



Phase 1: SoA of RRI WP3

RRING fully embraces the Topic’s Specific Challenge of understanding **the role of all stakeholders** in R&I in the linked up world as being an essential starting point for the project. To successfully integrate RRI into R&I, the following will be covered in the State of the Art by key geography in WP3:

- Understand the policies, drivers, and regulation for R&I currently and in the medium term.
- Understand the key UN SDGs of importance by geography
- Clarify the role of all stakeholders within this environment
- Perform sampled key domain studies on ICT, Energy, Bio-economy and Waste Management
- Establish the governance for RRI, the entities responsible for the RRI in both nation states and international organizations.
- Establish the key platforms, spaces and players in RRI type areas

The state of the art review will be both desk-based research and follow-on questionnaires with interviews and consultations. WP3 will conduct 7 Virtual workshops (corresponding to the 7 geographical zones covered in the RRING project), to research the global variation in RRI practice based on cultural and economic factors.

The RRI concept of Inclusive Engagement will be a key aspect of this Objective at all points.

7 Geographies	8 Stakeholders groups	4 Key Domains
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Europe	RPO	ICT
North America - USA	RFO	Energy
South America	Industry	Bio-Economy
Africa	International	Waste Management
Asia- China	Organisations and NGO	
Asia – Japan	Policy	
Asia – India	Grassroots associations	
	Researchers	
	Citizens/ Civil Society	

WP number	3	Start	1				End Month	12		WP leader: SKU		
WP title	Global State of the Art/ Reconnaissance on RRI by key Geographies											
Participant no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Short name	UCC	UNESCO	Vitae	Meiji	NRF	ICoRSA	UNIBRAD	DMU	SKU	HSRW	WU	
Person/months	2.5	14.5	0	6	5.5	0	4	4	3	1.5	0	
Participant no.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Short name	ARU	CNR	Fraun	CEDLA-UVA	SFFRU	DCU	UPM	VU	CPN	ESG/FE		
Person/months	8.5	1	0.5	4	4	0	0	0	4	0		

Objectives

RRI SoA will be determined within the key Geographies, under current and emerging governance. The SoA by Geography will form the basis for WP4 Global Comparative analysis.

The specific objectives of the SoA for each Geography are:

1. Understand the policies and drivers for R&I currently and in the medium term.
2. Establish the governance and regulatory frameworks for RRI, the entities responsible for the RRI and the SoA on RRI.
3. Clarify how RFOs and RPOs operate within this environment
4. Perform sampled key domain studies covering Digital (ICT), Energy, Bio-economy and Waste Management
5. Identify the key platforms, spaces and players
6. Explore the roles and interaction of the stakeholders
7. SDG priorities and concept of RRI use to address them

Description of work

The consortium aims to involve partners, collaborating institutes and enterprises in each of the key geographies with expertise across RRI disciplines, stakeholders and domain studies. WP3 will provide a **baseline** for the Project, in particular, analysis in WP4. It will establish the **context** within which the overall project aim of Global RRI mutual learning and cooperation must emerge. It will **facilitate** the other WPs.

The Desk Top research includes a literature review of published reports, guidelines, policies and other grey literature, scholarly literature and results from RRI related projects. In addition, it will include review of

web-pages, blogs, discussions, mailing lists and other internet based communication channels.

RRING will adopt an open approach to gain an understanding how each geography approaches RRI concepts and approaches. This in line with the RRING concept of bottom up learning in RRI, rather than top down approach or only using European model understanding of RRI. In order to provide opening structure in the SoA, we will be initially guided by the 6 RRI Keys, but will remain fully open to each geography's specific alternative views on RRI concepts.

T3.0 Work package coordination (*SKU): liaising with project coordinator and scientific coordinator. Making sure all deliverables are delivered on time.

T3.1 Set methodology, parameters and guidelines for the State of the Art review(UCC, *SKU, ARU)

The 7 key Geographies must be covered to form a global perspective. These are Europe and Russia; North America; South America; China, India, South East Asia including Japan, Korea and Australia; Africa
The review will be formed under the identified current and emerging governance frameworks.

The main stakeholder categories are RPOs, RFOs, industry large and SME, civil society, policy makers, national and international bodies, NGOs and researchers.

T3.1.1 Finalise specific parameters, questionnaire templates and reporting formats with WP1

- Initial questionnaire and issue pre Paris + inputs from Paris meeting
- Final questionnaire issue in 3 months

T3.1.2 Finalise the sectoral approach criteria and definition covering geographies, RRI disciplines, stakeholders and key focus domains.

- Initial questionnaire and issue pre Paris
- Final questionnaire issue in 3 months

T3.1.3. Establish methodology for establishing and ranking of key platforms and players within each geography.

- Ranking criteria to be initially thought about pre Paris, final criteria ranking after Paris in 3 months.

T3.2 SoA Review and create knowledge database: (UCC, *UNESCO, Meiji, NRF, UniBrad, SKU, DMU, HSRW, Fraun, CEDLA-UVA, SFFRU, CPN)

Knowledge categories

1. **Policies and drivers for R&I currently and in the medium term**
2. **Governance and Regulation Frameworks for RRI, and the entities responsible for the RRI governance**
3. **Societal actors , their roles and Interaction of the Stakeholders, Platforms, networks, spaces and players in RRI type issues**

RRING source knowledge is based on:

- Partner knowledge
- Partner contacts and networks
- Projects in the area
- UNESCO and other international organisations

Method:

T3.2.1 Develop list of contacts and ascertain their knowledge and expertise areas, via excel questionnaire .

T3.2.2 Desk based research to establish the Knowledge required

- Literature review
- Documentary analysis
- Grey literature- websites, blogs

T3.2.3 Identify participants to be included in survey

T3.2.4 Develop specific questionnaire to be circulated

T3.2.5 Conduct survey and prepare report on results.

T3.2.6 Select best candidates based on criteria and secure agreement for in depth interviews

Notes on Knowledge categories

1. This includes differences in terminology and emphasis, perceived relevance of RRI and whether any external interaction or cooperation occurs on RRI. Desk based research to establish the Systems of Innovation in the 7 geography areas covering RI policies, National, Regional and other approaches, current and medium term drivers. This will include review of past projects such as PROGRESS and GEST, NUCLEUS, CONSIDER, PRINTEGER, TRUST, RECODE, RESPONSIBILITY, CONSIDER, RRI TOOLS, RRI Practice, and others, see **Table 1.3.1.3 b**
3. Note
 - This task is essential to the sustainability and continuity of the project aim and achievement of a linked up RRI world. It particular it will be the basis of the RRING Network in WP7.
 - “Identify actors who have emerged as key players for RRI across the disciplines, domains, governance and stakeholders” “contacts with specific information required including: desire to be in network, suitability as key representative for a particular category”

T3.3 Clarify how RFOs and RPOs operate within RRI environment

(UCC, UNESCO, Meiji, UniBrad, *SKU, SFFRU)

Desk based research to establish how RFOs and academic RPOs operate, in each of the 5 geographies.

T3.4 Broad SoA or RRI across 5 geographies and across all stakeholders

Subtasks to be decided

T3.5 SoA Review of RRI of Digital (ICT), Energy, bio-economy and waste management in each per each of the 5 geographies (UCC, UNESCO, Meiji, DMU, *ARU, CNR, SFFRU, CPN)

This task will be a much more detailed review than in T3.2 of 4 key domains, in each of the 5 geographies, from the perspective of how they approach and implement RRI in their research. This task will provide the foundation material; for the T3.7: 5 virtual workshops on Key Domains.

Cooperate with WP5 and industry case studies.

T3.5.1 Clarify the approach of each key domain sector to RRI; understanding, practice/implementation, plans

T3.5.2 Establish the governance for RRI relevant to each of the key domains and the ‘entities’ responsible for the RRI in that jurisdiction. (cooperate with task 3.2)

T3.5.3 Identify the key platforms and spaces within which these players operate (cooperate with task 3.2)

T3.5.4 Identify key companies representative of each Key Domain to be included in a survey (20 in total minimum)

T3.5.5 Develop specific questionnaire to be circulated *in cooperation with WP5.*

T3.5.6 Conduct survey and prepare report on results.

T3.6 Review the SDGs in the seven Geographic zones (*UNESCO)

Establish the most important or priority SDGs, and how each geography is adopting and implementing. Understand whether RRI plays any part. Initial exploration of possible use of RRI to address the priority SDGs. Which stakeholders are receptive and which are not to this concept. This task will feed into WP4 for comparative geographical analysis and WP6 which is responsible for the RRI SDG alignment and seven geographic strategy reports.

T3.7 Five regional Virtual workshops- examining the 4 key Domains (UCC, *UNESCO)

There will be seven Geographic workshops. Each workshop will cover the four key domains: Digital

(ICT), Energy, bio-economy and waste management.

Each domain will have a representative case study. This gives a total of 28 case studies in the virtual workshop series.

All stakeholders and Key leaders will be invited to each workshop.

The purpose of each workshop is to discuss the findings of the SoA for that area for that key Domain, and to determine priorities, differences of perspective and possible action perspectives and feed information in report D3.1:

T3.7.1: Determine each virtual workshop leader. Determine four key domain case studies relevant for each geographic region (28 in all). Determine stakeholders to be invited

T3.7.2: Prepare SoA material relevant to region as background information.

T3.7.3: Prepare case study agenda for the day: Objectives, research questions

T3.7.4: Feed case study findings to T3.9 for D3.1

T3.8 State of Art Reports, emerging from each geography

Internal deliverables;

Deliverables

Each of the 7 geographies will produce a RRI SoA report:

D3.1 : SoA Europe/ N America (M15)

D3.2 : SoA L America (M15)

D3.3 : SoA Africa (M15)

D3.4 : SoA Asia- including China and India and Japan/Korea and South east Asia (M15)

D3.5 : SoA Arab- (M15)

Each Geographic SoA report will contain SoA subsections covering the following headings:

- Policies and drivers.
- RFOs and RPOs approaches to RRI
- Key Domains: Digital (ICT), Energy, bio-economy and waste management, covering all pillars, and stakeholders, and feedback from the 4 Domain workshops.
- Governance and Regulation Frameworks
- Key Platforms, Spaces, networks and Players
- Roles and interaction of the Stakeholders
- Review the SDGs and initial reaction to RRI alignment concept

LINES OF DISCUSSION FOR THIS BREAKOUT SESSION:

- Seven regional Virtual workshops- examining the 4 key Domains
 - o Needs a broad network
- RRI: not discipline but a strategy: two opposed interpretations:
 - o A series of principles (the 5 keys) >> top down, technocratic, tickbox
 - o Not a principle but a process (anticipatory upstream governance.. inclusiveness: through soft impacts > worldviews, cultural identities, local needs and priorities).
- RRI: typically European in nature: e.g.:

- public institutions in e.g. Venezuela are not as strong as in Europe: impossible to frame a concept like 'good governance' there
 - in some African countries availability of food and access to water has a higher priority than equality
 - the interactions between public and private, notions of co-creation etc. do not apply in a state-led economy such as China
 - the concept of responsibility has a very different meanings in Japan, the US, Kenya or India
- Necessitates an exchange of worldviews..
 - Problem: a skype-workshop is a relatively thin means to explore such an exchange
 - Assessment of SoA, 2. to further mutual learning, in 3. establishing a global network
 - o how to be aware of the hidden ethnocentric aspects within Europe and elsewhere?
 - With regard to the four key domains:
 - o Anticipation (not in hindsight). Inclusion (not elitist), reflexivity (not naïve, and as process) and responsiveness (not closed to society, learning mutually, dialogically, not a preaching from within the proverbial ivory tower) >> but these fit within a (neo)liberal agenda that is typically European.. RRI is very European in nature...
 - With regard to desk-based research and follow-on questionnaires with interviews and consultations.
 - o Here we should aim to map high and low pressure points, areas of overlap, and areas of differentiation. This weather map forms the basis for a mutual learning process.
 - Methodology of WP3: in 3 steps:
 1. Desk review of literature and relevant documents on RRI >> including RRI-type approaches in the rest of the world (the label is specifically Bruxellois in nature), informing a:
 2. Survey/questionnaire, yielding data but also informative for:
 3. Virtual workshops
 - This implies being aware that RRI is a typically a term launched by the European Commission and not a global phenomenon: we need to take two aspects of RRI into account: the 5 keys and the idea of anticipatory upstream governance.. This raises the following questions: What types of activities in other parts of the world are comparable? On the basis of which parameters?
 - o We are not going to 'upscale rri by globalising it'; rather mutual learning from / in respect for diversity (divergence/convergence).
 - o RRI should not be part of some type of Eurocentric neo-colonial 'mission-work' ('Exporting European Values'). Rather receptivity and dialogue >> mutual learning.
 - o Reason to do so: furthering socially acceptable innovation in the four key domains
 - Also means to try and find an exchange of worldviews: a mapping of differences and similarities in perspective, a view on different priorities in different regions in the world.
 - o What is regarded as a priority where?
 - o How to take this into account on the basis of a critical outlook on differences in worldview, priorities, etc.
 - In terms of RPO's and RFO's: Necessitates broad overview of networks
 - o We (SKU), in collaboration with UCC, will produce a matrix to map already existing contacts, to be sent around, so we can map which contacts we already have..

