



Innovation Networks & Governance – A Comparative Perspective

Dr. Dr. Bjørn Niehaves, Schumpeter Fellow

Related Work

- Networks (in the public sector context)**
 - sets of public agencies, legislative offices, and private sector organizations (including interest groups, corporations, and non-profits) that have an interest in public policy within a particular domain

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Reihemeyer (2007: 201)

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RQ

- Innovation Networks**
 - sets of public agencies, legislative offices, and private sector organizations (including interest groups, corporations, and non-profits) that have an interest in public sector innovation (here: administrative innovation)


→ Is the structure of innovation networks different across countries, maybe despite of similar reform streams and similar reform maturity (stages)?

→ To put it short, do different politico-administrative systems lead to differences in innovation network structures?

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Methodology



13 out of 13 LAF plus Berlin
100%
357 cases

44 out of 47 Prefectures
~94%
180 cases

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Findings

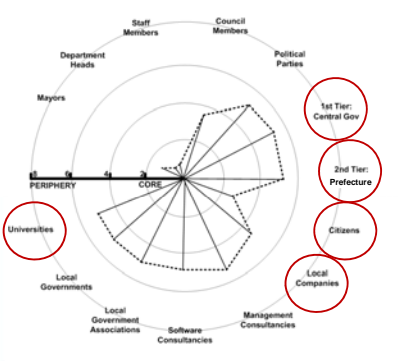
ACTORS IN PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM NETWORKS

External			Internal		
Vertical Collaboration	Customer Collaboration	Commercial Collaboration	Mayor		
1st Tier Organizations (Central Gov)	Citizens	Management Consultancies	Department Heads		
2nd Tier Organizations (Federal Gov)	Local Companies	Software Consultancies	Staff Members		
Horizontal Collaboration	Political Collaboration	Others			
Other Local Governments	Council Members	Universities			
Local Government Associations	Political Parties				

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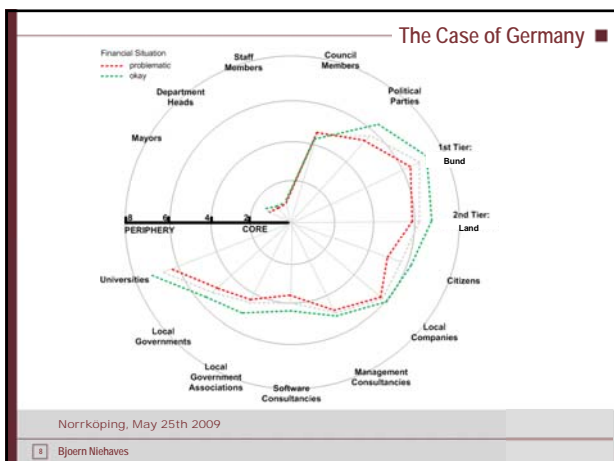
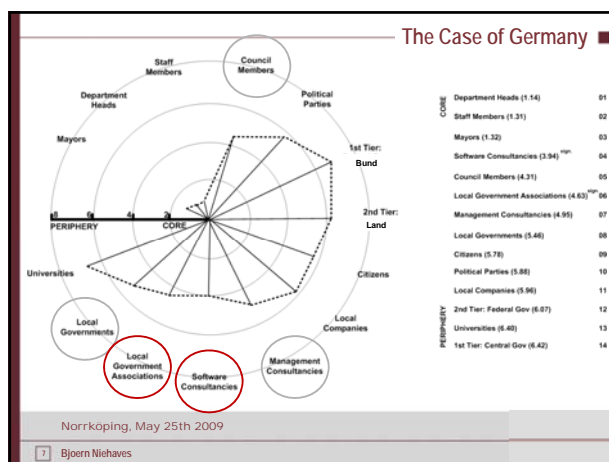
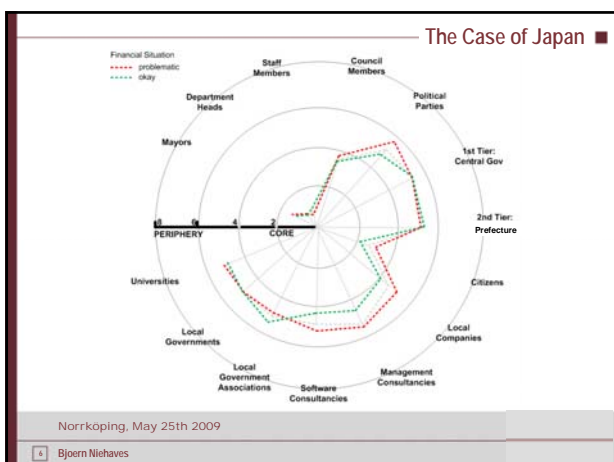
The Case of Japan



CORE	Department Heads (9.9)	01
	Staff Members (1.51)	02
	Mayors (1.34)	03
	Citizens (2.82)	04
	Council Members (3.99)	05
	Local Companies (4.70)	06
	Software Consultancies (4.96)	07
	Universities (5.29)	08
	Management Consultancies (5.34)	09
	Local Governments (5.35)	10
	Local Government Associations (5.41)	11
	2nd Tier: Prefect (5.45)	12
	Political Parties (5.55)	13
PERIPHERY	1st Tier: Central Gov (5.56)	14

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- ### Summary
- Differences in Innovation Networks across countries
 - Politico-administrative system variables impact
 - Study limitations
 - Focal actor approach
 - General vs. specific public sector innovation
 - Multi-dimensional variable measurement needed
 - Other influencing variables than financial situation
 - Introduction of an innovation role concept needed
 - 2 country (DE, JP) focus needs to be extended
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- ### Open Questions
- Managing heterogeneous networks, how to?
 - Eg consultants: client professionalization (Mohe 2003)
 - Eg citizens: democratizing innovation (von Hippel 2003)
 - Who is accountable for collaboration outcomes?
 - The role of public manager?
 - Maestros in front of an orchestra pit?
 - Skill sets
 - Towards innovation governance?
 - How to design institutions that impact on economic advantageusness of networked innovation?
 - Tools, methods, management etc.
 - How to translate into eGovernment research?
 - Validity vs. practicability
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Q&A, Contact

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