembling and transport, right to its disposal. Designed to be readable through smartphones or other modern electronic devices,



SL Trashout

Trashout is an environmental project aiming to locate illegal dumps. The app helps people to have impact on their environment by reporting illegal dumps that will the appear in the app map. Government and waste agencies thus can take adequate actions.





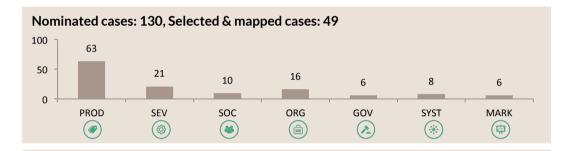


Eco-solutions to reduce raw materials use

Strengthening eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products, including exploring ways to reduce the quantities of raw materials in production and consumption, overcoming barriers in this context and boosting their market uptake.

All forms of eco-innovation, both incremental and radical, combining technological, organisational, societal, behavioural, business and policy innovation, and strengthening the participation of civil society.

To include **user-driven** innovation, business **models**, **industrial symbiosis**, product service systems, product **design**, full life **cycle** and **cradle-to-cradle** approaches as well as exploring ways to reduce the quantities of raw materials in production and consumption



DK Carlsberg circular community - 'upcycling' system

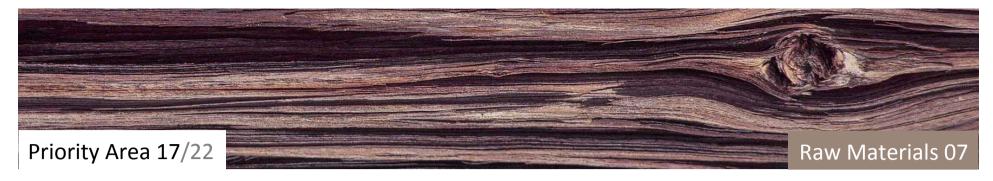
Carlsberg joins with global suppliers to develop 'upcycling packaging that reduces reliance on natural resources, while still appealing to consumers. Based on circular economy materials by leveraging Cradle-to-Cradle® innovation and quality

CR ECO-SANDWICH- Prefabricated Wall Panel Systems Made of Recycled Aggregates

Ventilated prefabricated wall panel system which utilizes construction and demolition waste (CDW) and mineral wool. Produced using sustainable technology to reduce primary raw material and energy consumption in building stock.





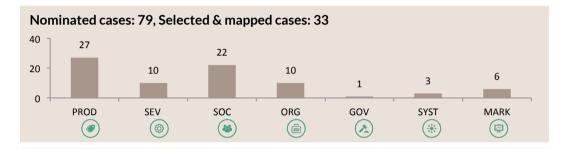


Raw materials conscious sustainable lifestyle

Supporting innovative policies and societal changes based on raw material sustainability actions

Research and innovation to address the main barriers to societal and market change, aiming to empower consumers, business leaders and policy makers to adopt innovative and sustainable behaviour, with contributions from social sciences and humanities.

Solutions to promote sustainable **lifestyles**, consumption patterns and user engagement, focusing in raw materials sustainability.





IE SMILE Resource Exchange

Industrial symbiosis programme for businesses that encourages exchanging of resources between members in order to save money, reduce waste and develop new business opportunities. Potential exchanges are identified through free networking events, a free online exchange facility and a support team.

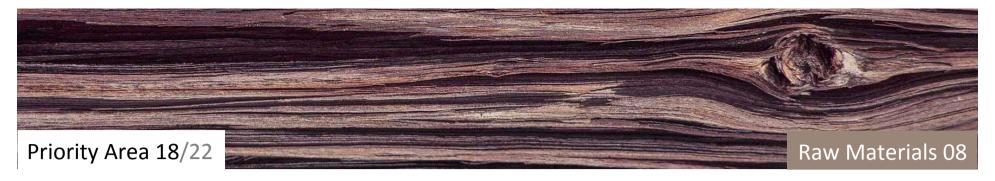


UK M&S Sustainable building and learning

New 'sustainable learning M&S store which integrates all aspects of sustainability and involving customers in the journey. This store was an opportunity to try new things, invest in sustainable innovations – technologies, processes and systems.



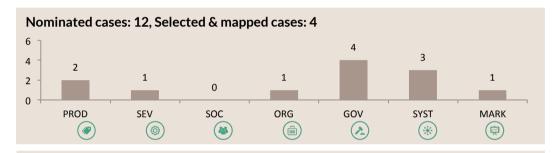




Effective raw materials policies

Measuring and assessing progress towards a green economy based on raw materials sustainability actions

Robust **indicators**, **methods** and **systems** to support and assess the transition towards a green economy, focusing on the effectiveness of relevant raw materials policy options.





PT Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)

Monitoring system of environmental product declarations (EPD) for products/services of habitat sector. It is a national program allowing companies or entities requesting the development of rules for the Product Category (RCP) regardless their origin country. The registration is checked by independent third parties.



RO Greenhouse building subsidies

Public policy funding to encourage individuals and households when building a new house or refurbishing the old one introducing green technologies in houses, e.g. photovoltaic, solar, biomass boilers, etc.





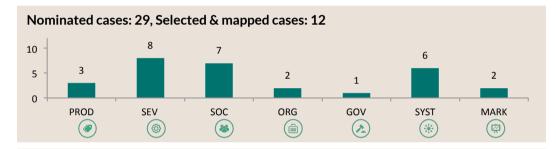


Biodiversity examination and understanding

Furthering our understanding of biodiversity and the functioning of ecosystems, their interactions with social systems and their role in sustaining the economy and human wellbeing.

To anticipate these risks by assessing, monitoring and forecasting the impact of human activities on the environment and natural resources (including water, air, biomass, fertile soils, biodiversity and ecosystems).

To examine how biodiversity and ecosystems function and react to anthropogenic impacts, how they can be restored, and how this will affect economies and human well-being.



AT Arche Noah - diversity of cultural plants

ARCHE NOAH was established in 1990 on the initiative of gardeners, farmers and journalists, concerned with the future of seeds and heirloom varieties. ARCHE NOAH responds to the loss of agro-biodiversity with a positive vision and numerous activities: meetings, published books, workshops, seminars

CY BIOforLIFE: Cyprus Biodiversity

Development of a communication campaign with the aim of raising the publics awareness on the subject of biodiversity. The Department of Environment of Cyprus is the Coordinating Beneficiary of the project



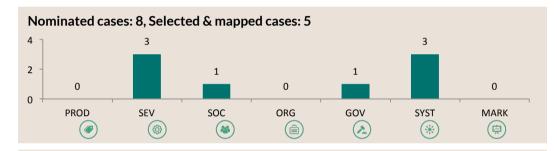


ICT for mapping natural resources and trends

Developing comprehensive and sustained global observation and information systems for environmental trends

Information systems to monitor, assess and predict the condition, status and trends of the natural resources (including water, air, biomass, fertile soils, biodiversity and ecosystems).

Capabilities, technologies and data infrastructures for Earth observation and monitoring must build space technologies and enabled networks, remotely sensed observations, novel in situ sensors, mobile services, communication networks, participatory web-service tools. Free, open and unrestricted access to interoperable data and information, secure storage, management and dissemination.



CA Cybercartography

Organization, presentation, analysis and communication of spatially referenced information on a wide variety of topics of interest and use to society. One example is the Inuit Sea Ice Use and Occupancy Project (ISIUOP) which investigates the importance, uses, and knowledge of sea ice.

EE Vital Fields farm management app

Vital Fields offers web and apps for farm management, weather and plant disease forecasting. It is a cloud-based agricultural early-warning system that helps farmers in plant disease and growth phase modelling, tracking climatic patterns and other farm.

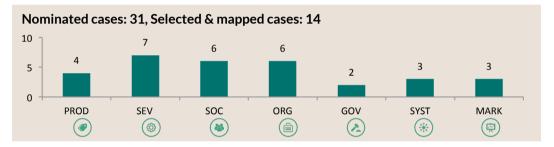




Solutions for cultural heritage assets

Developing adaptation and mitigation innovations for preservation and management of cultural heritage assets.

Innovative solutions, through adaptation and mitigation strategies, methodologies, technologies, products and services for the preservation and management of tangible cultural heritage in Europe at risk from climate change.





IE Burren & Cliffs of Moher Geopark

Geoparks are special regions with outstanding geology and local culture. GeoparkLIFE aims to strengthen the working partnership between local/nat./international champions of conservation, tourism and community to ensure increasing benefits locally. The initiative works on projects that are centred around heritage.



NL Electrical city shuttles (CargoHopper)

It replaces large transport vehicles by small electric city transportation in Utrecht. These shuttles are silent electric powered followed by three mini trailers. It saves CO2 emissions and congestion on the canal roads.





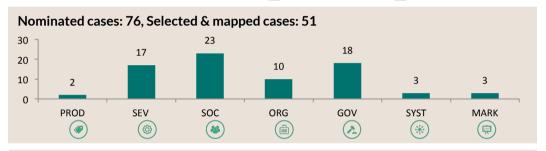
Strategic intelligence & citizens' participation

Providing knowledge and tools for effective decision making and public engagement.

To improve capacities for forecasting, early warning and assessing vulnerabilities, impacts and risks.

To provide support for environmental and resource efficiency policies, and options for effective evidence-based governance.

Innovation to increase policy coherence, resolve trade-offs and manage conflicting interests and to improve public awareness of research results and the participation of citizens in decision making.



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GE Dorf ist Energie (klug) (Village is Energy (clever)

Villages in the region of South Westphalia are supported for improving in the field of energy efficiency. Villages apply with a concept and five best ideas are chosen by a jury. The other applicants receive consulting for maturing their ideas. As a result of the process a tool box with best practices.



NL Sustainable Energy Landscape

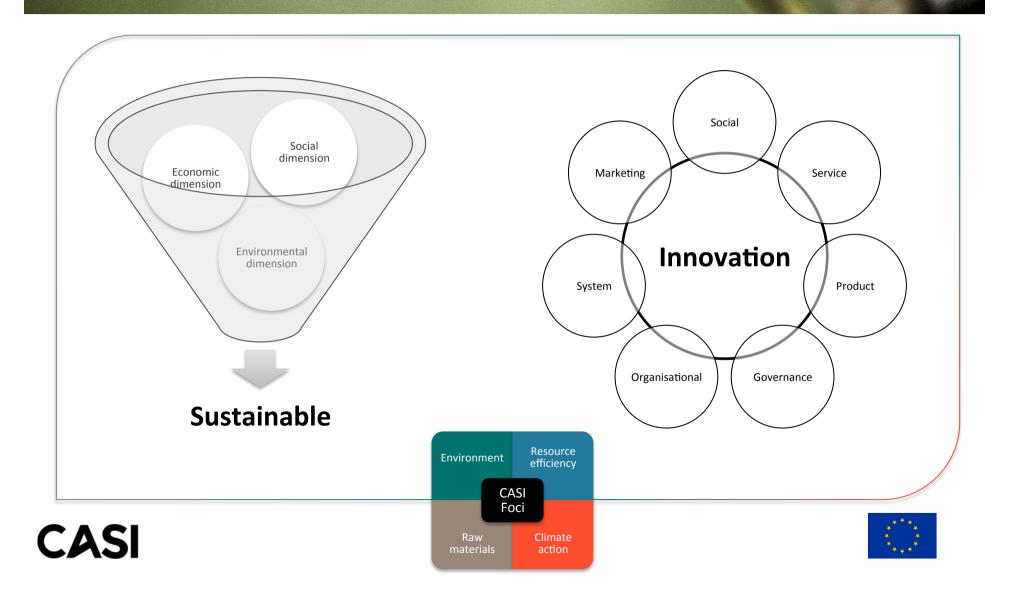
In Armoede area there are 15 farms and 60 households ADEL group is investigating how, with today's knowledge, the area can become (as much as possible) climate neutral in 2030. The initiative is formed by a number of themes (expert-supported) focus groups.







Our Sustainable Innovation Foci



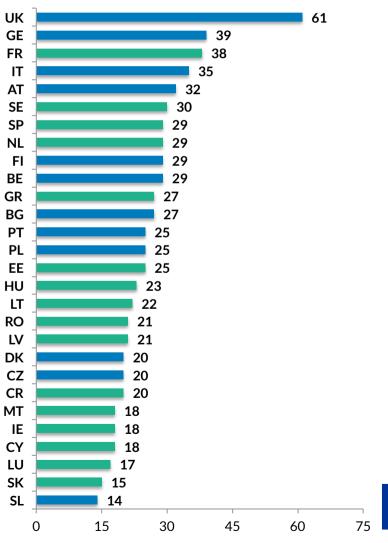
Nominated SI initiatives across the EU

537

537 cases linked to EU28+ countries

cases linked to 12 CASI partners

cases linked to 16 CASI correspondents







Rating criteria for the selection of SI initiatives

1. Public participation and Mobilisation

Refers to the engagement in the issues of the sustainable innovation by the public/civil society/ democratic governance, with the goal to foster independent thinking and debate, i.e. not corporate market research.

2. Sustainability and cross-sectoral linkages

Refers to the way further innovation or positive effects are enabled on a wide range of sectors, levels, and users.

3. Multi-dimensional transformations

Refers to the degree to which the sustainable innovation can produce positive change or transformation for one or more dimensions.

4. Deployment and diffusion

Refers to the stage of advancement in the process of deployment or implementation.

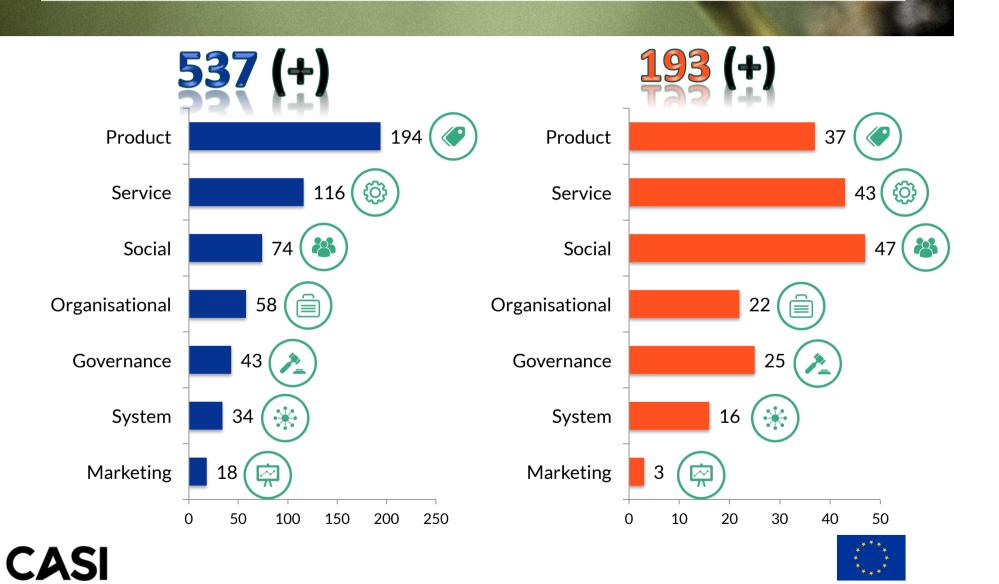
5. Novelty and originality

Refers to the degree to which a sustainable innovation represents an original or novel idea.





nominated vs. mapped SI initiatives



7 types of innovations

- SI initiatives studied by CASI addressed at least one of the following types of innovations:
 - 1. product / process innovation
 - 2. service / process innovation
 - 3. social / behavioural innovation
 - 4. organisational / business model innovation
 - 5. governance innovation
 - **6. system / paradigm** innovation
 - 7. marketing / positioning innovation









Product / Process innovation

- Product innovation is the introduction of a good that is new or significantly improved with respect to its characteristics or intended uses. (OECD, 2005).
- Process innovation is the implementation of a new or significantly improved production or delivery method. This includes significant changes in techniques, equipment and/or software. (OECD, 2005).

- CASIPEDIA stats
 - 195 SI initiatives nominated, 38 mapped
 - Top 5 sectors
 - Manufacturing
 - Energy
 - Water
 - Construction
 - Agriculture

Examples

SL

Fairphone

To produce phones with conflict-free minerals, fair wages and worker representation in manufacturing companies.

Ponnod Prime

To enable sustainable, premium quality food production through aquaponics using waste heat recovery from the industry.

CAS





Service innovation

- Service innovation is the introduction of a service that is new or significantly improved with respect to its characteristics or intended uses.
 - It can include significant improvements in how it is provided (for example, in terms of their efficiency or speed), the addition of new functions or characteristics to existing services, or the introduction of entirely new services (OECD, 2005)

- CASIPEDIA stats
 - 122 SI initiatives nominated, 50 mapped
 - Top 5 sectors
 - Other services
 - Transport
 - ICT
 - Energy
 - Water

Examples

Kutsuplus - customised public transport

FI To take people from door PT to door for low fares using a smart, demand responsive intelligent bus.

Hydro Efficiency for Buildings and Public Spaces Project

To promote water efficiency in the buildings and public spaces through improved water management.







Social innovation

- Social innovation is a new solution that simultaneously meets a social need and leads to new or improved capabilities, assets and/or relationships (see Caulier-Grice et al, 2012).
 - Such innovative solutions are often developed and diffused through organisations whose primary purposes are social (see also Mulgan et al., 2007)

- CASIPEDIA stats
 - **76** SI initiatives nominated, **48** mapped
 - Top 5 sectors
 - Education
 - Other services
 - Agriculture
 - Health/Social services
 - Water

Examples

R.U.S.Z Reparaturund Service-Zentrum

To provide education
and jobs to unemployed people, and reducing waste by repairing old electrical appliances/machines.

3D Ecobus - Mobile Education Center

BG To inform people about the benefits and necessity of selective collection of packaging waste.







Organisational innovation

- Organisational innovation is the implementation of a new method in business practices, workplace organization or external relations to increase performance by:
 - reducing administrative costs or transaction costs,
 - improving workplace satisfaction (and thus labour productivity),
 - gaining access to non-tradable assets (e.g. non-codified external knowledge) or
 - reducing costs of supplies (OECD, 2005)
- Business model innovation refers to new ways of providing product or service offerings to customers and end users that were not previously available.

- CASIPEDIA stats
 - 61 SI initiatives nominated, 22 mapped
 - Top 5 sectors
 - Energy
 - Transport
 - Manufacturing
 - Agriculture
 - ICT

Examples

Fifty-Fifty School

To offer schools 50% of their energy costs saved through conscious usage to be used at their discretion.

Bath and West Community Energy

To use Community Shares
UK to raise crowd-funding
for community energy
projects that respond to
climate change threats.

CASI





Governance innovation

- Governance innovation implies new forms of citizen engagement, new democratic institutions, new public and user participation in service design and delivery, and the use of public boards to govern particular choices.
- They include new political arrangements in local and national governments as well as changes in the organizational form and arrangements for the planning and delivery of public services (Hartley, 2005)

- CASIPEDIA stats
 - 44 SI initiatives nominated, 25 mapped
 - Top 5 sectors
 - Energy
 - Public administration
 - Water
 - Manufacturing
 - Agriculture

Examples

Energybook

To promote energy savings in schools by developing cooperatives in which citizens invest in more sustainable neighbourhoods.

Participatory budget

To promote citizens' participation in municipal investments supporting, among others, sustainable actions.

BE







System innovation

- System innovation is a set of interconnected innovations, where each is dependent on the other, with innovation both in the parts of the system and in the ways that they interact (Caulier-Grice et al, 2012).
 - This is rarely achieved through a single organisation or sector, but involves a complex interaction of public policy and reforms to legislation, changes to business cultures and practices, as well as shifts in consumer attitudes and behaviour.
- Paradigm innovation implies changes in the underlying mental models which frame what organizations or communities do (Tidd et al, 2005)

- CASIPEDIA stats
 - 31 SI initiatives nominated, 16 mapped
 - Top 5 sectors
 - Energy
 - Construction
 - ICT
 - Agriculture
 - Water

Examples

HU

Passive house kindergarten

BG approach to building/construction projects with high environmental standards.

The Hollerich Village

To turn an ex-industrial site into pilot demonstrating how sustainable development can be delivered in practice by creating an eco-district.







Marketing innovation

- Marketing innovation is the implementation of a new marketing method involving significant changes in product design or packaging, product placement, product promotion or pricing.
- Marketing innovations are aimed at better addressing customer needs, opening up new markets, or newly positioning a firm's product on the market, with the objective of increasing the firm's sales (OECD, 2005)

- CASIPEDIA stats
 - 19 SI initiatives nominated, 5 mapped
 - Top 5 sectors
 - Manufacturing
 - Retail
 - Agriculture
 - Accommodation & Food
 - Health/Social services

Examples

The Green Idea

To use marketing knowledge to help local organic food producers and promote organic food production in Croatia.

EcoVerified

To offer an ecolabel that certifies products and services for being ecofriendly in cooperation with universities.

CR





Stakeholders' involvement in designing/developing SI

Stakeholders' involvement in designing/developing the SI	BUS	CSO	RES	GOV	EU	NSA
Social SI (47 cases)	53%	83%	62%	38%	26%	60%
Services SI (43 cases)	79%	51%	49%	53%	40%	30%
Product SI (37 cases)	81%	22%	73%	57%	38%	19%
Governance SI (25 cases)	60%	80%	44%	72%	36%	48%
Organisational SI (22 cases)	68%	59%	45%	55%	45%	18%
System SI (16 cases)	81%	56%	63%	88%	56%	31%
Marketing SI (3 cases)	100%	67%	33%	67%	33%	33%

- All actors participate in the design and development of SI.
- Role of government and business actors is highlighted for <u>System</u> SI, i.e. to generate innovation which combine several SI types.
- Role of research/education actors key for <u>Product</u> SI.
- Role of CSO actors as expected, crucial for <u>Social</u> and <u>Governance</u> SI.





Stakeholders' involvement in using/benefiting from SI

Stakeholders' involvement in using/benefiting from the SI	CSO	BUS	RES	GOV	EU	NSA
Social SI (47 cases)	98%	68%	70%	55%	49%	68%
Services SI (43 cases)	88%	81%	49%	60%	49%	30%
Product SI (37 cases)	81%	84%	76%	51%	62%	27%
Governance SI (25 cases)	92%	76%	68%	64%	48%	24%
Organisational SI (22 cases)	73%	82%	64%	59%	59%	23%
System SI (16 cases)	88%	94%	69%	81%	50%	31%
Marketing SI (3 cases)	100%	100%	67%	67%	67%	67%

- CSO and Business actors are the most able to exploit the potential benefits of various SI types.
- Research/education actors
 are the third most active
 users/beneficiaries of most SI
 types, especially <u>Product</u> SI.
- Government actors are among the top users of <u>System</u> SI.
- EU use of 50-60% of SI could reflect the wider social / environmental objectives of many SI cases.





Mutual learning processes

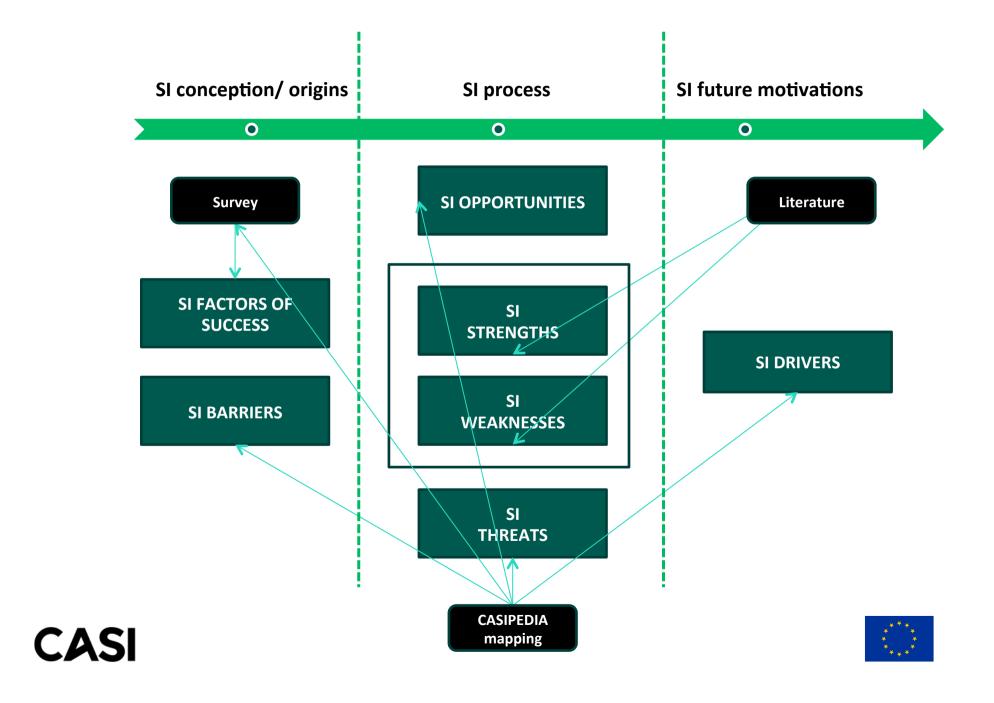
Mutual learning processes	Soc SI (47)	Ser SI (43)	Pro SI (37)	Gov SI (25)	Org SI (22)	Sys SI (16)	Mar SI (3)
Learning-by-doing/interacting	96%	74%	84%	76%	68%	81%	67%
Capacity building / Training / Tutorials	83%	70%	62%	60%	73%	63%	0%
Conferences / Seminars	57%	63%	68%	52%	64%	81%	33%
Networking events	68%	63%	57%	48%	64%	63%	67%
Web 2.0 interactions	77%	53%	57%	64%	41%	63%	67%
Prototyping / Piloting	47%	42%	86%	36%	64%	88%	33%
Stakeholder workshops	57%	67%	43%	52%	36%	75%	67%
Collaborative research	45%	42%	73%	36%	41%	75%	33%
Stakeholder interviews	45%	42%	51%	32%	27%	38%	33%

- Learning-by-doing is the most used mutual learning process across all SI types.
- Capacity building, training courses and tutorials are widely used by most SI, especially Social, Services and Organisational SI.
- Conferences and Seminars are common learning tools, particularly for System SI.
- Web 2.0 interactions and social networking are powerful for Social and Governance SI.
- Prototyping/Piloting is key for both Product and System SI.

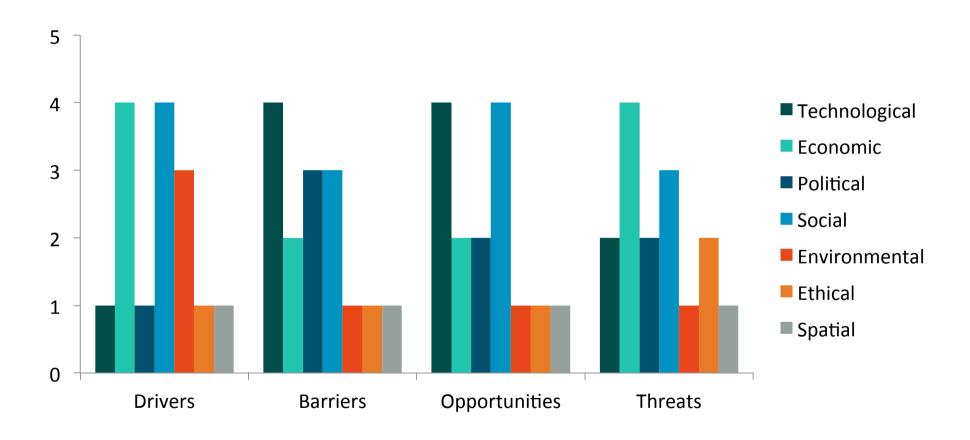








Drivers, barriers, opportunities and threats









SI Drivers

Economic

- Economic benefits
- Cost reduction
- •Local development & employment
- Self-employment

Social

- Poverty
- Social inclusion
- Human health
- Welfare and security

Environmental

- Climate change
- Environment fragility
- Energy sustainability

Political

Alignment with policy agenda

Technological

•Technology development path & technical interest/ capabilities

Ethical

• Responsible research and innovation

Spatial

Demographic/ spatial pressures





SI Barriers

Economic

- High initial investment
- Resources scarcity

Social

- •Coordination of multiple actors & interests
- •Users and government's scepticism by lack of understanding
- Social resistance to change

Political

- •Inadequate regulation
- Bureaucracy
- •Political inertia & resistance to changes

Technological

- Not developed supporting infrastructures
- •Technical complexity and standards compliance
- Dependency of other technologies
- •IP rights costs

Environmental

Complexity of environmental impact measuring

Spatial

• Historic & heritage restrictions

Ethical

Cultural change





SI Opportunities

Social

- •Enthusiasm and motivation
- •Knowledge transferring mechanisms
- •Partners' awareness/alignment and networks support
- Public participation

Economic

- •Financial stability and support
- Market needs and gaps

Environmental

Waste up-cycling alternatives

Technological

- •Technical capabilities and technological vision
- Digitalisation and IT agenda
- Curiosity and creativity
- User friendliness

Political

- Favourable regulation changes
- Political support

Spatial

• Rural spaces/ traditions attractiveness

Ethical

Society values aligned with sustainability





SI Threats

Economic

- Lack of adequate business model to face competition
- Incapacity to meet demand
- Economies of scale constraints
- Conformism: abandoning R&I activity

Social

- Dependency of volunteering
- •Sustainability of beneficiaries' awareness
- •Inefficient social impact assessment

Political

- Government priorities change
- Collision with vested interests

Technological

- Breakdowns and maintenance issues
- Risk of imitation

Environmental

Ecological collateral effects

Spatial

• Unfavourable location for business continuity/experimentation

Ethical

- •Users' exclusion
- Questioning corporative SI rationales

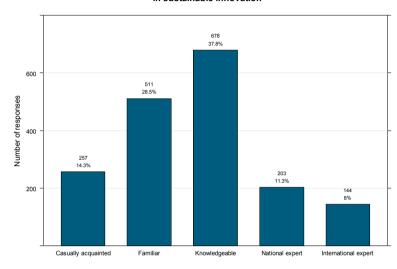




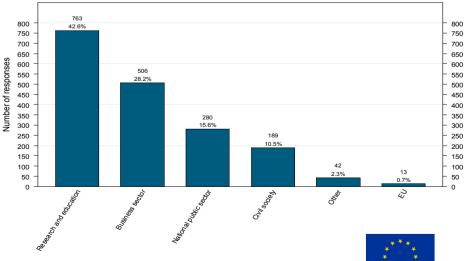
On line survey conducted from June 11th 2015 over 79 days Received a total of 1793 responses (an average of 62,3 responses per country)

- Support from national government
- Energy efficiency and/or energy cost-savings
- Awareness/concern about sustainability and/or the environment
- Support from local or regional government
- Cross-sectoral collaboration (i.e. public-private)
- Improved living environment and infrastructure
- Opportunities for employment, job creation
- Highly likely positive environmental impact
- Clean technology
- Citizen concern about environmental & climate issues

Distribution of respondents by level of expertise in sustainable innovation

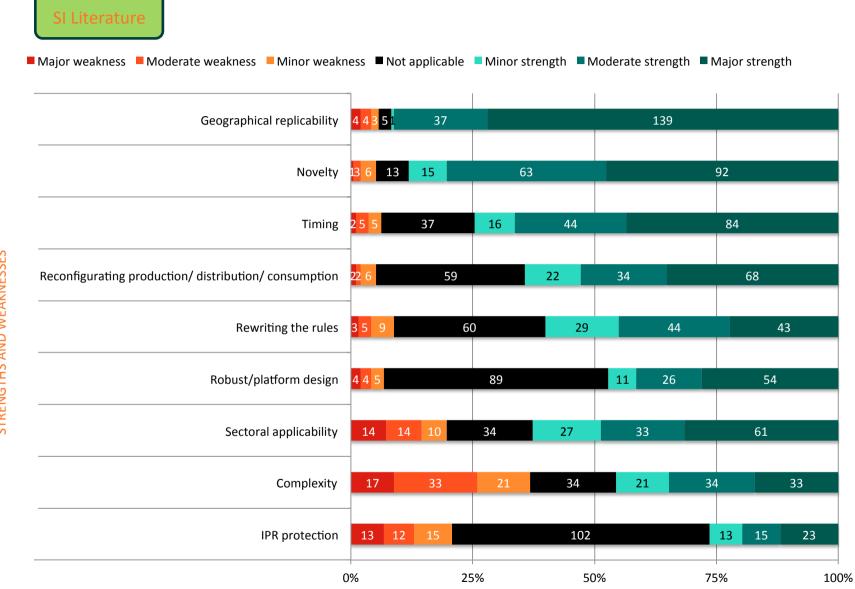


Summary of organisations where respondents work (by sector of organisation)







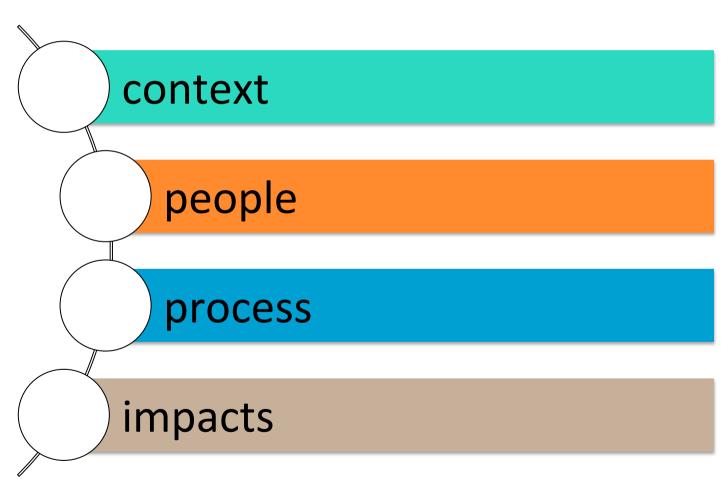








Key Dimensions of SI management







1st SI Management Dimension

	Momentum	Political setting
		Exemplars
		Problems
		Horizon scanning
	Foresight	Strategic targets
		Trends
		Trends
Context		Geographical setting
Context		Geographical setting Funding sources
Context	Resources	
Context	Resources	Funding sources
Context	Resources	Funding sources Infrastructure
Context	Resources	Funding sources Infrastructure Data sources
Context	Resources	Funding sources Infrastructure Data sources Scalability
Context		Funding sources Infrastructure Data sources Scalability Public participation Community support Institutional support
Context	Resources Mobilisation	Funding sources Infrastructure Data sources Scalability Public participation Community support Institutional support Champions and facilitators
Context		Funding sources Infrastructure Data sources Scalability Public participation Community support Institutional support

2nd SI Management Dimension

	Aptitude	Leadership
		Charisma
		Creativity
December		Knowledge
People		Enthusiasm
	Attitude	Empathy
		Involvement
		Commitment

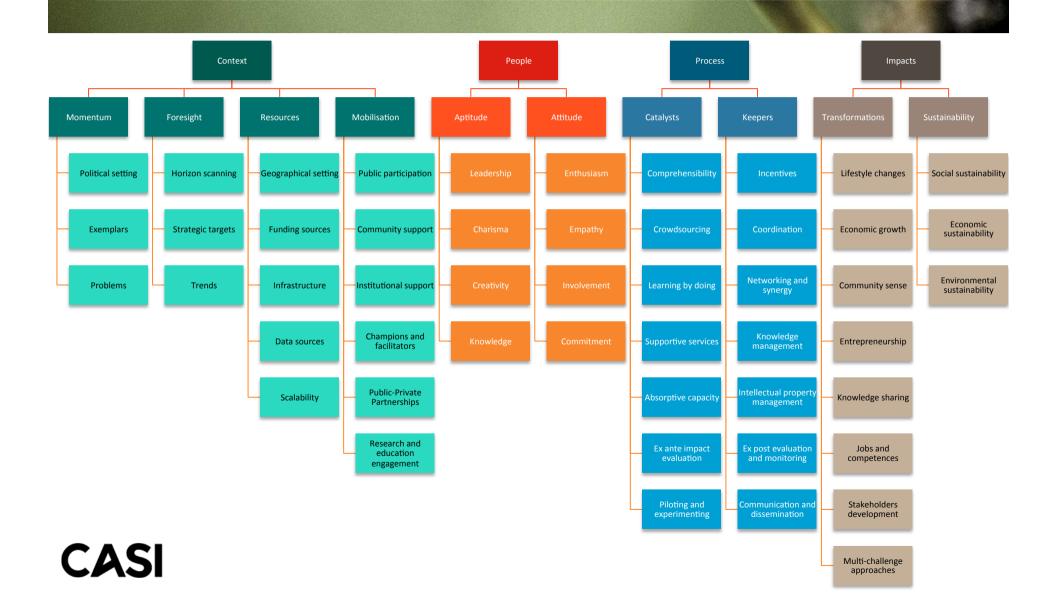
3rd SI Management Dimension

Process	Catalysts	Comprehensibility
		Crowdsourcing
		Learning by doing
		Supportive services
		Absorptive capacity
		Ex ante impact evaluation
		Piloting and experimenting
	Keepers	Incentives
		Coordination
		Networking and synergy
		Knowledge management
		Intellectual property management
		Ex post evaluation and monitoring
		Communication and dissemination

4th SI Management Dimension

	Transformations	Lifestyle changes Economic growth	
		Community sense	
		Entrepreneurship	
		Knowledge sharing	
		Jobs and competences	
		Stakeholders development	
Impacts		Multi-challenge approaches	
		Social sustainability	
	Sustainability	Economic sustainability	
		Environmental sustainability	

Towards a SI conceptual framework



Conclusions 1 of 2

- Horizon 2020 has provided a baseline for CASI priorities conceptualisation
 - Lessons from SI practices
 - Lessons from SI players
 - Lessons from SI outcomes
- CASIPEDIA analysis may contribute to:
 - Develop a framework for sustainable innovation management and assessment
 - Reveal research and innovation new priorities to be addressed/ formulated in H2020 new stages/ calls
 - Conduct gap-analysis to inform SI policy-makers on stakeholders' SI conception differences, as well as to initiate debates on SI tensions and dilemmas





Conclusions 2 of 2

- CASIPEDIA provides a broad collection of empirical evidences to support investigation on SI management
- SI literature review and SI survey results have proved useful to confirm/ complement lessons elicited from CASIPEDIA
- The combination of CASIPEDIA, SI literature and SI stakeholders' survey has facilitated the definition of SI common considerations
- These common considerations may be acknowledged by sustainability innovators in order to better address technological, economic, political, social, environmental, ethical and spatial decisions







Thank you for your attention! Please visit us at www.casi2020.eu

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