

Institutional Change for Responsible Innovation



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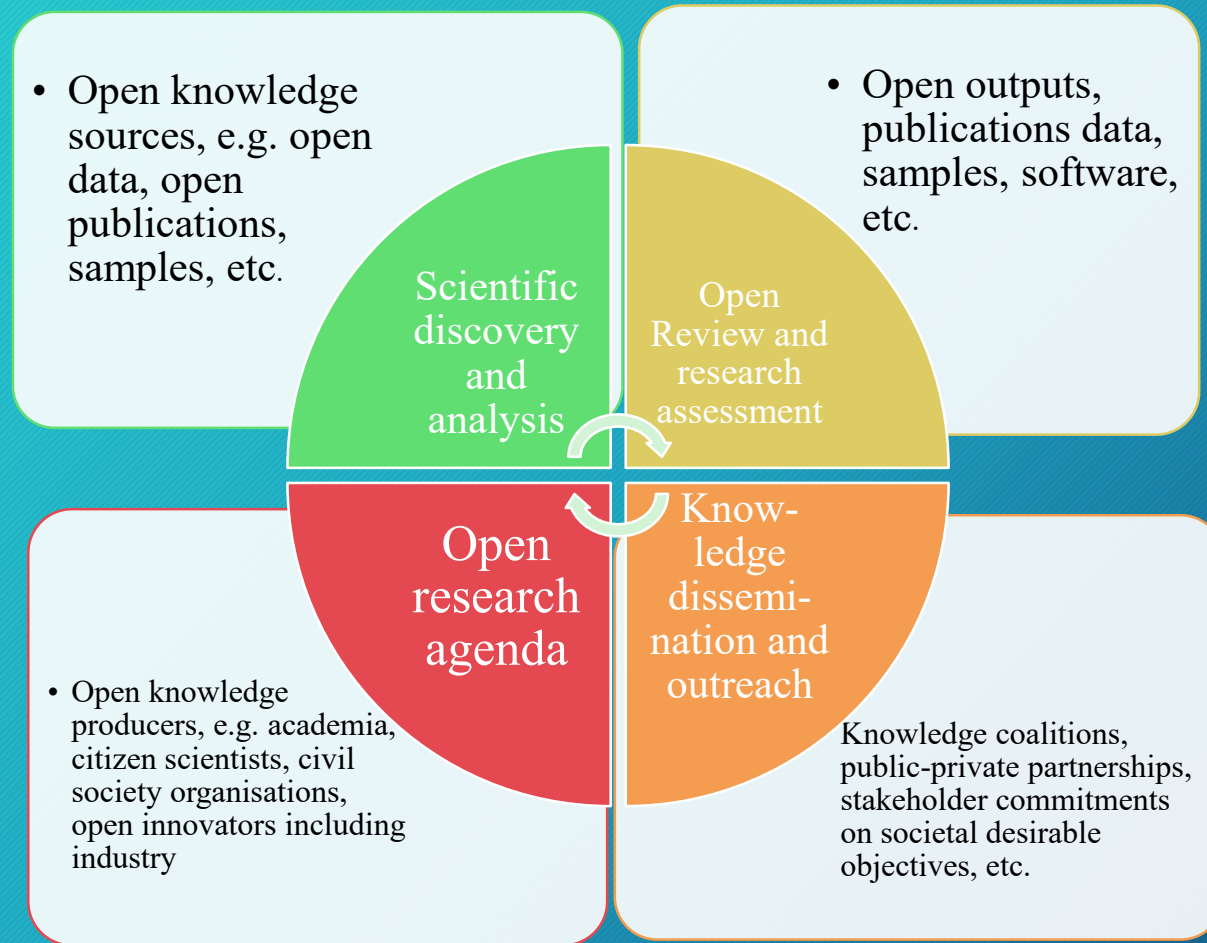
Speaks in private capacity

	‘Responsible’ State	‘Responsible’ Market	Responsible Innovation
Scope of Responsibility of Government	Outcomes and Risks	Risks	Outcomes and Risks
Regulatory oversight	State	Market-hurdles	Public-Private
Socio-economic assessment for Governance	Benefits for the State	Macro-economic/competitive advantage	Social desirability
Governance priorities	Control/Security/Access to resources	Speed of innovation uptake	Responsive to public values
Research/Innovation Policy	Technological superiority over competitors	Key-Tech oriented	Societal challenge oriented/Mission oriented
Threats for ‘irresponsible innovation’	‘Policy Pull’ Lack of Foresight	Technology Push, Ignorance of Ethical values	Collective Co-Responsibility!
Ethical constraints	Moral constraint of the ‘governor’	Ethical constraints of the market	Ethics as driving force!

1. Towards a new *modus operandi* for Science: a necessary/insufficient condition for RRI

Current System (dominant)		Open Science	
Rewarding individual competing scientists - gaining scientific prestige		Rewarding collaboration and sharing to achieve societal impact (e.g. Covid-19)	
Publish as much and as fast as possible: (<i>publish or perish!</i>)		Share knowledge/data as early as possible in open collaboration : <i>collaborate or have no impact!</i>	
Excellence as a self-referential criterion		Relative contribution to research missions with a focus on a societal challenge: collaborate with open research agenda's or have no impact!	
Incentivises researchers to <i>produce specific outputs</i> (mainly publications)	Use of quantitative metrics to 'measure' quality and productivity	Incentivises researchers to <i>conduct particular research behaviour</i> : share knowledge/data, collaborate, transnational, transdisciplinary, with all knowledge actors	Use of qualitative assessment mechanisms for the 'behaviour' of researchers

Open Research and Scholarship: sharing knowledge/data as early as possible with all knowledge actors



Why not apply to all publicly funded research, notably SDGS?

2. Addressing Market-Failure: *We are subject of change rather than agent of change*

- Responsible innovation constitutes a new paradigm for innovation, in which our social systems institutionalizes collective co-responsibility as a driving force for socially desirable innovation, by giving innovation **a direction** and whenever possible, shaping its characteristics
- Addressing Market Failure (*and dependence on philanthropists*): new conditions for the 'market': stakeholder commitment, deployment of non-legislative actions, codes of conduct, certification, new innovation standards, new public-private partnerships, **no IPR in RTD** discovery phase etc

3. Anticipatory Public Governance

- Organising/Institutionalising collective-co responsibility: Ethics as a driving force rather than a constraint
- Institutionalisation of Foresight and Technology Assessment in public policy: facilitation of alternative futures for public deliberation
- Normative, participative technology design, value-sensitive design etc.
- Value driven innovation: current key example from HE:
- *Mission-oriented research* , co-designed and co-created, stakeholder driven inclusive research/innovation agenda with a focus on socially desirable outputs



INTERNATIONAL HANDBOOK ON
Responsible Innovation
A Global Resource

Edited by
René von Schomberg • Jonathan Hankins



The International Handbook of Responsible Innovation is thus a guidebook for a shift in stance toward collective accountability for the products and consequences of our own ingenuity.'
- Daniel Sarewitz, Arizona State University, US

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On Responsible Innovation, open science and ethics:
please send me your comments!

Thanks for your attention