

#### **Output factsheet: Tools**

#### **Version 1**

Project index number and acronym	CE1004 ROSIE
Lead partner	CISE - Special Agency of the Chamber of Commerce of Forli- Cesena
Output number and title	OT1.1.1 Tools developed and implemented to improve skills and competencies in Responsible Innovation - Living Labs
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP04 CCSS
Project website	http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/ROSIE.html
Delivery date	December 2017

### Summary description of the key features of the tool (developed and/or implemented) 2.000 characters

Living labs is one of the 3 ROSIE tools and was originally developed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA). Living Labs are user-centered, open innovation ecosystems based on a systematic co-creation approach. Living Labs place the citizen at the centre of innovation, not only for consultation/validation purposes, but for real co-creation of the final product. Living Labs emphasise public-private-people partnerships and interconnect research and innovation actors (usually private companies).

Thanks to their citizen-centered approach, Living Labs have shown the ability to better mold the opportunities offered by new ICT concepts and innovative solutions to the specific needs and aspirations of local contexts, by capitalizing on their creativity potential.

The reason for success of Living Labs is a stress on public-private-people partnership and real-life situations. The real co-creation of the final product, where citizens are involved by Living Labs, covers all development phases, from exploration to experimentation and evaluation. This is particularly beneficial to SMEs, as it helps ensuring reliable market evaluation and reducing technology and business risks.

Living Lab methodology requires a balanced cooperation among specific groups involved, including academic and business sector. Within ROSIE, the main target group of this tool can be SMEs and innovation actors, but also national, regional and local authorities. Living Labs enable these actors to share ideas, approaches and experiences, giving them access to a broader knowledge base.

NUTS region(s) where the tool has been developed and/or implemented (relevant NUTS level)

500 characters





NUTS levels of the partner responsible for developing the tool within ROSIE:

Living Labs - CZ010, Hlavní město Praha

Moreover, experts and stakeholders from all partners participated in the 1st ROSIE Capacity Building session (Prague, Nov. 2017) to learn about the tools. The tools are now available in the ROSIE WorkBox.

## Expected impact and benefits of the tool for the concerned territories and target groups 1.000 characters

ROSIE tools are directly addressed to enterprises, particularly SMEs. In T3, during SME training sessions, min.35 SMEs per pilot area will learn about the Living Labs concept. During intensive pilots, min.5 SMEs per territory will have the chance to apply a small-scale version of a Living Lab. Living Labs are expected to help SMEs understand how citizen centred innovation can help them to improve the responsibility and the performance of their innovation processes. On the long-term, this should benefit them (increased competitiveness through responsibility) and have a multiplier effect on other SMEs.

The tool can also benefit other quadruple helix actors, who are engaged in the Living Lab to develop innovations. The bottom-up and knowledge-sharing approach is beneficial to all the actors involved, from citizens to businesses. By bringing companies closer to markets and customers and reducing technology and business risk, Living Labs also produce significant socio-economic benefits.

# Sustainability of the tool and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders 1.000 characters

Sustainability of the tool is guaranteed by the ROSIE Workbox. The Workbox describes all 3 ROSIE tools and how to apply them.

The description of Living Labs, with all the necessary information on when and how to use them, provides an easy-to-use and practical tool to all those SMEs intending to engage with stakeholders to adopt innovation. Moreover, also other stakeholders, e.g. innovation support actors, can use the tool to support SMEs they work with and engage other actors in their activities.

Concerning transferability, Living Labs can be tested by any SME working in cooperation with other stakeholders. The intensive pilot testing with 5 SMEs (T3) will show how the tool can be tested on a small scale for immediate results Living Labs are not limited to a specific geographical area, as shown by their application across Europe. ROSIE T2 is designed to ensure that they are transferred to other territories.

Lesson learned from the development/implementation process of the tool and added value of transnational cooperation

1.000 characters





The Living Lab concept was first developed in a technological environment as a user-centered methodology for prototyping, validating and refining complex solutions in multiple and evolving real life contexts. It has a fluid, adaptable nature.

Transnational cooperation in ROSIE was crucial to understand how the Living Labs concept could be used by SMEs willing to implement Responsible Innovation and in which way this tool can engage different stakeholders. Partners discussed the possibility to test a mini-Living Lab within the intensive pilots (setting up a permanent Living Lab requires significant investment, while a temporary, test format can be easily applied).

One of the key success factors of this tool is a strong and proactive involvement of all participants. Transnational cooperation helped to analyse and understand how to address different stakeholders, to convince them that participation in Living Labs will be of benefit to them (despite their different positions on the market).

References to relevant deliverables and web-links
If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex
1.000 characters

The description of each of the three ROSIE tools is included in D.T1.1.4 ROSIE DESCRIPTION OF 3 WORKBOX TOOLS GROUPS. All descriptions contain key information about the tool (including country of origin, objectives and weblink), a short description of the method and its logic and the main related challenges.

The three tools are also included in the ROSIE Workbox, available at http://www.ciseonweb.it/eu/rosie/riit.htm