



Overview

- The history of addressing complex societal challenges
- The "funding chain" and a new understanding of innovation
- The need for a systems approach
- The systems dimensions of complex societal challenges
- Uniting scientific excellence and implementation relevance: transdisciplinarity as as a new paradigm in RTI



From Problem-Solving to Management of Complexity

- 1980s: Environmental technologies
 - technological innovation + environmental research & protection
- 1990s: Cleaner production, pollution prevention, technologies for sustainable development
 - new technologies + sustainable economic & environmental benefits,
 upstream management of value creation chain
- 2000s: Sust. development, corporate social responsibility
 - economic + social + technological innovation & sustainable benefits
- 2010s: Grand Challenges, Smart Cities, Urban Innovation
 - responses to grand societal challenges, new governance models, involvement of multiple actors, integrated multi-dimensional planning processes, systems approach

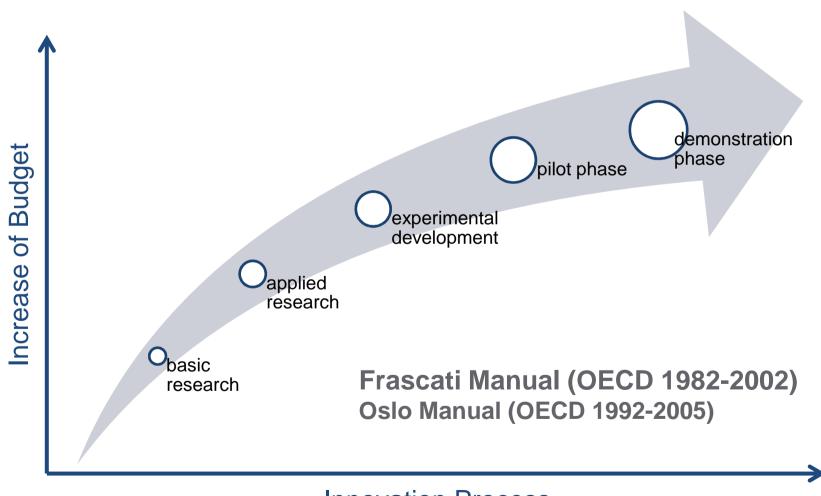


A new understanding of innovation

- Innovation was conceptualised in the 1970s and 1980s as a linear model (OECD Frascati and Oslo Manuals)
- Modern innovation theory looks at innovation as a multidimensional process
- Innovation in complex systems is currently being described in terms of transition pathways
- The old paradigms of "excellence" vs. "relevance" will cease to be in conflict, but rather be complementary



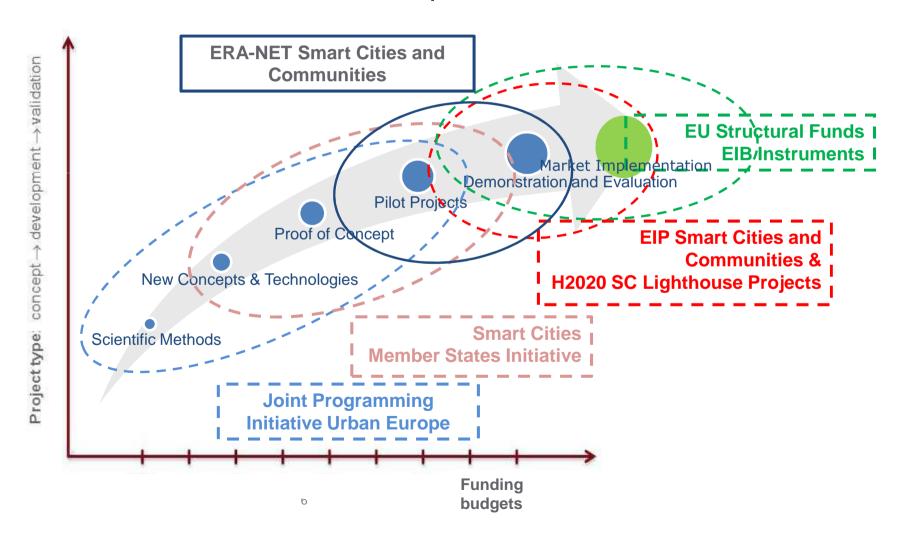
Linear Innovation: The Classic Chain Concept



Innovation Process



The EU Funding Chain in Urban-related RTI from Basic Research to Implementation



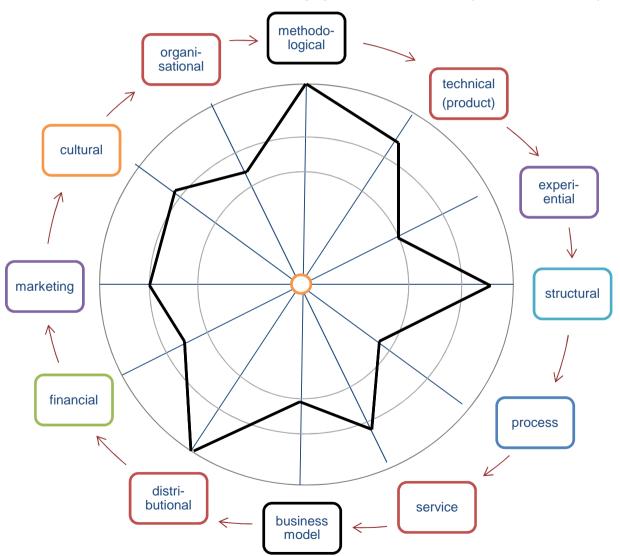


The Systems View: Introducing Multi-dimensional Approaches

- Understanding a complex system requires a set of dimensions, which allow to keep the whole system in view, even when examining its details
- The same system can be described through different sets, and different numbers of dimensions
- Our standard scientific disciplines mostly are not able to take a systems view – often the operate within one systems dimension only
- Technology, for most systems, is not a systems dimension, rather an enabler for solutions

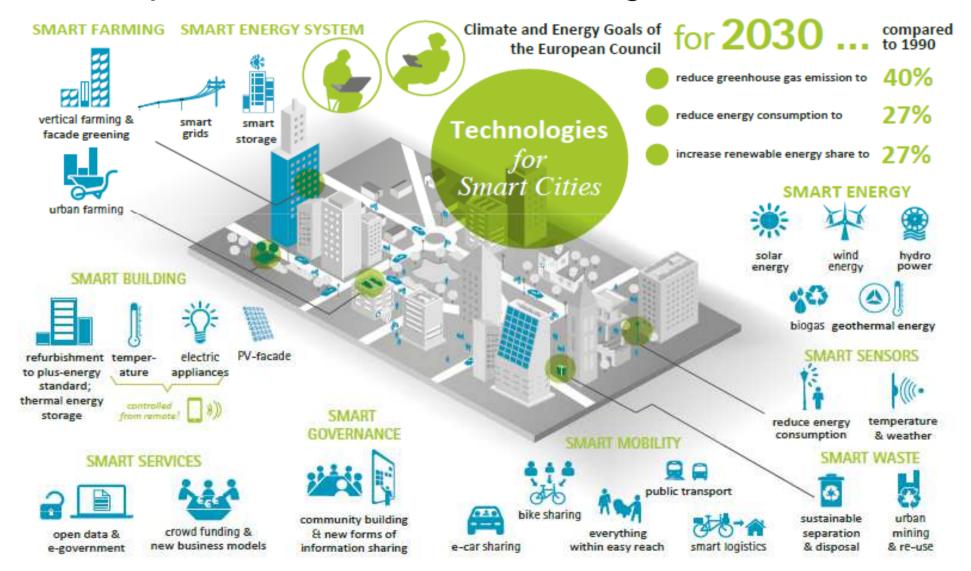


Example 1: Multidimensional Approach of (Product-) Innovation



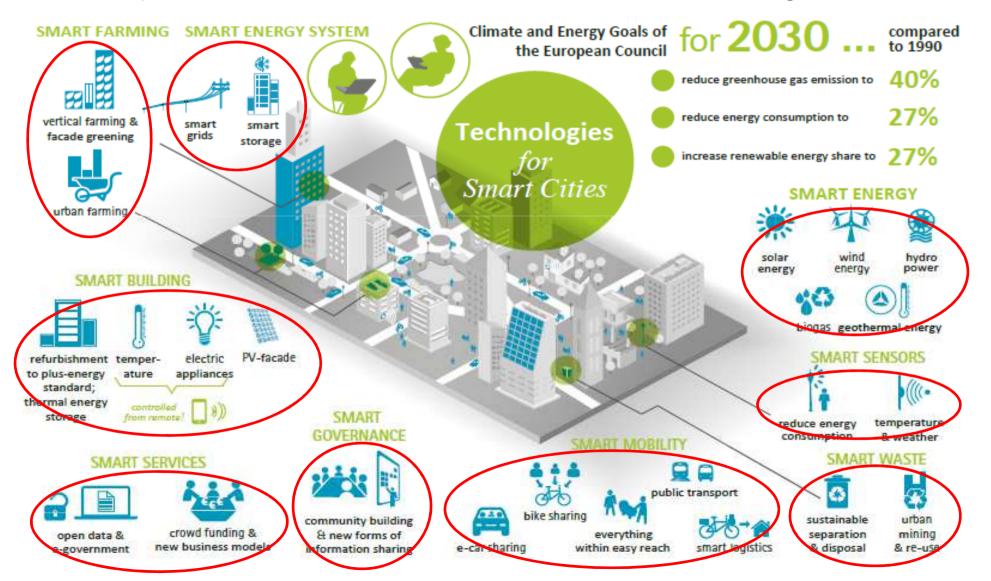


Example 2: Smart Urban Technologies



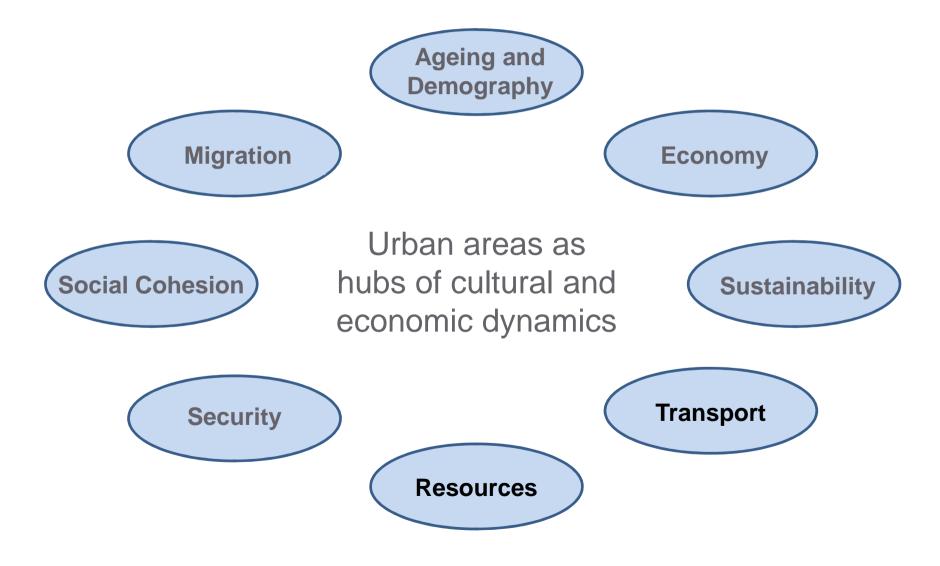


Example 2: Nine Clusters of Smart Urban Technologies



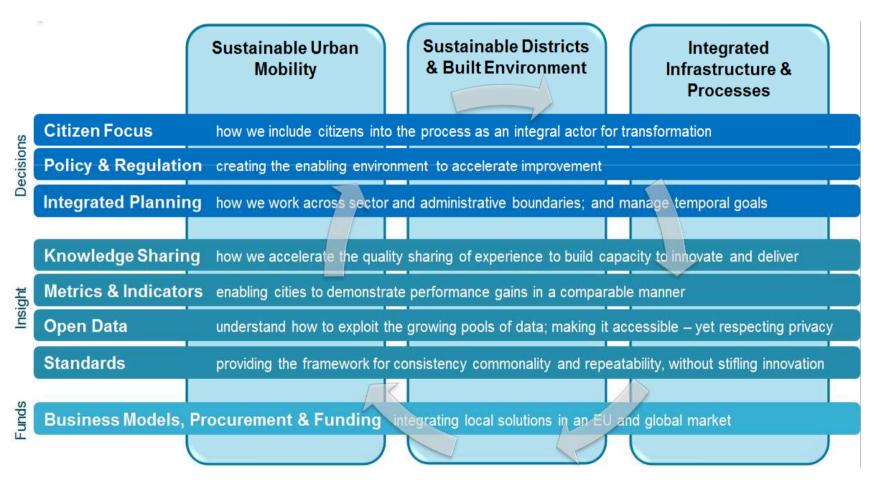


Example 3: Dimensions of the Urban Challenge





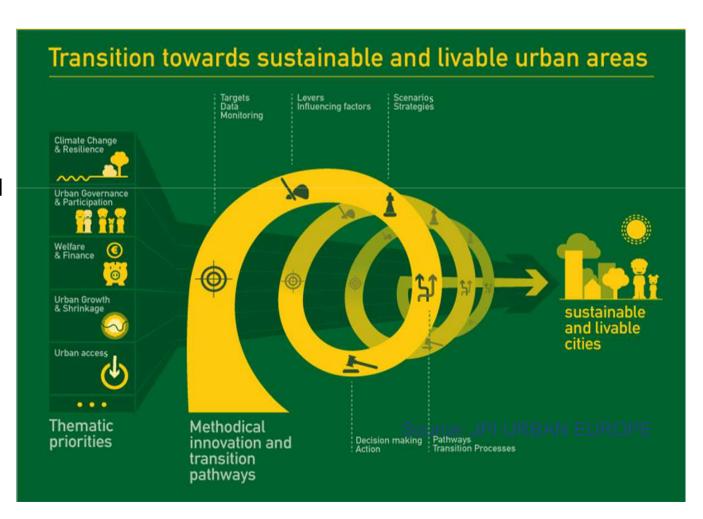
Example 4: EIP SCC: Priority Areas of Actions





Example 5: Transition along five Thematic Dimensions

- 1. Vibrant urban economies
- 2. Welfare and finance
- 3. Environmental resilience and sustainability
- 4. Accessibility and connectivity
- Governance and participation



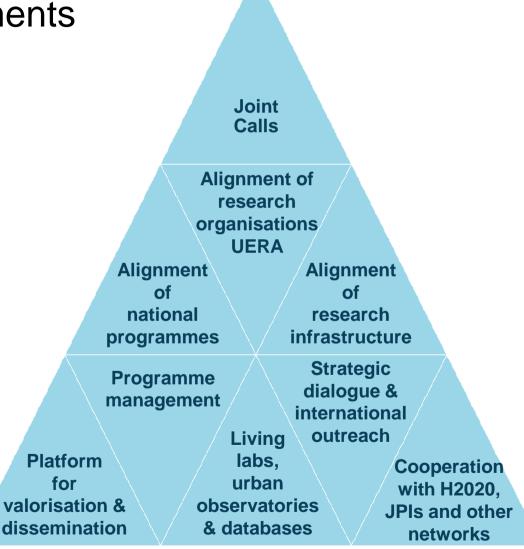


Addressing the grand societal challenges needs a new type of RTI funding

- Supporting the new paradigm of interdisciplinarity and transdisciplinarity (co-creation)
- Bringing together elements of basic research / methodology development and applied research, enabling implementation
- Facilitating the dialogue between implementation practice and scientific insight and evidence
- Putting the mission of research programmes first, by disentangling the assessment of relevance and excellence of project proposals



Instruments





New Demands on the Quality of RTI

- How can interdisciplinarity and transdisciplinarity be framed as a prerequisite for addressing the multi-dimensionality of grand challenges
- How can interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary RTI be enabled, and how can it be rewarded by the RTI programme?
- How can evidence created within the RTI programme inform the implementation work of practitioners?
- At what point in time will grand societal challenges respond to market mechanisms? How can market actors be involved?
- How can the needs of implementation practice be translated into RTI questions?



Challenges for Funding Transnational RTI

- Creating a long-term strategic vision in addressing the respective societal challenge
- Setting up a programme management structure, which can guarantee a longitudinal dimension of the transnational joint programme
- Turning the differences between the national funding institutions into an advantage
 - Diversity of funding scopes, funding cultures, funding rules, eligible stakeholders
 - Long-term collaboration enabled by mutual respect, trust, and by flexibility
 - Use of transnational instruments (like ERA-NET Cofund), which support the funding network in overcoming the national political cycles
- Establishing a dialogue with stakeholders in RTI, practice, policy (national and EU), and business, which can ensure the relevance of the joint programme



Thank you for your attention!

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Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Innovation und Technologie