



Public Engagement Innovations for Horizon 2020

Report of the policy conference Public Engagement for Research, Practice and Policy

Committee of the Regions, Brussels, Belgium
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The PE2020 Project

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Project consortium:



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The PE2020 project

PE2020 will identify, analyse and refine innovative public engagement (PE) tools and instruments for dynamic governance in the field of Science in Society (SiS). PE2020 analyses the PE tools and instruments through a systemic and contextual perspective, and contributes to the potential and transferability of new governance innovations. PE2020 will create new knowledge of the status quo and trends in the field of public engagement in science, refine innovative PE tools and instruments and propose new ones.

The project will do this by (1) further developing a conceptual model that provides a systemic perspective of the dynamics of public and stakeholder engagement; (2) creating an updated inventory of current and prospective European PE innovations; (3) context-tailoring and piloting best practice PE processes related to the grand challenges of the Horizon 2020 and (4) developing an accessible net-based PE design toolkit that helps identify, evaluate and successfully transfer innovative PE practices among European countries.

New tools and instruments for public and societal engagement are necessary to boost the quality, capacity and legitimacy of European STI governance and to solve the looming problems related to the grand societal challenges of the Horizon 2020. In order to ensure practical relevance, the project will work through intensive co-operation between researchers and science policy actors. PE2020 will expand the capacity of European and national science policy actors to integrate better societal engagement by providing an easy access to new PE tools and instruments, to be included in the requirements and implementation of research in Horizon 2020 and beyond.

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1. Introduction

By setting public engagement (PE) as a key thematic element of responsible research and innovation (RRI), the European Commission promotes fundamental changes in the way in which civil society and other stakeholders outside the scientific community influence – and are expected to influence – research activities. Promoting PE means giving more weight to citizens and stakeholders in the definition of research needs, in the critical reflection of current and future research priorities, and in the implementation of research and innovation (R&I) activities. Especially intriguing is the role of public engagement for sustainable development through innovation – a relatively new paradigm that stresses the importance of sustainability considerations in the innovation processes, but also aptly integrates public engagement as a precondition to sustainability.

Yet, there is limited understanding of the transformations that widespread use of PE will involve in research and innovation activities. Can PE remain an add-on to academic research, or does it involve some new functions, or even structural changes in the ways that research will be designed, funded, implemented and evaluated? How can PE contribute to better governance of science-in-society interaction at the regional, national or EU level, and what makes PE successful in it? How will PE enhance (or hinder) innovating, and what strategic, programme or operational measures, and among which societal actors, can best guarantee (a solid pathway to) sustainability commitments? Without clear answers to these issues, there is a risk that PE does not serve RRI, but on the contrary, becomes a burden for R&I activities, and an obstacle for bridging of research and society.

The policy conference described in this report focused on best public engagement and sustainable innovation practices and tried to identify common European priorities on how to stimulate societal engagement for sustainable innovation activities in European regions, scientific institutions, SMEs and other societal actors. We brought together a broad range of academics, experts, business representatives, funding agency representatives, regional authorities and Commission officials.

The conference focused on the intersection of public engagement and sustainable innovation. It was jointly organised by the PE2020 (Public Engagement Innovation for Horizon 2020) and the CASI (Public Participation in Developing a Common Framework for Assessment and Management of Sustainable Innovation) projects. It took place in Committee of the Regions in Brussels, Belgium, November the 16 -17, 2016. It involved 208 registered participants. This report presents the content of the conference and some key observations that emerged in the conference. Information about the agenda, the content of the different sessions and about the speakers as well as detailed feedback from the participants of the conference can be found in the appendices of this report.

2. Content of the conference

The conference was organized under four thematic blocks:

- *Public Engagement (PE) and sustainable innovation* focused on identifying most innovative practices and tendencies underlying the PE activities, and discussing how to help addressing societal challenges and to develop better sustainability policies.
- *Societal impacts of public engagement* focused on activities that help maximizing the impact of PE, and how to design new research programmes and projects in ways that contribute to increased societal relevance of research.
- *Public engagement – the present and the future* anticipated how the field of PE is evolving, including reflections on the best ways to evaluate PE, support it through incentives and ideas of an emerging RRI system that is under construction in ERA countries.
- *Public engagement – towards new research agendas* was oriented at sketching a vision of PE in future European research and innovation activities, including reflections from sister projects and stakeholders from industry, research, media and regional policy.

The presentations covered a number of issues related to PE and sustainability policy. The participants contributed to the discussion on future policy options, priorities and recommendations for European Research Area that were specifically approached in the last round panel of the conference.

Status of PE activity in the EU. Public engagement involves different types of processes, where there is a distinct role for citizens and stakeholder groups to contribute to research and innovation activities.

Overall, we observe that PE has become an important theme for European research and innovation activity. In many ways, it is the heart and spirit of responsible research and innovation: it opens practices of research and policy to the public and stakeholders; it involves ethical principles that highlight responsibility, gender equality, democracy, as well as effectiveness and efficiency of public decision making; it explores new ways of informing the public about prospects and risks of technoscience, and it mobilises citizens' capacities to address related societal challenges.

By setting public engagement (PE) as a key thematic element of responsible research and innovation (RRI), the European Commission continues to promote fundamental changes in the way in which civil society and other stakeholders outside the scientific community influence – and are expected to influence – research activities. Ensuing challenges for the research community need to be carefully reflected.

Where and why PE innovations are needed? 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. Better understanding of innovative PE processes contributes to a better capacity to renew R&I governance. Therefore, it remains an important task to both continue inventing, innovating, testing and demonstrating new PE processes, but also develop evaluation practices that help gain insight and understanding of the successes and costs of such activities.

Where this field is developing? The field of PE is developing 'fast and furiously' through hundreds if not thousands of participatory processes oriented at R&I. Innovative PE processes are mostly initiated by non-profit organisations such as non-government organisations (NGOs), unofficial networks and associations.

Development occurs mostly through a broad scale of institutional collaborations, involving also research institutions, governmental agencies, foundations and think tanks, and to a lesser extent, business companies.

Methodologically there has been a comprehensive turn from one-way communication processes towards multiple-way communications. Innovative PE is largely oriented towards addressing societal challenges. Methods of 'upstream engagement' are being largely developed, especially in anticipatory projects. One of the key findings of this conference is that innovative PE can have, and as we heard from several presentations, has often had truly versatile impacts, not only on R&I but also on the environment, society, politics – and individuals.

Another important turn is that attention has shifted from 'one-off' PE events to the links of different PE processes and more traditional governance institutions. While bold institutional hybridity characterizes the actual development of the field, academic researchers of PE are turning their attention on emerging systemic innovations, including the notion of 'deliberative system'.

A striking finding is how strongly the 'fourth sector' is participating in innovative PE activities. The 'fourth sector' is an emerging field composed of actors or groups of actors whose foundational logic is not in the representation of established interests, but rather in the idea of social cooperation through hybrid networking. Examples of fourth sector actors included hybrid experts, randomly selected participants, 'life world experts' and 'field experts'.

Inadequate capacity of the organizers of PE to manage complexities involved is among the main obstacle of successful PE. Other major challenges included low motivation of the participants, technical problems, low political impact, inadequate funding, and cultural conflicts.

Much positive development has occurred during two latest Science in Society working programmes, and most recently, supported by EU's RRI policies. While new activities are emerging and institutional conditions for research funding and performing organizations are becoming more robust, some new questions emerge. Below is a list of some emerging research questions that deserve further attention by the academic communities in particular, but also by practitioners and policy makers.

- What are the cultural differences between U.S. and European PE activities? Research suggests that U.S. PE actors are more oriented at civic capacity development, while European counterparts are focused on policy impacts.
- To what extent is it reasonable to model and evaluate the economic impacts of public engagement?
- Which sub-groups belong to the 'fourth sector' and how does their involvement have an impact on the responsible governance of R&I?
- What are the alternative models of upstream engagement that could be applicable to the governance of R&I? What are their main limitations?
- What actions are needed to support continuity of European PE activities? In particular, what kinds of capacities and institutional solutions are needed?
- While the impacts of PE are characteristically practical, this raises the question if there is an untapped potential in co-creation of knowledge through public engagement. What could be the best means to support co-creation of scientific knowledge in future PE processes?
- What are the rationales, options and threats of harnessing public activism to serve dynamic and responsible R&I?

3. Key observations and recommendations

The opening speeches of the conference highlighted the necessity to have a strong commitment to invest more in R&D. In these R&D activities, PE is in a key role and, therefore, the EC is aiming to mainstream PE throughout the research programmes, and it recognizes that a direct involvement of the public is a must and that citizens need to be put into the centre of the activities. It was even stated that the EC is aiming for a “fast and furious” development of citizen involvement. For this work, the EC is expecting to get recommendations from scientists for future framework programmes. The key message of the opening speeches was that better PE is indeed necessary in a rapidly changing world of research and innovation.

The first keynote speech by Professor Kajfez Bogata addressed the issue of climate change from the sustainability point of view. She noted that space for good life and environmental capacity is very small and no country has reached high enough sustainability. Knowledge exists and open science has the potential to change the culture and support the transition towards sustainability, but actions are needed now. There is a strong support for PE as the majority of problems arise because we are not speaking the same language. Regional rivalries only lead to a very “rocky road”, as she put it. It was also pointed out that there is a need for new institutions and infrastructures that work for people, so that we can build a smart society.

On similar lines, the message of the keynote speech of Martin Hynes was that philanthropic funding is important and that the ethics of PE should be tackled. He reminded that Horizon 2020 funding represents only one third of the funding from national agencies, so in fact national funding is in a key position in inducing change. It was pointed out that for the development of the European research landscape, highly important would be to offer support for young scientists in their early careers. There would be a need for an alternative path for the smooth transit from PhD studies to the career of young researcher (post-doc career). Systematic funding is currently missing for post doc researchers, which means we may miss on some great ideas as there is evidence that those researchers with more financial security are more productive and excel in their research. This would also lead to a more balanced distribution of knowledge in Europe. This view was raised also later the day that young scientists are the future and it is important to invest in them and support their PE journeys.

The Academy of Finland as a national research funding agency in Finland has taken up the challenge as was presented in the keynote speech of Riitta Maijala, Vice president for Research at the Academy. The agency has introduced public engagement in its new strategic research programmes, by including PE not as an additional element to an already existing system, but rather, the system was changed by design to include PE at all levels and steps of the research procedure. The Academy of Finland's new procedures lead research organisations and researchers to socially contextualise their own research in terms of the expected outputs and especially benefits for society. By creating links between research organisations and interaction partners, the new approach increases, at least indirectly, the possibility to make the role of science more visible, to arise the interest of stakeholders toward science, and to link more strictly science to social issues and challenges.

In the presentations following the keynote speeches, the key role of national funding agencies came also forth. It was reasoned that Giants' steps in developing PE can be taken by changing the rules of funding agencies. The strategic research funding scheme by the Academy of Finland, which replaced some of the traditional process of funding, was used as an example also here. It was mandatory, in this scheme, for researches to make include interaction plans in their proposals and the radical turn is that project consortia

need to first pass the evaluation of the societal interaction plans and only secondly pass the academic peer review.

In the presentations, the necessary collaboration between researchers and knowledge users was emphasized. PE is growing but needs to be done well. It has the potential to lead to increased governance capacities, including anticipation, reflection, transdisciplinarity and continuity. Nevertheless, PE still proliferating, being reinvented, treated as a bolt on activity rather than an integral function of academia. Its obstacles are the lack of recognition, leaders who are not supporting PE, and time constraints, just to name a few of the most important ones. It was stated that long-term and trust-building relationships improve the usability of research. It was also pointed out that scientists do not get any academic merit rewarding academics for their PE work, which is also an obstacle for its implementation in scientific research. The key questions that need to be solved before more researchers will get involved in PE are what are the dimensions of societal impact, how to evaluate the societal impact, what are the merits and rewards for public engagement as well as researchers and user skills. It was also suggested that neutral, boundary organisations could facilitate engagement by creating a safe space for collaboration, which emphasizes the previous notion of the importance of new institutions and infrastructures.

The sessions concluded that public engagement involves diversity and the possibility to challenge established views and approaches, which presents a good way to evolve towards transformation of our society. A key issue for public engagement is representativeness and the hearing of all kinds of voices, in particular, at stages of research design and evaluation. Nevertheless, maybe most important is transparency of the research and engagement process. Experts' views tend to be more fragmented than citizens' views that tend to be more holistic (in CASI experience). In fact, in some contexts citizen views are more disruptive and innovative than expert views. Some presenters and conference participants had a more unconditional view that PE is always beneficial, others had some reservations about representativeness and the vested interest problems related to PE.

In the panel sessions the discussions suggested that inclusion and empowerment are important ingredients to achieve public trust. It was discussed whether PE need to be made compulsory and what are the implications if PE processes are made mandatory. There was no consensus on this issue. The role of research funding was further discussed as it was recognized that it has a key role in advancing science and public engagement in science. The burden of inclusion and public engagement should thus be put more on research funders, not on individual researchers. The universities should be encouraged to interact more with their environments. It was nevertheless pointed out that the biggest change is the change in culture. The focus should be on responsible research and innovation (RRI) and not only on PE, because we need to have many solutions with strategic thinking to solve the current societal problems. A new perspective, which came from the audience, was that Trump and Brexit are windows of opportunities as they can change our thinking of the fundamental question of research policy – where PE indeed might have a bigger role in the future in legitimizing public spending in research funding. A holistic approach was called for and a system change as well as a change in thinking is needed, which leads to a changing role of researchers.

In a concluding speech, Giuseppe Borsalino, the policy officer of both projects for a period, confirmed that a feedback from member states is emphasizing that citizen participation in science policy and research is evident. Science needs to be brought closer to the citizens. Responsible research and innovation is a cross-cutting issue linking society, RRI and Horizon 2020. Citizens and civil society are intended to be involved more closely in Commission's strategy processes because of the needs and expectations of society. For this reason there are draft indicators referring to participatory rates. The three O's of the EC were linking discussions

referred in this conference: Open innovation (public, financial sector innovative academia), Open science (as discussed this conference), and Open of the world (referring to OECD blue sky agenda).

Summarizing, we can conclude that the policy conference brought forth the following suggestions:

- More attention and support on citizen science and focus on how PE can contribute to knowledge and implementation of research systemic impacts, requests and structures
- Focus on capacity building (anticipation, reflection, transdisciplinarity, continuity)
- Testing the 'highest rungs on a ladder of PE': public activism and public participation
- Development of 'type 2' deliberations, including the mix of PE, science, culture and different types of voices and narratives.
- Study of the implications of the 'fourth sector' for responsible governance of R&I
- Support for research funding and performing institutions to introduce new incentives and robust evaluation frameworks + development of new methods for analysing such impacts (e.g. the 'footprinting' method)
- Develop strong policies for PE (criteria, standards, targets)
- Consider PE as evidence base (it is less, it is more)
- Combine PE with high-quality science (interaction plans in the FP9?, citizen science and other forms of knowledge oriented PE)
- Develop capacities for PE (brokerage institutions, competence centres, new schemes for research and funding agencies)
- Explore the 'fourth sector'

4. Participants of the conference

The conference can be considered a success as it managed to involve 208 registered participants. The conference participants were mainly middle aged, approximately a half of the participants was in the age of 30 to 44 years and a third in the age of 45 to 59. Circa 10 % of the participants were younger than 29 years of age and older than 60 years. The gender distribution was fairly even, with 54 % female and 46% male participants. They represented almost all European countries with many attendants from Belgium, Finland, Bulgaria, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Austria and United Kingdom. Approximately half of the participants came from education and research, 25% represented civil society and 14% business. There were also policy makers (7%) representing national, regional or local governments or the parliament and European commission or other EU agency representatives (4%).

The participants were asked to fill in a feedback questionnaire during the event in paper form and after the event as a digital feedback form. There were altogether 69 responses to the evaluation form. There were an almost equal shares of female (52%) and male (48 %) respondents. The respondents came from different backgrounds. Most often from academic community (37%) followed by business representatives (29%) and others such as representatives of a civil society organisation (10%), municipal or regional administrators (5%), citizens (3%), national government administrator (2%) or European commission representatives (2%) and others (12%).

The conference was a success among the participants. Based on the replies to the survey circa a half of the respondents were very satisfied with the conference and another third were somewhat satisfied. No one

replied of having been very dissatisfied and somewhat dissatisfied were 7 %. In addition, the composition of the topics of the conference show high satisfaction levels (45% very satisfied and 40% somewhat satisfied). Appendix 4 presents all frequencies of the survey questions as well as a list of open comments to questions "Please indicate how you might use the new knowledge in the future, if at all?" and "Please indicate the perspectives you think were missed/neglected".

Social media, especially Twitter, was much used during the conference days. It even reached a chart of most tweeted topic during the days according to Trendinalia Sweden. The twitter messages can be found with the hashtag #CASI_PE2020.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Agenda of the conference

DAY 1 November 16 th			
	8:30 – 9:30	Registration, coffee and refreshments	
	9:30 – 9:50	<p>Welcome by the Committee of the Regions <i>Markku Markkula</i>, President of the European Committee of the Regions</p> <p>Welcome by the European Commission <i>Ruxandra Draghia-Akli</i>, Deputy Director-General for Research and Innovation, European Commission</p>	
	9:50 – 10:00	<p>Introduction to the Conference <i>Zoya Damianova</i>, Coordinator of CASI, ARC Fund <i>Mikko Rask</i>, Coordinator of PE2020, University of Helsinki <i>Giuseppe Borsalino</i>, SWAFS Unit, European Commission</p>	
	10:00 – 10:30	<p>Keynote Societal Challenges of Climate Change <i>Lučka Kajfež Bogataj</i>, University of Ljubljana, former chair of WG II of the IPCC</p>	
	10:30 – 11:00	<p>Keynote Changing European Research Landscape <i>Martin Hynes</i>, President, European Science Foundation</p>	
	11:00 – 11:20	<p>Plenary discussion Chair: <i>Edward Andersson</i></p>	
	11:20 – 11:50	Coffee break	
Block 1 Public Engagement	11:50 – 13:20	<p>Session 1 Innovative Public Engagement Chair: <i>Petteri Repo</i></p>	<p>Session 2: Assessing and Managing Sustainable Innovation: The CASI Framework Chair: <i>Rafael Popper</i></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is innovative PE and why is it needed? <i>Mikko Rask</i>, University of Helsinki • What should be done to support PE in R&I activities? <i>Luciano d'Andrea</i>, Laboratory of Citizenship Sciences • What are the benefits and challenges of innovative PE? <i>Ville Kairamo</i>, Demola • Discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public engagement – the MML approach of the CASI project. <i>Zoya Damianova</i>, ARC Fund • What is sustainable innovation? The CASI experience – public engagement for sustainable innovation. <i>Rafael Popper and Guillermo Velasco</i>, University of Manchester • How to assess and manage Sustainable Innovation? <i>Rafael Popper and Guillermo Velasco</i>, University of Manchester • Introduction to the training course on applying CASI-F. <i>Rafael Popper and Guillermo Velasco</i>, University of Manchester • Discussion
13:20 – 14:30	Buffet Lunch		
Block 2: Societal Impacts of Public Engagement	14:30 – 16:00	<p>Session 3 Societal interaction and societal impact Chair: <i>Markku Mattila</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy impact of PE tools, <i>Timo Aarrevaara</i>, University of Lapland • Societal Interaction Plans, <i>Kirsi Pulkkinen</i>, University of Helsinki • Living lab of global change research, <i>Tanja Suni</i>, Future Earth Finland • Educating on science-society relations and PE for students, <i>Isabella Susa</i>, Politecnico di Torino • Discussion 	<p>Session 4 Social innovation for sustainability Chairs: <i>Juergen Schulze, Ilse Marschalek and Maria Schrammel</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of social innovation for sustainability, <i>Jürgen Schultze</i> • Impulse talks on social innovations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ EnergyBook, <i>Johan Konings</i> ○ Reparatur- und Service- Zentrums R.U.S.Z., <i>Flordus Beck</i> • Discussion
	16:00 – 16:30	Coffee break	

16:30 – 17:15	<p>Added Value of Public Engagement and New Areas and Opportunities Panel discussion with innovators of PE2020 and CASI projects Chair: <i>Edward Andersson</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Maija Sirola</i>, the joint Baltic Sea research and development programme BONUS • <i>Tanja Suni</i>, Future Earth Finland • <i>Suzanne de Cheveigné</i>, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) and Centre Norbert Elias • <i>Emil Georgiev</i>, Dekoni International • <i>Angela Frigo</i>, EU Liaison of the Italian Food Bank Network • <i>Nelson Matos</i>, Bussaco Digital
17:15 – 17:30	<p>Wrap-up of day 1 <i>Edward Andersson</i></p>
19:00	<p>Networking Reception (registration required) Hotel Leopold, Rue du Luxembourg 35, 1050 Brussels</p>

DAY 2, November 17 th				
9:00 – 9:30	Registration			
9:30 – 10:00	<p>Keynote: New capacities for dynamic governance of R&I <i>Riitta Majjala</i>, Vice president for Research, the Academy of Finland</p>			
10:00 – 10:15	<p>Plenary Discussion Chair: <i>Edward Andersson</i></p>			
Block 3: Public Engagement – the Present and Future	10:15 – 11:45	<p>Session 5 Evaluation and incentives of public engagement Chair: <i>Saule Mačiukaitė-Žvinienė</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New incentives for PE, <i>Giuseppe Borsalino</i>, SWAFS Unit, DG RTD • Public engagement to develop research and innovation strategy in Lithuania, <i>Jurgita Petrauskienė</i>, Research and Higher Education Monitoring and Analysis Centre • Evaluation of societal interaction, 	<p>Session 6 Local and Regional Policy Options for Sustainable innovation and development Chair: <i>Esteban Pelayo</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public engagement in regional strategy of Canary Islands, <i>Dr. Juan Ruiz Alzola</i>, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Spain) • Resource Wisdom - A simple innovation from Jyväskylä, <i>Otso Tolonen</i>, 	<p>Hands-on workshop Tools for public engagement Chair: <i>Kaisa Matschoss</i></p>

DAY 2, November 17 th				
		<p><i>Jussi Vauhkonen</i>, Academy of Finland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring societally relevant research, <i>Maria Hagardt</i>, Network of National Contact Points for SwafS, Sweden Discussion 	<p>University of Jyväskylä & City of Jyväskylä (Finland)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WE Engage toolkit, <i>Zoran Kordic</i>, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Croatia 	
	11:45 – 12:00	Coffee Break		
Block 4: Public Engagement – towards New Research Agendas	12:00 – 13:30	<p>Session 8 Prospects of PE: Round table with sister projects Chair: <i>Fabio Feudo</i></p> <p>J</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Lars Klüver</i>, Danish Board of Technology Foundation, <i>Bénédicte Gombault</i>, King Boudouin Foundation, <i>Iryna Kuchma</i>, Electronic Information for Libraries (EIFL), <i>Kutoma Wakunuma</i>, De Monfort University, <i>Ellen-Marie Forsberg</i>, Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences <i>Luciano d'Andrea</i>, Laboratory of Citizenship Sciences 	<p>Session 9 Involving citizens in decision-making on sustainability – research priorities and agendas Chair: <i>Claire Nauwelaers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Josefina Enfedaque</i>, Directorate I, EC Disruptive Public Engagement, <i>Petteri Repo</i>, University of Helsinki Public Engagement in sustainable innovation: Visions, Tensions and Dilemmas, <i>Konstantin Ivanov</i>, ARC Fund How to engage citizens in defining research priorities, <i>Bjørn Bedsted</i>, DBT 	Poster exhibition Sustainable innovation practices and public engagement stories
	13:30 – 14:30	Buffet Lunch		
	14:30 – 15:00	<p>Keynote: Mainstreaming PE in Horizon 2020: lessons learned and perspectives for the future <i>Giuseppe Borsalino</i>, Policy Officer, SWAFS Unit, DG RTD</p>		
	15:00 – 15:15	<p>Plenary Discussion Chair: <i>Edward Andersson</i></p>		

DAY 2, November 17 th	
15:15 – 16:15	<p>Policy options, priorities and recommendations for European Research Area Panel Discussion Chair: <i>Edward Andersson</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Derk Loorbach</i>, Dutch Research Institute For Transitions – DRIFT, Erasmus University Rotterdam • <i>Lars Klüver</i>, The Danish Board of Technology Foundation • <i>Petra Fagerholm</i>, European Environment Agency • <i>Magda Smink</i>, Rathenau Institute • <i>Riitta Majjala</i>, Academy of Finland • <i>Saule Mačiukaitė-Žvinienė</i>, International Business School at Vilnius University
16:15 – 16:45	<p>Conference take-away and closure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Giuseppe Borsalino</i>, Policy Officer, SWAFS Unit, European Commission • <i>Zoya Damianova</i>, ARC Fund, Coordinator of CASI Project • <i>Mikko Rask</i>, University of Helsinki, Coordinator of PE2020 project

Appendix 2: Content of different Sessions

Session summaries are presented below.

Session 1

INNOVATIVE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Day 1, 11:50 - 13:20, JDE 52. Chair: *Petteri Repo*

Public engagement is not a monolithic group of participatory methods and practices. Instead, it serves highly different purposes, ranging from the surveying of public preferences to foresighting of societal needs and designing and implementing research and innovation processes in a more collaborative manner. We discuss the following topics: What are the current trends of European public engagement activities? How can we characterize innovative public engagement? What are the different performative functions of public engagement? How can public engagement contribute to new capacities of research and innovation governance? How can public engagement contribute to more dynamic and responsible governance of research and innovation?

Session 2

ASSESSING AND MANAGING SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION: THE CASI FRAMEWORK (CASI-F)

Day 1, 11:50 - 13:20, JDE 53. Chair: *Rafael Popper*

The CASI project effectively integrates the perspectives of civil society, SMEs, industry, policy stakeholders, and leading academics. This collaboration investigates the scope of sustainable innovation as a societal phenomenon and enables the elaboration of an assessment framework of sustainable innovation practices, the application of which can be successfully integrated into public policy developments. This Session focuses on the holistic approach of the CASI project and highlights the importance of public engagement in the assessment and management of sustainable innovation. Furthermore, we would discuss what sustainable innovation is and present practical ways to assess and manage sustainable innovation, followed by the introduction to CASI online training course on applying the CASI Framework.

Session 3

SOCIETAL INTERACTION AND SOCIETAL IMPACT

Day 1, 14:30 - 16:00, JDE 53. Chair: *Markku Mattila*

The Pilot Projects carried out under PE2020 — especially those focused on innovative and consolidated PE tools such as Townhall meetings and the Societal Interaction Plans — allowed to identify a set of emerging issues which may either favour or hinder the societal interaction on S&T. This Session is intended to promote an open dialogue on these issues, revolving around some pivotal questions concerning the future of public engagement such as how to make societal interaction a common practice in science and technology, which are the most recurrent barriers to public engagement, and which are the most effective policy drivers able to increase the societal impact of science.

Session 4

SOCIAL INNOVATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Day 1, 14:30 - 16:00, JDE 52. Chairs: *Juergen Schulze, Ilse Marschalek and Maria Schrammel*

Social innovation is the intentional change of social practices, which, especially in the context of production and consumption patterns, is often necessary for the transition towards a more sustainable society. The momentum of research and practical actions shows the relevance of social innovation for sustainability. After a very short theoretical introduction and the linkage to current EU policies, two social innovators from different countries will present their innovation, how they aim to contribute to a more sustainable future, and which challenges they face. The topic includes discussing social innovation as a success factor for grand challenge climate action, resource efficiency, environment and raw materials. The audience is invited to join in the discussion using the innovative dialogue format 'fishbowl conversation', which allows all participants to contribute to the debate.

Session 5

EVALUATION AND INCENTIVES OF PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Day 2, 10:15 - 11:45, JDE 52. Chair: *Saule Mačiukaitė-Žvinienė*

As public spending is used to support PE processes, and European R&I actors such as universities and big research programmes are requested to apply PE in their activities, it is important to ask what is the real value of PE and how it could be evaluated. In particular, as embedding public engagement in research organisations and institutions is becoming more important, a systemic framework for incentives and evaluation activities is needed. In this panel we address following types of questions: What defines the success of PE? What could be a systemic evaluation framework that acknowledges relevant functions of PE, such as connecting teaching, decision making, research and innovation to new societal practices and visions? What kinds of new incentives should research funders embed in future research programmes and calls?

Session 6

LOCAL AND REGIONAL POLICY OPTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Day 2, 10:15 - 11:45, JDE 53. Chair: *Esteban Pelayo*

There is good public perception on sustainability initiatives. However, there are still challenges to overcome on public engagement. Some of the initiatives provide results in so long period that the public is not interested; in other cases, there are groups directly affected that could oppose to innovations. The Session will showcase 4 experiences of different levels of public engagement. On the regional level, it will be presented how to develop a wide consensus for smart specialisation in Canary Islands. Another example is the model of public engagement for sustainability and efficient use of resources developed in the municipality of Jyväskylä (Finland). The UNDP in Croatia will present a toolkit to deliver meaningful social engagement strategies in relation with wind farms that could be used for developers, communities and local authorities. Finally, the citizenenergy platform (<https://citizenenergy.eu>), which empowers common citizens to invest in sustainable energy projects across Europe.

Session 7

HANDS-ON WORKSHOP ON TOOLS FOR PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Day 2, 10:15 - 11:45, Atrium. Chair: *Kaisa Matchoss*

The workshop presents the following toolkits and tools designed in various EU financed projects that focus on public participation and engagement as well as on RRI:

PE2020 toolkit: The Toolkit is aimed at providing a set of guidelines on how to develop PE within one's own institution and a set of resources on how to do it in the best way as possible. The toolkit has both the character of a handbook (providing guidelines for the action) and the character of a toolkit in the strict sense of the term (providing organised resources for the action). The toolkit is intended to be a support to researchers, research managers and other professionals engaged or interested in designing and developing a long-term strategy or an action plan aimed at embedding PE as a current practice in their own research institution (www.pe2020.eu).

CASI Framework (CASI-F): The CASI framework can assist firms, policy makers, citizens and research and education actors in the assessment and management of their sustainable-innovation-related actions. It is based on the analysis of critical aspects across numerous European sustainable innovation initiatives, particularly on their social, environmental and economic dimensions. As sustainable innovation is a multifaceted process that embed multiple sectors and research areas, developing the framework has required the analysis alongside three sources or tracks. The first track reflects the importance of seeking practical evidences in the policy action. In this respect, the CASI database - CASIPEDIA - is a platform of distributed intelligence, available to all SI actors, that collects innovation related practices, outcomes and players. The second track explores citizens' visions for sustainable futures, their expectations and concerns as well as based on them research priorities. Finally, the third track is based on evidence from SI policy developments or directions (www.casi2020.eu).

RRI Tools toolkit: The toolkit contains a huge collection of resources which can be classified into four types: 1. A "library" which compiles all sorts of relevant resources that inform on RRI and its various facets. 2. "project descriptions" of past or ongoing initiatives dealing with RRI. 3. "good practices" to inspire and adapt to other contexts and 4. a wide range of "tools" to plan, implement, evaluate, and disseminate RRI. It also contains a collection of documents that advise on "How to apply RRI" - these are examples of how to translate the theoretical dimensions of RRI into practise. Another instruments is the "self-reflection tool" that aims at stimulating a critical reflection of user's own professional practice. The platform furthermore offers openly accessible materials for trainings which should help to design trainings and spark ideas on how to apply resources and tools accordingly (www.rri-tools.eu).

Engage2020 Action Catalogue: The Action catalogue is an online decision support tool that is intended to enable researchers, policy-makers and others wanting to conduct inclusive research, to find the method best suited for their specific project needs (www.casi2020.eu).

Session 8

PROSPECTS OF PE: ROUND TABLE WITH SISTER PROJECTS

Day 2, 12:00 - 13:30, JDE 53. Chair: *Fabio Feudo*

This Session will leverage upon the Toolkit on PE developed under PE2020 and will focus on the prospects of PE with science and technology in Europe and especially on strategies and approaches to strengthen PE and to address the barriers which are presently limiting its diffusion. In particular, three main issues will be discussed: how to institutionally embed PE in research institutions; how to mainstream PE in EC-funded projects, especially involving those disciplinary communities which are not familiar with Swafs policies and practices; finally, how to sustain the embedment of PE into society by enhancing spaces and multiplying the opportunities for participation, thus feeding the development of a scientific citizenship.

Session 9

INVOLVING CITIZENS IN DECISION-MAKING ON SUSTAINABILITY – RESEARCH PRIORITIES AND AGENDAS

Day 2, 12:00 - 13:30, JDE 52. Chair: *Claire Nauwelaers*

The Session will introduce the application of public engagement methods in supporting policy analyses research priority-setting. Presenters will discuss some of the utilised methods for involving citizens into the process of deciding on policy agendas, and will further emphasise some of the most intriguing results obtained from citizen panels discussing visions of sustainable futures in 12 EU countries. Main questions to be discussed include: how to use engagement methods and for what; how can citizens' input be used in research programme design; how can citizens' perspectives be integrated with the ones of experts; how can public engagement enrich future H2020 calls.

Session 10

POSTER EXHIBITION: SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION PRACTICES AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT STORIES

Day 2, 12:00 - 13:30, Atrium.

Exhibited posters will describe some success stories of sustainable innovation practices, and may feature case studies, current research and analysis of sustainable innovation practices.

Details on each poster will be published on the Conference website at <http://www.casi2020.eu/casi-policy-conference-2016/>.

Appendix 3: Speakers and chairs of the conference

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Prof. LUČKA KAJFEZ BOGATAJ is the Head of the Centre for Agrometeorology and Professor of climatology at University of Ljubljana. Her current research includes climate change scenarios and impacts on ecosystems and human wellbeing. In 2008 she was elected Vice-chair of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change after participating in its work since 2002. She served as Vice-chair of the Working Group 2 Fourth Assessment of the IPCC and was one of the review editors of IPCC Fifth Assessment AR5. She has participated in dozens of outreach events related to the IPCC work. She was also a member of the Global Climate Observation System (GCOS) Steering Committee at World Meteorological Organisation acting as a link between GCOS and IPCC, and is a member of the GWP (Global Water Partnership) Steering Committee. In 2016 she also became a member of UNESCO Ad Hoc Expert group for the declaration on the ethical principles in relation to climate change. In 2007 she was one of the awardees of the shared Nobel Peace Prize. Professor Kajfez Bogataj has also been invited to many national and international conferences and TV programs to report, as an expert, about climate change, its effects on the environment, sustainable development and social justice issues.

MARTIN HYNES is President of the European Science Foundation, the parent organization of Science Connect. Prior to this he served as Chief Executive of the ESF from 2012 – 2016. He was formerly Director of The Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology (IRCSET) and in this role he implemented a number of innovative national funding schemes with a special focus on early career researchers. He devised special incentives for engaging young researchers with enterprise across public and private sectors and won significant Marie-Curie co-funding for these programmes. He was also the Programme Committee member for Science in Society actions and in that role encouraged the uptake in Ireland of related actions such as the GenSet initiative.

RIITTA MAIJALA (DVM, PhD, Adj. Professor, Special.vet in contagious animal diseases) Vice President for Research at the Academy of Finland; worked before as the Executive Director of Thematic Research Funding at the Academy. Previously she was Director of Science Policy at the Finnish Ministry of Education, Science and Culture. Before, she has worked as researcher, lecturer, professor and at different leading positions in scientific and decision making organizations in Finland and in the EU.

GIUSEPPE BORSALINO is a Policy Officer at DG RTD. He is with the Unit on Public and multi-stakeholder engagement in Research and Innovation. He works on the conception, development, implementation, monitoring and assessment of policies, strategies, actions, and initiatives in relation to the further development of the European Research Area. He is responsible for the area of the engagement of society (notably citizens and civil society organisations) in Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI). He also follows files on global/EU governance of science and technology with a view to promoting citizenship and ensuring fundamental rights. Mr. Borsalino is the policy officer of the CASI Project, "Public Participation in Developing a Common Framework for Assessment and Management of Sustainable Innovation". Giuseppe has more than 20 years of experience in research and innovation policy and as project officer at national and European level. His experience ranges from international cooperation to environmental protection, human resources management and finally science and society. His background is in environmental protection and land planning.

SESSION CHAIRS AND SPEAKERS

MARKKU MARKKULA was elected President of the European Committee of the Regions (CoR) in February 2015 for a two and a half year term of office. Since joining the CoR in 2010 he has held several influential positions such as the first Vice-Chair of the CoR's EPP Group and Chair of the CoR's EPP Task Force on Europe 2020. He was the CoR's rapporteur in the field of innovation for subjects including: "The digital agenda for Europe", "The role of local and regional authorities in achieving the objectives of the Europe 2020 strategy", "Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation", "Horizon 2020", "Better governance for the single market", "Closing the innovation divide", "Creation of high-tech start-up ecosystems", and "The industrial policy package". He has also been a member of several High Level Expert Groups, such as the EU Smart Specialisation Mirror Group.

Dr. RUXANDRA DRAGHIA-AKLI is Deputy Director-General for Research & Innovation at the European Commission, responsible for the Research Programmes. She serves as the Commission representative in the Governing Boards of most Joint Technology Initiatives of the EU with different industrial sectors. Dr Draghia-Akli joined the European Commission as Director for Health Research in DG RTD in 2009. She has contributed considerably during these past years to the successes of the 'Health' Programme. She holds a MD degree and a PhD degree in human genetics from the University Carol Davilla, Romania and has participated in a fellowship programme in Genetics and Metabolic Pathology Department in "René Descartes" University in France, and a post-doctoral training in molecular biology at Baylor College of Medicine, USA. Before joining the Commission, Ruxandra worked in biotechnology companies, as Vice-President managing research programmes in the area of gene therapy and DNA vaccination.

Dr. MIKKO RASK is the coordinator of the Public Engagement Innovations for Horizon 2020 (PE2020) project. He works as Principal Investigator at the Consumer Society Research Centre, at the University of Helsinki, Finland. He has close to 20 years experience of national and international projects on public engagement, deliberative governance, technology assessment, foresight, research, innovation and environmental policy, and he has actively published on these issues. He is the co-founder of Finnish Institute for Deliberative Democracy.

ZOYA DAMIANOVA is the coordinator of the FP7-funded "CASI - Public Participation in Developing a Common Framework for Assessment and Management of Sustainable Innovation" project, leading a European consortium of 19 partners across 12 EU member states. She has been working with the Applied Research and Communications Fund (Bulgaria) since 1996. She has directly coordinated or contributed in an expert capacity to more than 80 projects during her tenure with ARC Fund. Her current research focus is on: RRI - public engagement and gender issues in research and innovation; climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials, and sustainable innovation. Since 2001 she has been involved in a number of foresight studies. Zoya has been a member of several expert groups, established by DG Research and Innovation, among which are the 3rd Foresight Working Group at the EU Standing Committee on Agricultural Research (SCAR FEG3), May 2010 – March 2011 and the International STI Cooperation Expert Group, DG Research and Innovation, Jan – Sept 2012, and an expert group at DG Research and Innovation, tasked with identifying cross-sectoral research priorities at the junction of health, environment and bioeconomy (2014-2015).

EDWARD ANDERSSON is an associate and a founding member of the Involve Foundation, a London based charity dedicated to participatory democracy. Edward has worked on public engagement and deliberation projects for clients such as the UK Department for Communities and Local Government, OECD, the Home Office, the Sciencewise Programme, National School for Government and the European Commission. He also

helped to set up participationcompass.org - one of Europe's most comprehensive public engagement sites and is a Professional Facilitator (Certified by the International Association of Facilitators).

Dr. SAULE MAČIUKAITĖ-ŽVINIENĖ is a policy expert and researcher, has a doctoral degree of social sciences and is an active member of academia and society. She is a policy adviser on science, innovation and education sectors, a senior researcher and the European Commission expert. She is an author of number of scientific publications in peer-reviewed journals and studies on policy evaluation, deliberative democracy, research and innovation policy and governance, a co-author of national reports to the EC and the UN on R&I and higher education. She has participated in numerous Framework projects, activities of the European University Association and the European Commission.

MARKKU MATTILA, DScTech, Professor, is Research Director at University of Helsinki, Network for Higher Education and Innovation Research-HEGOM from 2012. He was appointed President of the Academy of Finland 2007 - 2012. From 2000 to 2007 he served as the Director of the University Division at the Ministry of Education. At Tampere University of Technology (TUT), he worked as Professor of Safety Engineering from 1982 to 2000. He was a member of the National Research and Innovation Council chaired by Prime Minister from 2007 to 2012.

Dr. KAISA MATSCHOSS works as a postdoctoral researcher at the Consumer Society Research Centre at the University of Helsinki. Her particular research focus relates to energy and environmental issues. Her research interests lie in the fields of public engagement, sustainable consumption and energy systems. Previously, she has explored emerging customer needs for smart grid applications, customer interest in smart energy efficiency services and energy efficiency retrofits in existing building stock. She currently studies smart energy transition, the role of intermediary organisations in energy transition and public and stakeholder engagement in sustainability.

FABIO FEUDO, is the executive director of LSC. He is journalist and social researcher in public policies. He has a significant experience in public relations management, project design and scientific communication. He has been working in several research projects devoted to the relationship between research and innovation and society. Recently he also focused his research interests on the topic of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI). He has been involved as evaluator for the European research projects funded under FP7 and H2020. During the FP7 he has been member of the Italian National Committee of Science in Society Programme.

ESTEBAN PELAYO is the Director (CEO) of the European Association of Development Agencies (EURADA). He started his professional career in the European Innovation Relay Center Network helping companies to establish transnational technology transfer agreements (IPR licensing) in the University of Alicante (1996-2000) and in the Regional Development Agency of Murcia (200-2004). He coordinated the network of technology centers of the Regional Development Agency (2004-2011) and he worked in the EU office of the Region of Murcia in Brussels (2011-2015). Esteban graduated as agriculture engineer, holds a postgraduate degree in innovation management and is a certified expert on intellectual property rights as Spanish patent and trademark attorney (2008). Esteban Pelayo is promoting the Citizenergy platform (<https://citizenergy.eu/>) supported by Intelligent Energy Europe (CIP) programme of the European Union. Using this platform, common citizens could make cross-border investments on projects for renewable energies and energy efficiency promoted by crowdfunding platforms and energy cooperatives. He also has experience in public engagement for social innovation. He has participated as expert on public social innovation in the BENISI project (www.benisi.eu) financed by the FP7 of the European Commission to support the scaleup of social initiatives. He is currently contributing to the SOCIAL SEEDS project (<http://www.interregeurope.eu/socialseeds>), financed by the Interreg Europe programme to exploiting

potentials of social enterprises and entrepreneurs through an standardized European evaluation and development system.

ILSE MARSCHALEK is a sociologist with several years of experience in international studies in FP 5th, 6th and 7th of the EC. Research interests are inter- and transdisciplinary collaboration, participation and involvement of non-scientific persons into research processes and participatory evaluation designs. At ZSI she is project coordinator at the technology and knowledge department, carrying out a range of projects at the interface between technological and societal innovations. Recently she was the coordinator of the NanOpinion project (www.nanopinion.eu) a multichannel communication and dialogue project which aimed at discussing and assessing ethical and societal aspects of nanotechnologies, involving different stakeholder groups and the hard to reach public. Currently, she is engaged in the RRI tools (www.rri-tools.eu) project elaborating a self reflection tool for active reflection processes on Responsible Research and Innovation practices.

MARIA SCHRAMMEL studies Social and Cultural Anthropology at the University of Vienna. Her research interests include responsible research and innovation (RRI), public engagement in research and innovation, gender studies and migration and integration. Due to her educational background and her experience in actual and former projects she specialised on interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary as well as qualitative social science research methods.

CLAIRE NAUWELAERS is an independent Policy Analyst and Governmental Adviser, specialised in research and innovation policy, working in an international environment. She has 30 years of experience in this field and a wide network of contacts with experts, academics and policy-makers. Until 2011 she was working on innovation as a policy analyst in the Regional Development Policy Division at OECD. Previously, she was Research Director at UNU-MERIT, the University of Maastricht and United Nations University, in charge of the research team: "Governance of Science, Technology and Innovation». She started her career as researcher within two academic teams (the Interdisciplinary Centre in Regional Development, and the Interdisciplinary Centre Law-Economics) at the University of Louvain in Belgium, where she was in charge of research projects dealing with economic development and innovation. Her main areas of research and expertise revolve around the analysis and policy advice about the functioning of research and innovation systems, notably at the regional level. She is working on policy development, analysis and evaluation in the areas of Research, Technological Development and Innovation in response to needs from the European Commission, national and regional authorities. She is currently one of the leading experts in Europe on Smart Specialisation Strategies. She is member of Scientific Steering Committees of several Research Networks, part of policy review teams, and is regularly invited as expert in High-Level Expert groups for the European Commission or Member States. She has published numerous books and articles on policy aspects of research, technology and innovation.

Dr. RAFAEL POPPER is Principal Scientist in Foresight, Organizational Dynamics and Systemic Change at VTT, and Research Fellow at the Manchester Institute of Innovation Research of the University of Manchester, where he completed his PhD on 21st Century Foresight. He is also Innovation Director and CEO of Futures Diamond in Czech Republic; Director of iKnow - The Innovation, Foresight and Horizon Scanning System; Director of the Summer/Winter Schools of the International Foresight Academy (IFA); and Leader of the Mapping activities of the European Foresight Platform (EFP). His main areas of work include: 'foresight' as an instrument of policy, the development of foresight and horizon scanning methodology, the design of forward-looking activities and their evaluation (with a focus on European and Latin American innovation policies).

Dr. GUILLERMO VELASCO holds a PhD by the University of Manchester (MIOIR) in the area of Foresight and Innovation. He also has MPhil in Economics and Innovation Management (EU-SPRI) and BEng in Industrial Organization from the Technical University of Madrid. His research interests are related to the generation and evaluation of policy advice with future-based instruments. He has developed action research and advice discourse analysis on foresight projects for informing European Research Area policies, and now contributes to the design of a new sustainable innovation CASI framework. He has also been involved in Horizon scanning activities for the UK National Health system on health emerging technologies and future models of care. He has experience, as Director of Innovation, in product innovation, IPR management, and design thinking. He has also been Director of Organization in multinationals from US, Spain and Sweden. He currently combines his research activity with Master Executive lecturing.

BJØRN BEDSTED, MA Social Anthropology, is Deputy Director of the Danish Board of Technology. He has led numerous technology assessment projects and is an expert in the design and implementation of methods for public engagement. He is also the global coordinator of the World Wide Views global citizen consultations and lately coordinated "World Wide on Climate and Energy", engaging 10,000 citizens in 76 countries in deliberations about decisions to be made at COP21 in Paris.

Dr. PETTERI REPO works as a University Researcher at the Consumer Society Research Centre at the University of Helsinki. He has lead research groups focusing on living environments and innovations which have addressed topics relating to user-oriented technology assessment and user innovations for a sustainable knowledge society. He holds a PhD (Economics) from the Swedish School of Economics and Business Administration in Finland and is Adjunct Professor (Docent) at the Aalto University School of Business. He has published research on consumer policy and foresight, use of interactive services and user participation in product development. He has also co-edited a book on the domestication of new technologies.

LUCIANO D'ANDREA, sociologist, has been working on issues at the cross roads of social dynamics, economics and technological transformation, with special reference to science-society relations. He has worked as a senior research consultant in developing and emerging countries, especially in Africa. He has been involved with different EC-funded projects including SS-ERC (on the socialisation of scientific and technological research), BESSE (on the knowledge brokerage for an environmentally sustainable sanitation), CONSENT (on privacy protection in user-generated content services) and PE2020 (on innovative public engagement with science and technology).

VILLE KAIRAMO is the Head of Demola Network. Demola is an award-winning co-creation platform for businesses and public sector, talented students and universities. Demola works internationally through its Demola centers around the world with more than 600 company and 50 strategic university partners. Previously Ville has been running national start-up incubation network and co-founded an innovation center in Finland. His work has been recognized with Baltic Sea Region Innovation award and Nokia Foundation award for achievements in facilitating university, industry and regional innovation cooperation.

TIMO AARREVAARA is a Professor of Public Management at the University of Lapland, and has professional experience in public administration as well as in research and teaching. He is a co-editor of Springer's The Changing Academy Series and author or co-author of several papers and book chapters.

KIRSI PULKKINEN is a doctoral researcher at the University of Lapland. In addition to the PE202 project, she works in a Nordic FINNUT PERFECT project (<http://www.uia.no/om-uia/fakultet/fakultet-for-samfunnsvitenskap/institutt-for-statsvitenskap-og-ledelsesfag/effects-of-changes-in-leadership-and-management-structures-in-nordic-higher-education>) that studies the performance effects of changes in

leadership and management structures in Nordic Higher Education. Her doctoral research focuses on evidence-based policy making and knowledge transferring interaction between university researchers and ministry-level public policy makers. Previously she worked as an expert of higher education cooperation and advisor on civil society collaboration and advocacy at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs Finland.

Dr. TANJA SUNI has a background in land-atmosphere interactions. She received her PhD in environmental physics at the University of Helsinki in 2004 and worked as a post-doc in the Marine and Atmospheric Research group of CSIRO in Canberra, Australia, in 2005-2007. In 2011-2015, she worked as the Executive Officer of the Future Earth core project iLEAPS (Integrated Land Ecosystem – Atmosphere Processes Study). Since 2014, she has acted as Secretary General of the Finnish national committee for Future Earth, Future Earth Finland, and Executive Director of the European Alliance, a network of European national committees under Future Earth. Dr Suni's work aims at providing solutions for sustainable development through science. To produce useful sustainability solutions, research needs to be co-designed with the end-users and other interested parties (stakeholders) from the start. Project should also experiment with innovative participatory methods. Future Earth Finland helps scientists and the users of research come together and identify the pressing questions of global change. The organization creates spaces for interaction between scientists and stakeholders to advance mutual learning and understanding - and new collaborative projects on global change issues.

Dr. JUSSI VAUHKONEN will speak about the Strategic Research Funding in Finland and how the Academy of Finland evaluates societal interaction and relevance of research proposals. Read more about Strategic Research Funding: <http://www.aka.fi/en/strategic-research-funding/>

MAIJA SIROLA (M.Soc.Sc.) has a Master's Degree in Communications from the University of Helsinki and specialises in strategic stakeholder communications. Maija is the Communications Manager of BONUS, the joint Baltic Sea research and development programme www.bonusportal.org. BONUS produces sustainable solutions through research and innovations in support of ecosystem based management and blue growth. It is funded by the EU member states around the Baltic Sea and the EU. In 2014, BONUS was chosen as one of the PE2020 project's pilots and the BONUS young scientists' blogging initiative was selected as its real-time case study.

SUZANNE DE CHEVEIGNÉ is senior researcher (directrice de recherche) emeritus with the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) and works in the Centre Norbert Elias in Marseilles, France. She has also been a Visiting Senior Research Fellow with the London School of Economics. She carries out research on public problems in the areas of science, technology and the environment, with particular attention to the role of media and to the place of women in science. She is a member of the Editorial Board of Science Communication and Enquête She was chair of the EC expert group that produced the Gender Challenge in Research Funding report and is now a member of the H2020 Advisory groups on Climate action, Environment, Resource Efficiency and Raw Materials and on Gender. She is author of L'Environnement dans le journal télévisé – Médiateurs et visions du monde and first author of Les Biotechnologies en débat – Pour une démocratie scientifique.

BÉNÉDICTE GOMBAULT is senior project coordinator at the King Baudouin Foundation. She has been running participative projects involving multiple diverse stakeholders. She is currently running different multi stakeholder dialogue projects for prioritysetting in health research. She's involved in the RRI Tools project and is responsible for RRI Tools trainings in Belgium and Luxemburg.

JURGITA PETRAUSKIENÉ is a Director of Research and Higher Education Monitoring and Analysis Center (MOSTA). Has 15 years of experience in research policy analysis. Has been involved in the development of

Research and Higher Education monitoring and analysis system in Lithuania, coordination of Smart specialization strategy development and other policy tools and instruments to foster evidence based policy development in research, higher education and innovation areas.

KUTOMA WAKUNUMA is a Senior Research Fellow and Lecturer at De Montfort University where she works within the Centre for Computing and Social Responsibility (CCSR). She has a PhD in Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) for Development and Gender. She has worked and continues to work on a wide range of projects, particularly European projects. Some of her recent work has involved looking into Civil Society Organisation's participation (CSOs) in research on the CONSIDER project. The work investigated the role of CSOs in European research, the barriers that hinder effective CSO participation as well as looking at enablers that can allow CSO participation. Dr Wakunuma is also a principal evaluator of two large EU funded projects namely SATORI and Hypatia projects. On the SATORI project, she assesses the effectiveness of stakeholder engagement in ethics assessment and mutual learning. Stakeholders include among others civil society, industry, academics and policy makers. On the Hypatia project she evaluates gender related aspects particularly with regards to the involvement of boys and girls in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) subjects. In addition, Dr Wakunuma's work involves looking at the impact of ICTs on modern society spanning both the developed and developing world. Her research work has involved investigating and evaluating the impact and implications of mobile phones and the internet on developing countries and the gender dynamics at play in the access and use of such ICTs. Additionally, her work has also involved exploring the ethical issues of emerging technologies, ethical issues in information systems and governance as well as researching the ethical implications of social media in information systems. She also supervises PhD students and teaches MSc and third year students Research, Ethics and Professionalism and Privacy and Data Protection modules respectively.

ELLEN-MARIE FORSBERG is Researcher Professor with a doctorate in practical ethics/philosophy. She is the Head of Research of the Work Research Institute at Oslo and Akershus University College (HiOA) and leads the HiOA Research Group on Responsible Innovation. Forsberg currently coordinates the Horizon 2020 SWAFS project RRI-Practice, on Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), and the Norwegian funded Assisted Living project, on RRI in welfare technology for elderly with mild cognitive impairment. She is also the Principal Investigator for HiOA in the Horizon 2020 project PRINTEGER (Promoting Integrity as an Integral Dimension of Excellence in Research). From 2012-2014 she coordinated the EC FP7 Science in Society project EST-Frame, on integrated assessment of emerging science and technologies (www.estframe.net).

ISABELLA SUSA, after receiving a Ph.D. and working as researcher in Applied Mathematics, Isabella moved to Science Communication and Public Engagement, joining the Infosciences group at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium). Isabella has contributed to the foundation of Agorà Scienza in Torino (Italy) and is the scientific coordinator of the Centre since 2006. More recently, she has joined the Politecnico di Torino to support research dissemination and scientist's training in Communication, Public Engagement and Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI).

IRYNA KUCHMA is the Open Access Programme Manager for EIFL. Together with 12 partners, she has been working for FOSTER (Facilitate Open Science Training for European Research) project to develop a European-wide training programme that helps researchers, postgraduate students, librarians and other stakeholders to incorporate Open Science approaches into their research workflows.

ZORAN KORDIC is programme assistant in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Croatia. He obtained a Diploma in Electrical Engineering from University of Zagreb. After the completion of his studies, he had a student internship with Energy Cities, EU association that support local authorities in energy

transition. Since 2012 he has been engaged with UNDP Croatia as project manager on projects related to community energy and citizen participation. He was supporting coordination activities in the process of implementation Low emission development strategy (LEDS) for Croatia in which more than 200 people were involved. He has practical experiences in promoting and stimulating citizen participation in renewable energy projects and urban planning processes through EU funded projects. He is co-founder of Green Energy Cooperative. Mr Kordic is going to present a toolkit called WE Engage, designed to help all stakeholders build, implement and deliver effective and meaningful social engagement strategies in relation to onshore wind farms. The toolkit also relies on input from users by building a bank of case studies from across Europe, showing good practice and learning points from real life experience. This tool was developed within the framework of the WISE Power project, a EU funded project about the social acceptance of wind energy. The expected results is the improvement of local engagement and support for wind turbines while enhancing local community participation in the planning and implementation of wind energy projects.

Dr. JUAN RUIZ ALZOLA is professor at the University of Las Palmas in Gran Canaria (Spain) and vice President of the Great Canary Telescope (the world's largest single-aperture optical telescope). From 2007 to 2015 he was the director of the Research and Innovation Agency of Canary Islands. Dr Ruiz was director of research and technology in the Canary Islands Technology Institute (ITC) from 2004 to 2011 and visiting associate professor in Harvard University (1999-2003). Dr. Ruiz Alzola coordinated the development of the Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) Canary Islands 2014-2020. He will explain the participatory process of the RIS3, with the difficulties to implement it. It was a complex process that finally achieved the full support of Parliament of the Canary Islands, with the unanimous approval of all political parties. In his presentation he will refer to the innovation on services, the international cooperation with less developed countries as source of opportunities for economic specialisation for European regions and how to turn weakness of ultrapheric regions in opportunities using the example of the astrophysical infrastructures in Canary Island, the biodiversity, use as living labs, etc.

OTSO TOLONEN is a part of city of Jyväskylä's Resource Wisdom Team where he represents the University of Jyväskylä. His main tasks revolve around the internationalization of the regional operating model and the involvement of local stakeholders. He has devised various export and commercialization concepts of the model that are ready for pilot projects in developing regions. Moreover, he has carried out talent searches at Central Finland's educational and research institutions to find the correct personnel for international model implementation. He has studied environmental management and environmental sciences at the University of Jyväskylä and at Baylor University, Texas, USA. Mr Tolonen is going to present the city of Jyväskylä's Resource Wisdom program, a scalable operating model for regions to create vitality, business competitiveness, employment and sustainable wellbeing from a circular and carbon neutral economy. The model is implemented in cooperation between local residents, businesses and communities and promotes rapid prototyping and developing new business contexts. The model is internationally scalable and will create and develop regional value chains for sustainable economic performance and well-being in six key areas: Renewable Energy, Sustainable Transport, Waste as a Resource, Healthy Food, Valuable Water, and Sustainable Communities.

JÜRGEN SCHULTZE is a senior researcher at Sozialforschungsstelle, co-ordinating the research area "Sustainable Shaping of Organisations and Technologies". His main fields of work are the role of social innovation for sustainability, eco-innovation, regional empowerment for transformation and innovation dialogues for climatic adaptation and green production. Actual he is working in the 7th framework project CASI "management of sustainable innovations" and the new value of social innovation within the German "Energiewende".

LARS KLÜVER has more than 25 years of practical and theoretical work in technology assessment (TA), foresight and Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), with special focus on engagement and interactive methodologies. This includes processes, which involve representatives from societal groups, such as experts, stakeholders, politicians, citizens, users, etc. His engagement in participatory technology assessment started in 1986, when Lars Klüver was employed at the DBT as project manager of a consensus conference on “Gene Technology in Industry and Agriculture”, which was the first “Danish model” consensus conference, in which the inclusion of a lay jury was introduced. Since then, Lars Klüver was project manager on numerous participatory and expert-based TA activities. The DBT has a reputation as a front-runner with regards to policy analysis that involves interactivity and participation, and the toolbox of the DBT includes a very wide array of methods. Since around 2010 Lars has been deeply involved in the aims of developing/adapting the engagement toolbox to RRI, and in general in the conceptual development of RRI as an engaging practice. Lars Klüver has been active in participation research, for example as coordinator of the EUROPTA, CIVISTI, DESSI, PACITA, Engage2020 and CIMULACT projects and he has represented the participatory approach to TA in EU expert groups, as an advisor and in conferences/workshops all over the world. Lars Klüver was the initiator of “World Wide Views” initiative – a global citizen participation method, in which citizen meetings are held on the same day in numerous countries and results are gathered and comparable on a web interface.

ANGELA FRIGO. Since 2010 Angela Frigo has been working in the EU field dealing with food, agriculture and social affairs sectors. Angela Frigo currently works as EU Liaison Officer for Fondazione Banco Alimentare Onlus, a non-profit organization committed to fight against food waste and to feed the most deprived in Italy. Her duties include, but are not limited to, advising on the development of European legislation and policies on food, environmental and social affairs, liaising with the European institutions and stakeholders of the food supply chain, collaborating with the European Federation of Food Banks, and conducting extensive research and writing reports on topics of interest.

Prior to this, in 2011 Angela Frigo was awarded with the Schuman Scholarship for a traineeship at the European Parliamentary Research Service where she followed the activity of the Agricultural and Rural Development Committee and in 2010 she completed a traineeship in the staff of a MEP in Brussels.

Angela Frigo holds an Executive Master in European Union Studies from the Institut d’Etudes Européennes – Université Libre de Bruxelles with a thesis on “Fostering food donation in the EU: from the ‘waste hierarchy’ to the ‘food use hierarchy’”. She also holds a Bachelor of Arts and a Master’s Degree in Comparative Languages and Literatures at Università di Verona, Italy.

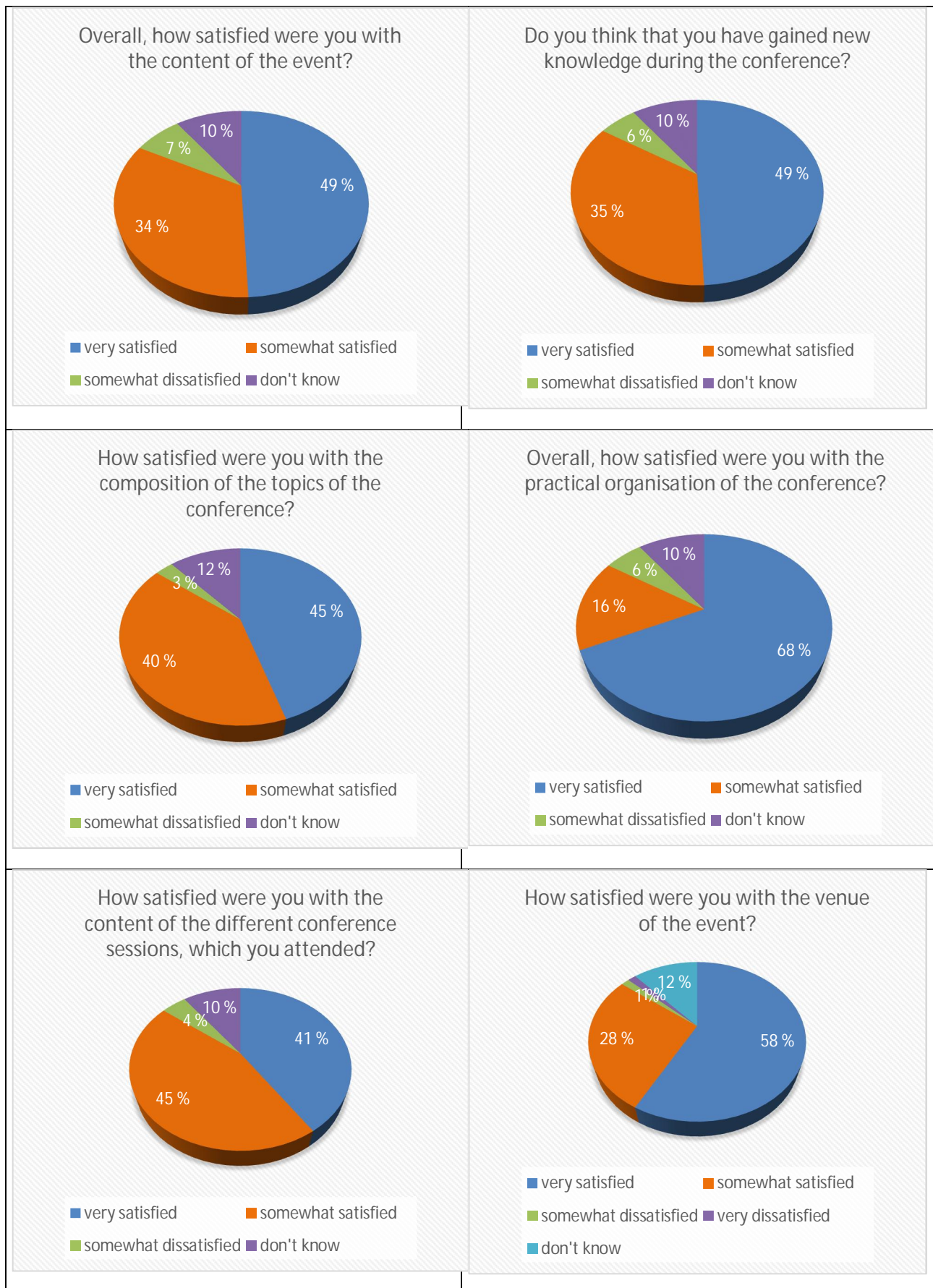
EMIL GEORGIEV is founder and Managing Director of DeConi. He has MA in History from Sofia University and MBA from City University, Seattle and has attended Prof. Michael Porter’s seminar Creating Shared Value at Harvard Business School. He has translated into Bulgarian and edited Prof. Philip Kotler’s *Chaotics. The Business of Managing and Marketing in The Age of Turbulence and Marketing 3.0*. DeConi is a strategic marketing and PR agency established in Sofia in 1995, with offices in Bucharest and Belgrade in the period 2004-2010. The agency has extensive experience in introducing marketing innovations for creating brand value and sustainable social change. Among its clients are big multinational and local companies, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. DeConi is the first certified B Corporation in Central and Eastern Europe. Throughout the years DeConi has built a very strong record in developing and implementing unique corporate social responsibility, public awareness and educational programs. The efforts of the agency in areas of significant social concern like the environment, public health, education and social justice have resulted in sustainable cognitive, attitudinal and behavioral change among millions. With its proprietary innovative marketing tools such as the 3D Edubus, Become Ecohero, the Green

Challenge, Eco Labyrinth, the Green School Awards and its professional pro bono program, DeConi is a pioneer of responsible marketing in Eastern Europe.

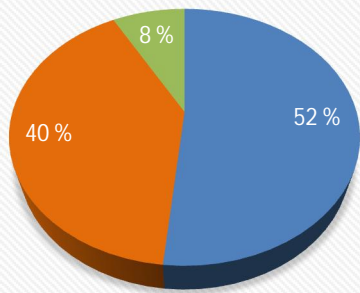
KONSTANTIN IVANOV is a project officer at ARC Fund, Bulgaria. He holds an M.Phil. in Social Anthropology from the University of Cambridge (UK) and has an interest in the field of sustainability and responsible governance. His current work focuses on the interaction of policy, sustainable innovation, effective engagement and societal responses to living a sustainable life. He is also interested in the socio-cultural dimensions of sustainable development, the local and global understandings of the concept and lived practices around the world.

NELSON MATOS is a spatial and environmental planner, with additional training in geographic information systems, territorial risks, forest ecology and sustainable forest management planning. Formerly projects coordinator at Bussaco National Forest, he is currently a research fellow at the University of Aveiro, developing work in the area of strategic environmental and spatial planning.

Appendix 4: Feedback from the conference participants

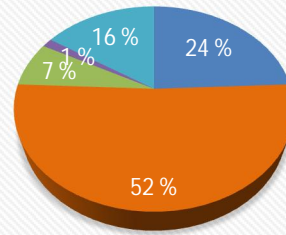


How would you grade the quality of the plenary discussions during the conference?



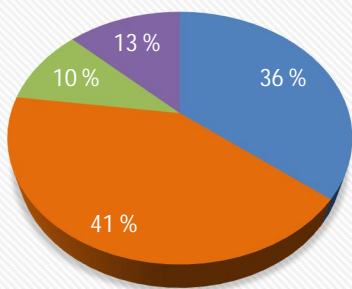
■ very good ■ good ■ acceptable

Do you think all relevant perspectives were adequately covered during the conference?



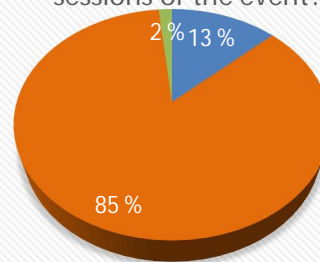
■ to a very high extent ■ to a high extent
 ■ to a low extent ■ to a very low extent
 ■ don't know

Did the conference match with your initial expectations?



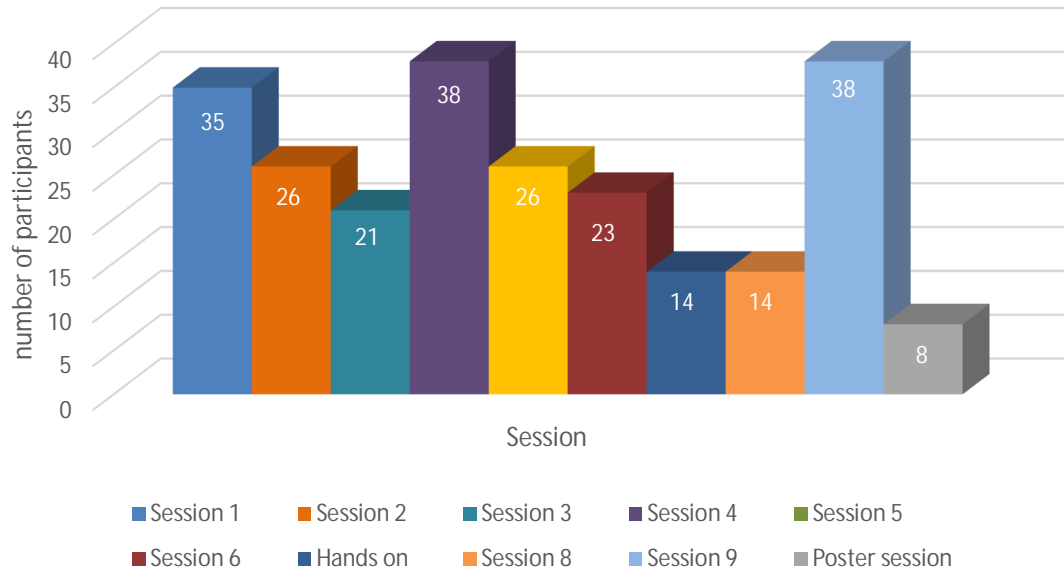
■ To a very high extent ■ To a high extent
 ■ To a low extent ■ Don't know

How satisfied were you with how time was distributed among the different sessions of the event?

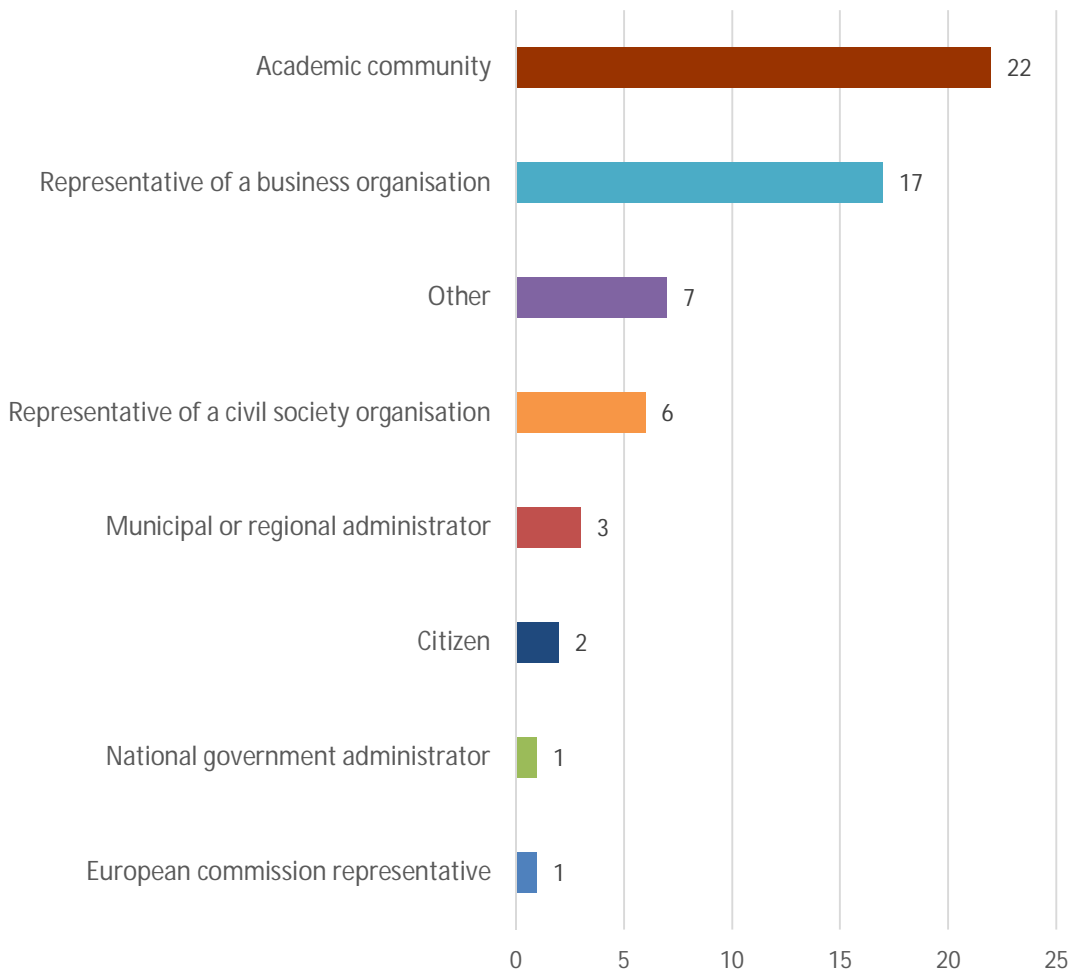


■ Too much time was spent on some of the agenda items
 ■ The time spent on most agenda items was suitable
 ■ Too little time was spent on some of the agenda items

In which of the conference sessions did you participate?



Organisational background



Please indicate how you might use the new knowledge in the future, if at all?

- information about the projects (CASIPEDIA, RRI TOOLS) will be promoted at my institution
- new research topics to be pursued
- I will promote some of the tools to my members. I think CASIPEDIA could be useful and also other tools like Engage I learned in parallel Session.
- to inform our own thinking / implementation of RRI
- to transition myself
- more thematic examples of PE impacts
- in RRI training Sessions
- I have some ideas about impact based research funding and prioritisation. I will investigate Demola further
- in my business
- some of it. Some examples of good practices and a feeling about what is going on
- Promote PE and more broadly, RRI in my institutions projects
- new PE methods
- Take back to our work in the UK
- I hope to use it both for my current academic projects as well as hopefully as a background for future work in the field
- set up the engagement / interaction part of projects
- to know better how EU is using PE and assess frameworks
- PE - new approaches, perspectives
- in planning activities of dialogue & public engagement will have both academic and knowledge and also practical ideas and contacts for future work
- enjoyed the concepts; they are always handy
- in projects elaborated already 2 proposals to be designed
- disseminate to national stakeholders, new project ideas
- some good discussion and tools in terms of PE, lots of thoughts about how to engage
- in my teaching and research activity
- in reviewing strategic papers, in project design, rethinking the public involvement
- to share with professional colleagues and in professional practice. Also in PhD research.
- as of inspiration for similar initiatives; as specific experience to be directly applied
- I will implement some methods and processes in my outreach and PE activities. I will recommend some of them to my institution
- I was particularly happy to see the CASI framework and will wait for online trainings and will use the casipedia
- new contacts to develop new work
- for innovation centred project, connecting young people and researchers to the implementation project
- I would like to check if the tool proposed can be used in real environments in different countries
- in projects, evaluations, PhD study - bearing PE more in mind
- I would like to get involved in practical activities of engagement of citizens in policy making in many innovative fields; social innovation, sustainable innovation especially
- in formulating programmes and evaluating projects

- project proposals
- many tools and papers were mentioned but not easily found or accessed; I would use these & international perspectives to advise universities or academics setting up PE projects
- developing new projects
- In new research project and in networking activities
- helping in the design of RRI strategy for my institution
- to improve and strengthen the activity of my organization
- I will use the knowledge gained for future activities related to projects that I am working on.

Please indicate the perspectives you think were missed/neglected.

- a bit more business perspective with more examples about social innovation
- a little more anarchy could have been fun
- Brexit/trump
- business stakeholders' perspective; the role of business actors in policy dialogue
- citizens are more ready to engage with science than scientists
- could have enjoyed a more complete outline of DEMOLA. Final Session on Wednesday was too crushed for time
- easier introduction of the keynote speakers for the newcomers
- engagement of vulnerable communities, disadvantaged regions: how to motivate when main actors are missing and development gaps are widened; sectoral approach (energy, industry, agriculture)
- exploitation = innovating approaches to validate R&D assumptions engaging people; findings = innovative financial tools to support use of R&D results posed on public engagement (crowdfunding for example)
- I know this conference was (as usual) focused on researchers and policymakers but it would have been refreshing to hear from members of the public about their participation/engagement in research
- I liked practical cases which were presented and would have liked more hands on experiences rather than general talks about the issues most of the audience already knew
- I strongly feel that scientists & public groups could have added a valuable perspective showing how PE works for them
- implications of lack of engagement. Non acceptance of technologies, slow uptake of innovation, distrust in science
- involvement of scientists from technology driven areas
- it would have been nice to disseminate a limited number of best practices in a comprehensive collection
- more academic involvement in public engagement is needed, focus should be on social science
- more specific attention to RRI
- overlap in messages; not much new knowledge
- perspective of angry middle class (e.g. Brexit-voters), how to get them on board
- promote more interaction between the participants, more participation from southern countries
- sometimes presentations were a bit too project centered. Some short presentations/speeches before/after current Sessions would help (maybe) to cover also other topics, help to go more specific? However, 2nd day went further.
- the business one; the perspective of the municipal authorities

- the critical approaches
- the last panel discussion was excellent
- the lay perspective was largely absent. Maybe an open event would've been good.
- the market perspective - how the market welcomes innovation and can we influence it
- the practical implications of SI not adequately covered
- the role of social sciences was not very intensively enforced and I would like to discuss more on evaluation process for research
- the scope of PE is still very narrow, engagement is with wide audiences, involve participatory leadership, sociocracy ... etc.
- too far from reality and the system transformation we need, the society changes quickly and I see no answer to the right wing revolution of people with values and visions, stand up and become loud!
- too much focalised on public engagement
- training for researchers and universities and how to make PE, more debate + policy recommendations on how to provide more incentives or reward to researchers (recognition of PE and RRI activities)