

(MLE) on National Strategies and Roadmaps for International Cooperation in R&I

Framework Conditions for Challenges-driven International R&I Cooperation Dr. Totti Könnölä 3rd Country Visit Stockholm, 12-13 Nov. 2019

Changing contexts and practices

- Framework conditions:
 - Science diplomacy, sustainable development goals (SDG)
- International R&I cooperation:
 - **Programming**: incorporate interdisciplinarity, market access and societal impact considerations.
 - Horizontal coordination: Other policy fields, and private funding organisations
 - **Governance**: Stakeholders and Foresight
- Co-evolution
 - Challenges-driven R&I innovation cooperation

Objectives for today and tomorrow

How framework conditions influence on challenges-driven international R&I cooperation, and vice versa?

- Diagnosis current state of the play
- Prognosis recommendations for the way forward

Challenges-driven international R&I cooperation

International R&I cooperation processes and practices to solve shared challenges

 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the United Nations (2015)

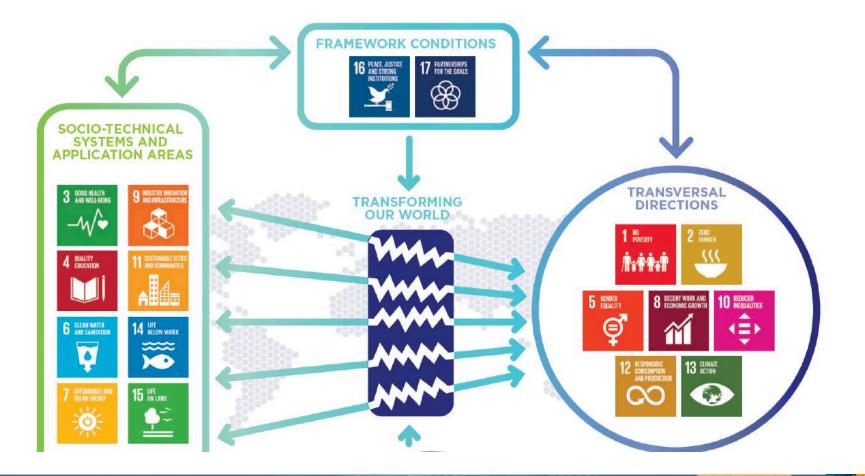




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(Schot et al., 2018)

Governance towards SDGs



Challenges and the EU

- The SDGs in the 2nd pillar of Horizon Europe in relation to the 5 focus clusters.
- The SDGs in a mission-oriented approach in five mission areas, to:
 - achieve, within a set timeframe, a measurable goal that could not be achieved through individual actions,
 - have impact on society and policy-making through science and technology, and
 - be relevant for a significant part of the European population and a wide range of European citizens.

SDGs at the national level



SDG Implementation by country according to Sustainable Development Report Dashboards 2019 (Sachs *et al.*, 2019)

Framework conditions for challengesdriven international R&I coordination

Programming: incorporate interdisciplinarity, market access and societal impact considerations.

Horizontal coordination: Other policy fields, and private funding organisations

Governance: Principles, stakeholders and Foresight

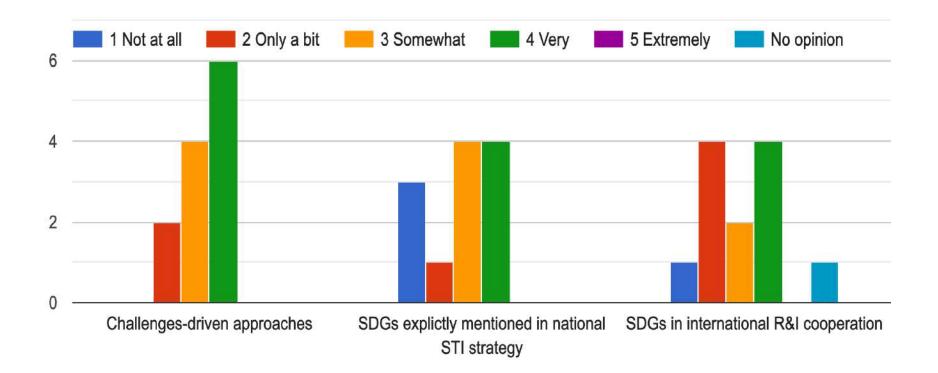
Challenges-driven international R&I cooperation – Diagnosis

Interactive plenary session

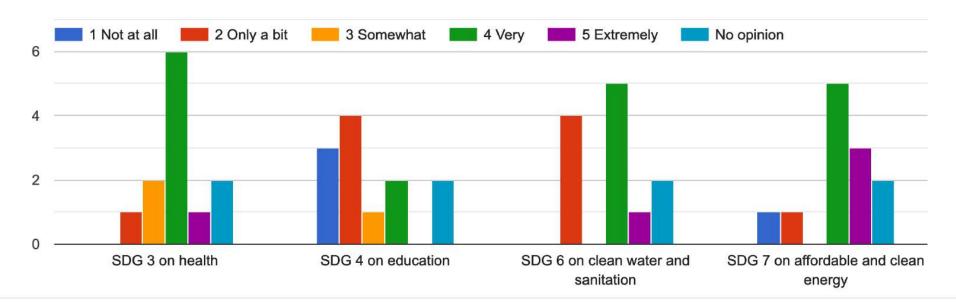
How challenges are integrated in the international R&I programming?

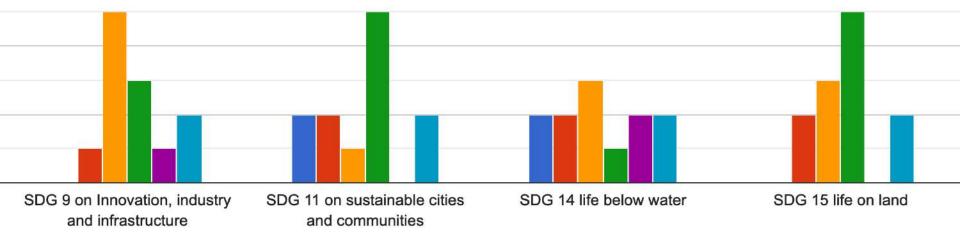
Framework conditions for challenges-driven international R&I programming

How extensively the following are integrated in your practices?

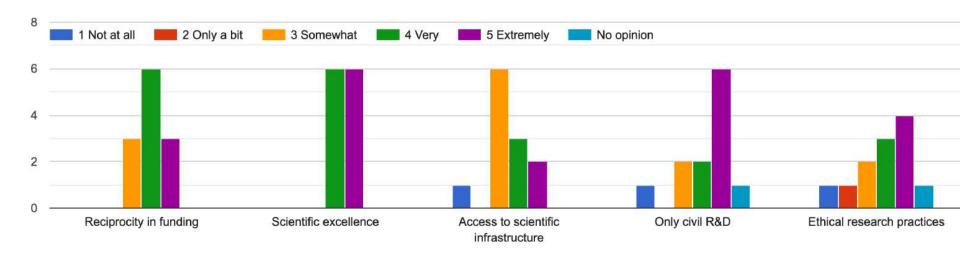


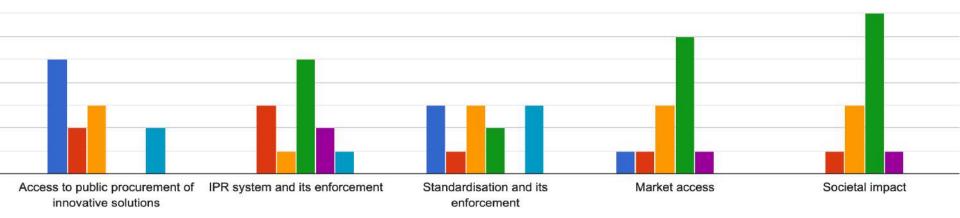
A) How extensively the following SDG areas are funded in your international R&I programmes?



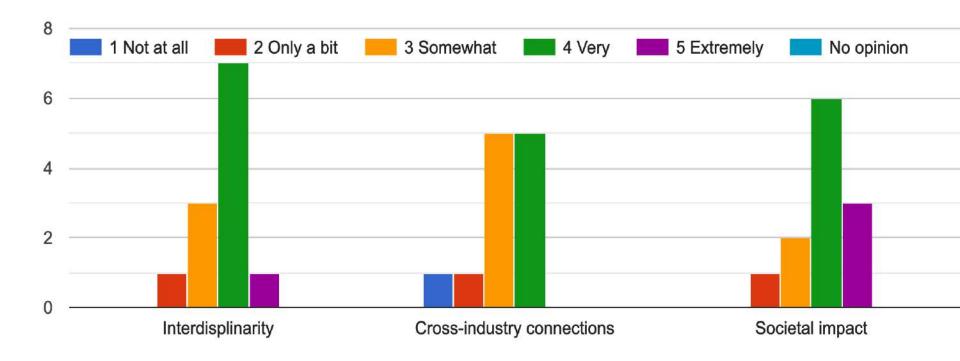


B) Your explicit priorities in third-country partner selection. How relevant are the following?

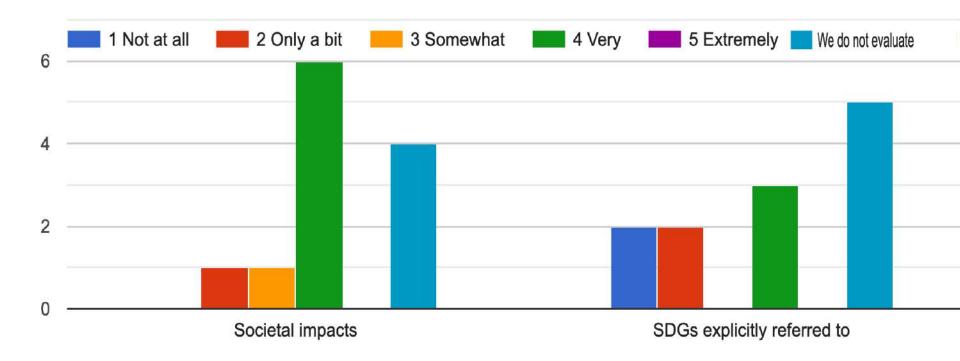




C) Your international calls, proposals and peer-reviews. How relevant are the following?



D) How far the following are integrated in the monitoring and evaluation of your international R& | programmes?

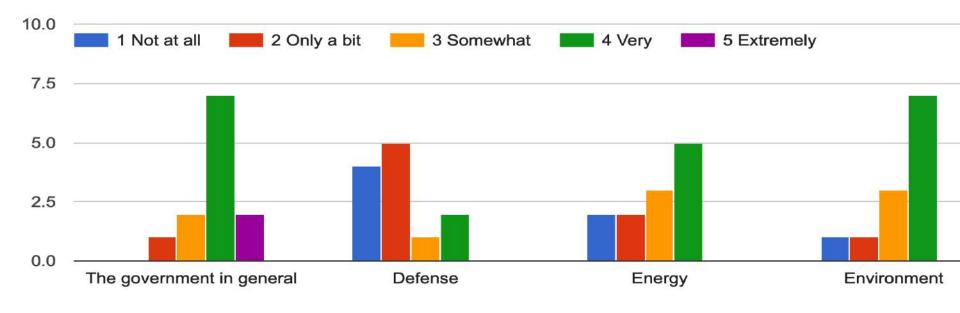


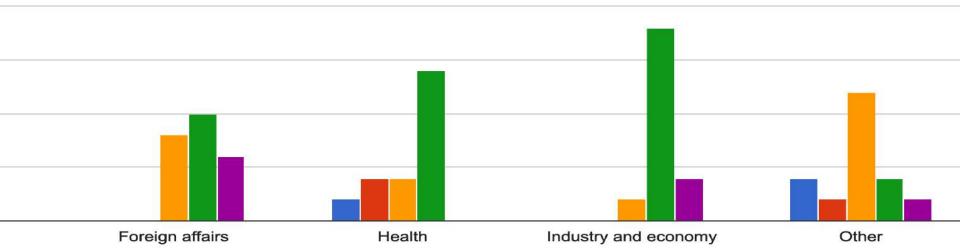
How challenges are integrated in the international programming?

- Which framework conditions are relevant for R&I cooperation in general and what changes when one focuses on challenges-driven approaches?
- Which SDGs are funded more, which less? Why? What is done from the EU vs. from the national level?
- How challenges are addressed in the selection of a partner country; e.g. in view of research excellence, market access and societal impact?
- How interdisciplinarity, cross-industry connections and societal impact are taken into account in international calls?
- How are challenges addressed in monitoring and evaluation?

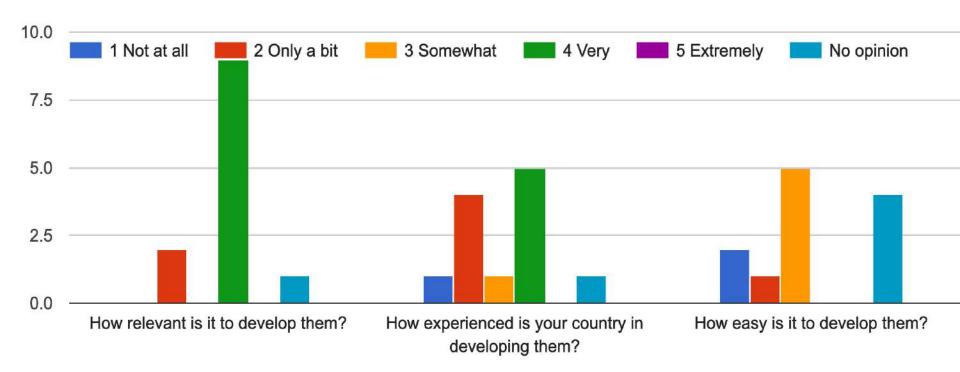
How horizontal coordination happens today?

A) To ensure the domestic horizontal coordination for international cooperation how extensively your organisation collaborates with the other government entities?





B) Your multi-stakeholder funding partnerships with private and third sector entities.

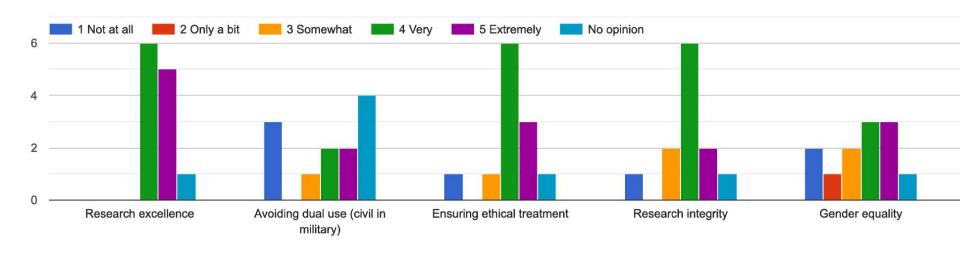


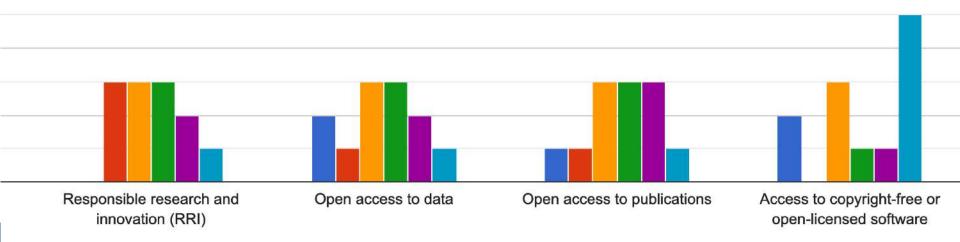
How horizontal coordination happens today?

- What mechanisms exist for horizontal coordination of international cooperation among government entities?
- What kind of international multi-stakeholder funding partnerships with private and third sector entities exist?

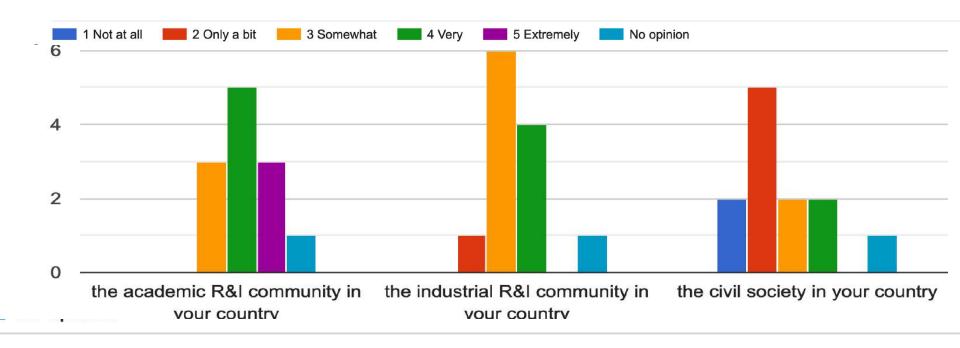
How governance and institutional structures influence on addressing challenges?

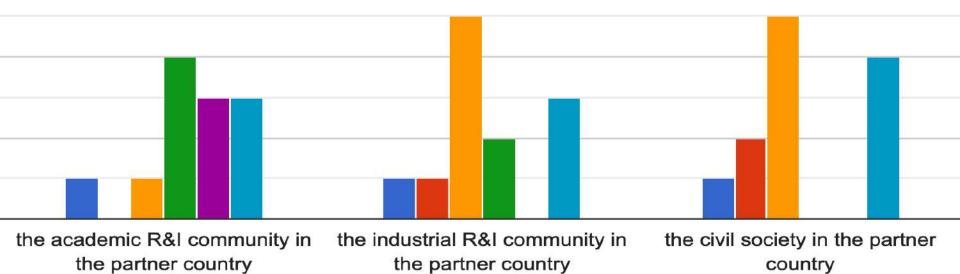
How relevant are the following principles in implementing your R&I partnerships with international partner countries?



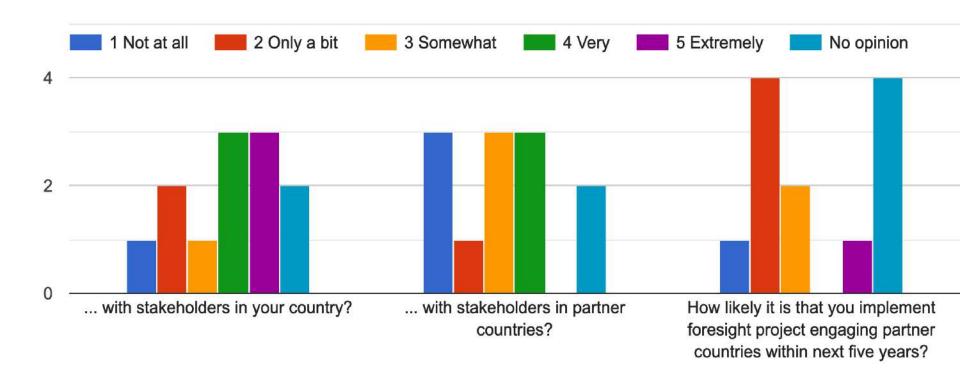


B) For the scoping of international R& I cooperation how relevant is the direct engagement of...?





C) How relevant is it to implement participatory foresight processes on challenges-driven societal transformation...?



How governance and institutional structures influence on addressing challenges?

- How good principles (dual use, ethics, gender, research integrity, RRI, open access, etc.) are taken into account in cooperation with third countries? What is done from the EU vs. from the national level?
- How stakeholders (R&I community and civil society) participate in the scoping of cooperation and foresight on share agendas in home and partner countries?

Challenges-driven international R&I cooperation. Prognosis – recommendations how to move forward

World Café discussion

Prognosis – recommendations how to move forward:

- Group 1 Gunnel: *How to integrate challenges in the international programming?*
- Group 2 Patries: How to promote horizontal coordination?
- Group 3 Klaus: How to enhance governance and institutional structures to better address challenges?

Group 1: How to integrate challenges in the international programming?

- What SDGs are best addressed from the EU vs. the national level?
- How to promote interdisciplinarity, crosssectoral connections and societal impact through international calls?
- How to integrate challenges in monitoring and evaluation?

Group 2: How to promote horizontal coordination?

- How to promote horizontal coordination of international cooperation among government entities? What is best done at the EU vs. at the national level?
- How to develop international multi-stakeholder funding partnerships with private and third sector entities?

Group 3: How to enhance governance and institutional structures to better address challenges?

- How to promote good principles (dual use, ethics, gender, research integrity, RRI, open access, etc.) with third countries? What is best done from the EU vs. the national level?
- How to engage stakeholders in agenda-setting in home and partner countries?
- How to develop joint agendas, e.g. via international foresight and other mutual learning projects with third countries?