

ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS AND CITIZENS IN THE BIOECONOMY BIOSTEP RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS

Moderator: Rainer Janssen, WIP Renewable Energies

BioSTEP Research Recommendations

Aim

- Exploit and build upon lessons learnt from BioSTEP
- Future effective stakeholder and public engagement in the bioeconomy
- Development of innovative instruments for stakeholder and public engagement
- Maximising the impact of EU Research & Innovation

Target

- Future Topics (CSA) for EU R&I Programmes (H2020/FP9)
- Good ethical and RRI practices along all R&I projects



BioSTEP Research Recommendations – 5 Topics

- 1. Integrating priorities of civil society into bioeconomy research agendas
- 2. Developing and testing models for co-creation in the bioeconomy
- 3. Communicating complex topics of the bio-economy to the general public
- 4. Analysing the regional transition to the bioeconomy
- Ensuring responsible research and inclusive innovation in the bioeconomy





BIOSTEP RESEARCH RECOMMENDATION #1

INTEGRATING PRIORITIES OF CIVIL SOCIETY INTO BIOECONOMY RESEARCH AGENDAS

Greet Overbeek, Wageningen Economic Research

Integrating priorities of civil society into bioeconomy research agendas

Specific Challenge (Background)

How to include mission-driven CSOs
 who focus more on national and
 regional policy impacts and the needs
 of citizens than on building up
 academic track records?



Future FPs could optimise the use of CSOs potential by:

- (1) involving them more significantly in other roles (e.g. agenda setting, proposal evaluation),
- (2) putting stronger emphasis on the societal impacts of the whole programme, and
- (3) funding more and smaller projects to counter concentration effects and reduce entry barriers.



Integrating priorities of civil society into bioeconomy research agendas

Scope (Goal)

- To open up research and innovation agenda-setting through the engagement of CSOs and the public at large for co-creation of research agendas.
- Through national strategies, transformative
 scenario planning and citizen vision workshops



Expected Impacts

- Democratisation of research and innovation agendas.
- Increased engagement of civil society and professionals with biobased developments.
- More societal knowledge about the contribution of the bioeconomy to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).





BIOSTEP RESEARCH RECOMMENDATION #2

DEVELOPING AND TESTING MODELS FOR CO-CREATION IN THE BIOECONOMY

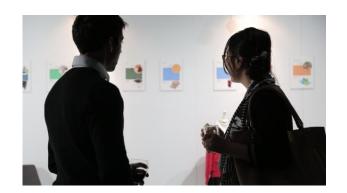
Kate Millar, University of Nottingham

- Importance of public engagement increasingly recognised, but many activities direct dissemination / dialogue
- Co-creation is an innovative and informed type of engagement in which stakeholders / publics are embedded, empowered & involved.





- Importance of public engagement increasingly recognised, but many activities direct dissemination / dialogue
- Co-creation is an innovative and informed type of engagement in which stakeholders / publics are embedded, empowered & involved.



- Approaches to co-creation of research agendas, knowledge, and innovations aims to actively intertwine technology developers & industry with members of society and their representatives
- Need great understanding (strengths / limitations) of co-creation tools.
- Knowledge is still created in formal R&D spaces (such as laboratories), but it takes into account activities of citizens outside the laboratory.



Scope (Goal)

Greater awareness and understanding of existing tools

- Further define co-creation principles
- Create an online open access data catalogue of existing co-creation tools



Develop new forms of co-creation (empower and inform all stakeholders)

- Create new tools for co-creation for the bioeconomy and train practitioners
- Create and test new infrastructure and spaces (such as innovation locations)



Scope (Goal)

Greater awareness and understanding of existing tools

- Further define co-creation principles
- Create an online open access data catalogue of existing co-creation tools



Develop new forms of co-creation (empower and inform all stakeholders)

- Create new tools for co-creation for the bioeconomy and train practitioners
- Create and test new infrastructure and spaces (such as innovation locations)

Expected Impacts

- Enhanced socially robust product development through confidence in both product design and implementation
- Increased awareness among consumers and citizens about bioeconomy processes and products
- Greater understanding of bioscience innovation process (risks and benefits)
- Develop notions of public ownership of bioeconomy investments





BIOSTEP RESEARCH RECOMMENDATION #3

COMMUNICATING COMPLEX TOPICS OF THE BIO-ECONOMY TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Boris Mannhardt, BIOCOM

Communicating complex topics of the bioeconomy to the general public

- The bioeconomy has many facets and is complex to communicate
 - Knowledge about social, environmental and economic impacts of bio-based products is indispensable for an informed public debate
 - Express clear messages and easily comprehensible facts to raise awareness of the bioeconomy without "overloading" and making it too complex
 - Reach out to a large number of people and to a wide variety of citizen groups



- **Answer questions:** What are the overall social, economic and environmental impacts of bio-based products? Are bio-based products per se more sustainable than their traditional counterparts? What is the difference between bio-based and bio-degradable? ...
- Develop communication concepts that include these answers and succeed to convey them to different stakeholders



Communicating complex topics of the bioeconomy to the general public

Scope (Goal)

- Identify, test and evaluate suitable tools for the communication of complex topics that are interactive, fun and provide in-depth information
- Enable citizens in particular young people – to make informed decisions (as consumers) and participate in informed debates (e.g. in the context of strategy development)



Expected Impacts

- Increase public awareness and knowledge on bio-based products
- Better informed consumer decisions
- Broader public engagement in bioeconomy debates and in the development of strategies





BIOSTEP RESEARCH RECOMMENDATION #4

ANALYSING THE REGIONAL TRANSITION TO THE BIOECONOMY

Sara Davies, University of Strathclyde

- Bioeconomy = structural changes in relationships
- Regional capacities to create new value chains vary - one third of EU regions have low bioeconomy maturity
- Not just due to differences in supply of bio-materials, firms in relevant sectors, or policy strategies
- Regional productivity disparities within OECD countries increased in 1995-2013 – esp the gap between leading 10% and bottom 75% of regions





- Bioeconomy = structural changes in relationships
- Regional capacities to create new value chains vary - one third of EU regions have low bioeconomy maturity
- Not just due to differences in supply of bio-materials, firms in relevant sectors, or policy strategies
- Regional productivity disparities within OECD countries increased in 1995-2013 – esp the gap between leading 10% and bottom 75% of regions



- Risk 1: Transition to bioeconomy may be hindered by variation in capacities to build new linkages
- Risk 2: Regional disparities may widen if lagging regions are slower to transition to bioeconomy



Scope (Goal)

- Why does growth of bioeconomy vary across European countries & regions? Region-specific factors?
- How do relationships support/inhibit transition to bioeconomy?
- Could support for engagement accelerate transition?





Scope (Goal)

- Why does growth of bioeconomy vary across European countries & regions? Region-specific factors?
- How do relationships support/inhibit transition to bioeconomy?
- Could support for engagement accelerate transition?



Expected Impacts

- Improved evidence base for policy instruments (inc Cohesion policy & EU rural development policy)
- Better strategies & better allocation of funding
- Support transition esp in less developed regions





BIOSTEP RESEARCH RECOMMENDATION #5

ENSURING RESPONSIBLE RESEARCH AND INCLUSIVE INNOVATION IN THE BIOECONOMY

Kate Millar, University of Nottingham

- Policy-makers increasingly discuss the need to define responsibilities in bioeconomy innovation processes.
- Sustainability assessments & mapping tools for social, economic and environmental impacts available
- More work needed on scope, tools and approaches to integrate



Specific Challenge (Background)

 Policy-makers increasingly discuss the need to define responsibilities in bioeconomy innovation processes.



- Sustainability assessments & mapping tools for social, economic and environmental impacts available
- More work needed on scope, tools and approaches to integrate
- Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) agenda constitutes an approach that focuses on ethical and social responsibility in science
 - European Commission Horizon 2020 RRI strategy interprets 'key' themes: engagement;
 policy; gender equality; science education; open access; ethics; governance
- New developments must embed core RRI principles within funding and research processes and at the development and implementation stages



Scope (Goal)

- Greater understanding of the social, economic and environmental impacts
- Enhanced understanding and management of uncertainty
- Integration and transparency in bio-based technology assessment
- Embedding of RRI principles in research, design and development
- Democratisation and promotion of social justice and open science principles





Scope (Goal)

- Greater understanding of the social,
 economic and environmental impacts
- Enhanced understanding and management of uncertainty
- Integration and transparency in bio-based technology assessment
- Embedding of RRI principles in research, design and development
- Democratisation and promotion of social justice and open science principles

Expected Impacts

- Socially and ethically informed bioeconomy investment decisions
- Socially robust development and confidence in product credentials
- Ownership of purchase decision-making amongst consumers
- Improved understanding of social, environmental & economic impacts



BioSTEP Research Recommendations – 5 Topics

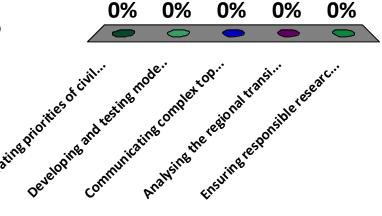
If we reflect on these recommendations, do you have a view on which of these are the most important?

- 1. Integrating priorities of civil society into bioeconomy research agendas
- Developing and testing models for co-creation in the bioeconomy
- 3. Communicating complex topics of the bio-economy to the general public
- 4. Analysing the regional transition to the bioeconomy
- Ensuring responsible research and inclusive innovation in the bioeconomy



Please choose your most important Research Recommendation

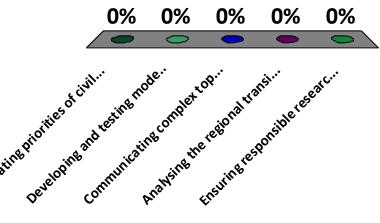
- A. Integrating priorities of civil society into bioeconomy research agendas
- B. Developing and testing models for co-creation in the bioeconomy
- C. Communicating complex topics of the bio-economy to the general public
- D. Analysing the regional transition to the bioeconomy
- E. Ensuring responsible research and inclusive innovation in the bioeconomy





Please choose your <u>2nd most</u> important Research <u>Recommendation</u>

- A. Integrating priorities of civil society into bioeconomy research agendas
- B. Developing and testing models for co-creation in the bioeconomy
- C. Communicating complex topics of the bio-economy to the general public
- D. Analysing the regional transition to the bioeconomy
- E. Ensuring responsible research and inclusive innovation in the bioeconomy





Research Recommendations – Open Discussion

Guiding topics

- Challenges of "quadruple helix" (university, industry and government AND civil society) for agenda setting
- Strengths and limitations of co-creation
- Communicating potential social, economic and environmental trade-offs
- Challenges of structural shifts to a biobased economy in different regions
- Ensuring good ethical and Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) practices



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



















UNITED KINGDOM · CHINA · MALAYSIA

www.bio-step.eu



