Why participatotry research in Horizion 2020?

- Fostering innnovation: invention + adaptation (research+ SME focus), adoption + diffusion (conditions)
- Impacts, risks, resilience: value added to society, environment, economy; perspective of stakeholders to qualify from thematic, regional, operational perspective

Challenges and starting points

- Dealing with complexity (objectives, cause-effect relationships)
- Problem orientation: conflicts and solutions (new perspectives: urban- rural interrelations)
- Transferablity: along framework conditions (geophysical, natural, socio-economic conditions)
- Transferablity: along key actors, power, governance
- Indicators and methods: capability for integrative assessments (demand- supply)

Policy oriented research / decision support/ operationalisation of knowledge

- „Stakeholders ask for tools, not for models“ (OECD 2012)
- Adapting functionalities of tools for real needs – fails?
- Better: identify policy intervention points
- Simplify assessment and monitoring (indicators)
- Address multi-level policies and governance
- Overcome scaling issues

Requirements / capitalization of knowledge

- Data access (equal conditions, common sharing, privacy issues to be solved)
- Clear understanding of purpose and scale of practical use of outcomes (functional research)
- Knowledge sharing events, clustering projects (not all evidence is published)
- Target group access (communities, regions, EC - national level? European Parliament?, Council?)
- Horizon 2020: continnuation of successfull colaboration under risk? (JPI and national commitments?)
- Agenda setting at what level?
- Objective related consultation processes for new topics appreciated

Annette Piorr (apiorr@zalf.de)