



Eu-SPRI Forum

Annual Report 2017

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Eu-SPRI 2017 in a Nutshell: Message from the President

Dear Reader,

The **European Forum for Studies of Policies for Research and Innovation** (Eu-SPRI) Forum, aims to strengthen the vibrant but dispersed, interdisciplinary community of researchers who focus on interdisciplinary dimensions related to policy and governance, in the field of knowledge creation and innovation. Studies of Policies for Research and Innovation (SPRI), has been a growing field of research since the late 1960s; evolving at the encounter of economics, political science, sociology, Science and Technology Studies, STS, business administration, geography and history.

The Eu-SPRI Forum was founded in Paris in June 2010 by 11 organisations. As of 31 December 2017 our Forum had sixteen full members and one associate member. This year, we are delighted to receive the application for Eu-SPRI membership from **Sozialforschungsstelle Dortmund ZWE der TU-Dortmund**. This signifies the attractiveness and relevance of the association.

As in previous years, in 2017 the Eu-SPRI Forum carried out a number of activities to accomplish the network's three key missions: to structure the field of PRI Studies, to nurture the next generation of scholars and experts in our field and to explore new horizons.

Our main **community building event** was the Annual Conference in Vienna, Austria, 7th-9th June 2017 which was organised by Matthias Weber and his team at AIT. Under the theme "The Future of STI – The Future of STI Policy" the conference took a self-reflective, critical stance towards many of our established STI policy topics and endeavours. The focus of the conference was reflection on a range of new developments, including new patterns of research and innovation, the reconfiguration of institutional settings and the ambition for new policy approaches and instruments based on new rationales and intervention logics. The conference continued and furthered debates on these topics from previous conferences, especially those in Lund and Helsinki.

In advancing our mission to nurture the **next generation**, we held an **Early Career Researcher Conference** in Milan in November (POLIMI), on the topic of fostering innovative entrepreneurship. The conference was a great success with 32 early career researchers submitting papers, 21 of whom were selected to present and participated in the meeting. We further introduced a modified **Early Career Research Training School scheme** made up of five co-ordinated individual schools. In 2017 we organised the first two of those schools, a winter school in January on the subject of Innovative Policy for Transformative Change hosted by the University of Sussex, UK (SPRU) and a summer school at Utrecht University in August on the topic of Frontiers in Innovation Systems. This new co-ordinated approach appears to work very nicely indeed in terms of mobilisation both from within and outside the Eu-SPRI Forum organisation and in terms of participant satisfaction.

Further, our **Early Career Researcher mobility scheme** continues to attract participation. In 2017 we had 12 participants from 5 different member associations, visiting 7 member organisations. To better take account of the activities in this scheme, Catalina Martinez conducted an analysis of participation (see [annex 6](#)). To explore how we can further

improve the scheme, we conducted a survey amongst Early Career Researchers in all our member organisations. The annex to this report contains a short summary of the survey and as a result, changes such as slightly higher allowances and better information have been introduced in 2018 ([annex 7](#)). The full report of this survey can be obtained on request from the Eu-SPRI secretariat.

Finally, in 2017 we agreed to design and test **two new approaches** for our activities to **explore new horizons**. In 2017, first steps were made to **explore new global co-operation** with neighbouring networks to influence global policy agendas. This initiative was led by Johan Schot, Philippe Laredo and Matthias Weber. The second approach led by Stephanie Daimer, Gaston Heimeriks and Stefan Kuhlmann is to design **new forms of engagement within Eu-SPRI** to identify new topics of relevance to our field and to policy making. Both initiatives will be implemented during the second half of 2018.

Professor Dr. Jakob Edler continued his term of office as President of Eu-SPRI. The Secretariat was run by the Manchester Institute for Innovation Research (MIOIR) at Manchester University throughout the year. Siobhan Drugan retired in the summer and the Secretariat is now managed by Deborah Cox.

On behalf of all Eu-SPRI members I would like to thank all colleagues who have supported the Forum, through taking initiatives, organising and supporting events, sending and receiving PhD students and contributing to the exciting academic debate in our field.

Jakob Edler, President

Deborah Cox, Secretariat

Organisation

The Eu-SPRI Forum is a not for profit association (French law) founded in Paris in June 2010 and is funded by the annual contributions of its members.

The Eu-SPRI Forum is governed by the Assembly of its full members meeting once a year and is managed by an Executive Committee. The seventh session of the Forum started on 7th June 2017.

Full members (as of May 2018) are:

Université Paris-Est, Institut Francilien Recherche Innovation Société (IFRIS), founding member.

Copenhagen Business School (CBS), founding member.

University of Twente, Institute of Innovation and Governance Studies (IGS), founding member.

Instituto de Gestión de la Innovación y el Conocimiento (INGENIO), Instituto de Políticas y Bienes Públicos (IPP) CSIC, founding member.

Institute of research on economic sustainable growth, IRCRES-CNR, founding member.

Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Ingegneria Gestionale, founding member.

AIT, Austrian Institute of Technology, founding member.

CIRCLE, Lund University, Sweden, founding member.

Manchester Institute of Innovation Research, MBS; University of Manchester, founding member.

NIFU, Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education, Norway (accepted on 27 October 2010), founding member.

Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research, ISI, Karlsruhe, Germany, since academic year 2011/2012.

VTT, Innovation Systems and Innovation Policy (in collaboration with) Helsinki Institute of Science and Technology Studies, HIST, since academic year 2011/2012.

Innovation Studies, Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Universiteit Utrecht, since academic year 2011/2012.

TIK, Centre for Technology, Innovation and Culture, University of Oslo, since 2013.

SPRU - Science Policy Research Unit (University of Sussex), since 2015.

TNO Netherlands Organisation of Applied Scientific Research, Expertise Group Strategy and Policy, since 2016.

Autonomous University of Madrid (UAM) and Accenture, re-joined 2017

Associate member:

Helsinki Institute of Science and Technology Studies (HIST) in collaboration with VTT, since academic year 2011/2012.

General Assembly

The sixth General Assembly (GA) was held In Vienna, Austria on 6th June 2017.

Executive Committee Members 2017

President	Jakob Edler	Manchester Institute of Innovation Research, AMBS; The University of Manchester, ExCo member from June 2010
Vice President from June 2016	Gaston Heimeriks	Innovation Studies, Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Universiteit Utrecht, ExCo member from June 2014.
Treasurer from June 2010	Philippe Larédo	IFRIS (Paris) and Manchester Institute of Innovation Research, MBS; University of Manchester
	Stephanie Daimer	Fraunhofer ISI, ExCo member from April 2013.
	Magnus Gulbrandsen	TIK, Centre for Technology, Innovation and Culture, University of Oslo, ExCo member from June 2015
	Johan Schot	SPRU, Science, Policy Research Unit, University of Sussex, ExCo member from June 2016
	Matthias Weber	AIT, Austrian Institute of Technology, ExCo member from June 2016
	Catalina Martinez	Institute of Public Goods and Policies (CSIC-IPP), , Spain, ExCo member from June 2017

In June 2017, the GA re-elected Stephanie Daimer, Gaston Heimeriks and elected Catalina Martinez to the Executive Committee (ExCo).

The Executive Committee held 5 meetings in 2017. These were held at regular intervals in February, April, July, September and November and were conducted by telephone.

Eu-SPRI treasurer is Philippe Larédo, IFRIS.

Eu-SPRI Forum Secretariat

The Eu-SPRI Forum Secretariat was managed from November 2016 to July 2017 by Siobhan Drugan, Manchester Institute of Innovation Research, AMBS. Since that time **Deborah Cox**, from The University of Manchester now manages the Secretariat.

Communication

Eu-SPRI Forum website

The website was set up and published in May 2011 (<http://www.euspri-forum.eu/>) and it is updated regularly by Manchester who took over the Secretariat in November 2016.

Eu-SPRI Forum List servers

Eu-SPRI Forum has 2 list servers:

EU-SPRI-NEWS for news items of general interest and EU-SPRI-INFO, a discussion list for Eu-SPRI Forum members only.

Eu-SPRI posters and leaflets can be uploaded from <http://www.euspri-forum.eu/organisation/>

Eu –SPRI Forum Activities

Eu SPRI Forum Calls for proposals

Two calls for Proposals for Early Career Researcher Conferences (ECC) were launched in 2017 with deadlines of March 30th and December 22nd 2017.

Eu-SPRI Forum Circulation awards

Selection committee consisted of 2 members: Kate Barker, Catalina Martinez

Three calls were published in 2017 for **PhD circulation awards** with the following submission deadlines: 11 Mar, 11 June, and 11 November 2017. See [Annex 1](#) for details of the 12 successful candidates.

PhD circulation experience reports are available to view at http://www.euspri-forum.eu/key_missions/phd_circulation_reports/phd-experience-reports/

Early Career Research Training Schools (ECS) in 2017

As previously agreed we decided to host a series of complementary schools to offer a coherent and coordinated programme and in October 2016 granted the following future schools.

Two Early Career Research Training Schools were held in 2017.

- Winter School 2017 - Innovation policy for Transformative Change hosted by University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom on 16-20 January 2017 –*included in 2016 Annual Report*
- Summer School 2017- Frontiers in innovation systems: Measuring and modelling dynamics in innovation systems at Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands, August 21st to August 25th 2017. See [Annex 3](#)

Future Schools agreed:

- Winter School 2018: Lund University
- Summer School 2018: University of Oslo
- Winter School 2019: University of Twente (in co-operation with FhG ISI and MIOIR)

Eu-SPRI Early Career Researcher Conferences (ECC)

An early career conference was held in Milan 23-24th November, 2017. The conference title was *How to foster innovative entrepreneurship? Trends, challenges, and policy implications* and it was organized and run by Vincenzo Butticè, Massimiliano Guerini, Christian Lechner, Carlotta Orsenigo, Evila Piva, Paola Rovelli at POLIMI. Twenty-one researchers attended the conference and the full report is available to read in [Annex 4](#).

Eu-SPRI Forum Annual conferences

- Annual conference 2017 on *The future of STI – the future of STI policy* hosted by AIT in Vienna in Austria on 7-9 June 2017. [Annex 2](#) and <http://euspri-vienna2017.org/>

- Annual conference 2018 *New generation of research and innovation policies* IFRIS, Paris, 6-8th June 2018. <https://euspri2018.paris/>

Annual conference 2019-2022

The table below shows an agreement for the allocation of expression of interests for the next five years. These expressions are not binding for the proposers and for the ExCo until the proposers have formally submitted a full proposal following requests by the ExCo nearer to the time.

Host	Theme	Year
IRCRES CNR, Rome	Organisation and Governance for Sustainable Research and Innovation	2019
Univ. Utrecht	Institutions and “entrepreneurial state”	2020
Univ. Oslo/TIK & NIFU	Exploring links and tensions between research and innovation policy	2021
SPRU, Brighton	Innovation Policy for Transformative Change	2022

Exploratory Scheme Activities 2017

The setting of the research agenda in the science and innovation policy field is an essential objective of the Eu-SPRI activities. Exploratory initiatives aimed at developing knowledge supporting the anticipation of new SPRI themes, concepts and methods are very important in order to connect different research spaces.

In the general Assembly 2017 we agreed to initiate two new schemes.

1) Inter-network dialogue: towards a transformative innovation policy agenda led by Johan Schot, Philippe Laredo and Matthias Weber (see progress report in Annex 5).

2) New forms of engagement within Eu-SPRI to identify new topics of relevance to our field and to policy making, led by Stephanie Daimer, Gaston Heimeriks and Stefan Kuhlmann.

Both initiatives will be implemented during the second half of 2018.

Eu-SPRI Book series with Edward Elgar

The Edward Elgar Eu-SPRI series aims at promoting forefront research in the field of STI policy. An agreement for Eu-SPRI Book series with Edward Elgar was signed in 2013. See published books on: <http://www.euspri-forum.eu/eu-spri-book-series/>

Annexes

Annex 1: PhD Circulation

Successful Candidates from Eu-SPRI Forum 19th call for PhD Circulation March 2017

Andrea Pistorio, home institute – Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy, supervisor – Mariano Corso, went to Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR), UK, supervisor – Chiara Marzocchi, for 6 months. The title of his thesis is: 'Diffusion of digital innovations in innovation ecosystems'.

Vahid Sadr, home institute - Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy, supervisor – Massimo Gaetano Colombo, went to SPRU, University of Sussex, UK, supervisor – Roberto Camerani, for 4 months. The title of his thesis is: 'How firms grow: A comprehensive study of the growth modes of firms'.

Successful Candidates from Eu-SPRI Forum 20th call for PhD Circulation June 2017

Jonas Colen Ladeia Torrens, home institute – SPRU, University of Sussex, UK, supervisor – Johan Schot, went to Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Utrecht University, The Netherlands, supervisor – Rob Raven, for 3 months. The title of his thesis is: 'Understanding the development of urban transformative capacity in Bristol and Medellin'.

Dhruba Borah, home institute - Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR), UK, supervisor – Silvia Massini, went to Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy, supervisor – Lucia Piscitello, for 3 months. The title of his thesis is: 'Challenges for offshoring R&D to emerging countries: Evidence from foreign R&D subsidiaries in India'.

Fengjie Pan, home institute - Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR), UK, supervisor – Ian Miles, went to Université Paris-Est, Institut Francilien RechercheInnovation Société (IFRIS), France, supervisor – Philippe Larédo, for 3 months. The title of her thesis is: 'Managing knowledge, project innovativeness and co-creation in service innovation'.

Successful Candidates from Eu-SPRI Forum 21st call for PhD Circulation November 2017

Emanuele Giraud, home institute – DIG, Polytechnic University of Milan, supervisor – Prof. Luca Grilli, went to Copenhagen Business School, host supervisor – Prof. Vera Rocha, for 3 months. The title of his thesis is: What are the determinants of the Young Innovative Companies success? A specific analysis of the role of Institutional Change, Financial Constraint and Entrepreneurs Human Capital.

Ernesto Andrade-Sastoque, home institute – STEPS, University of Twente, supervisor – Prof. Stefan Kuhlmann, went to SPRU, University of Sussex, host supervisor – Prof. Johan Schot, for 3 months. The title of his thesis is: Sociotechnical Imaginaries for Transformative Innovation Policies

Franco Barbic, home institute – DIG, Polytechnic University of Milan, supervisor – Antonio Hidalgo, went to MIOIR, Alliance Manchester Business School, The University of Manchester, host supervisor – Dr. Eva Niesten, for 3 months. The title of his thesis is: Governance Dynamics of Multipartner Alliances: Toward an Integrated Framework

Gresa Latifi, home institute – DIG, Polytechnic University of Milan, supervisor – Prof. Luca Grilli, went to Utrecht University, School of Economics, host supervisor – Prof. Erik Stam, for 5 months. The title of her thesis is: Institutions and Venture Capital in Europe

Issac Lemus-Aguilar, home institute – DIG, Polytechnic University of Milan, supervisor – Prof. Raffaella Cagliano, went to Copenhagen Business School, host supervisor – Prof. Keld Laursen, for 3 months. The title of his thesis is: Innovation Management in Knowledge-Intensive Business Services

Julius Paul Wesche, home institute – Fraunhofer ISI, supervisor – Prof. Wolfgang Eichhammer, went to Copernicus Innovation Studies, Institute of Sustainable Development, Utrecht University, host supervisor – Prof. Marko Hekkert, for 2.5 months. The title of his thesis is: Actor induced Policy change by niche advocacy coalitions

Tulin Dzhengiz, home institute – MIOIR, Alliance Manchester Business School, The University of Manchester, supervisor – Prof. Frank Boons, went to Copenhagen Business School, host supervisor – Prof. Kai Hockerts, for 3-4 months. The title of her thesis is: Value-based Cognitive Distance: A Multi Method: Study in the Context of Inter-Firm Renewable Energy Alliances

Summary Table PhD Circulation 2017

19th Eu-SPRI Forum PhD Circulation call March 2017		
Name of Applicant	Home Institution	Host Institution
Andrea Pistorio	Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy	Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR), University of Manchester, UK
Vahid Sadr	Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy	SPRU, University of Sussex, UK
20th Eu-SPRI Forum PhD Circulation call June 2017		
Jonas Colen Ladeia Torrens	SPRU, University of Sussex, UK	Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Utrecht University, The Netherlands
Fengjie Pan	Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR), University of Manchester, UK	Université Paris-Est, Institut Francilien Recherche Innovation Société (IFRIS), France
Dhruba Borah	Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR), University of Manchester, UK	Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy
21st Eu-SPRI Forum PhD Circulation call November 2017		
Emanuele Giraud	Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy	Copenhagen Business School, Denmark
Ernesto Andrade-Sastoque	Universiteit Twente, The Netherlands	SPRU, University of Sussex, UK
Franco Barbic	Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy	Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR), University of Manchester, UK
Gresa Latifi	Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy	Utrecht University
Issac Lemus Aguilar	Politecnico di Milano POLIMI, Italy	Copenhagen Business School, Denmark
Julius Wesche	Fraunhofer ISI	Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development
Tulin Dzhengiz	Manchester Institute of Innovation Research (MIOIR), University of Manchester, UK	Copenhagen Business School, Denmark

Annex 2: Summary Report of the 7th Eu-SPRI Conference in Vienna, 7-9 June 2017

Furthering the Discussion on the State of the Field

Peter Biegelbauer, Dana Wasserbacher, Matthias Weber (AIT Austrian Institute of Technology)

1. Main issues of debate and directions for future research agendas

The theme of the seventh Eu-SPRI Conference was “The Future of STI – The Future of STI Policy”. With this heading, it was an effort to carry on the discussions of the two previous conferences, in particular those in Helsinki and Lund and to provide them with fresh energy and arguments.

Already in the two previous years it became obvious that there is a general uneasiness in the STI policy research community regarding our main subject matter. We wanted to cater to these discussions about STI policy and add fresh input from several academic disciplines, empirical as well as conceptual, and also practical and politically oriented research work. To this end, we had proposed, besides the different thematic tracks, also a number of other formats, including mutual learning sessions and policy roundtables.

Several of the topics intensely debated at the conference are directly connected to what we referred to as a growing uneasiness with several issues of STI policy, and which should help define new agendas. The subsequent overview may be selective, but it reflects important areas of debate, which point to emerging items for a future STI policy research agenda:

- **New forms and patterns of research and innovation**

Over the past five decades innovation has predominantly been understood as research-led innovation (i.e. resulting from systematic knowledge- and science-based efforts), and innovation policy as an extension of research policy. This understanding has changed in recent years, with a growing recognition of innovation as driven by demand-side *as well as* the supply-side forces. The social dimension of innovation has evolved into an important topic of recent Eu-SPRI conferences already, pointing to both a broadening of the means and the goals that constitute innovation. At the same time, new configurations are enabled by digital technology and digital platforms, which may give rise quickly to the emergence of potentially disruptive business models. This diversification of the practice and organisation of research and innovation is reflected in the expansion of the types of actors regarded as relevant, and in the specificity of sectoral and spatial contexts to frame them. In order to handle this growing complexity, new approaches have been suggested, ranging from design thinking, bricolage and experimentation to RRI and Mode 3, which are attracting growing attention as promising governance framework for making research and innovation happen. Future agendas of the Eu-SPRI community need to provide a **more differentiated and at the same time systematic understanding of the broader scope of research and innovation activities**, of the actors involved, and the dynamics of change at play. **New data, methods and tools** are available now to address these differentiated patterns of STI, and they need to be used to capture the new terrain of research and innovation.

- **Reconfiguring institutional settings**

These new forms of STI are associated with new institutional settings. When analysing research and innovation activities, it becomes transparent that there are new settings in

which STI actors are working together. This would include the occurrence of new combinations of actors, such as the cooperation of firms, government agencies and civil society organisations. An example are government-sponsored platforms, in which these actors are coming together in order to exchange research and innovation results, expectations about future developments in their respective research fields and opinions on the usefulness of specific STI policy instruments.

These institutional settings are reminiscent of the literature on changing relationships between governments and citizens, which over the last 20 years have been depicting a move from “government to governance”. By now, they however transcend what most authors have been envisioning in these discussions and therefore, once again, reality has overtaken social science in blurring the differences between institutions making up state and society ever more.

These developments raise questions with regard to our **conceptions of the categories “state”, “society”, and also “firm” and “civic society”** (other than in a strictly juridical sense), which all are involved in STI governance activities, taking on roles which previously had been clearly defined and ascribed to certain of these actors. Concomitant questions refer to the political implications of some of these developments, which two decades ago would have raised questions of **interest collusions between actors from state and society**, potentially endangering the separation of powers concept of democratic policy-making.

- **New rationales for policy intervention**

The rationales for STI policy have been guided by market failure arguments since the 1960s and in addition by system failure arguments since the 1990s. Yet there is a general feeling that this might not be enough, given the economic crisis of 2008, a growing social divide in most countries, the battles around democracy and populism, the unclear future of the EU, and even more global and societal challenges such as climate change, ageing, security and the like. The direction of innovation has thus emerged as an important issue of debate, and it has been taken up more quickly in policy practice (e.g. under the headline of “new missions”) than in policy research. While some voices try to turn societal challenges into major ambitions of STI policy, others call for quicker upscaling of the innovation opportunities arising from new technology. Both call for policy action, but we need to be cautious in not over-stretching what government policy can and should justifiably do in relation to these developments.

The agenda of the future needs to consolidate our understanding of **appropriate rationales for STI policy in relation to new forms of research and innovation**, and of the ambitious claims of what government should do, as a foundation for moving in an informed way towards next-generation STI policies. It also implies being clear about the **differences in rationales and instruments for furthering research (as a means to promote new solutions in a science-based fashion) on the one hand and innovation (as achievement that is driven by a multitude of supply- and demand-side forces) on the other.**

- **Addressing ambitious policy goals**

The issue of rationales is associated to the question of the actual policy goals to pursue by means of STI policy. For many years, the goals behind STI were easy to mention (e.g. when successfully selling a policy approach to a policy-maker): competitiveness, growth and jobs. Yet we know that over the last 20 years even highly skilled R&D jobs have been travelling as result of globalisation, e.g. they have become target to outsourcing. Knowledge also travels

with people who are today more mobile than in the past. So, even if it is true that STI still plays an important role for the upskilling of a given labour force and even of an innovation system, we cannot ignore that growth, wealth and job creation might not be a straightforward result from STI any more. And, perhaps even more importantly, against the backdrop of the other economic, social, political and ecological challenges we have been eluding to before, should sustainable development goals be the most important yardstick and overarching policy ambitions to pursue, within which new interpretations of “growth”, “competitiveness” and “jobs” be addressed. Of course, sustainable development goals mean different things in different countries – emerging economies are facing other key challenges than industrial ones – but we all seem to be struggling with realising more transformative ambitions with the help of STI.

With regard to the research agenda of Eu-SPRI, this suggests growing attention to the re-interpretation of the **(transformative) policy goals to pursue with the help of STI**, and to approaches for addressing such long-term agendas. This clearly raises normative issues, which can only be resolved by listening to the voices of **stakeholders, who are becoming more important** not only as partners in the implementation of R&I activities, but also for defining goals and agendas. It calls for **new framings for STI policy**, and the need to pay more attention to **downstream contexts and policies**, which determine whether STI will scale up and make a difference (or not) in practice. The alignment of STI with spatial and sectoral boundary conditions (which in turn are shaped by corresponding policies) will be decisive for the performance of innovation ecosystems. This shift in emphasis towards downstream contexts thus needs to evolve into a core interest for STI policy research.

- **The intervention logic of policies**

In our work, we are used to the input-output-outcome-impact logic, which serves us well for conveying the results of, e.g. evaluation work, similar as the old pipeline model of innovation, from basic to applied science, development and engineering. Yet we also know that all these logics are oversimplifications. In complex systems, cause and effect relationships are not as clear as the pipeline model or the IOOI-logic would suggest. But how can we explain, what we think is going on, to our audiences and customers, to decision-makers, stakeholders and the broad public?

The Eu-SPRI research agenda needs to address the difficult task of **devising transparent intervention logics**, as a basis for justifying policy action, and it needs to do this against the backdrop of a broader understanding of what innovation is all about and what it is for. In particular, it needs to address issues relating to the need for multiple and well-tuned policy impulses, forming a **policy mix in scope and in time**.

- **Policy instruments and policy mixes**

Established policy instruments mainly can be divided into distributive and regulatory instruments, in other words, most instruments fall into the categories of providing money or regulating by law. Demand-side instruments have attracted growing attention of the past years, and public procurement in particular.

Yet we know that technological, economic, social, political and ecological environments are changing very fast at the moment - think of digitisation and its wide-ranging expected consequences. Many of these changes have unclear effects and need flexible policy instruments. There has been a lot of talk on policy experimentation, living and policy labs, experimentation and innovation zones, the introduction of flexibility clauses etc., but in

large parts of Europe they are not being implemented and there is not much research on these instruments. The idea of creating platform for bringing together different players has also evolved into an important instrument at European level, where next to linking research, innovation and policy actors from different realms, experimentation with inter-connecting different national policy contexts is an issue of major concern (e.g. in ERA-Nets, JPIs, KICs, and the like). This more ambitious instrumentation of STI (and other) policies requires also more demanding evaluation and impact assessments.

More work is needed to improve our understanding of how **demand side instruments** (procurement, regulation, standards) can be implemented effectively, **and how they interact with supply-side instruments**. This is a non-trivial task, and we are far from being able to apply a deductive approach to their design. The creation of **learning spaces for new policy instruments and policy mixes** is an area of emerging research interest. It needs to be advanced alongside with **monitoring, ex-ante impact assessment and ex-post evaluation** concepts that allow capturing a wider spectrum of potential and actual impacts in line with the more ambitious goals of STI policy. These raise issues about the **balance and complementarity between (quantitative) measurement of impacts and (qualitative) narratives**.

These – and other - issues have been debated widely at the Eu-SPRI Conference in Vienna. They have been part of different keynotes, for example of Michael Keenan, speaking about the future directions for STI policy from the perspective of the OECD and by Stefan Kuhlmann, who was talking about addressing grand challenges as a challenge for STI policy. Some of the aforementioned issues were also debated at the final policy roundtable and the roundtable on national funding agencies in Europe, involving both practitioners and STI scholars, and drawing also on a mixed auditorium of people from different sectors and fields, which led to very lively debates. These topics have also been addressed in the different tracks, addressing, for instance, new framings for STI policy, policy mixes and new instruments for transforming innovation, innovation ecosystems, social innovation, and various governance aspects of STI policy.

2. Participation

The Eu-SPRI conference 2017 hosted 224 participants from 34 countries, thereof 19 European and 15 non-European. Table 1 shows the geographical distribution of participants. Overall, every seventh participants came from outside of Europe, with a surprisingly good representation from Asia (24 participants) and Latin America (6 participants), but a very weak representation from North America (only two participants!) and no-one attending from Africa.

The gender distribution was as follows: 70 women and 154 men attended the conference. Out of the 142 presentations, 53 were held by women, 89 were held by men. 15 of the sessions were chaired by women, 23 by men. Six men and two women participated in the Policy Round Table.

Geographical distribution of participants

Europe	No. of participants	International	No. of participants
Austria	53	Brazil	1
Belgium	3	Canada	1
Czech Republic	1	Chile	1
Denmark	4	China	8
Estonia	2	Costa Rica	1
Finland	4	India	2
France	13	Iran	2
Germany	18	Israel	1
Hungary	1	Japan	3
Ireland	2	Kazakhstan	1
Italy	7	Mexico	3
Netherlands	20	South Korea	4
Norway	10	Taiwan	2
Poland	1	Turkey	1
Portugal	2	USA	1
Spain	10		
Sweden	8		
Switzerland	6		
United Kingdom	27		
Total European	192	Total non-European	32

The final conference programme is available to view **from the conference website**

[Click here to access](#)

<http://euspri-vienna2017.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/2017-06-02-Final-Conference-Programme-1.pdf>

Annex 3: Report on early career research school, Utrecht, August 2017

Early career research school: Frontiers in Innovation Systems: Measuring and modelling dynamics in innovation systems: Utrecht University – 21-25st of August 2017

Key figures:

- Number of participants: 34
- Number of staff members from Utrecht University involved: 10
- Number of external speakers: 3 (Lea Fuenfschilling, Lund University, Philine Warnke, Fraunhofer Institute, Floortje Alkemade, TU Eindhoven)
- Average course evaluation grade: 8.5

In the week of August 21st until the 25th, the summer school “Frontiers in Innovation Systems: Measuring and modelling dynamics in innovation systems” was held at Utrecht University for the third time. The summer school was organized by the Innovation Studies group of the Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development at Utrecht University in collaboration with Eu-SPRI. Since this edition, the school is the second school in the Eu-SPRI Training Schools Series.

The school received 40 applicants and we were able to place 34 students from all over the world. There were 8 attendants from Utrecht University, and a further 7 students from other Eu-SPRI institutions. All applicants from Eu-SPRI institutions were placed directly. Moreover we prioritized PhD students who already had some experience in the field of innovation studies.

Organization of the course was done in collaboration with the Utrecht Summer School program, which is the largest summer school of the Netherlands. The main advantages of this choice were that the registration and organization process was managed by a professional experienced organization and that the course was internationally advertised. Broad international advertisement may have contributed to a relatively large number of international students from non Eu-SPRI institutes.

During the week participants were introduced to various theories and methods that are used in innovation systems research.

- On Monday the students were familiarized with the basics of **innovation systems**. They also received an overview of state-of-the-art research in this field. The day was concluded by a discussion session about **theory and stages of theory development applied to innovation system thinking**.
- On Tuesday students received lectures on **theories about firm behaviour, open innovation and innovation strategies** that are compatible with innovation system thinking. In the afternoon, there were lectures about **how to measure preferences** in a quantitative manner, which was followed by a workshop about **choice experiments**.
- On Wednesday students were lectured on the **demand side of innovation including theories on user-innovation and user-producer interactions**. In the afternoon, there was a lecture about **how to use social network analysis** in innovation research.
- On Thursday students received an introduction to the role of **institutional theory in innovation system thinking**. An introduction of the fundamentals was

followed by two case examples focusing on the **platform economy and technology assessment in medicine**. In the afternoon students were engaged in a **foresight analysis** specifically focusing on policy and institutions.

- On Friday students received lectures about **dynamics of technical change and technological complexity**. Students also received training on how to measure and model technical change using data from complexity science.

In addition to the lectures there were many social activities that contributed to community building and helped people to really know each other:

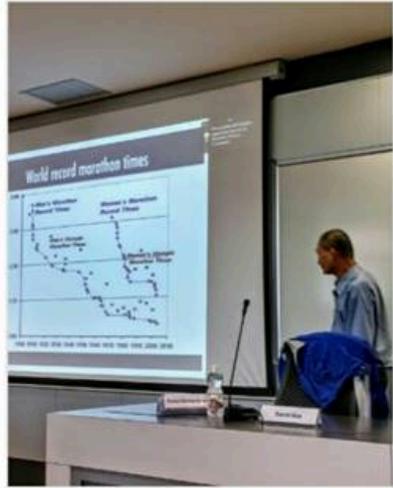
- On Monday there was a **barbeque**.
- On Wednesday there was **night-canoeing**, students could canoe in the city centre over the famous canals, with a guide
- On Thursday there was a **farewell dinner** in the city centre, after which most students decided to go out dancing.
- On Friday at five o'clock, there were **drinks** for the students that were interested. Almost all students were. In addition, there was an informal ceremony in which Frank van Rijsoever handed out the course certificates.

Overall the students were highly satisfied with the program and activities which is confirmed by the student evaluations. Students graded the overall course with an 8.5. High scores were particularly given for learning outcomes and course quality as well as the overall atmosphere, enjoyment and social program. Staff members were also really enthusiastic about the group and enjoyed the interactions with the PhD's. The innovation studies group is therefore fully committed to organize this summer school again in the summer of 2019.

Despite the very good evaluations, the organizing team felt that there are two points of improvements for the summer school especially when aiming to further integrate the event into the Eu-SPRI training school series.

1. There were only 2 students who attended both the first and second Eu-SPRI training school (SPRU, Utrecht). It would be important to stress that students especially benefit from the training schools when they enrol in multiple schools. This also contributes to building an Eu-SPRI community.
2. There were a few comments on the coherence of the program particularly with respect to the balance between teaching theory and methods. In the previous edition one of the strong points of the Utrecht school was its focus on models, measurement and methods. This year we put more emphasis on theory lectured by international scholars from the Eu-SPRI network. For the next edition it is important to make clear choices about the balance between theory and methods in order to create a strong and recognizable identity for the Utrecht school within the training series.

On the financial side the summer school was also a success. We were able to organize the summer school within the budget. For this reason we request the sum of **€ 8.547.22**, instead of the initially granted sum of 12.500 euros. We are extremely grateful for the contribution of Eu-SPRI, which made this event possible!



Images from the early career research school, Utrecht, August 2017

Annex 4: Report on Early Career Research conference Milano, November 2017

Final report of the Eu-SPRI Early Career Researchers Conference: How to foster innovative entrepreneurship? Trends, challenges, and policy implications

Milano, Italy, 23-24 November 2017

Local Organising Committee

Vincenzo Butticè, Massimiliano Guerini, Christian Lechner, Carlotta Orsenigo, Evila Piva, Paola Rovelli

Participants

32 early career researchers submitted a paper of theirs, 25 of them were selected to present at the conference. 4 researchers cancelled their participation before the conference, so only 21 researchers attended the event and presented the submitted paper. In addition, 2 well known senior academics gave the keynote speeches, 4 practitioners were involved in a round-table, and 9 senior researchers, mainly from Politecnico di Milano, acted as session chairs. Some (junior and senior) researchers from the Politecnico di Milano attended some paper sessions as well as the keynote speeches and the practitioners' roundtable.

Format

As it is clear from the conference program, we organized a two-day event consisting in ten sessions: seven paper sessions, two keynote speeches and one practitioners' roundtable. Each session had a chairperson keeping the timing and facilitating interactions between the presenters and the audience.

Paper sessions

In each paper session, 3 papers were presented. Each speaker had 15-20 minutes for the presentation. Each paper was then discussed by two discussants: one junior discussant, who was one of the presenters of the remaining papers in the same session, and the session chair who acted as senior discussant for all the papers presented in the session. Discussants received the papers one week in advance and were asked to prepare a 5-minute presentation providing the paper's authors with feedback that would help to improve the presented works. Thanks to the availability of time, interesting and fruitful interactions between presenters, discussants and the audience were possible.

Sufficiently long coffee and lunch breaks increased networking opportunities for participants and allowed more in-depth discussions between paper presenters and discussants, keynote speakers and the rest of the audience.

Practitioner's roundtable

The conference benefitted from a round table involving four practitioners: Fabio Santini (Microsoft one commercial partner), Marco Cantamessa (Politecnico di Torino/I3P), Anna Chiara Gaudenzi (StartupItalia), and Stefano Mizio (Polihub). The insights from the presenters generated an interesting debate/discussion combining the view of the academics with that of the practitioners.

Keynote speeches

The two prominent keynote speakers, David Hsu and Mike Wright, gave two inspiring speeches about innovative entrepreneurship and the entrepreneurial ecosystem facilitating it. These speeches provided researchers in the audience with a clear view about the state of the art in the literature, suggestions for future research and implications on the way we are used to teach/be taught entrepreneurship.

Social dinner

On November 23rd, at 8PM, the social dinner took place at the 39th floor of Palazzo Lombardia, the Lombardy Region skyscraper inaugurated in 2010. Besides being another opportunity for networking, this dinner offered conference participants the opportunity to enjoy a unique view of the city and to visit a building that won the 2012 International Architecture Award for the best new global design.

Conference program

Opening

November 23rd at 9.30 a.m. and November 24th at 9.00 a.m.

Venue

Politecnico di Milano - Department of Management, Economics, and Industrial Engineering
Via Lambruschini 4/b, Milano

Thursday, November 23rd | 8.30 – 18.00 |

08.30 – 09.30 **Registration**

09.30 – 10.00 **Welcome and opening address** Room: Sala Consiglio

Alessandro Perego Director of the Department of Economics, Management and Industrial Engineering, Politecnico di Milano

Evila Piva Politecnico di Milano

Christian Lechner Libera Università di Bolzano

10.00 – 11.30 **Keynote speech** Room: Sala Consiglio

Massimo G. Colombo (Politecnico di Milano) introduces

David Hsu Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

11.30 – 12.00 **Coffee break**

12.00 – 13.30 **Parallel sessions**

Session 1: Entrepreneurial finance I – venture capital financing Room: Sala Consiglio

Chair and senior discussant: **Elisa Ughetto** Politecnico di Torino

▪ **Diego Useche** University of Bordeaux

“Conveying quality or competitive advantage? Evidence for heterogeneous VC investors in newly-listed high-tech firms”

▪ **Paola Rovelli** Libera Università di Bolzano

“Organization and finance of entrepreneurial ventures: Looking beyond the surface”

▪ **Vahid Sadr** Politecnico di Milano

“Acquisitive growth vs organic growth: How do venture capitalists impact the growth mode of European entrepreneurial ventures?”

Session 2: Entrepreneurial ecosystem Room: Room 0.1

Chair and senior discussant: **Cristina Rossi-Lamastra** *Politecnico di Milano*

- **Ayna Yusubova** *Ghent University*
“The role of research institute incubators in overcoming technology-based ventures' resource gaps at different development stages: The case of iMinds”
- **Elisabetta Raguseo** *Politecnico di Torino*
“Digital start-ups and the entrepreneurial ecosystem: investigating the key dimensions”
- **José Nicanor Franco Riquelme** *Technical University of Madrid - Autonomous University of Madrid - Complutense University of Madrid*
“KIBS' innovative entrepreneurship networks on social media”

13.30 – 14.30

Light lunch

14.30 – 16.00

Parallel sessions

Session 3: Innovation in entrepreneurial ventures

Room: Sala

Consiglio

Chair and senior discussant: **Chiara Franzoni** *Politecnico di Milano*

- **Leonardo Boni** *Università di Bologna*
“Re-thinking the Bottom of the Pyramid (BOP) through different contexts: a new conceptual framework to design future research”
- **Paolo Di Muro** *Politecnico di Milano*
“Entrepreneurial organizing for innovation: when ambidexterity becomes a source of competitive advantage”
- **Nina Rilla** *VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland*
“Stretching or stumbling to market – insights from innovative entrepreneurial firms in life science”

Session 4: Entrepreneurship and universities Room: Room 0.1

Chair and senior discussant: **Christian Lechner** *Libera Università di Bolzano*

- **Anja Köngeter** *Austrian Institute of Technology*
“The integration of industry in scientific communities – Empirical evidence for a source of entrepreneurship”
- **Davide Hahn** *Università degli Studi di Bologna*
“Scientific origin and open innovation of innovative start-ups: A mediated model”
- **Giuliano Sansone** *Politecnico di Torino*
“The role of entrepreneurship education”

16.00 – 16.30

Coffee break

16.30 – 18.00

Round table Room: Sala Consiglio

Chair: **Giancarlo Giudici** *Politecnico di Milano*

- **Marco Cantamessa** *Politecnico di Torino and President and CEO of I3P*
- **Anna Chiara Gaudenzi** *Editor in Chief of StartupItalia*
- **Stefano Mizio** *Head of Startup Mentoring at Polihub*
- **Fabio Santini** *One Commercial Partner and Small, Medium and Corporate Leader at Microsoft*

Concluding remarks: **Cristina Rossi-Lamastra** *Politecnico di Milano*

20.00 – 23.00

Social dinner

Friday, November 24th | 9.00 – 14.30 |

09.00 – 10.30 Parallel sessions

Session 5: Entrepreneurial finance II – crowdfunding Room: Sala Consiglio

Chair and senior discussant: **Massimiliano Guerini** *Politecnico di Milano*

- **Winifred Huang** *University of Bath*
“The role of P2P debt in entrepreneurial finance”
- **Vincenzo Buttice** *Politecnico di Milano*
“Green Oriented Crowdfunding Campaigns: Their Characteristics and Diffusion in Different Institutional Settings”
- **Francesca Di Pietro** *LUISS Guido Carli*
“It’s not what you say, it’s how you say it: The effect of future and past tense markers on crowdfunding campaigns’ success”

Session 6: Microfoundations of entrepreneurship Room: Room 0.1

Chair and senior discussant: **Evila Piva** *Politecnico di Milano*

- **Helene Doms** *Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich*
“A new perspective on alertness: Its (different) antecedents and effects in social entrepreneurship”
- **Simona Leonelli** *Università degli Studi Gabriele d’Annunzio*
“Entrepreneurs’ narcissism and innovative performance: The moderating role of market scenarios”
- **Silvia Stroe** *Politecnico di Milano*
“Doing good or doing well? Determinants of socially-oriented new venture ideas”

10.30 – 11.00

Coffee break

11.00 – 12.00

Keynote speech Room: Sala Consiglio

Evila Piva (*Politecnico di Milano*) introduces

Mike Wright *Imperial College London*

12.00 – 13.30 **Session 7: Entrepreneurial strategy** Room: Sala Consiglio

Chair and senior discussant: **Riccardo Fini** *Università di Bologna*

- **Anna Karina Lopez Hernandez** *INGENIO - University Polytechnic of Valencia*
“Technology-based startups: A review definition, classification and organization”
- **Jolien Roelandt & Laurence Rijsseghem** *Ghent University*
“The link between entrepreneurial role identity aspirations and opportunity exploration and exploitation”
- **Franco Barbic** *Politecnico di Milano*
“Determinants of governance structure in multipartner alliances: A multiple case study”

13.30 – 14.30

Light lunch and conclusions

Biographies of Conference Keynote speakers

David Hsu (Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania)



David Hsu is the Richard A. Sapp Professor and a Professor of Management at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania. He graduated from Stanford University with undergraduate majors in economics and political science. He received his master's degree in public policy from Harvard University, followed by his Ph.D. in management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Hsu's research interests are in entrepreneurial innovation and management. Within that domain, he has investigated topics such as intellectual

property management, start-up innovation, technology commercialization strategy, and venture capital. His research has appeared in leading journals such as *Management Science*, *Journal of Finance*, *Strategic Management Journal*, and *Research Policy*. He is past department and associate editor of *Management Science*. In 2008, Hsu was awarded an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Industry Studies Fellowship.

Mike Wright (Imperial College London)



Mike Wright joined Imperial College Business School as Professor of Entrepreneurship in September 2011. He is Director of the Centre for Management Buy-out Research, the first centre to be established devoted to the study of private equity and buyouts, which was founded in March 1986 at the Nottingham University Business School. Previously he was Professor of Financial Studies at Nottingham University Business School since 1989. He has written over 40 books and more than 300 papers in academic and professional journals on management buy-outs, venture capital, habitual entrepreneurs, academic entrepreneurs, and related topics.

He served two terms as an editor of *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice* (1994-99), was a joint editor of the *Journal of Management Studies* until 2009 and is editor elect of the *Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal*. He is a member of the BVCA Research Advisory Board. He holds an honorary doctorate from the University of Ghent and was recently ranked #1 worldwide for publications in academic entrepreneurship.

Annex 5: Progress of the exploratory initiatives “inter-network dialogue”

Inter-network dialogue: towards a transformative innovation policy agenda

Status Report – May 2018

Jonas Torrens

The European Forum for Studies of Policies for Research and Innovation (Eu-SPRI) is convening a new inter-network dialogue among the science, technology and innovation (STI) community, research funders and multilateral agencies, focused on public policy and in the emerging framing of Innovation policy for transformative change.

This effort has two goals: to influence the direction of innovation policy towards a transformative turn and to generate a research agenda that can inform the decisions of funders and thus substantiate this emerging domain in research and policy practice. For that, we aim to create a platform that can engender new collaborations between scholars, policymakers and other stakeholders in a co-creative manner.

Given this focus, our priority is engaging with two audiences: the STI community and the funders (e.g. innovation agencies, research funders) operating in this domain. In a later stage, we aim to involve other stakeholders active in shaping policy, such as the OECD and the European Environment Agency, which have already expressed interest in system innovations and framings of transformative innovation.

In this first phase, the key priorities were the formation of the organising committee (OC) and the setup of dialogue sessions in the different conferences.

The first meeting of the OC

The first meeting of the OC took place on April 17. It involved the representatives of the three networks.

- Philippe Laredo and Matthias Weber (Eu-SPRI)
- Frank Geels (STRN)
- Johan Schot and Jonas Torrens (TIPC)
- Erika Kraemer-Mbula (Globelics¹)

This meeting allowed the members of the OC committee to clarify and align their expectations regarding this effort, and to start preparation for the envisaged activities which will contribute to this agenda-setting exercise.

As represented in the figure below, events are being planned in four of the conferences to provide input to the main workshop. The Eu-SPRI Conference programme includes a dedicated track on societal challenges and a panel discussion. In the IST conference, a dedicated dialogue session will involve early career researchers to explore emerging topics in that community which are of interest for the research agenda. Arguably, much of the conference programme is of relevance, but not is directly framed as STI policy. For Globelics conference, a submission for a dialogue session was put in by Erika Kraemer-Mbula.

¹ A formal appointment was sought with Globelics, but no definitive position was attained. In the interim, Erika Kraemer-Mbula will act as the contact person.



Regarding the TIPC engagement week, it was decided at the meeting that this event should happen separately from the main Workshop. Jonas Torrens has met with the organisers of the TIPC event to discuss how to set up the research agenda exercise within that conference. The current proposal involves debriefing sessions in two workshops that cover evaluation and experimentation with Transformative innovation policy, as well as a half a day workshop with the participants of the conference. That week is the main opportunity for facilitating co-creation with policy makers and funders.

For the main workshop, the members of the OC are now responsible for appointing around ten possible participants. STRN has already submitted their indications, but the other networks have yet to nominate theirs. Jonas Torrens is compiling the different names. However, the dates of this event are yet to be defined and should happen after the Globelics conference.

To gather the inputs of the different sessions which are being organised, Jonas will be present at the events to take notes and report back to the OC. When pertinent, he will also coordinate the writing of blog posts about the key debates.

This process will culminate on two main outputs: with the development of a research agenda document focusing on emerging topics regarding transformative innovation policy, and an associated proposal for funders. Interim deliverables should also include a series of blogs covering the different events, a workshop report, and a working document with an associated online forum for presenting and further debating the research agenda. How the latter will be developed is still to be discussed.

To facilitate the dissemination of this initiative, a one-page document was created as a basis for preparing targeted messages for each of the communities involved. Thus far, besides the members of the organising committee, this initiative has not been widely advertised.

Thus far, the only expenditure has been the hiring of Jonas Torrens as the research assistant for the project. In the coming weeks, as the design of the winter workshop is specified, a more detailed budget estimation will be produced.

Annex 6: Early Career Research Mobility Programme Survey

Eu-SPRI PhD Circulation Award

2011-2017

“The circulation of PhD researchers among Eu-SPRI members is an important element of the training activities of the network. It addresses our objective of offering a European pathway to PhD researchers in this field. The proposed location of a visit of normally three months or longer should be in a different “national system” so that the PhD researcher experiences a different institutional environment. Eu-SPRI will award a lump sum of 2.000 Euros per candidate (for travel expenses and accommodation). The Award can be granted to doctoral researchers in their second year of PhD thesis or beyond (and early stage researchers, who have completed their PhD within the past 12 months, in exceptional circumstances).”
http://www.euspri-forum.eu/key_missions/next_generations/

Summary of the first 20 calls of the programme, 2011-2017

Year of visit	Number of visits	Number of female students	Share female students	Visit duration (months)		
				Mean	Min	Max
2011	5	2	40%	3,6	3,0	4,0
2012	8	3	38%	3,5	1,0	4,0
2013	8	3	38%	3,0	2,5	3,0
2014	7	5	71%	2,7	1,5	4,0
2015	10	4	40%	2,9	3,0	6,0
2016	8	7	88%	3,3	3,0	4,0
2017	6	2	33%	2,9	3,0	6,0
Total	52	26	50%	3,1	1,0	6,0

Source: http://www.euspri-forum.eu/key_missions/succesful/ and http://www.euspri-forum.eu/key_missions/phd_circulation_reports/phd-experience-reports/

The programme has granted 52 awards between 2011 and October 2017, half of them have been granted to female students on average, with some variation per year. The mean duration of the visits has been 3.1 months, with a minimum of 1 month and a maximum of 6 months.

The large majority of visits have been of 3 months, as recommended in the call. In fact only six visits (3 in 2012, 1 in 2013 and 2 in 2014) have lasted less than 3 months, and nine visits have lasted more than 3 (more evenly distributed over the years). The tendency as shown in Figure 3 is to extend the duration of the visits over beyond three months, but the award has remained constant since the programme started at a lump sum fixed amount of 2000 Euros.

Figure 1. Number of visits

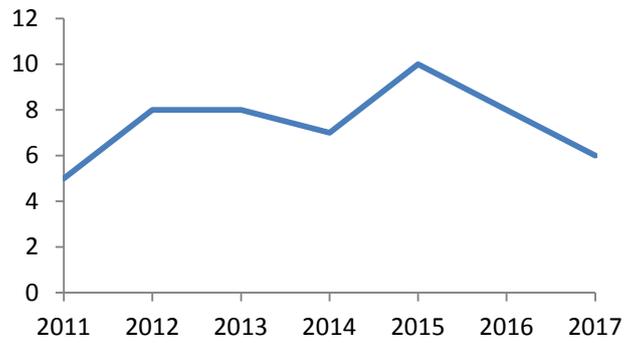


Figure 2. Share of female students

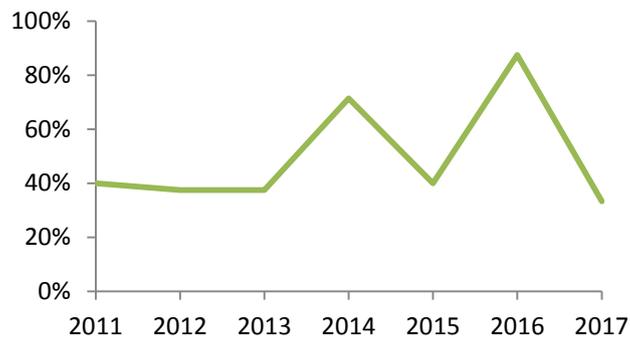
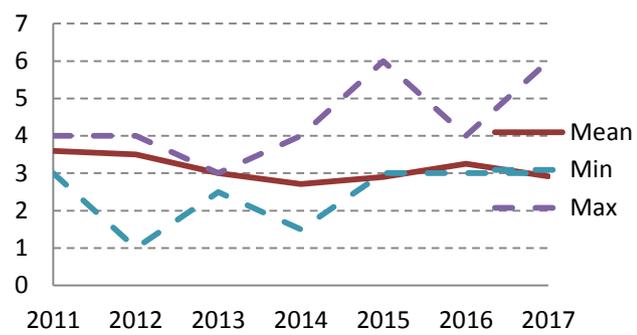
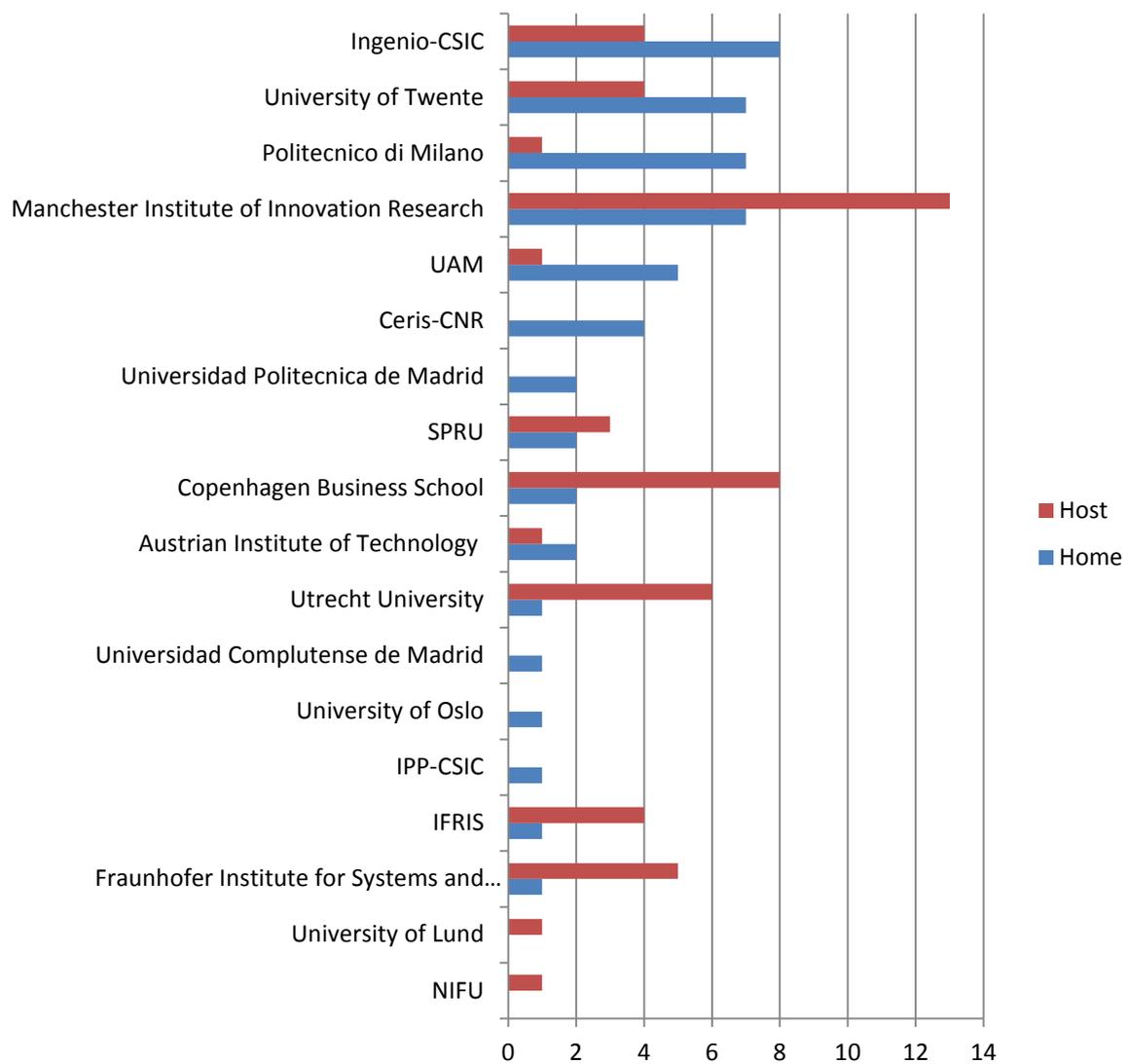


Figure 3. Duration of the visits



The distribution of visits across member institutions is shown below. Ingenio-CSIC with 8 students, the University of Twente, Politecnico di Milano and Manchester Institute of Innovation Research with 7 students each and the University Autonoma of Madrid (UAM) with 5 students each, are the institutions who have sent most students out. The institution which has received the largest number of students is Manchester Institute of Innovation Research, with 13, followed by Copenhagen Business School which has hosted 8 students.

Figure 4: Number of visits by institutions, home and host



All the PhD students who have benefited from the award have been asked to write an 'experience report' after the completion of their visit and the majority of them did it. Of the 52 visits, there are 42 reports available online at the Eu-SPRI website². The 10 missing reports include 5 from previous years, because they were not sent by the students and other 5 from ongoing visits that will be received in the future).

The experience report asked the following questions to the students:

A) Student's achievement during their stay

1. include an indication of research results and findings
2. conference participation (active and passive), workshops, seminars, courses
3. publications (peer reviewed or not, in preparation)
4. other achievements (development of new methodological or other skills)
5. outstanding or significant scientific contributions

B) Benefits to the student's PhD

C) Feedback for improvement

From the comments included by the students in the third section 'feedback for improvement', their main areas of concern seem to be related to:

- **Integration:** low integration in the host institution and lack of availability of host researchers, need to plan meetings well in advance, lack of joint goal to work together on project agreed beforehand between home and host institutions, need to choose the time of the visit very carefully to avoid being alone in the office
- **Low grant:** the grant is received after the visit and they need to incur many costs in advance, being a fixed amount for all, not adapted to the duration of the visit or the cost of living in the host institution's country, it reduces the possibilities for students to decide on desired length of stay and destination (e.g. Norway is more expensive than other destinations)
- **Accommodation support:** no support to find an accommodation in the host destination (also the short time of the visit makes accommodation more expensive than longer term rentals)

² http://www.euspri-forum.eu/key_missions/phd_circulation_reports/phd-experience-reports/

Annex 7: Early Career Researchers Survey on the Mobility Scheme

Catalina Martinez, Deborah Cox and Jakob Edler conducted a survey of PhD students from the Eu-SPRI member organisations. In total we received 51 responses (60% female). The main results of the report are as follows (to obtain the full results, please contact Deborah.cox@manchester.ac.uk):

- **Financial conditions:** The financial conditions of the programme were satisfactory for 16 of the respondents, 14 were not aware of them (although they were mentioned at the beginning of the survey). The remaining 9 respondents answering this question said that the financial conditions (2000 euros for 3 months) were not sufficient and asked for higher grants and variation depending on the cost of living in the destination country as well as the duration of the stay.
- **Duration of the stay:** 11 out of 35 respondents who answered this question said that the suggested minimum duration of the stay (3 months) is too long and called for greater flexibility. For them, shorter stays would be preferred given the amount available.
- **Motivation and benefits:** there are a broad range of benefits. While “complementary academic expertise” is the benefit cited most often mentioned, there is not one single driver that motives respondents to go. Importantly, soft skills are important, not only access to the targeted academic knowledge.
- **Criteria to choose host organisations:** More than 60% of respondents choose a host institution based on scientific expertise and reputation of host researchers and institution. Only 20% choose host institution based on personal relationships. A few asked about the opportunity to go to non Eu-SPRI members as host organisations.
- **Information:** The most important sources of information about the programme are colleagues or supervisor, but 40% of respondents were not aware of the scheme prior to the survey and many respondents did not know about the call on the Web. 80% of the respondents complained about insufficient information about the host organisations.
- **Adverse conditions:** 9 out of 39 respondents said that they could not use the mobility scheme because of unfavourable conditions in the home institution. They mentioned that teaching and project obligations do not allow them to go away to another institution for 3 months. In one case, the PhD programme in the home institution already has mobility programs (outside the Eu-SPRI network).
- **Future applications:** More than 80% of respondents said that they will be interested to apply in the future. Thus, the survey itself seems to have been a very useful marketing tool.

Annex 8: Rules for supporting Eu-SPRI events and activities

1. Type of support

Eu-SPRI Forum offers support, only in the form of grants, for the organisation of events (Early Career Researcher Conferences/ECRC; PhD summer/winter schools; Eu-SPRI bi-annual Conferences; Exploratory Initiatives).

The grant is a lump sum earmarked for the effective completion of this activity.

The grant is fixed on the basis on an initial budget (see below).

Payment is made once the activity has taken place and is documented on the website of the Forum (<http://www.euspri-forum.eu/>; e.g. for conferences the programme, presentations made, results from panels and discussions, a synthesis of the main achievements of the event, for summer/winter schools the presentations of lecturers and summary of plenary events, for exploratory activities documentation of the activity and the actual output paper). A final financial statement of the activity supported will have to be produced within 3 months of the payment.

2. Establishing a budget

We underline below 3 important principles that member organisations asking for support need to take into consideration.

a) The grant aims to cover basic costs incurred by the host. As budgets are limited, we encourage organisers to organise the events wherever opportunities exist to obtain cheaper accommodation. We wish to keep this approach in order to maximise the number of events supported.

In the case of ECRC and PhD Schools Eu-SPRI will cover accommodation and food including conference events. Participants should be accommodated at a cost of around €50 euros per night per person. This is important since we intend to provide support for as many as possible participants as possible.

b) This principle applies only for early career researchers from member institutions. While we wish to keep these events open to all, there is a need to differentiate between Eu-SPRI members and non-members. The principle adopted is that non-members will not receive any financial support from the Eu-SPRI Forum. Non-member will have to cover all costs generated by their participation (including all meals); as an example this amounts to €300 per participant for the 2011 Doctoral conference in Manchester. The proposal may include a small number of bursaries for targeted audiences (e.g. early career researchers from non-OECD countries or from European new member states).

c) The Forum is a joint investment by our institutions to provide a European-level framework for our field. They in turn expect that we, as academics, invest our time and effort in making it productive. It would be difficult for them to accept that the colleagues we invite do not share the same objectives. These points have two very practical financial consequences: - in organising operations, account should be taken only of managerial costs incurred (not academic working time dedicated to the scientific aspects of the organisation of the event); - Eu-SPRI Forum cannot pay honoraria for invited speakers and these should not be included in the budgets. Only travel and subsistence expenses should be considered as eligible costs, for selected Early Career researchers and participants of Exploratory Initiatives of Eu-SPRI members, and for invited speakers.

As an example that applicant should feel free to follow, we attach the budget that has been submitted for the 2011 Early Career researcher Conference in Manchester.

3. Types of Resources

In addition to the Eu-SPRI grants, we expect that events will be able to use three types of resources:

- * Fees from participants (these for instance amounted for the 2010 Eu-SPRI-IGS conference to some 14.000 Euros).

- * In kind contributions made by the organisers (rooms, student time...)

- * Other external resources.

The consideration of all expected resources is central for deciding the amount of the grant to be offered. The ExCo trusts colleagues for the fact that these estimates are well prepared so that the Forum as a whole does the best use of its limited resources.

Annex 9: Financial Report by the Treasurer

This will be submitted by the Treasurer, as a separate document