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WHAT'S THE MATTER OF KNOWLEDGE REGIONS FOR GRAND CHALLENGES?

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OUR HERITAGE: KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY



Socio-economic paradigm

→ Knowledge economy / society

Development paradigm

→ Economic development achieved through knowledge-based innovations

Research and policy matter

→ Knowledge as an explicit research and policy issue to foster competitiveness

General research and policy question

→ How to make knowledge more intensive

Public direction of knowledge generation and use

- → No explicit public direction
 - Scientific curiosity, exploration
 - Economic competitiveness driven by external market selection

Focused on how to generate, use and share more knowledge in economic processes (knowledge-intensity paradigm)



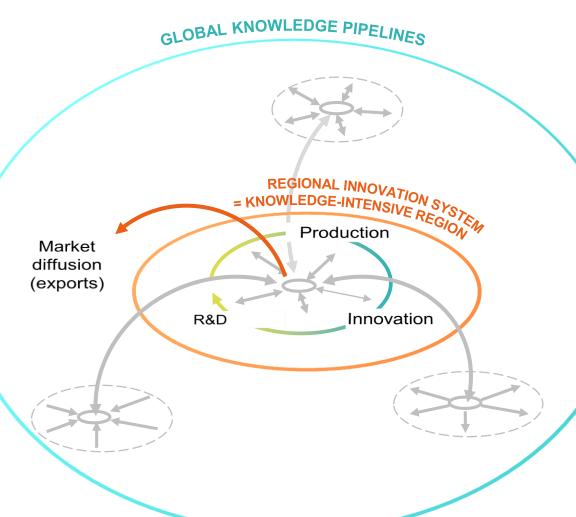
OUR HERITAGE: KNOWEDGE-INTENSIVE REGIONS



	COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE-BASED INNOVATION
Socio-economic paradigm	Knowledge economy / society
Development paradigm	Economic development achieved through knowledge- based competitive innovations
Research and policy matter	Knowledge as an explicit research and policy issue to foster competitiveness
General research and policy question	How to make knowledge more intensive → How to generate, use and share more knowledge in economic processes
Public direction of knowledge	No explicit public direction • Scientific curiosity, exploration

Economic competitiveness driven by external

market selection mechanisms



generation and use

CONTEMPORARY CONTENTION: GRAND CHALLENGES



Socio-economic paradigm

→ Grand Challenges

Development paradigm

→ Sustainable societal development achieved through transformative innovations

Research and policy matter

→ Transformative innovations as a focal research and policy matter that implicitly build upon knowledge

General research and policy question

→ How to reach sustainable development goals

Public direction of knowledge generation and use

- → Explicit public direction
 - Solving an existing problem
 - Societal transformation e.g. reaching the Sustainable Development Goals, challenge-based

Focused on what to achieve in economy and society ... and when and where (transformative paradigm)



Boon et al. 2022; Mazzucato, 2021; Boon et al., 2020; Coenen & Morgan, 2019; Morgan, 2018; Schot and Steinmueller, 2018

Flanagan et al., 2022; Tödtling et al., 2022; Uyarra et al., 2019; Truffer and Coenen, 2012; Truffer et al., 2015; Hansen and Coenen, 2015; van Winden and Carvalho, 2019; Miörner and Binz, 2021; Boschma, Frenken and Truffer; 2017; Grillitisch and Hansen, 2019; Gong et al., 2022

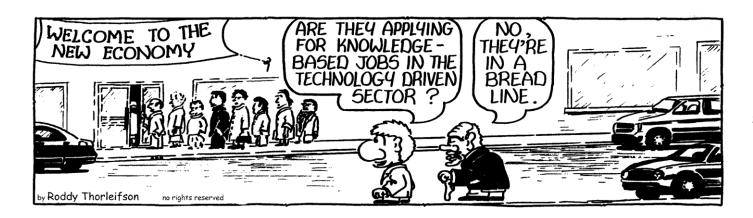
THE NEW AGENDAS (THEORY, PRACTICE, POLICY)



	COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE-BASED INNOVATION	TRANSFORMATIVE SYSTEMIC INNOVATION
Socio-economic paradigm	Knowledge economy / society	Grand Challenges
Development paradigm	Economic development achieved through knowledge- based competitive innovations	Sustainable societal development achieved through transformative innovations
Research and policy matter	Knowledge as an explicit research and policy issue to foster competitiveness	Transformative innovations as a focal research and policy matter that implicitly build upon knowledge
General research and policy question	How to make knowledge more intensive → How to generate, use and share more knowledge in economic processes	 How to reach susitainable development goals → What to achieve in economy and society and when and where
Public direction of knowledge generation and use	 No explicit public direction Scientific curiosity, exploration Economic competitiveness driven by external market selection mechanisms 	 Solving an existing problem Societal transformation e.g. reaching the Sustainable Development Goals, challenge-based

WHAT'S THE (NEW) MATTER(S) OF KNOWLEDGE TODAY?





We need to address the role of knowledge in transformative processes

With a focus on WHY knowledge matters and HOW it can be <u>actually transformative</u> (transformative knowledge paradigm)

Because:

Knowledge is a crucial performative driver of societal change to be understood and to be promoted (research and policy issue)

- Knowledge is the driver of valuation processes in economy and society (beyond the production of market goods and services)
- Knowledge should be produced in perspective of action (to make and not only to think)
- 3. Knowledge should be understood not merely at micro level but also at system level (knowledge to change established institutions)
- 4. Knowledge as political issues (knowledge as political result, politics as knowledge process)
- Future making/thinking



Transformative knowledge is the performative driver of societal change.

It drives transformation by combining micro- and system-level innovations valued in society through influential socio-technical settings (technical, economical, cultural and institutional).

It evolves in participatory multi-actor contexts including the civil society.

The mode of knowledge generation is action-oriented and characterised by experimenting, implementing, diffusing and institutionalising localises responses to Grand Challenges.

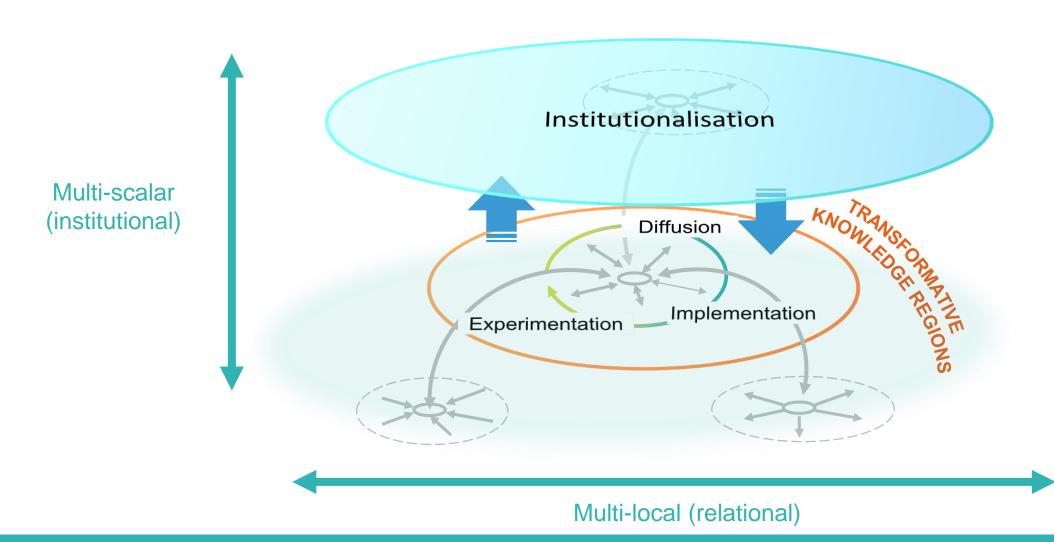
OPEN ISSUES FOR REGIONAL INNOVATION RESEARCH AND POLICY



	KNOWLEDGE-INTENSIVE REGIONS	TRANSFORMATIVE KNOWLEDGE REGIONS
Mode of knowledge generation and use?	Scientific discovery Research and development (R&D)	Mission-oriented Experimentation (living labs, real laboratories), open
How	Cooperative Cumulative ("smart") specialisation Fundamental/Applied Knowledge	Inclusive and participative Experimental combination Implicated / Implemented knowledge
Knowledge actors	Research and industry with public catalysts (Triple Helix), knowledge-intensive (public and private) services as knowledge mediators and/or sellers	Research, higher and lower education, firms, public bodies, consumers and civil society Diverse (also without science)
Territorial knowledge dynamics	Territories, regional level, local anchoring, multi-scalarity	Placed-based emergence and diffusion as a simultaneous process that is multi-local and multiscalar
Regions	Regions as local-global innovation spaces	Regions as local-global arenas of change

TRANSFORMATIVE KNOWLEDGE REGIONS





TRANSFORMATIVE KNOWLEDGE REGIONS



- 1) How, where and by whom is knowledge generated in regional sustainability transitions?
- What are the distinctive regional features of transformative knowledge dynamics and which (new) knowledge conceptualisations would be useful for studying the types of knowledge, learning and communities that are involved in sustainability transitions?
- What is the role of and contribution of specific industries and sectors for transformative knowledge creation and broader regional sustainability transitioning?
- 4) What are the distinctive capacities of the "knowledge ecosystem" driving sustainability transitions in different types of regions?

iviuiti-local (relational)