











**EU** missions - How to make them deliver

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Learning lessons from missions in other systems
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Research and Innovation **#EUmissions** 



#### **Questions adressed**



- 1. What are the different models of mission-oriented innovation policies?
- 2. What can we learn from the implementation of mission-oriented innovation policy in different countries?
- 3. What does it tell us about how member and associate states can contribute to EU mission?



#### What are the different models of mission-oriented innovation policies?



a coordinated package of policy and regulatory measures tailored specifically to mobilise science, technology and innovation in order to address societal challenges. These measures:



spanning several stages of the innovation cycle from research to demonstration and market launch



using various instruments (supply-side and demand-side; top-down and bottom-up)



crossing various policy fields (interministerial, crossagency, etc.)



targeted towards ambitious and concrete goals



in a defined time-frame



### What can we learn from MOIP implementation in different countries?



#### Across the board



- About 40 mission-oriented innovation policy initiatives identified
- Few of them tick all « MOIP boxes »
- Most initiatives are very young, the landscape is evolving fast
- Different types of MOIPs
  - © Overarching mission-oriented strategic frameworks
  - \* Challenge-based programmes and schemes
  - ↑ Thematic mission-oriented programmes
  - E Ecosystem-based mission programmes



#### What can we learn from MOIP implementation in different countries?





- Governance All identified MOIPs build on existing structures (for priority setting, coordination, cooperation,...)
  - Engagement of key public and private actors is essential for mission ownership
  - Dedicated governance structure is key for interministerial/intersectoral coordination
  - Political ownership is necessary to level-up / scale up missions



### What can we learn from MOIP implementation in different countries?



# Main challenges

- Defining 'real' missions, at the adequate level
- Engaging beyond the science, technology and innovation arena



- Cost and timeframe of coordination
- Switching from projects to portfolios of activities
- Operationalising the linkages between the supply-push and demand-pull instruments



# What does it tell us about how national authorities can contribute to EU mission?



First steps towards missions



- Do not wait for the 'mission calls' to be launched to get engaged
- Map the national and regional resources in each mission area
- Mobilise mission-relevant networks, clusters, ecosystems,...
- Adapt the framework programme information and participation support systems
- Align national strategic frameworks, missions and S3s to EU missions, when relevant



# What does it tell us about how national authorities can contribute to EU mission?



EU /
national /
local
missions



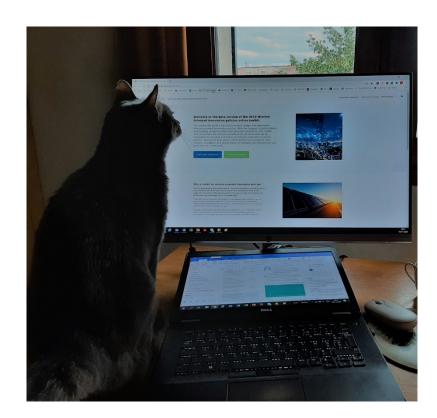
- MOIPs are not a silver bullet to solve societal challenges but...
- ... they offer <u>at national level</u> a *dedicated* and *tailor-made* space for collective action adapted to each area and institutional setting:
  - co-create the objectives and targets (the 'mission')
  - Set up a specific structure of governance
  - Design and implement an intentional policy mix
- How to make it work at EU level?
- What multilevel governance?
- Involving each country? In all missions?



#### Additional resources



The Online MOIP Toolkit <a href="https://stip-pp.oecd.org/stip/moip">https://stip-pp.oecd.org/stip/moip</a>





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