

Mobilität der Zukunft: Praxislabor für ein Wirkungsmonitoring zur Steuerung missionsorientierter FTI-Programme

Jakob Kofler, Harald Wieser, Peter Kaufmann (KMU Forschung Austria)

Frühjahrstreffen des AK Forschungs-, Technologie- und Innovationspolitik der DeGEval e.V.



## Background

- Project goal: Co-creation of a framework for impact monitoring on a project level for the Austrian "RTI-Agenda Mobility 2026"
- Project format: Living Lab
- Collaborators: Austria Tech, Environment Agency Austria, funded R&I projects, Federal Ministry
- Commissioner: Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology



## Problem analysis and research questions

- 1. What are the key elements of monitoring systems for transformative MOIP and how do they interrelate?
- 2. How can funded R&I projects be leveraged for monitoring processes at the programme level?

#### Inputs from the literature

- Flexibility to adapt in a highly dynamic environment (Fisher et al., 2018; Janssen et al., 2020; Wanzenböck et al., 2020)
- Go beyond quantitative indicators and take into account qualitative insights on different levels (Fisher et al., 2018)
- ► Facilitate transition learning (van Mierlo & Beers, 2018)
- ► Facilitate convergent view on problems and solutions (Wanzenböck et al., 2020)
- Evaluation of transition/system dynamics rather than innovation outcomes (Haddad et al., 2022)
- Integrated tool to share knowledge and facilitate learning across stakeholders (Mazzucato, 2018)
- Leverage multiple stakeholders to manage uncertainties and conduct ex-ante assessments (Fisher et al., 2018)



## Development process of the monitoring system

#### **Environment Agency Austria**

supported the development of "basic mechanics" at programme level

# Austrian Institute for SME Research

develops the monitoring at the project/measure level and thus creates the data basis to track progress and allow an ex-ante impact assessment.

#### AustriaTech

develops the operationalisation at programme level and designs the interfaces

Source: AustriaTech



## Structure of the programme



#### Mission

We take the necessary research and innovation policy steps to implement a sustainable, climateneutral, and inclusive mobility system by 2040.

Mission areas Cities, Regions, Digitalisation, Technology

### **Core elements**

- Defined in a discursive evidence based-process by experts
- Progress tracked along three macro-processes (adapted from Gosh et al., 2021)
- Support decisions based on rolling assessment
- Supported by a set of four policy instruments



## Expectations from Ministry and executive agency

- Continuously collect information on the progress of core-elements
- ► Focus on ex-ante assessment of potential outcomes
- Enable to focus activities/resources, bundle forces, find synergies
- Engage a wide range of stakeholders
- Encourage funded projects to contribute information
- Identify support needed by other policy fields to unlock potential



## Expectations from funded projects

Impacts as starting point:

- Focus on output/outcome indicators could become an end in itself and thus undermine the achievement of medium- to long-term goals
- Monitoring should encourage the RTI community to design projects based on impacts

Incommensurability of impact contributions:

- Some contributions are small but very important for ethical reasons
- Too much focus on comparability of projects would undermine their diversity.

Impact size would be overestimated compared to impact depth:

- Transformation of the mobility system requires innovations at deeper levels
- In addition to impacts, potentials and barriers must also be taken into account

Operational aspects:

- Diversity in terms of project sizes must be considered
- Ensure the simplest possible linkage with the application and reporting processes



## From impact monitoring to reflexive navigation system

## **Design principles**

- Legitimising and adapting directionality in participatory way
- Collecting multidimensional information rather than just impact
- Leveraging stakeholder knowledge to track progress
- Making barriers and levers for transformation transparent
- Shifting perception from an obligation to co-creation
- Identifying synergies and avoiding redundancy
- Expanding reach beyond RTI-community
- Engaging new stakeholders









## Reflexive navigation system

### **GPS-tracking**

- Where is the core-element positioned relative to others?
- How is the core-element progressing?

#### **Alternative routes**

- Are there more promising ways to reach the goal?
- Does the changing context require to adapt the route?
- Are there barriers on a route or short-cuts to reach the goal faster?

#### **Travel time estimation**

- Which criteria are important in how to reach a goal?
- Is it still worthwhile to follow a route if the criteria change?
- With decreasing distance to the goal the estimates become more reliable



Source: AustriaTech





#### **Contact details**

Jakob Kofler Tel.: +43 1 505 97 61 j.kofler@kmuforschung.ac.at www.kmuforschung.ac.at

www.kmuforschung.ac.at









## Bibliography

- Fisher, R., Chicot, J., Domini, A., Misojcic, M., Polt, W., Türk, A., Unger, M., Kuittinen, H., Arrilucea, E., van der Zee, F., Goetheer, A., Lehenkari, J., Pelkonen, A., Skov Christensen, F., Öykogianni, L., Taranic, I., Terziev, N., & Vincze, M. (2018). *Mission-Oriented Research and Innovation: Assessing the impact of a mission-oriented research and innovation approach.* European Commission. <u>https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/3b46ce3f-5338-11e8-be1d-01aa75ed71a1/language-en</u>
- Ghosh, B., Kivimaa, P., Ramirez, M., Schot, J., & Torrens, J. (2021). Transformative outcomes: assessing and reorienting experimentation with transformative innovation policy. Science and Public Policy, 48(5), 739-756.
- Haddad, C. R., Nakić, V., Bergek, A., & Hellsmark, H. (2022). Transformative innovation policy: A systematic review. Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions, 43, 14-40.
- Janssen, M. J., Torrens, J. C. L., Wesseling, J., Wanzenböck, I., & Patterson, J. (2020). *Position paper 'Mission-oriented innovation policy observatory'*. Utrecht: Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development. <u>https://www.uu.nl/sites/default/files/MIPO%20position%20paper%20-%20v21-05-2020.pdf</u>
- Mazzucato, M. (2018). Mission-oriented research & innovation in the European Union: A problem-solving approach to fuel innovationled growth. European Commission. <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/mazzucato\_report\_2018.pdf</u>
- Peersman, G., Rogers, P., Guijt, I., Hearn, S., Pasanen, T., & Buffardi, A. L. (2016). When and how to develop an impact-oriented monitoring and evaluation system. Overseas Development Institute. https://www. odi. org/sites/odi. org. uk/files/odi-assets/publicationsopinion-files/10327. pdf
- Pellegrini, J., Spinoglio, M., Wintjes, R., Hausemer, P., & Amichetti, C. (2020). Smart Guide to cluster policy monitoring and evaluation. European Commission. <u>https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/40501/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native</u>
- Schoenefeld, J. J. (2021). The European Green Deal: What Prospects for Governing Climate Change With Policy Monitoring?. *Politics and Governance*, 9(3), 370-379.
- Van Mierlo, B., & Beers, P. J. (2020). Understanding and governing. learning in sustainability transitions: A review. Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions, 34, 255-269.
- van Mierlo, B. C., Regeer, B., van Amstel, M., Arkesteijn, M. C. M., Beekman, V., Bunders, J. F. G., de Cock Buning, T., Elzen, B., Hoes, A. C., & Leeuwis, C. (2010). *Reflexive Monitoring in Action. A guide for monitoring system innovation projects*. Communication and Innovation Studies, WUR; Athena Institute, VU.
- Wanzenböck, I., Wesseling, J. H., Frenken, K., Hekkert, M. P., & Weber, K. M. (2020). A framework for mission-oriented innovation policy: Alternative pathways through the problem– solution space. *Science and Public Policy*, 47(4), 474-489.