



IMT, Lucca, 23rd February 2017

Policy Making 2.0 & Social Policy Innovation

Rebuilding trust in the digital era

Gianluca Misuraca, Senior Scientist, IESI Project Leader
European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Growth & Innovation

The views expressed are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the European Commission

Outline



1. Past-present on Future-oriented prospective studies
 - From the emergence of the web2.0 to envisioning Digital Europe 2030
 - Policy Making 2.0 and the potential of ICTs for better modelling reality
2. Modernising Social Protection Systems through ICTs
 - Exploring ICTs potential for innovating social services
 - Building the IESI knowledge base: in search of evidence
3. Towards redesigning the European Social model
 - What future for the EU welfare systems?
 - Entering the policymakers' toolbox: the quest for dynamic simulation modelling for social investment impact evaluation

Back to the future...



JRC Scientific and Technical Reports



Institute for Prospective Technological Studies

*Understanding the links between technology,
economy and society*

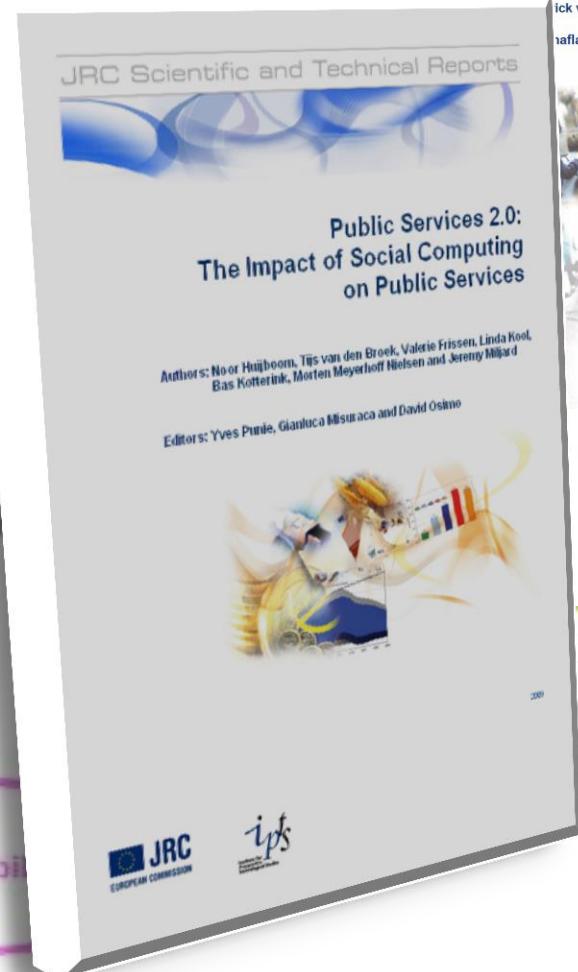
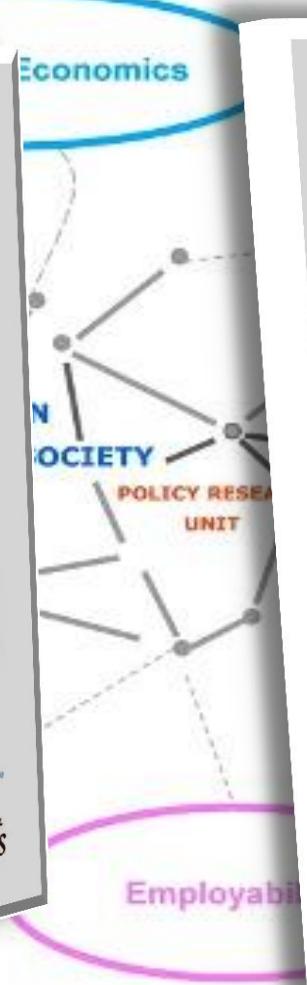
JRC Technical Notes

Exploring emerging ICT-enabled governance models in European cities

Analysis of the Mapping Survey
to identify the key city governance policy areas
most impacted by ICTs

Authors: Gianluca Misuraca, Alasdair Reid and Mark Deakin

Editor: Gianluca Misuraca





CROSSROAD

A Participative Roadmap for ICT Research
in Electronic Governance and Policy Modelling



www.crossroad-eu.net



European
Commission



ICT WP2009-2010 Obj. 5.4 CSA - 01-12/2010

JRC Scientific and Technical Reports



Envisioning Digital Europe 2030: Scenarios for ICT in Future Governance and Policy Modelling

Authors: Gianluca Misuraca, David Broster, Clara Centeno,
Yves Punie, Fenareti Lampathaki, Yannis Charalabidis,
Dimitris Askounis, David Osimio,
Katarzyna Szkuta, Melanie Bickling

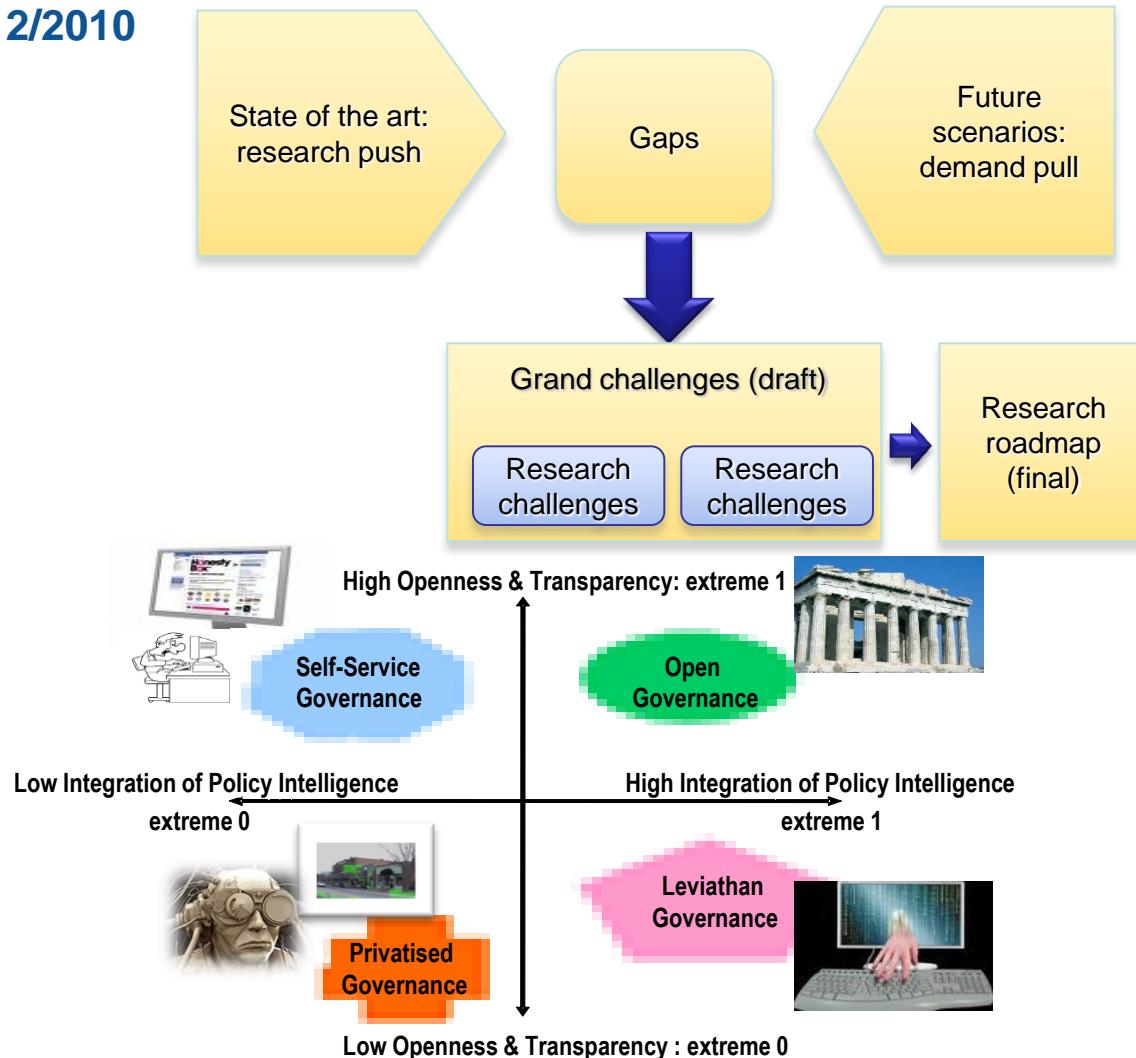
Editors: Gianluca Misuraca and Wainer Lusoli



EUR 24614 EN - 2010



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Source: Misuraca et al, 2010

Some Lessons from the future



- Enabling technological conditions
 - Technical and regulatory issues (e.g. Security & Privacy)
- The openness and mass collaboration alleged consequence
 - Governance 'with and of ICTs'
- The corollary: more data and better processing to improve policy-making
 - Data and models gaps
- **eGovernance paradox**
 - ‘data deluge’ but no ‘policy intelligence’!



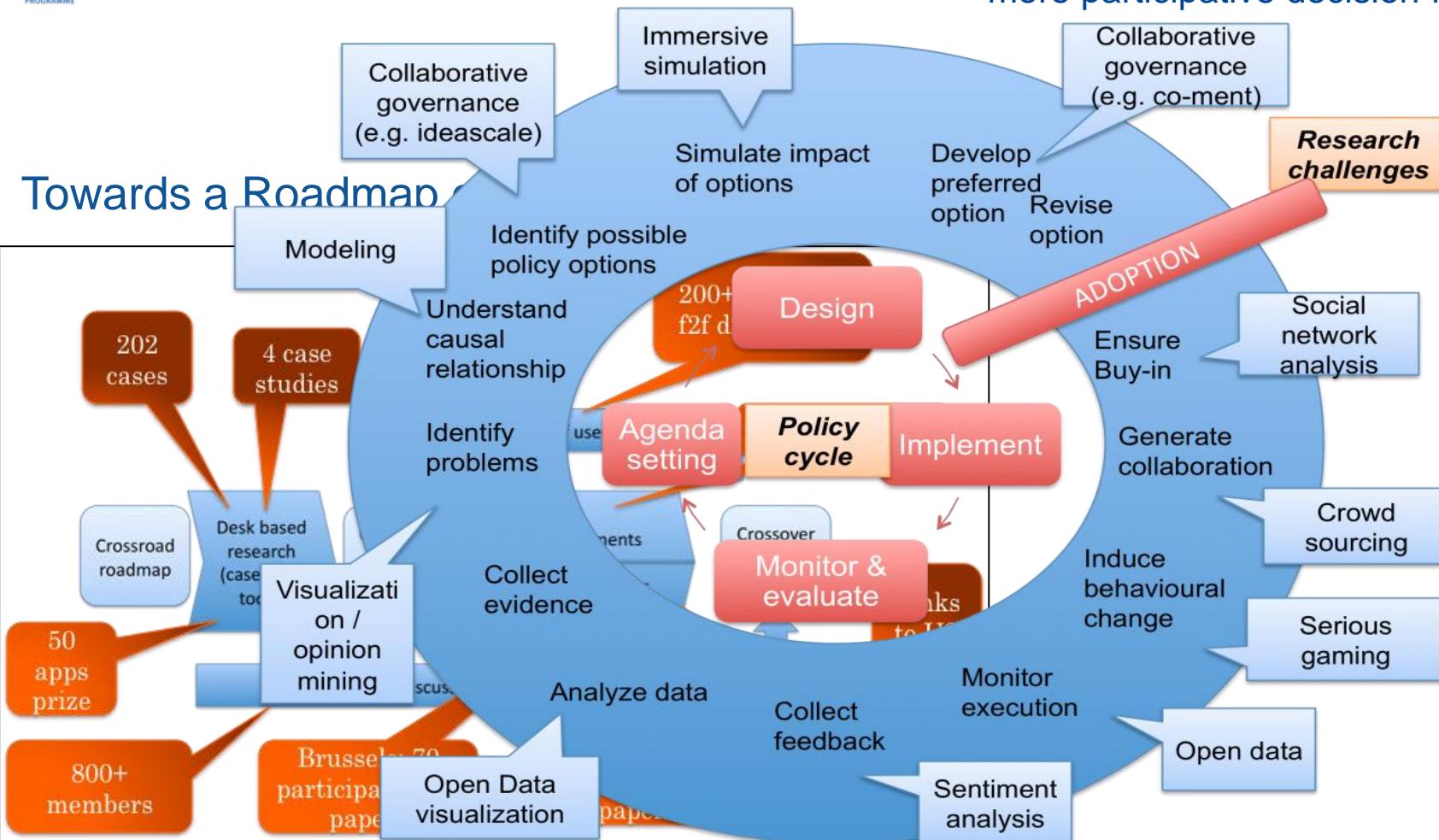


<http://www.crossover-project.eu>

ICT WP2011-2012 Obj. 5.6 CSA – 10/2011 – 06/2013

Policy-making 2.0 refers to a set of methodologies and technological solutions aimed at enabling better, more timely and more participative decision-making

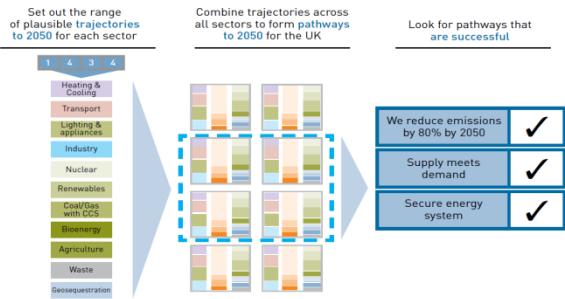
Towards a Roadmap



Impact of Policy Making 2.0: Case Studies



2050 Pathways Analysis



Urbansim



Opinion Space 3.0

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIPLOMACY IN ACTION

Opinion Space 3.0

Step 1 Express your opinions on the 5 statements to the left using the sliders below each statement.

Your Score: 1.0

1. The most urgent security threat to the United States is a terrorist armed with a nuclear weapon.
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly Agree

2. Continuous diplomatic efforts are needed to help achieve sustainable peace in Afghanistan and Pakistan.
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly Agree

3. Climate change poses a threat to political stability around the world.
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly Agree

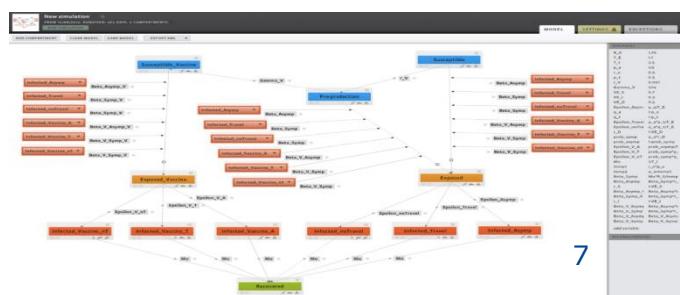
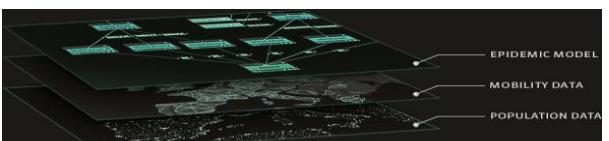
4. Investing to increase food production in other countries will ultimately benefit me and my family in the future.
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly Agree

5. The best way to advance a country's economic development is to empower its women.
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly Agree

Done

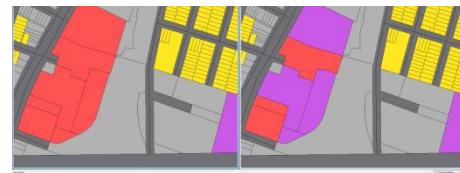


GLEAM – Global Epidemics & Mobility Model



DS.2 Case studies on specific applications of ICT solutions for policy modelling

Deliverable Form	
Project Reference No.	FP7 ICT 288828
Deliverable No.	DS.2 Case studies on specific applications of ICT solutions for policy modelling
Relevant Work package:	WPS Evaluation and Sustainability
Nature:	Report
Dissemination Level:	PU
PU = Public; PP = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services), RE = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services), CO = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
Document version:	FINAL DRAFT V2.0
Date:	27/02/2013
Authors:	Giovanni Mureddu (BRC-IPTS - Task Leader, Coordinator of research activities), Sotirios Kourousis, Faneriki Lamprathaki, Panagiotis Kokkinakis, Yannis Charalabidis and Dimitrios Aikoumis (NTUA)*
*Team of experts of the National Technical University of Athens (NTUA) subcontractor for the BRC-IPTS to carry out the activity of mapping and identification of Cross-Cutting ICT solutions for policy making.	
Contributors:	Francesco Mureddu and David Osimo (I4IZ), Andrea Bassi (MI), Stefano Armenia (CATTD), Eva Iahb (ATC), Phil Arch (W3C) and CROSSOVER's Animators (Petra Ahrwiler, Alberto Cottica, Enrico Ferro, Scott Fortmann-Roe, Michael Hirsch, and Giacomo Renna, Andrew Van de Moere)
Document description:	This deliverable is the final report of the analysis conducted as part of Task 2, including the identification, mapping, and in-depth analysis of case studies on ICT solutions for governance and policy modelling.



Policy implications

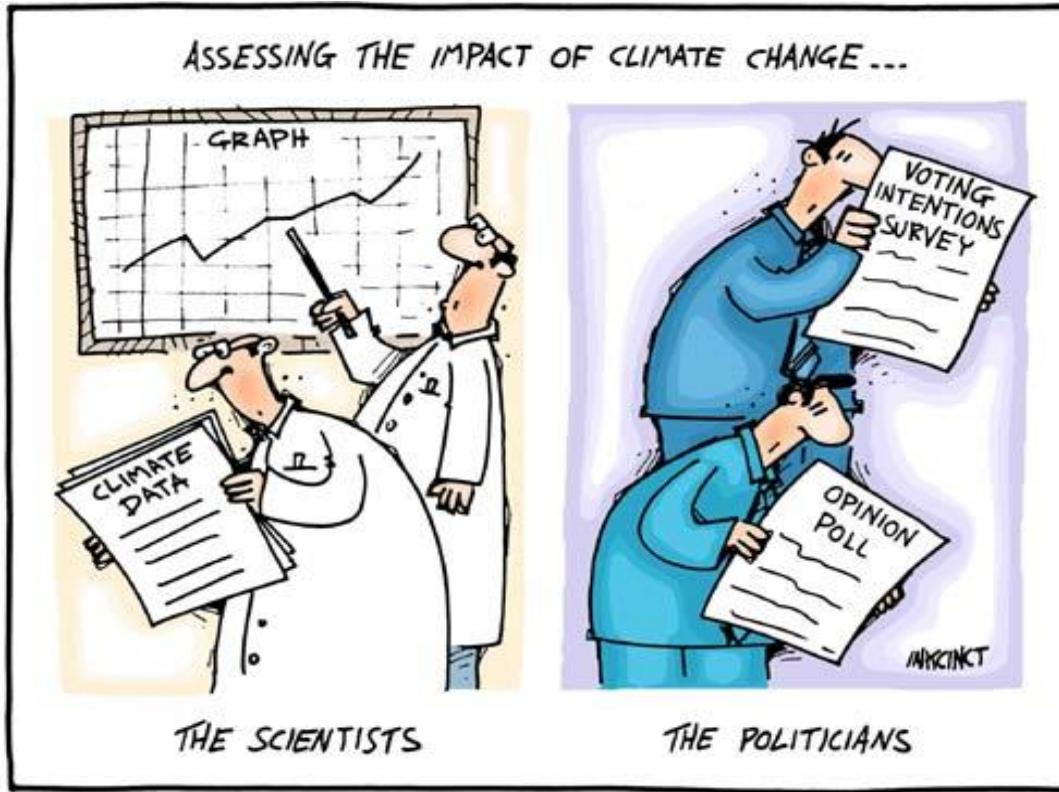


- **ICTs can strongly support citizens' engagement in policy-making**
 - facilitating user involvement in the policy cycle from agenda setting to service design and provision up to policy impact evaluation
 - creating new roles for stakeholders and enabling new power-relations, enhancing network effects and increasing the outreach and impact of policies
- The experimental character of ICT-enabled innovations contributes to the identification of new partnerships, business models, and new areas of social need where ICTs play a crucial role
 - But, ICT-enabled innovation must be addressed from a **systemic perspective**, as a fundamentally multi-dimensional and multi-sectoral phenomenon, requiring a mix of citizen-driven policy, finance, governance and service innovation

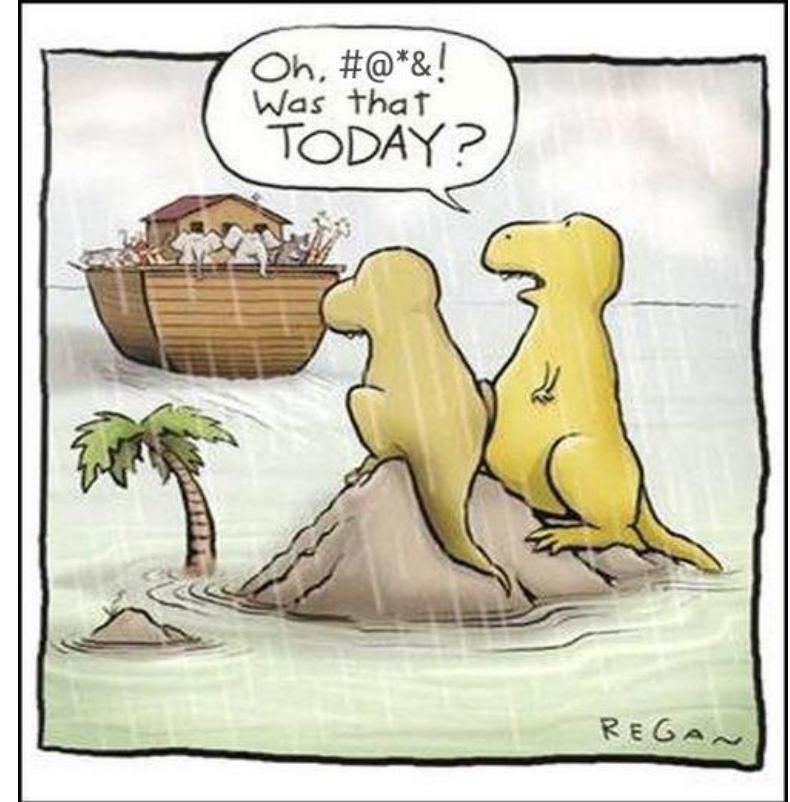
But over 10 years later ...are we ready?



- ...despite a variety of models and ICT tools to support formulate and evaluate policy interventions...



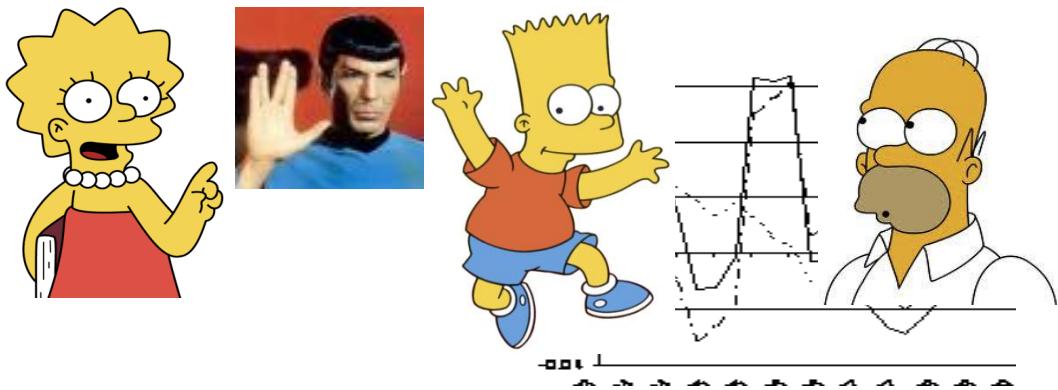
19/02/2007-098 © John Ditchburn



Rethinking evidence-based policy-making



- Current tools and approaches for policy design and evaluation are based on an abstract and unrealistic vision of the human being:
 - rational (utility maximising)
 - average (not heterogeneous)
 - atomized (not connected)
 - wise (thinking long-term)
 - simplified (complexity denial)
- The intellectual framework upon which policy-making rests is no longer adequate for capturing the complex and interconnected nature of society
 - rooted on traditional mathematical models (rational expectations), linear econometric tools or dynamic stochastic general equilibrium models



Meanwhile... Europe today...



Jobless recovery



Meanwhile... Europe today...



Jobless recovery

the labour market is no more the one we knew...

- 1. Shifting demographics, dynamic workforces***
- 2. The rise of individual choice***
- 3. The technological revolutions***
- 4. Client sophistication and the dawn of data***

Meanwhile... Europe today...

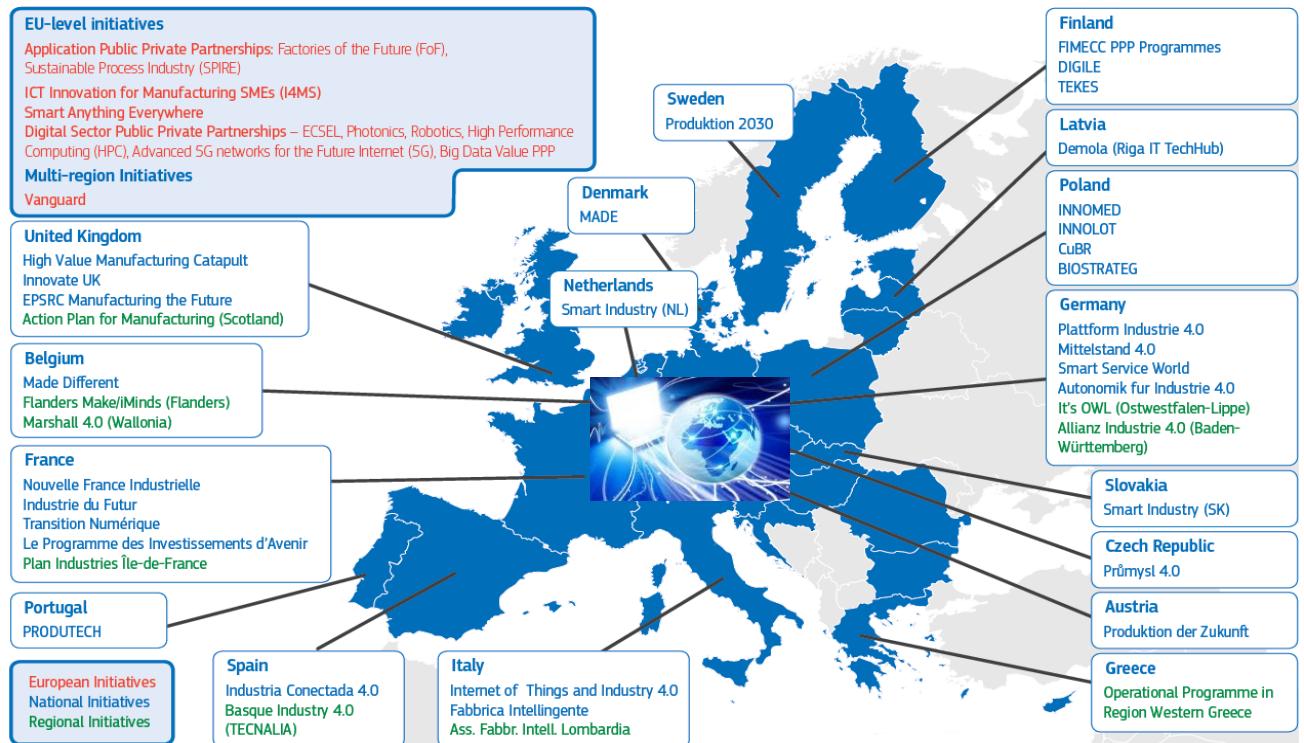


As a result, we see high unemployment with unfilled jobs, rising productivity with stagnant wages, and economic recovery with declining upward mobility for many

The emerging Industry 4.0



■ Profound impact on EU Economy & Society



~ 30 national/regional digitising industry initiatives

Increase productivity in private & public sectors

Radical/disruptive changes in business models/value chains

New physical/ethical threats and growing risks of social exclusion

Automatization & Routinization...



- - jobs intensive in routine tasks (machine substitution)
- + productivity of jobs needing problem solving/interactive skills
- Indirect positive effect of low-skilled jobs requiring social interaction
- **Net effect = job polarization**
 - rise in employment at the extremes of wage distribution, with losses in the middle



New jobs emerge requiring higher-level of skills

The rising of the Collaborative Economy



- Tremendous potential to allow sharing & efficient exchange idle assets
 - matching demand & supply unprecedented way



- **Crucial source of Social Innovation**
 - potential efficiency gains are large but risk of 'over-regulation'
 - essential to guarantee competition 'in the market and for the market'

Online Labour Platforms



- Limited knowledge & evidence needed
- Complementarity/substitutability of labour traded on labour platforms vs. traditional markets



- Better understand employment relationships
- deriving contractual obligations and consequences on workers' welfare

Changing Nature of Work



ICTs allow changes in the way enterprises organize production

- this impacts employment relationships & give rise to new forms of work



New employment possibilities, especially for individuals at the margin of the labour market

- But it also raises concerns about job quality, job security, workers training & health & more generally, on workers' welfare

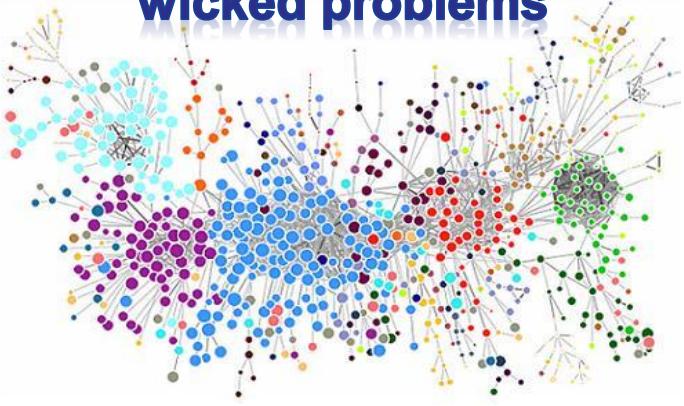


The potential of ICTs to transform social services



ideas
things
new
change
doing
people
ways
process
may
outcomes
groups
aims
determine
you
can't
what
cross-sector
attitudes
solutions
shifting
being
valued
actions
beneficial
problems
commonly
understood
problems
feed
structures
what
approach
leads
philosophy
context
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opportunities
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structures
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always
something
anyway
time
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opportunities
line
ways
approach
cross-sector
attitudes
solutions
shifting
being
valued
actions

Higher coordinated level of interventions to address 'wicked problems'



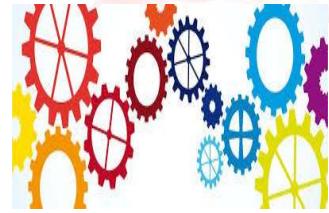
Consolidation of 'one-stop/no-stop-shop'



Digital service provision & cost-savings



'Client' pathways, focus on outcomes & system integrity



Partnership & Network integration



Big Data & Social Services

A paradigmatic Shift?



Credit: Shutterstock



- Big data crucial to enhance social services access/quality
 - make social services more proactive and closer to the point of need
 - reduce fragmentation and duplication across organisations/regions and countries
 - increase accountability and extend the reach of service delivery to the underserved
 - support services delivery redesign through open collaboration and citizens participation

ICT-enabled social innovation promoting social investment



Policy efforts increasingly focus on innovation, yet more and more impinging on the concept of 'social innovation', emphasizing also the possibilities of ICTs to contribute modernising social protection systems

- **ICT-Enabled Social Innovation** can help making existing service more efficient and effective, but also produce new services as a result of integration among different policy silos



Social Investment Package (SIP)

Towards Social Investment for Growth and Cohesion:
including implementing the ESF 2014-2020
COM(2013)83 – 20.02.2013



to address unemployment, poverty and social exclusion challenges and sustainability issues posed by the economic crisis and demographic change



Brussels, 20.2.2013
COM(2013) 83 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Towards Social Investment for Growth and Cohesion – including implementing the European Social Fund 2014-2020

(SWD(2013) 38 final)
(SWD(2013) 39 final)
(SWD(2013) 40 final)
(SWD(2013) 41 final)
(SWD(2013) 42 final)

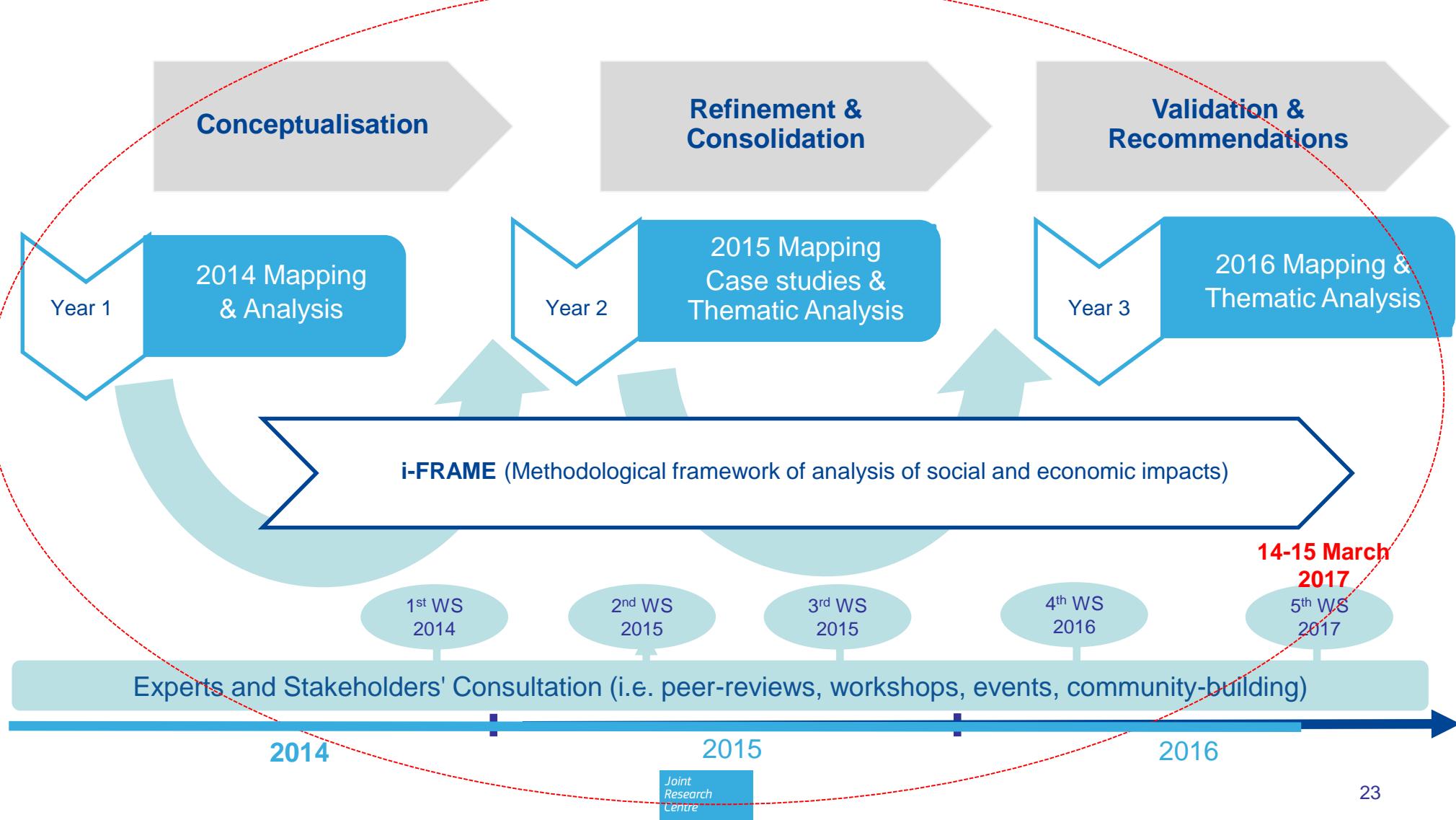
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Many initiatives have been launched and funds allocated, yet there is little evidence of the impacts obtained

JRC/EMPL 'Policy-Research'- ICT-Enabled Social Innovation to support the implementation of the EU Social Investment Package (IESI)

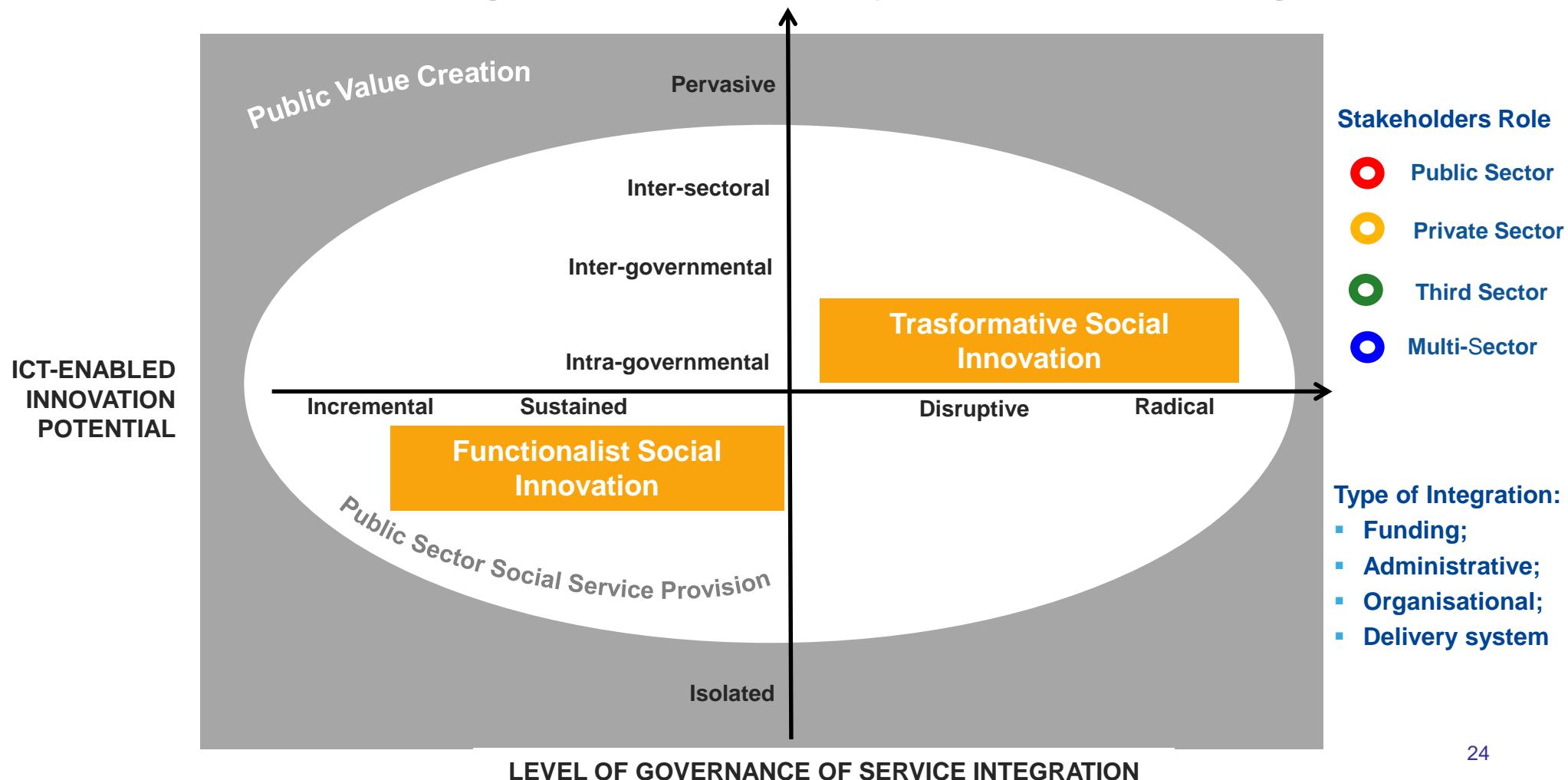
- To contribute expanding the knowledge of how ICT-enabled social innovation can support the implementation of social policy
- Providing a deeper understanding of how EU Member States can make better use of ICT-enabled social innovation to implement actions suggested by the SIP
- Building evidence-based knowledge by providing results of a structured analysis of ICT-enabled social innovation initiatives implemented in EU Member States
- Developing a methodological framework of analysis of the impacts generated by ICT-enabled social innovation initiatives 'promoting/embodying' social investment

Research Design





Mapping initiatives against their ICT-enabled social innovation potential and governance level/type of service integration





JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

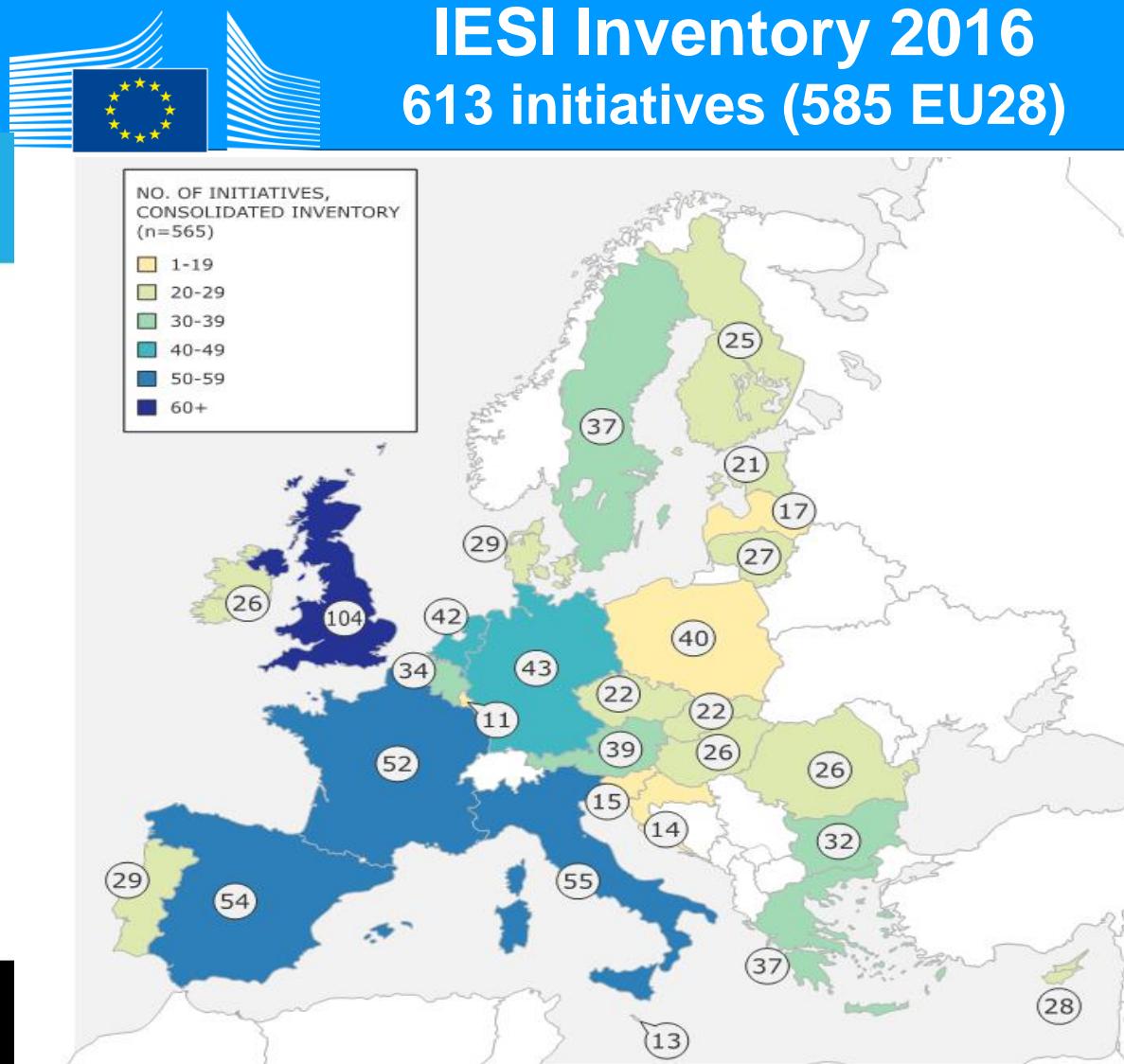
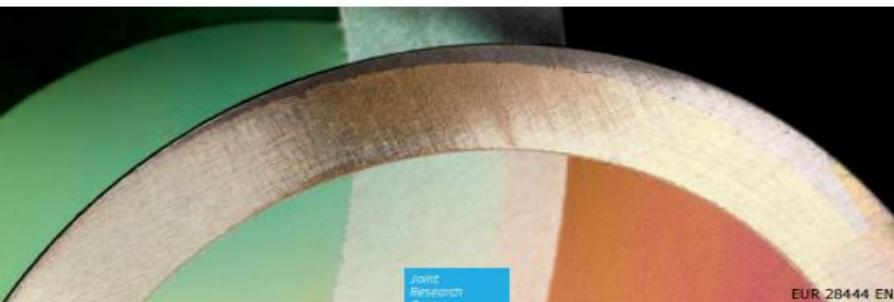
ICT-Enabled Social Innovation to support the Implementation of the Social Investment Package

**HOT OFF
THE
PRESS**

*Mapping and Analysis of ICT-enabled Social Innovation Initiatives promoting social investment across the EU:
IESI Knowledge Map 2016*

2017

Gianluca Misuraca, Csaba Kucséra,
Giulio Pasi, Dimitri Gagliardi,
Fabienne Abadie



<http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC105556/kjna28444enn.pdf>

JRC Insights on Social Policy Innovation



JRC Insights Social Policy Innovation Series

G. Misuraca, G. Pasi, D. Gagliardi, F. Abadie – January/February 2017

Leveraging Digital Social Innovation Perspectives from the IESI Knowledge Map

In this issue

This issue of the 'JRC Insights' discusses how social investment through integrated approaches can be addressed by focusing on two objectives: (i) EU Member States and, (ii) promoting experimen-

Digital-enhanced social service delivery can play a changing role in the development of platforms that can be addressed by focusing on two objectives: (i) EU Member States and, (ii) promoting experimen-

Modernisation and experimentation in social innovation is a new type of business, private or not for profit, it can even co-create innovative financial instruments.

In particular, evidence gathered shows that social needs of society or specific groups in society. These processes enrich policy design with stakeholder input.

ICT-enabled social innovation initiatives have stakeholders and turn their governance models in their contributions to social investment approach.

Highlights

- The evidence shows that ICTs have a strong potential for enabling integration across sectors and supporting public value creation.
- In most cases, the third sector, together with the beneficiaries of an initiative, lead the process of service integration through cross-sectoral collaboration.
- There is evidence that the roles of stakeholders which operate in social services provision are changing.
- There are new initiatives in which democratic citizenship and, more generally, active citizenship, are part of their value proposition and actual implementation.
- Any redesign of social policy in Member States depends on active citizenship, which is seen as a pre-requisite for calibrating welfare provision mechanisms.
- ICT-based multi-partnerships and open collaborative processes may serve as tools to attract private investment through new inter-sectoral governance models.
- Initiatives involving various stakeholders in new service delivery mechanisms allow public resources to be used more efficiently.
- The emergence of new business models enabled by ICTs makes it important to study how the European Fund for Strategic Investment could be used to unleash social policy innovation for systemic reforms.

Leveraging Digital Social Innovation- Perspectives from the IESI Knowledge Map

In addition, the rise of this new business model clearly highlights the need to consider how the new European Fund for Strategic Investment (EFSI) could be used when there is no market failure or no market at all.

In fact, the 'social economy' market is characterised by micro-social-enterprises or not-for-profit organisations that have no access to traditional financial mechanisms, or cannot guarantee investments beyond what is required for their day-to-day operations.

may arise in re-orienting the policy arena in light of the institutional path-dependency and the complexity that prevails in this field.

European welfare systems are confronted with the challenging issue of calibrating the past and the future, or in other words, 'juggling' already acquired rights and supporting innovation in the welfare systems that would provide a fairer social divide'.

resistance to most of the reforms in EU Member States confirms the trend toward 'opening up' for micro-social enterprises and associations. This is a crucial aspect of impact investment. Innovative models could be integrated into the cohesion policy for regional and local development.

will need to target further regional and local level, especially neighbourhoods within cities. A kind would allow us to study social innovation ecosystems' dynamics across sectors, and which enable innovation and

6



social policy design and implementation.

At the same time, initiatives have emerged that consider democratic citizenship and more generally, active citizenship, a foundational value of European society. Active citizenship is seen as a pre-requisite for debating the needed redesign of social policies in Member States. This is especially important in the context of the debate on the European Pillar of Social Rights. Here, difficulties



Misuraca G., Kucsera C., Pasi, G., Gagliardi, D., Abadie, F., *Mapping and Analysis of ICT-enabled Social Innovation initiatives promoting social investment across the EU: IESI Knowledge Map 2016*.

Misuraca G., Colombo C., *ICT-Enabled Social Innovation in Support of Public Sector Reform: the Potential of Integrated Approaches to Social Services Delivery to Promote Social Investment Policies in Europe*. *ICEGOV 2016*: 163-172

About the authors

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JRC Insights Editorial Team

This 'JRC Insights' Social Policy Innovation Series is edited by the IESI Research Team of the Human Capital & Employment Unit at the JRC's Directorate Growth & Innovation of the European Commission

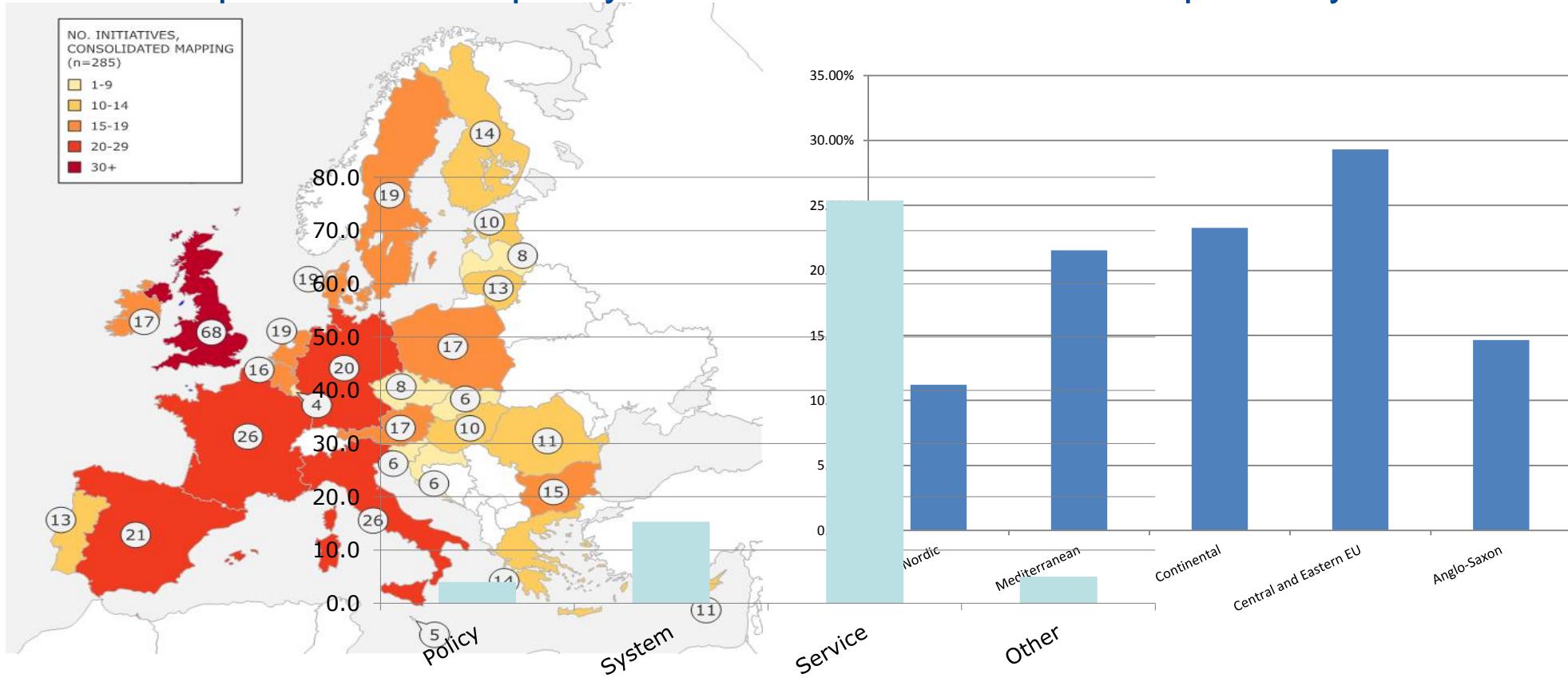
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JRC-IPTS-IESI-PROJECT@ec.europa.eu
Web: <https://ec.europa.eu/irc/en/iesi>

In search of evidence...



IESI Mapping 2016
300 initiatives (285 EU28)

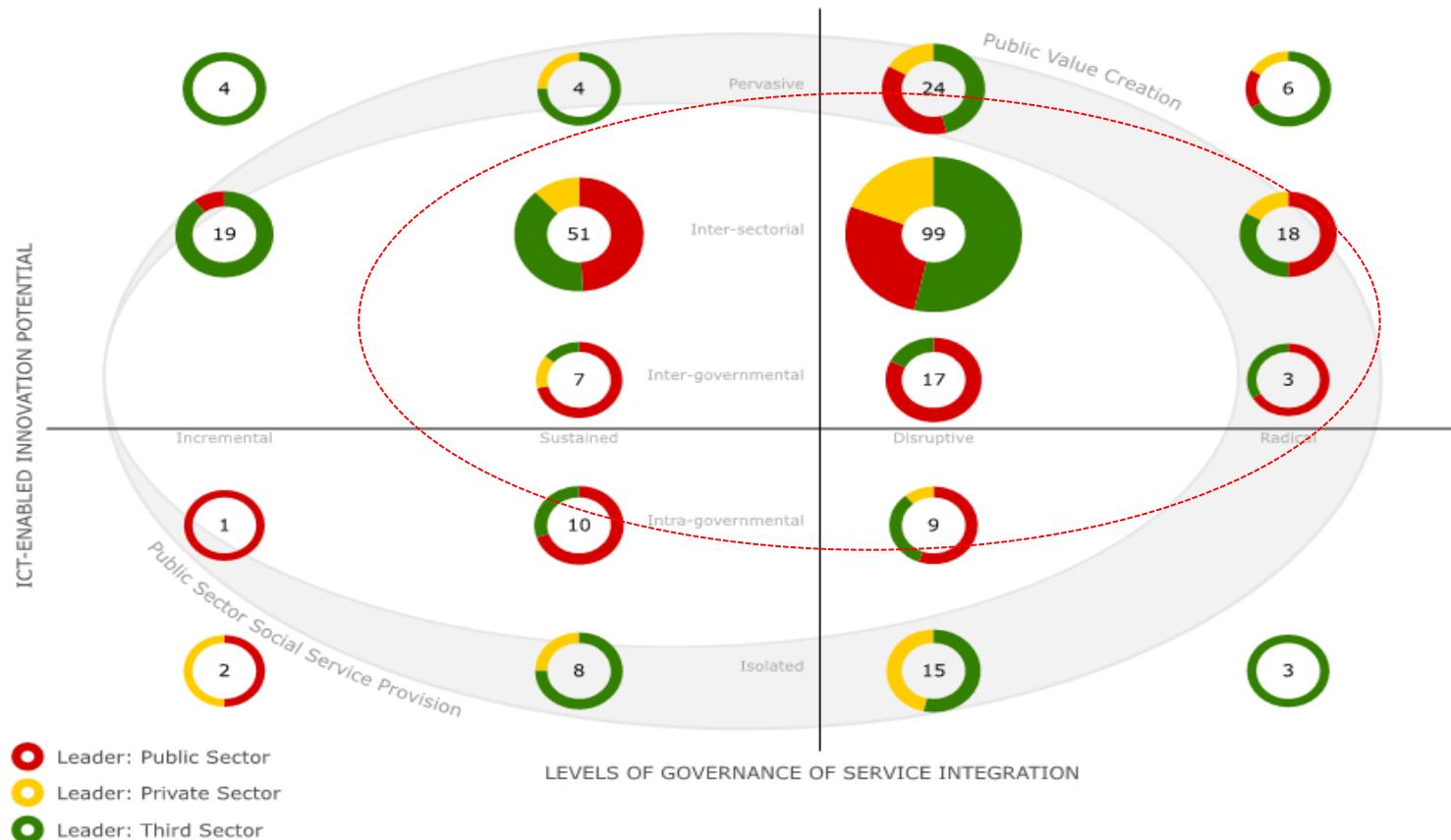
- The great majority of cases are about services - 76% - while systems and policies make up only 15% and 4% of initiatives respectively



2016 Consolidated IESI Knowledge Map



Helicopter view



ICTs support modernising EU Social Protection Systems



'Systemic effect' of SI promoting social investment through the transformational nature of ICTs



- Case Studies in different welfare systems & PSSGI
 - 14 Member States in 2015-16
 - Other 14 'use cases' in 2017
- Crucial role of ICTs in enabling integration and enhancing impact of services delivery
- must go along with organizational re-engineering
- Different Governance model characteristics have subsidiary role in SPS modernisation
 - A multi-stakeholders policy framework supporting reforms and their sustainability is key

Key insights



- Evidence shows that ICTs have a strong potential to enable integration across sectors and support public value creation
- It is the third sector, in most cases together with the beneficiaries of an initiative, which leads the process of service integration through cross-sectoral collaboration
- There is evidence that confirms a changing role of the stakeholders operating in the field of social services provision
- There are new initiatives which consider democratic citizenship and, more generally, active citizenship, as part of their value proposition and effective implementation

Policy implications



- Any redesign of social policy in Member States depends on active citizenship, that is seen as a pre-requisite for calibrating welfare provision mechanisms
- ICT based multi-partnerships and open collaborative processes may serve as an instrument to attract private investment in welfare services through new inter-sector governance models
- ICT-enabled social innovation, involving various stakeholders in innovative service delivery mechanisms, allows using available public resources more efficiently
- New business models enabled by ICTs urge to study how the European Fund for Strategic Investment could be used to unleash social policy innovation for systemic reforms

Strengthening the Social dimension of the EU



"I want Europe to be dedicated to being a triple-A on social issues as much as it is to being triple-A in the financial and economic sense".

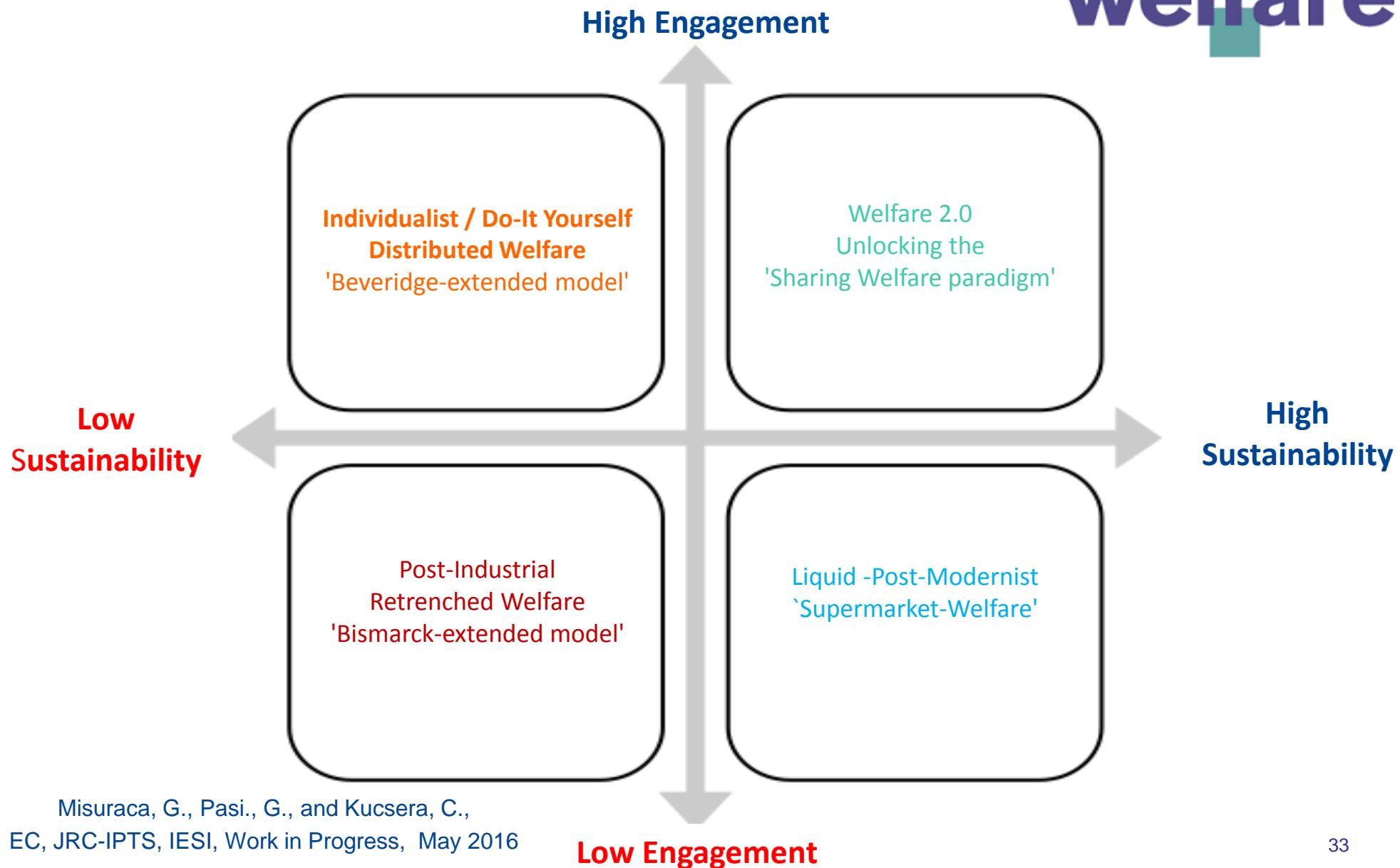
Juncker J-C, (2014), *A New Start for Europe: My Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change*, http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/docs/pg_en.pdf

Towards a European Pillar of **Social Rights**



See: http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/deeper-and-fairer-economic-and-monetary-union/towards-european-pillar-social-rights_en

But how to avoid the future we DO NOT want?



Sustainability of welfare systems?



Social protection systems broadly conceived cannot rely on the main traditional financing schemes

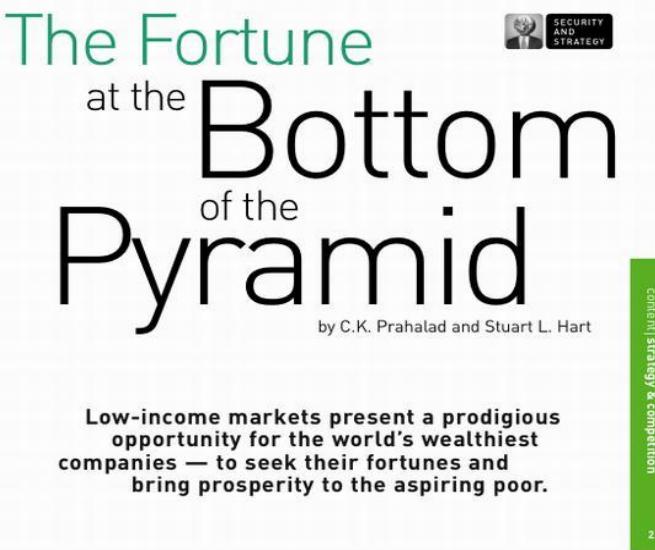
Who will pay for our welfare?



Need to rethink financing of welfare services



Where is a '*brave and smart supply side*' for
welfare services and social change?



it "offers an *intriguing blueprint for how to fight poverty with profitability*".

It makes a case for the fastest growing new markets and entrepreneurial opportunities being found among the billions of poor people 'at the bottom of the [financial] pyramid'.

Financial leverage for social investing



- The new **European Fund for Strategic Investment to stimulate Jobs and Growth** offers an unprecedented opportunity to support achieving the objectives of the Europe 2020 strategy for a sustainable, inclusive and smart growth
 - Public sector innovation, of which modernizing the welfare systems is an essential part, must be perceived as an investment for the common wealth, empowering citizens and organizations across all sectors to innovate and grow

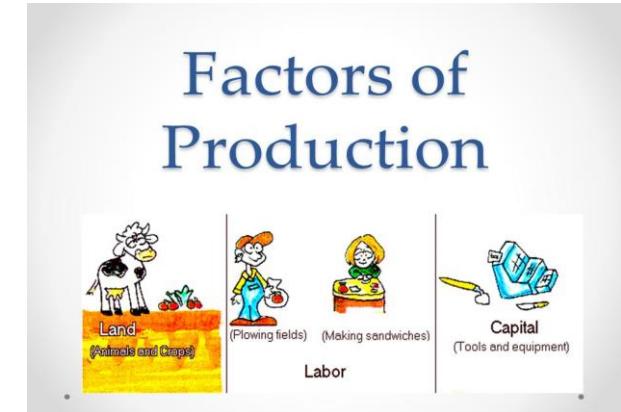


Renewing the EU Social Policy Agenda



- Social policies as productive factor...
- investment in human capital
- addressing market failures through social insurance
- raising social welfare: responding to the desire to live in societies without misery
- reducing inequality via stronger growth and economic performance

- Social policies in a life-cycle perspective...
- Linking Social Rights & Social Investment
- Social Protection as efficient, sustainable & equitable stabilising factor
- Endorsing Social Impact Investment and new financial instruments



- European Parliament CE&SA
- Calls for '*Silver rule on social investment to be implemented in the Stability & Growth Pact*'

European Parliament
2014-2019

Committee on Employment and Social Affairs



2016/2095(INI)

13.9.2016

DRAFT REPORT

on A European Pillar of Social Rights
(2016/2095(INI))

Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

Rapporteur: Maria João Rodrigues

Assessing Social Policy Innovation



NOTE TO

M. UEBE, EMPL_B1
M. GELENG, EMPL_C1
R. MALY, EMPL_C2
A.-C. PEREIRA, EMPL_E2
D. BACHMANN, EMPL_E3
J. PAKLISKI, EAC_A4
S. GIRAUD, SANTE_B1

Subject: Note on social policy as a productive factor

Allan Larsson, the Commission's Special Adviser for the European Pillar of Social Rights appointed by President Juncker in January 2016, requested a note assessing the extent to which social policy can be seen as a productive factor. This should be done in a life-cycle perspective.

The overall conceptual framework was discussed at the Coordination Meeting of 15 September 2016 which confirmed the need for further, in-depth work on specific social policy areas (in a broad sense), notably to quantify the costs of inadequate social policies.

- **Social Policy Innovation** High on EU Agenda
- Allan Larson, Juncker Special Adviser chair ad-hoc ISG with Moedas, Thyssen, Ansip...
- **Social Impact Investment** is gaining momentum...
- The EU is becoming active in the Global Social Impact Investment Steering Group..



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- But, if social policies are good for economic performance in theory, are they also in practice?
- **Testing impact** of social policy innovation and innovative investment instruments



a collaborative and experimental space for innovative policy-making

The need to understand Social Impact Investment



'the provision of finance to organisations addressing social needs with the explicit expectation of a measurable social, as well as financial return', OECD, 2015



**IMPACT INVESTMENT:
THE INVISIBLE
HEART OF MARKETS**
Harnessing the power of entrepreneurship,
innovation and capital for public good

How to measure social impact & the public value generated by social policy innovations?



Truth or dare?

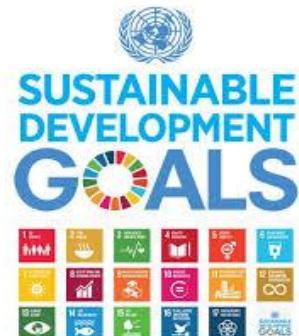
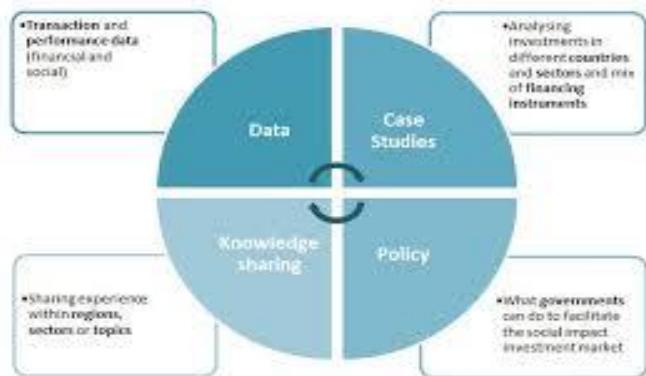


Social innovation and innovative financing schemes need to provide evidence of social impact and value creation



GLOBAL SOCIAL IMPACT INVESTMENT STEERING GROUP

Successor to and incorporating the work of the G8 Social Impact Investment Taskforce



...in order to leverage on 'heterodox' financing tools and to bring social innovation into the heart of the policy-maker tool-box

Assessing social impact assessment



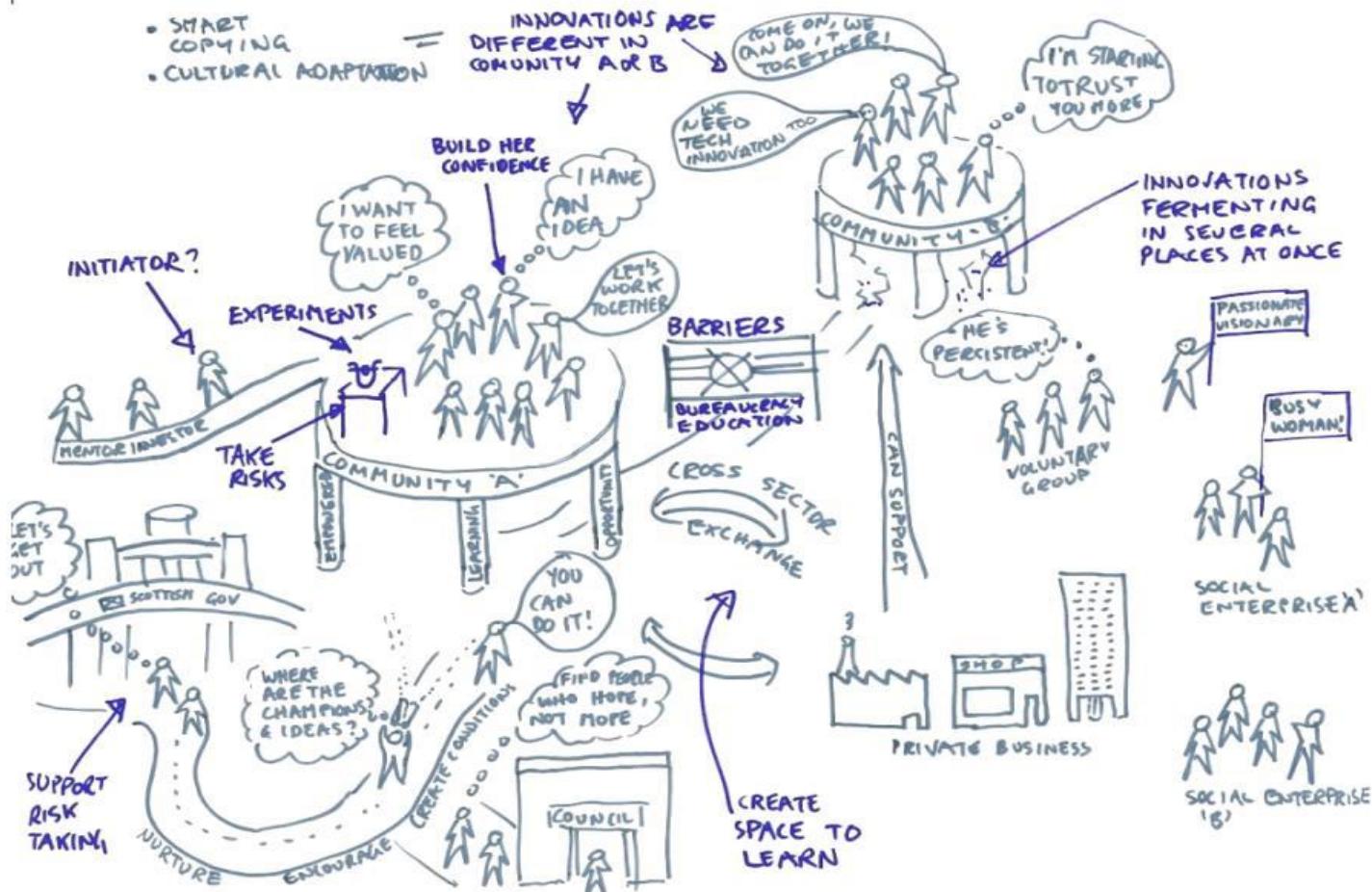
Beyond monetising societal impact per se

- The focus need to be shifted away from trying to value or monetise positive societal impacts *per se* – *Beyond the 'social for good' rhetoric*
 - It is frequently argued that not all positive societal impacts can be readily quantified and measured – *Politics and policy choices matter*

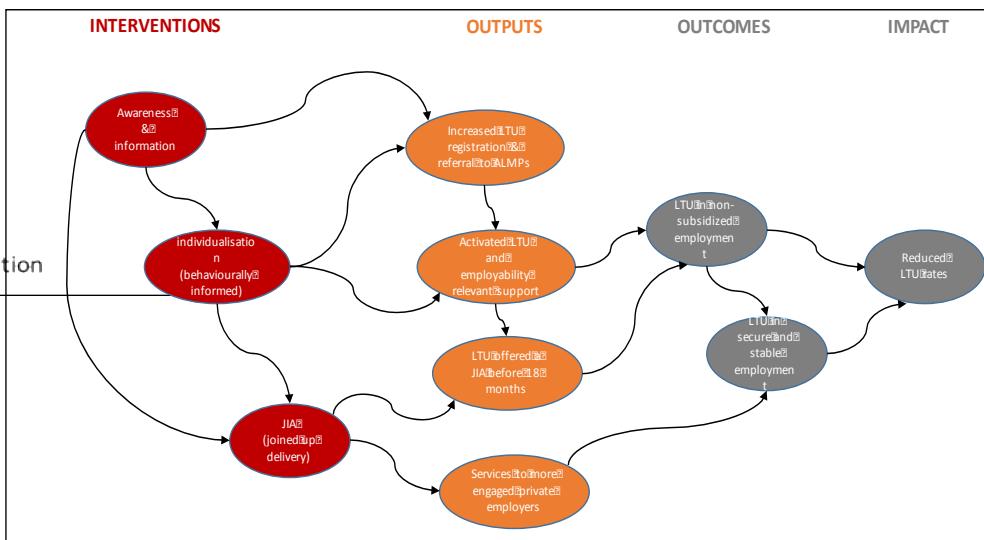
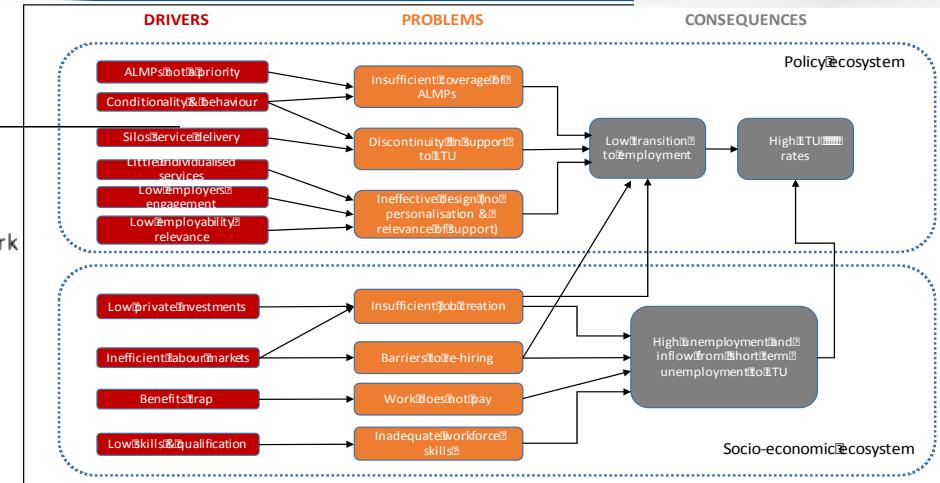
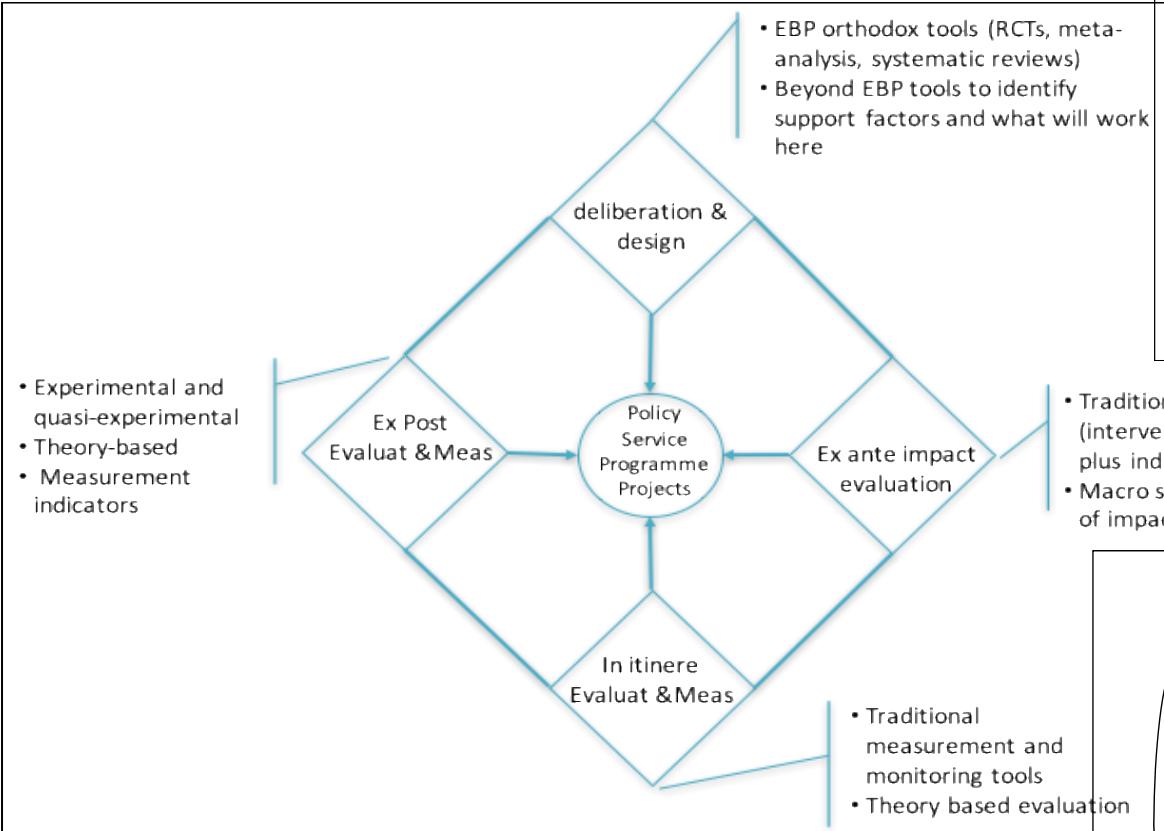
Enabling Pay-for-Success / Pay-By-Results mechanisms

- a type of public policy instruments where payments are contingent on the independent verification of results – *Conditional funding where public resources can act as guarantor of social investments*
 - Need to calculate a fair price to pay for impact – not the monetary value of impact – *Weighting and contextualisation are crucial*

Deconstructing social policy innovation through complex systems theory



Deconstructing social policy innovation through complex systems theory



Source: Misuraca G., et al., i-FRAME 2.0 forthcoming

Leveraging relevant Socio-Technical trends



Diffusion of pervasive, always on Internet connection

increasing the amount of services and content consumed and produced by users

'Democratisation' of software and 'data deluge'

combination of web-based and OSS has lowered the barriers to entry, opening up immense potential for creativity and experimentation exploiting the '**BOLD**'

Increasing expectations and empowerment of citizens

no longer willing to accept government services as they are but keen to have the opportunity to comment, rate, co-decide co-create public services (Web2.0/UGC)

Development of ICT-based simulation and systems modelling

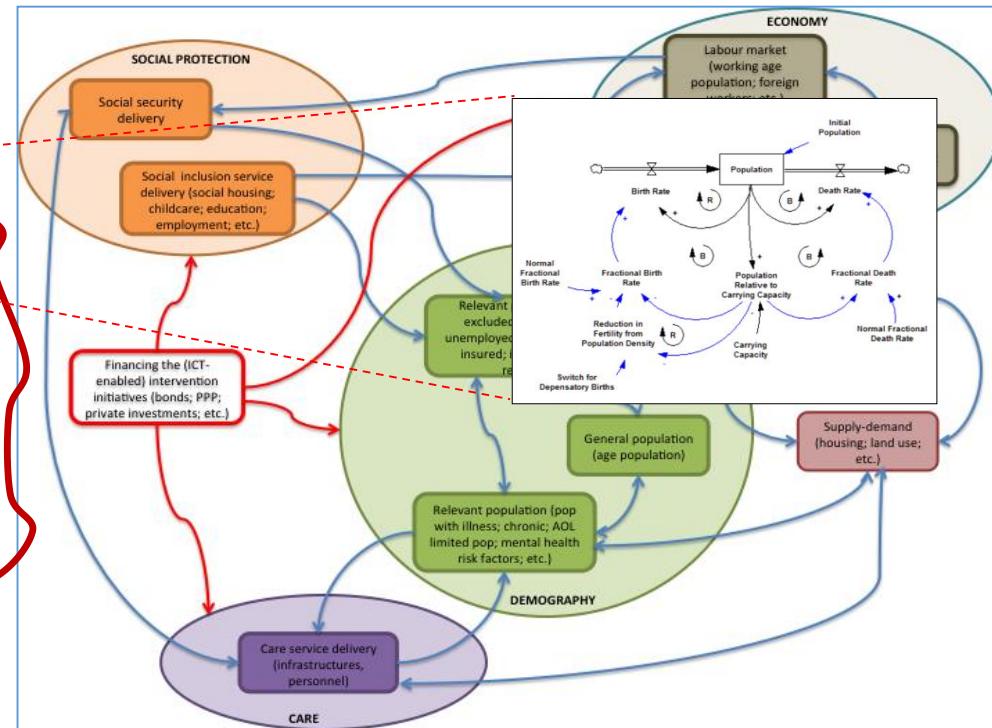
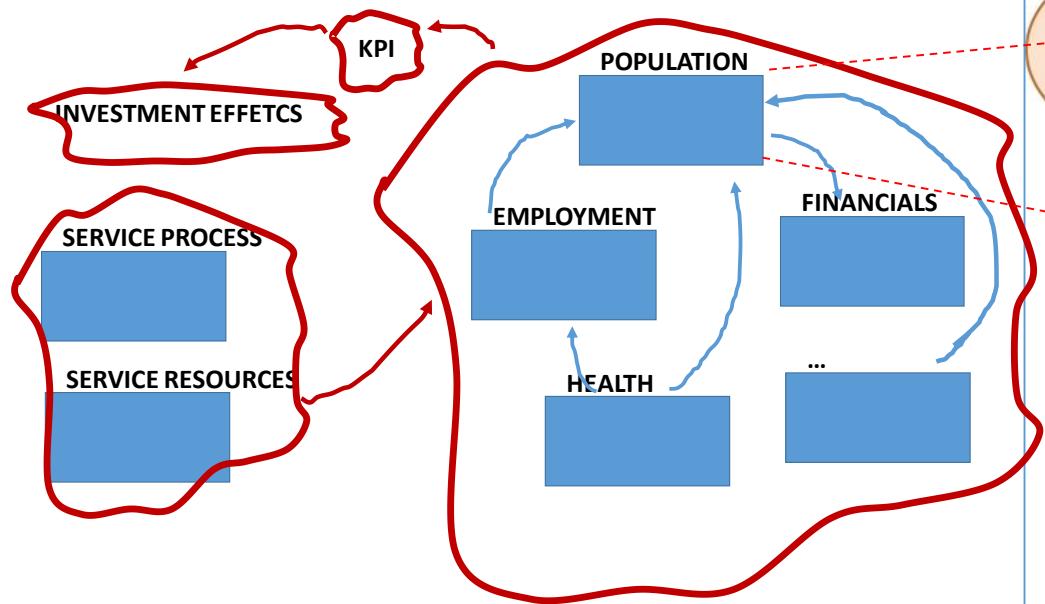
able to capture not only predictable human behaviour through linear top-down forecasting techniques, but also unplanned outcomes of complex interactions taking advantage of data analytics and ICT-based policy modelling

Addressing the quest for social impact assessment



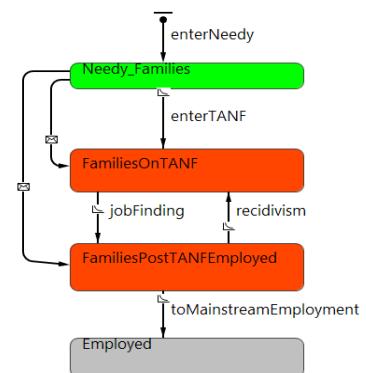
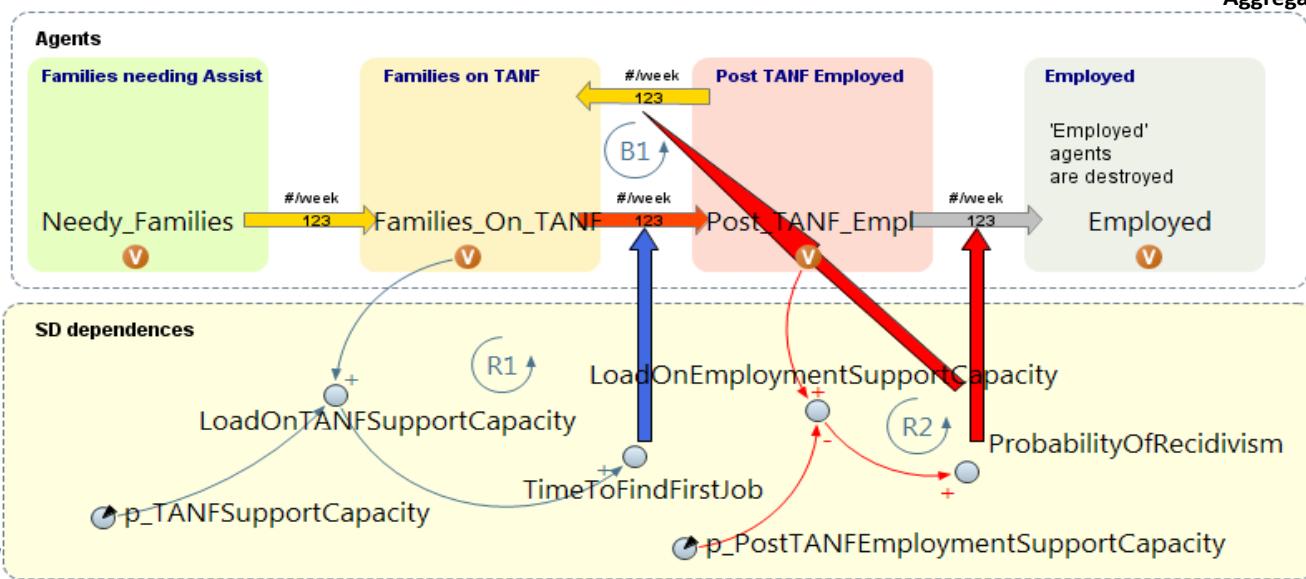
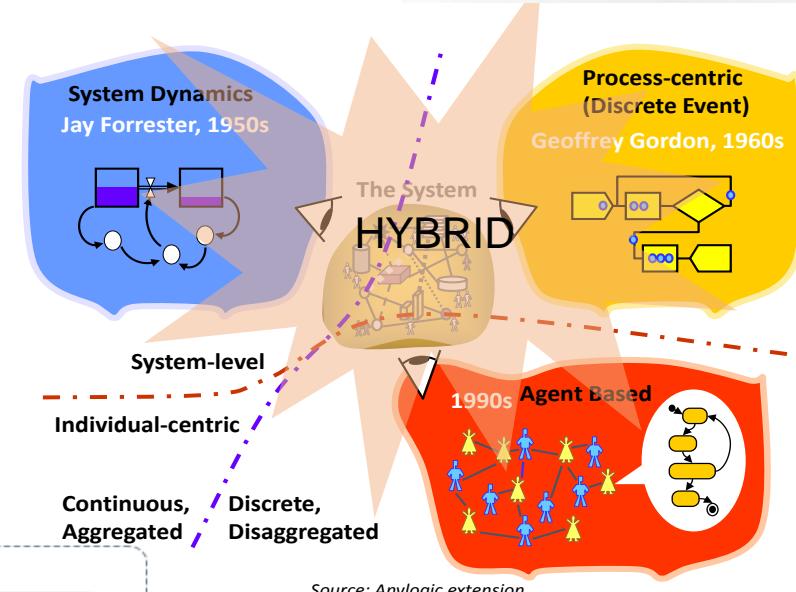
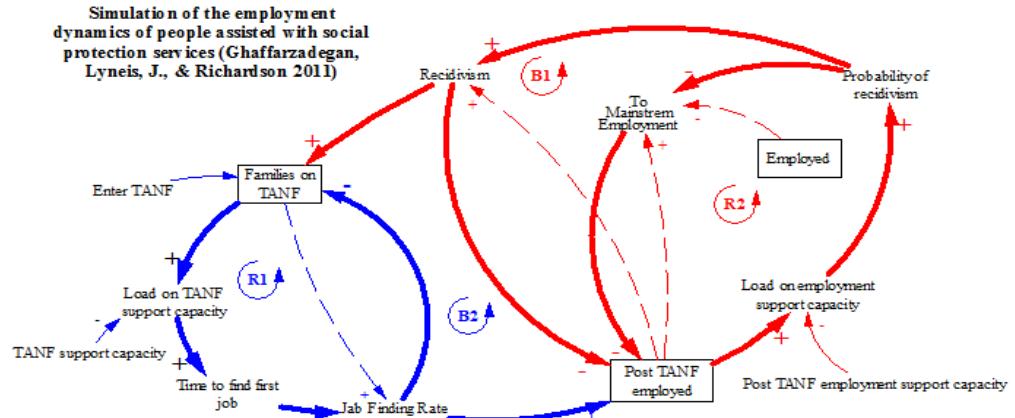
Proposal of methodological framework to assess impacts generated by ICT-enabled social innovation initiatives promoting social investment (i-FRAME)

- to serve as a framework for conducting analysis of return on investment of social policy innovation initiatives and simulating impacts of social policy interventions



Source: Misuraca G., et al., 2016

Addressing the quest for social impact assessment



Back from the future... what's next?



Towards a European Pillar of Social Rights



Shaping a meaningful Research Agenda

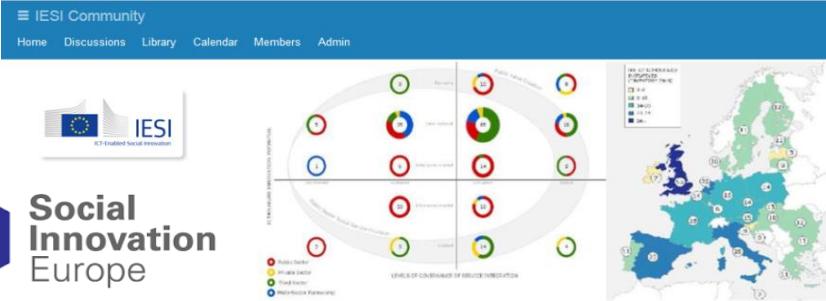
1. Human Capital as a Driver of Sustainable Development: *Rethinking Europe's Education Models*
 2. Exploring Labour market dynamics and the social consequences of the '4th industrial revolution': *beyond rhetoric & comfort zones*
 3. Redesigning European welfare systems: *calibrating social protection and investment for an 'intergenerational dividend'*



From within & beyond the 'Ivory tower'



Mapping social policy innovation in EU – IESI



i-FRAME design & development



UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN



Symmetric
Partnership LLP



Sant'Anna
Scuola Universitaria Superiore Pisa



ZENTRUM FÜR SOZIALE INNOVATION
CENTRE FOR SOCIAL INNOVATION

Future of welfare



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EUROPEAN CENTRE
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Ose
European
Social
Observatory

Joint
Research
Centre



European Institute of Public Administration
Institut européen d'administration publique



INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY ASSOCIATION



The University of Manchester
Manchester
Business School

Nesta...



Next stop Brussels



Final Conference 14-15 March 2017 Committee of the Regions



Experts Workshop on ICT-Enabled Social Innovation to support the implementation of the EU Social Investment Package

14th and 15th March 2017

Committee of the Regions
Rue Belliard 101-1040, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgium

DRAFT Agenda

14th March, 9:00 - 18:00 – Room JDE 52

Arrival and registration		
8:30 - 9:00	Session I. Welcome and presentation of the results of the IESI Consolidated Mapping	
9:00 - 13:00	Chair: Manuela Geleng, Head of Social Investment Unit, EMPL/C1	
9:00 - 9:20	Opening Remarks	Georg Fischer, Director, EMPL/C
9:20 - 10:00	The IESI project in the EU policy context	Manuela Geleng, EMPL/C1, HoU Ioannis Magharios, JRC-DGII/B4, HoU
10:00 - 10:30	Overview of key results of the IESI research and structure and objectives of the workshop	Clairine Grapeloux, EMPL/C1 Gianluca Misuraca, JRC-DGII/B4
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 - 14:00	The IESI Knowledge Map and its implications for the implementation of the EU Social Investment Package	





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<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/iesi>

@gianlucamisu - @EU_ScienceHub

#IESI #i-FRAME #socialrights #socialimpact #futureofwelfare