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pozivaju Vas na predavanje

Predavač:

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NADOZORNIK LISABONSKOG PROCESA

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Naslov predavanja: The Lisbon Process: New Perspectives and New Instruments for Integrating European Science

The reform of the EU treaties is slow, at present uncertain. Yet, the "Lisbon Strategy" and the concept of the European Research Area (ERA) have the potential to introduce fundamental innovations of policy-making in the European Community. However, eight years after its launch, and three year after its re-launch, the fate of the Lisbon strategy still lies between success and failure.

The Expert Group (2006-2008), charged with supporting the European Commission through analyses and by monitoring the developments, identified key challenges and/or potentials:

Internationalisation of "knowledge policies", in order to add "intra-European" perspectives and new incentives; the Group advocates to perceive "European" science and technology as the "motor" of economic developments and of European competitiveness in the world.

A systems approach to policy-making. ERA is not so much a goal in itself as a part of the Lisbon strategy.

"Open" innovation models, such as consortia-based innovation activities, combining knowledge from several entities and technological areas.

New appropriate modes of (knowledge policies') governance.

Progress was clearly made since 2007, especially through the "Open Method of Coordination" and through policy papers of CREST. If and when the Lisbon Strategy will be successfully implemented, its innovative potential will be instrumental also to developing other policy areas of European integration.

The key issues are: "knowledge policies" - instead of science, research and technology policies; "intra-European" - the new level within the multi-level structures of the EU; "systemic" policies - instead of sectoral policies; new forms of "governance" for the systemic and multi-level policy-making both on national and European level.