

# Expertise and Expert Judgement for Innovation

25-27 April 2017 | Aalto University, Espoo, Finland

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# Harnessing Expertise for Innovation

- Challenging times for experts and their role in policy – crisis of confidence
- Dilemma of need for rapid response to crises and need for addressing more long-term time horizons through reflection, consultation and ongoing discussion
- Foresight's role is in transition to address new realities and needs
- Digitalisation provides important tools to facilitate these processes
  - Platforms for ongoing strategic conversations
  - Inclusive foresight – from engaging citizens and communities to piloting
  - Connecting co-design to implementation of innovation ecosystems

# Foresight's role in innovation+ / policy design

<p><b>Foresight for/on Innovation Policy Advisory/Strategic Role</b></p>	<p><b>Holistic reviews of innovation system/policy e.g. Farhorizon Innovation Policy foresight;</b></p>
<p><b>Foresight addresses the question What is the future for Innovation Policy?</b></p>	<p>Sectoral focus</p>
	<p>Instrument /Infrastructure focus</p>
	<p>Actor focus</p>
<p><b>Foresight as an Instrument of Innovation Policy</b> Instrumental Role</p>	<p>Prioritisation/ Critical Technologies Exercise</p>
<p>Foresight addresses the question How to use foresight to achieve innovation policy goals?</p>	<p>Identification of opportunities - Horizon scanning - Delphi</p>
	<p>Networking – Science/Industry - Procurer/Supplier - Clusters</p>
	<p>Articulation – Grand challenges -Sectoral (Technology Platforms)</p>

**Co-design and implementation of innovation ecosystems with experts and local communities, e.g. smart specialisation, social innovation, societal resilience, secure communities**

# Foresight Generations

**Significant shifts over time in focus, programme structure, actors, objectives, evaluation criteria.**

- First generation: foresight is located in the domain of economic planning,
- Second generation: foresight focuses on market failure and insufficient firm-science base cooperation
- Third generation: foresight switches to a system failure rationale
- Fourth generation: reflects a distributed structure for foresight.
- Fifth generation: complements ongoing programmes with short, one-off intensive activity

*While they emerged sequentially, the generations are ideal types which continue to co-exist.*

# Foresight's emerging multilevel role

- Tailored foresight targeted to address specific context
- Rapid expert opinion combines with more reflective approaches
- multilevel, multilayer: global drivers and scenarios frame regional, national and local level scenarios and visions
- expertise (formal and informal) combining top-down and bottom-up perspectives
- ongoing platform-based conversations inform strategy and extend from co-design to implementation
- Inclusive foresight: democracy 2.0, empowerment, community-driven, local/regional initiatives