

# Engaging the Public in Research and Innovation:

Insights into the two EU projects CONSIDER and ENGAGE 2020

Institute for Technology Assessment and Systems Analysis

## Engage 2020: Engaging Society in Horizon2020

**TEKNOLOGI-RÅDET**  
THE DANISH BOARD OF TECHNOLOGY

**involve**  
Making participation count

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## CONSIDER: Civil Society Organisations in Designing Research Governance

 **DE MONTFORT  
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# Agenda

- Motifs for Engagement
- Levels, Fields and Actors of Public Engagement
- Modes of Engagement
- Barriers and Enablers of CSO Participation
- Ideal Types of Projects engaging Civil Society Organizations
- Some Recommendations

# Motifs for Engagement

- Engagement should aim to
  - Improve public understanding of science
  - Emphasise the public good
  - Influence research agenda and methods
  - Improve technology development: better innovations less risks
  - Increase context sensitivity of science
  - Solve problems of the civil society
  - Extend the political legitimacy
  - Democratize science in society

# Levels, fields and actors of PE

## Four levels of Public Engagement

1. Policy Formation
2. Programme Development
3. Project Design
4. R&I Projects

## Fields of practice

- Technology Assessment
- Science Shops
- Engagement of CSOs in R&I
- User Involvement
- Workplace Innovation
- Citizen Science

## Actors involved

- Citizens
- Affected
- CSOs
- Consumers/Patients
- Employees
- Users
- Others

# Modes of Engagement

- **Taking actively part in R&I:**  
shaping R&I agendas and processes, contributing knowledge, doing research
- **Being actively involved:**
  - a) Initialising, commissioning and funding of R&I (citizen groups as a client of a science shop)
  - b) Supervising R&I: Interest representation (local groups in regional planning, CSO`s on the policy making level)
- **Being passively involved**  
as a resource or target group of R&I: Affected groups in a public inquiry/survey, users in market research
- **Being an “object of engagement”**  
being a target group (patients); “employee engagement” as a management strategy

# Barriers and Enablers of CSO participation

Barriers	Enablers
Existing network of cooperation	Existing network of cooperation
Science as authority	Science as problem solving Science with and for the people
Scientific system and its incentives	Collectively shared point of interest (reference to public good)
Lack of the CSO's organizational capacity	Scientific Experience of CSOs
Funding scheme	Funding scheme

# Ideal types of projects engaging CSOs

## Social Interaction

CSO-distant

CSO-balanced

CSO-driven

## Role of CSO in Knowledge Production

Limited Importance

Transformative Importance

# Ideal types of projects engaging CSOs

		CSO-distant		CSO-balanced		CSO-driven	
<b>Interaction</b>	<b>Role</b>	Limited	Transformative	Limited	Transformative	Limited	Transformative
	<b>Project Governance</b>	Peripheral-marginal	Peripheral-dominant	Cooperative-restrictive	Cooperative-inclusive	Community-related	Community-based
<b>Governance Challenges</b>		Keeping the inclusion of the CSO	Integration of CSOs while limiting their influence on the project in general	Integration of CSOs in limited fields within a project	Organising a working structure to bridge the distinct logics	Allowing CSOs to drive the progress of a project but limiting their performance possibilities	Creating a working structure for cooperation coping with non-academic criteria of knowledge-production



# Setting good conditions for PE: Possible Recommendations

- **Rules & Regulations**
  - Provide formal rules for PE to make it obligatory
- **Funding & Incentives**
  - Give time and resources for all actors included
- **Training and Capacity**
  - Provide training measures for all actors
- **Communication & Promotion**
  - A Scientific culture of engagement to change reward structures and organisational barriers in the academic world
- **Research**
  - Develop best practices and new methods

# Thank you for your attention!

<http://www.engage2020.eu/>

<http://www.consider-project.eu/>

Simon.Pfersdorf@kit.edu