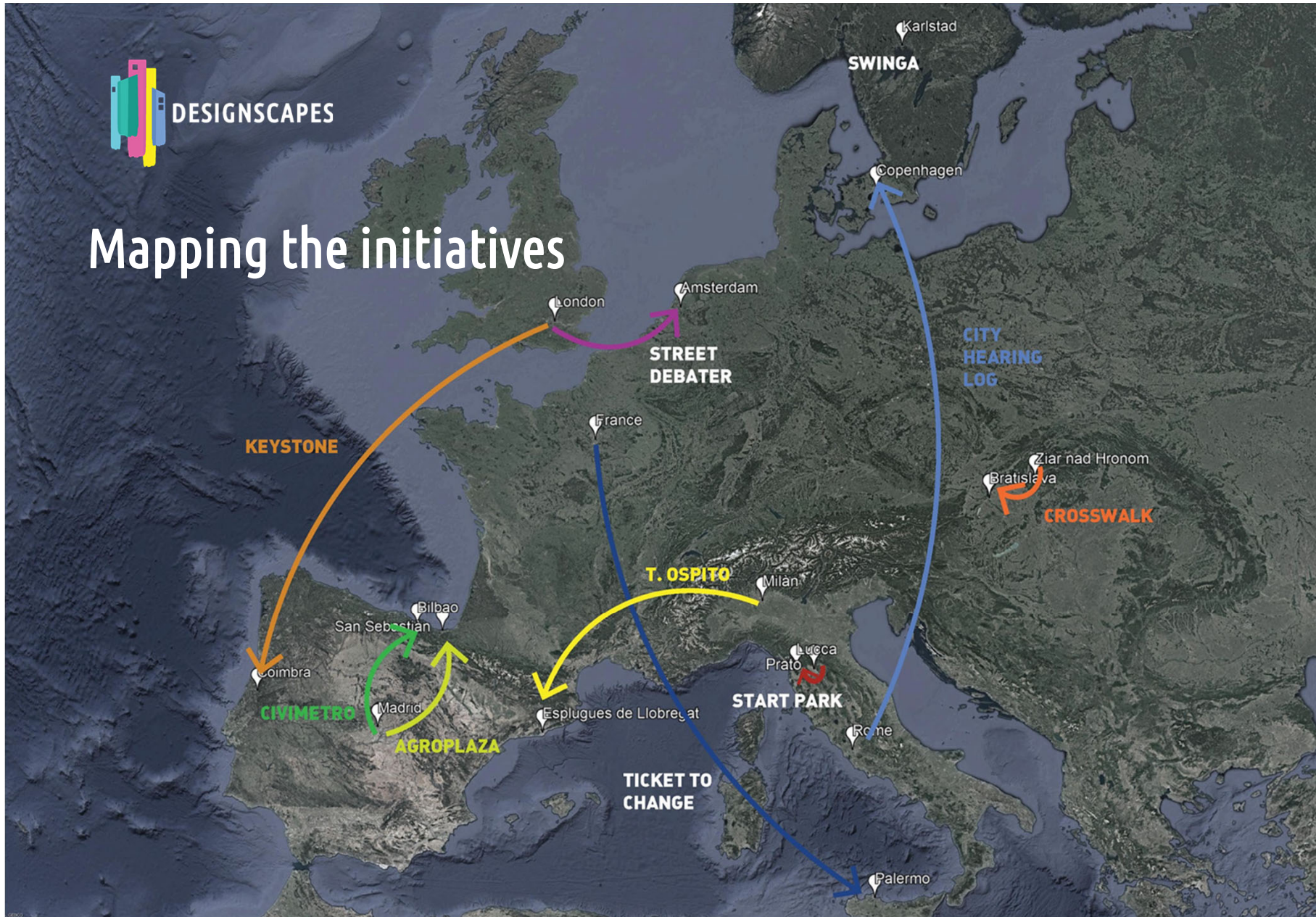




SCALING PROCESSES IN A TRANSITION PERSPECTIVE



Mapping the initiatives



KEYSTONE

STREET DEBATER

CITY HEARING LOG

CROSSWALK

T. OSPITO

START PARK

TICKET TO CHANGE

CIVIMETRO

AGROPLAZA

SWINGA

London

Amsterdam

Copenhagen

Karlstad

France

Milan

Prato

Lucca

Rome

Palermo

Ziar nad Hronom

Bratislava

San Sebastian

Bilbao

Madrid

Coimbra

Esplugues de Llobregat



Mapping the initiatives

Product / Service Innovation

- Agropiazza (Spain)
- City Hearing Log (Italy)
- Civimetro (Spain)
- Crosswalk (Slovakia)
- Street Debater (UK)
- Swinga (Sweden)
- Ticket to change (France)
- T. Ospito (Italy)

Organizational Innovation

- Keystone (UK)
- Start Park (Italy)



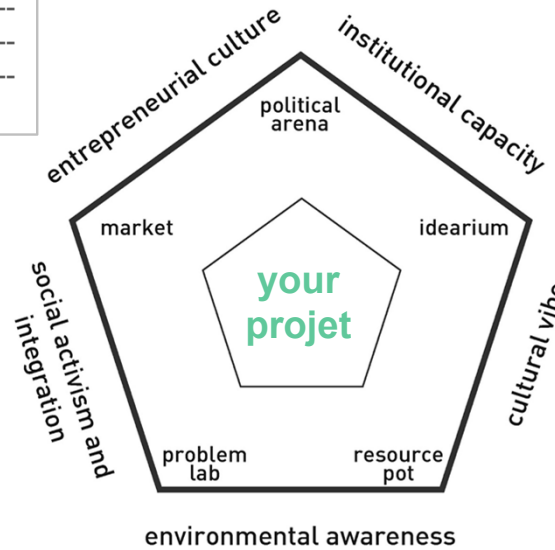
Resource Map

Entrepreneurial culture: dynamism and openness > Market, Political Arena, Resource Pot

Institutional capacity: the way local institutions support innovation processes > Policy design, Political Arena, Market

Social activism and integration: liveliness of the social context > Resource Pot, Market, Political Arena, Problem Lab

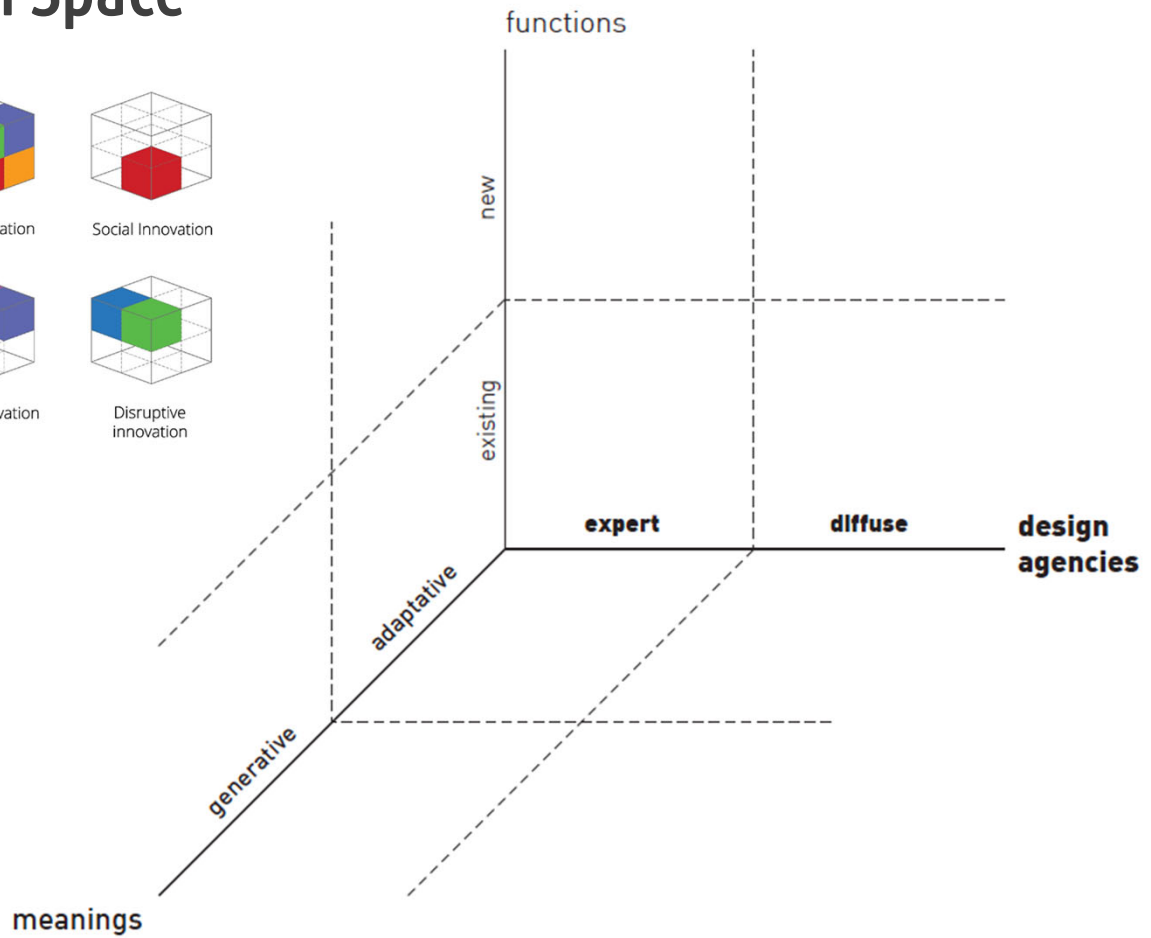
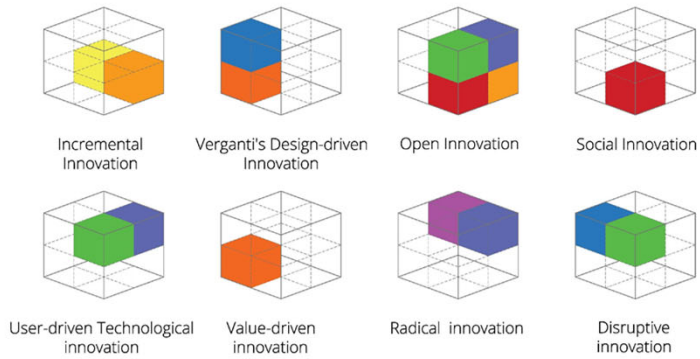
Cultural vibe: intensity and variety of the offer > Idearium, Resource Pot



Environmental awareness: how it is rooted in policy design and everyday practices > Problem Lab

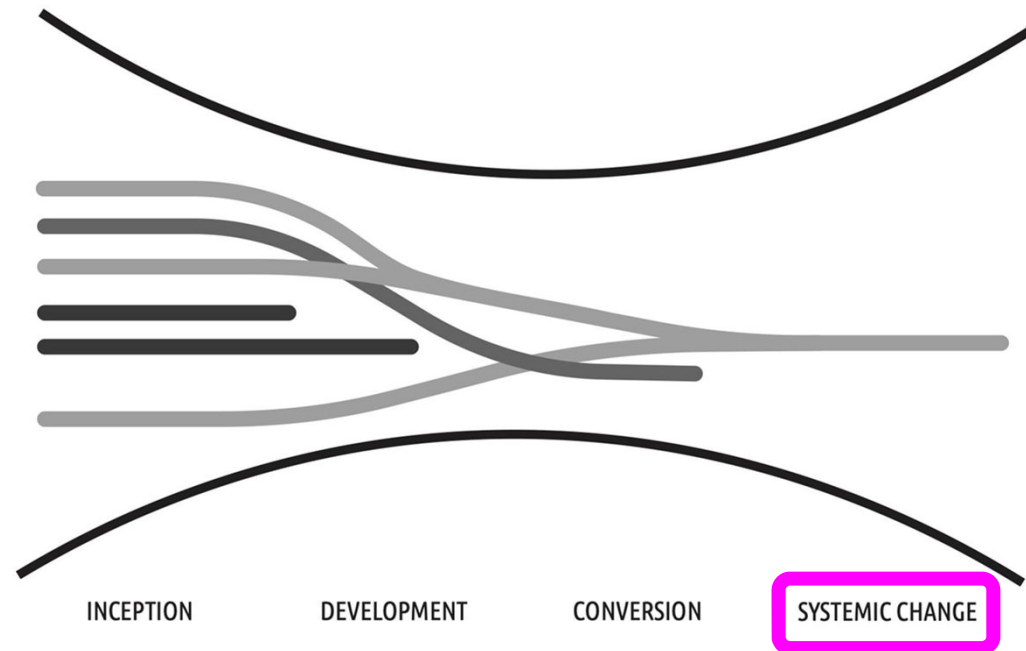
RECAP

3. Innovation Space





What innovation for urban challenges?





2. Innovation in a **TRANSITION** perspective

LANDSCAPE includes the intangible aspects (social values, political beliefs and world views) and tangible aspects (climate, physical landscape...)

landscape

REGIME refers to form of government, set of rules, cultural or social norms, physical infrastructures, practices...

regime

NICHES are 'protected spaces/lab where new ideas are generated, prototyped, tested

niche



Scaling mechanisms can be related to the different ways innovation initiatives interact with **regimes**.
Innovation creates :

1. **tension**, a misalignment between the function of the regime and its environment;
2. **stress**, a misalignment within the regime functioning;
3. **pressure**, an interaction niche-regime supplying an alternative to the functioning in the regime (van den Bosch and Rotmans, 2008).



Scaling-out explains impacts on greater numbers and is inspired by the evidence that many good ideas or initiatives never spread or achieve widespread impacts;

Scaling-up explains impacts on law and policy while recognizing that the roots of social problems transcend particular places, and innovative approaches;

Scaling-deep refers to impacts on cultural roots and takes into account that culture plays a powerful role in shifting problem domain and change must be deeply rooted in people, relationships, communities and culture.



The three forms of scaling contribute together, although differently, to create tension, stress and pressure:

scaling out, for example, contributes to increasing the **tension** as the growing number of adopters amplifies the related misalignment;

scaling up, affecting law and policy, amplifies the **stress**;

scaling deep refers to mechanisms developing **alternative functioning** for regimes.



Scaling is
a necessary but not sufficient transition mechanism



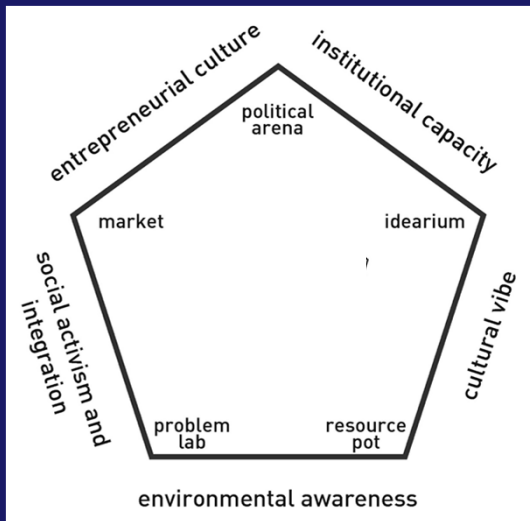
Being sustainable

Responding to global challenge, **mission oriented**

Mazzucato (2017) underlined the need to focus on major societal, environmental and economic challenges

Not relying on external fundings ...self-feeding, not necessarily growth oriented

Self-sustainable in small ecosystem; great numbers in the market



Relevant

1. oriented at creating *tension, stress and pressure*
2. *disruptive*
3. in a creative relation to the *urban context*



Resource Map

What does my project need to >	SCALING UP	SCALING OUT	SCALING DEEP	Be SUSTAINABLE	Be RELEVANT
Knowledge					
Network					
Funding					
Infrastructure					
Services					