



Innovation Sytems

An integrative framework for economic development, for sustainable development to be embedded in its social and ecological context



Content

- Innovation: Some clarifications
- Innovation (Eco)Systems concept in economy
- Embed Innovation Systems in sustainable development



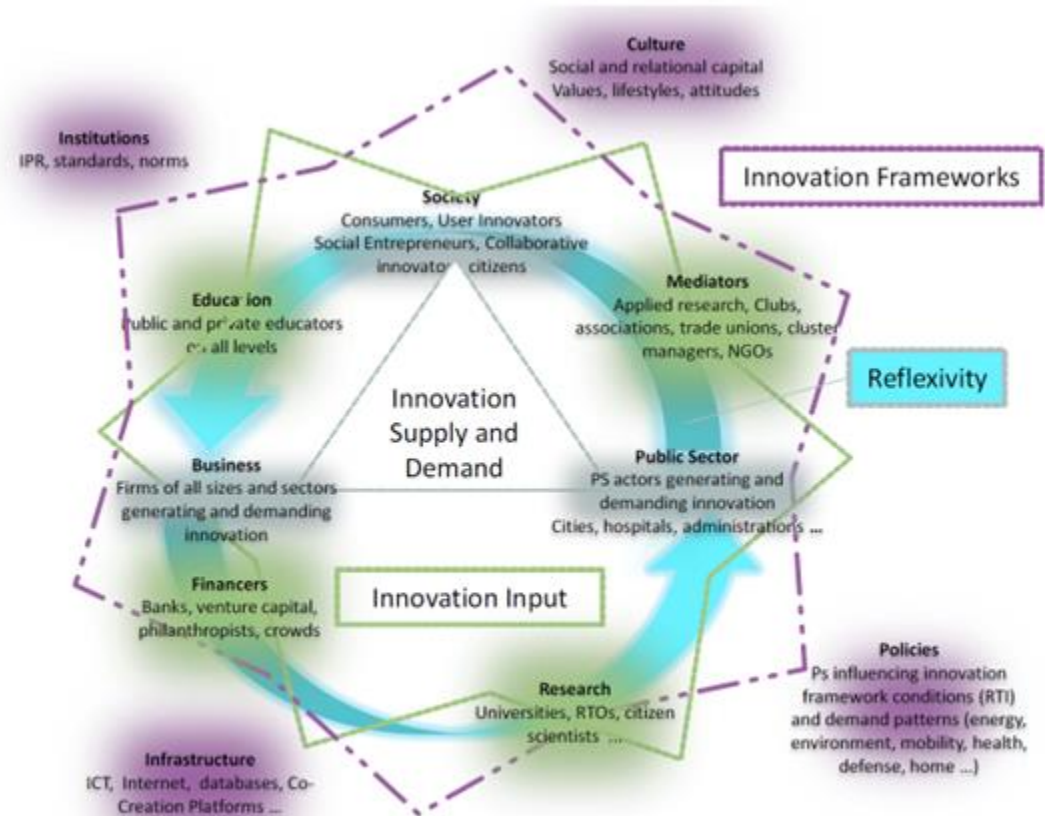
Innovation: Some clarifications

- Many definitions for a complex process around “idea/new” & “need/adoption”, say “improvement/better”.
- Many classifications, e. g.:
 - Production: a) product/service, b) process, c) concept;
 - Levels: a) personal, business/organisation, sector, region, globally;
 - Fields: a) social, b) design, c) legal, d) system...;
 - Origin: a) close, b) open, d) transfer;
 - Degree of novelty: incremental – radical, sustaining – disruptive.
- In economics (Schumpeter 1911/42), but also in humanities/culture.
- Considered important by World Bank/UN bodies, OECD, EU, many countries/companies, increasingly not only for economy.



Innovation (Eco)System concept in economy

- Framework to understand & gear innovation/competition at scale.
- Key: Info & technology flow among actors to define actions.
- Categorisation by geographical, technological or sectoral areas.
- Measures/gearing and measuring are challenging (diff. indices).
- Path dependent development.

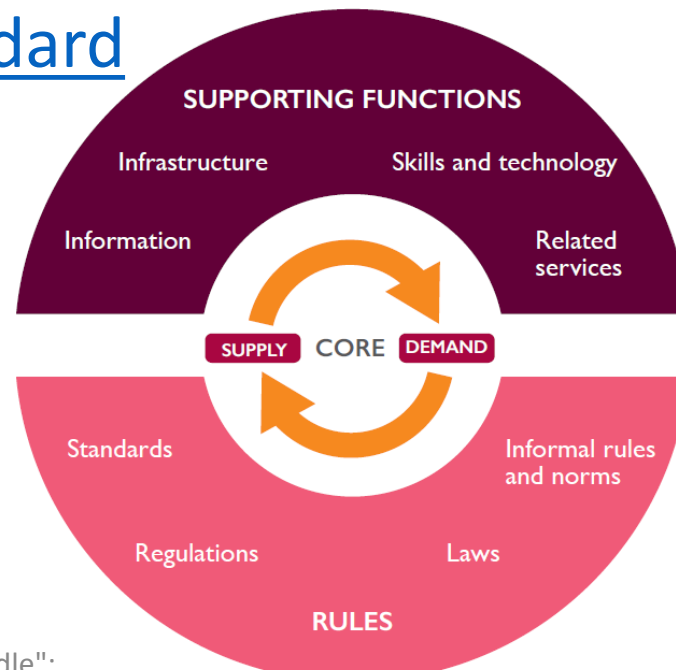




Examples

(Rural/agricultural) development:

- Making markets work for the poor (M4P)/
Market System Development (MSD)
=> [DCED Standard](#)
- [Word Bank](#)
- [FAO](#)
- [OECD](#)
- ...



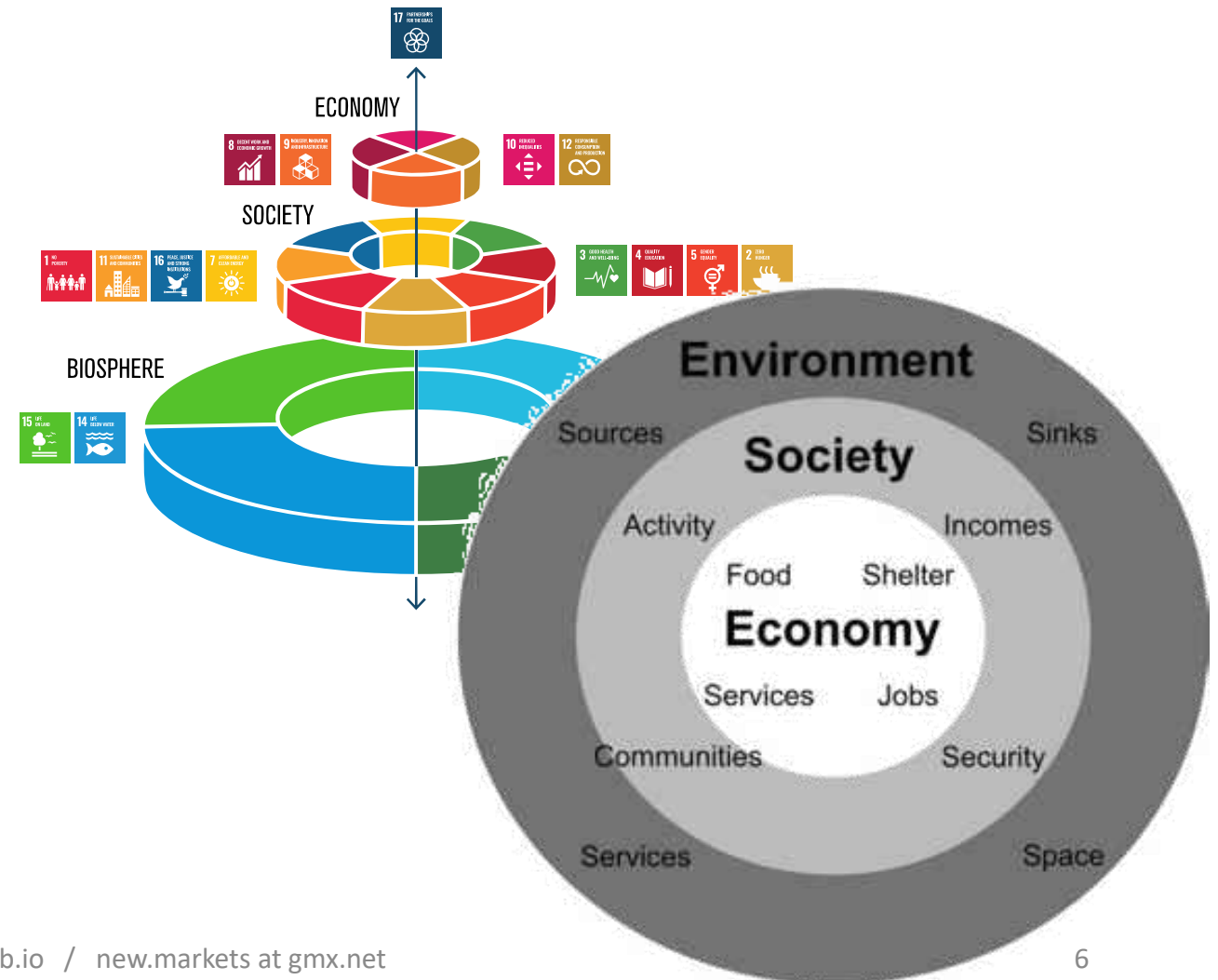
Innovation indexes:

- Innovation 360 (World Bank)
- Oslo Manual (OECD)
- Global Innovation Index (INSEAD)
- Bloomberg Innovation Index
- Innovation Capacity Index
- ...



Embed Innovation Systems in sustainable development

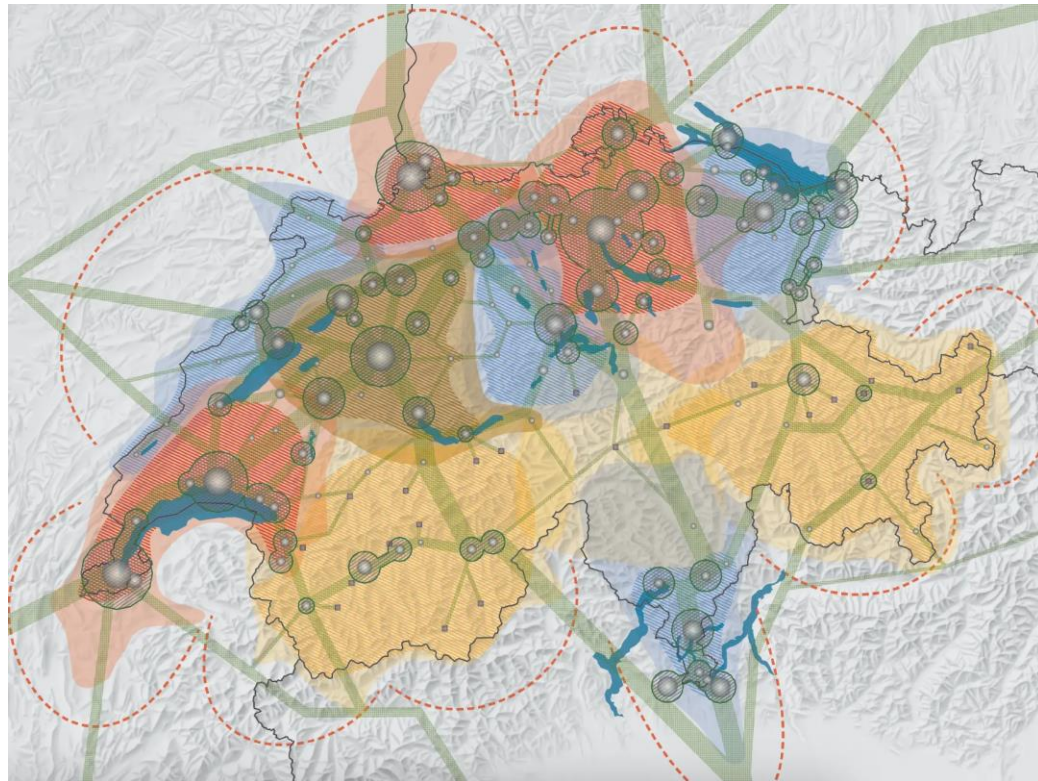
- Economy serving society, embedded in nature
- Integrated development planning with a landscape/landuse approach
- Participatory definition of mission/development path
- Ecological infrastructure for thriving nature (e.g. ser.org)



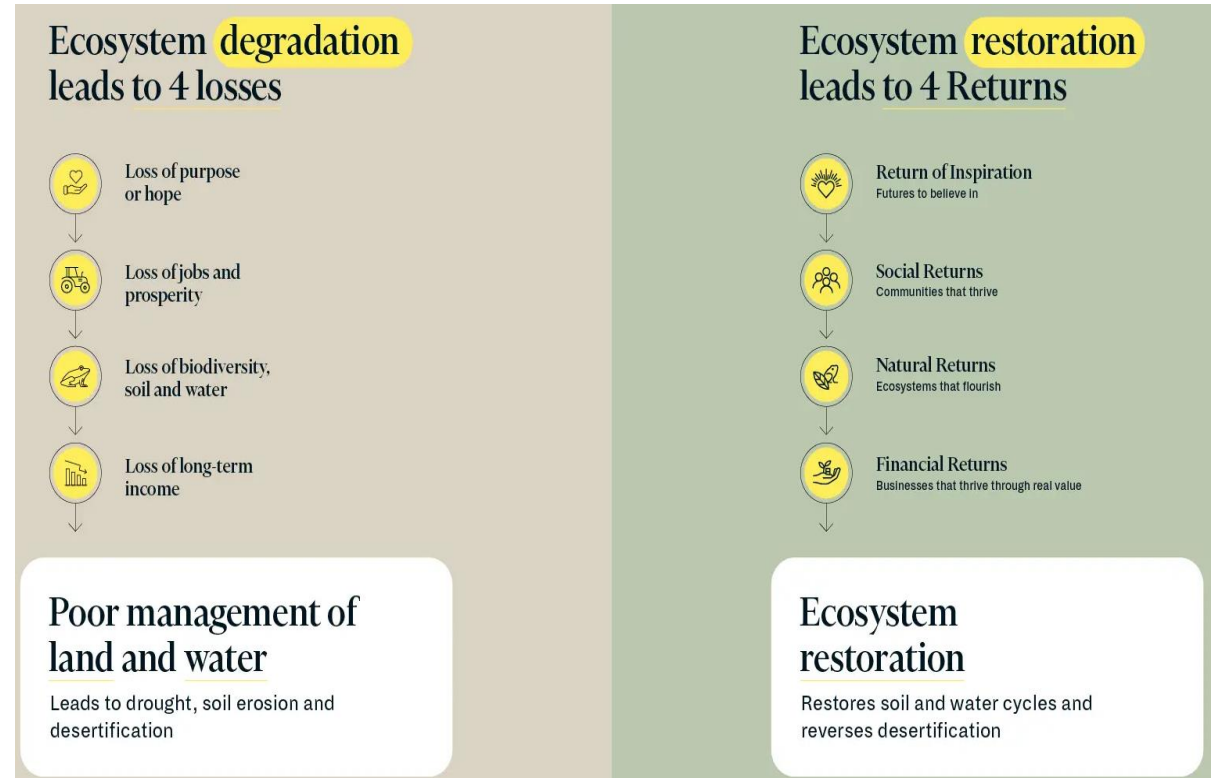


Examples

- Spatial planning CH



- 4Returns (commonland.com)





Conclusions

- Innovation is a largely accepted concept to explain/manage change, in economy & society/culture, from personal/organisational to international level.
- Innovation systems are complex frameworks from subregional to global level integrating a large number of actor types and conditions.
- Landscape planning is a key strategic approach for orienting development including larger economic projects.
- Landscape planning has to balance at the same time nature and society/economy. It has to be a socially faire process including future generations.