

MLE on 'National Strategies and Roadmaps for Intl. Coop. in R&I'

Country Visit France Paris, 2019-06-03

Futures Thinking

Anticipation for securing relevance

- It is important that any strategy anticipates latent or upcoming challenges in order to respond to them with adequate alternative interventions
- Capacities, resources and 'spaces' are needed for structured anticipation
- Structured anticipation in process of developing R&I internationalisation strategies is the exception, not the rule
- Foresight can also be used as a participatory practice for coordination

Roadmapping

- Serves in particular the mid-term strategy design in order to coordinate activities towards future goals (ToC)
- Example: German-Russian education, research and innovation cooperation; and in some ERA-NETs and INCO-NETs (e.g. Russia, SE-Asia, India, Latin America)
- Purpose 1: identify cooperation topics, formats and geographies for international cooperation
- Purpose 2: define steps for implementing the jointly identified cooperation objectives summarised in Action Plans

One input as food for thought

Foresight as an input for STI internationalisation strategies (Norway)

- Kari Steenstrup Vaalund (Senior Adviser, Section for European Affairs/ Department for Higher Education, Research and International Affairs)
- Julie Christiansen (Senior Adviser, Division for international cooperation/ The Research Council of Norway)

World Café on Horizon Scanning

Table 1: Changed geopolitics challenges in 2030

Table 2: Global biosphere challenge in 2030

Table3: Global social needs challenge in 2030

Table 1

Geopolitics and STI-policy-related framework changes (incl. governance for managing challenges jointly)

- What geopolitical considerations and STI policies drive the internationalisation of higher education, research and innovation until 2030?
- What dangers and obstacles might occur and need to be tackled?
- How should international R&I cooperation be shaped and designed to make positive contributions?

Table 2

The global biosphere challenge to secure a planet worth living (incl. climate and energy; environmental protection, resources and ecosystems; health)

- How does the global biosphere challenge drive STI internationalisation strategies until 2030?
- What dangers and obstacles might occur and need to be tackled?
- How should international R&I cooperation be shaped and designed to make positive contributions?

Table 3

The global social needs challenge to sustain or improve quality of life (incl. security and resilience; innovation dynamics; urbanisation and socio-economic developments)

- How does the global social needs challenge drive STI internationalisation strategies until 2030?
- What dangers and obstacles might occur and need to be tackled?
- How should international R&I cooperation be shaped and designed to make positive contributions?