

RRI Dimensions and related Key Performance Indicators

Governance - General Description

Governance in RRI is understood as an active participation of all relevant stakeholders in developing an RRI policy. Frameworks in which stakeholders can collaborate to that effect are being developed at all hierarchical levels of the science and innovation system. This indicator has subcategories that represent the degree of involvement of the public in governance and decision-making. Following are these sub categories as defined by the EC (2015a, p. 16).

- Discretionary governance in which policies are made without explicit interactions with the public.
- Corporatist governance where policy is negotiated within closed stakeholders' space.
- Educational governance – policy is made by informed citizens.
- Market governance – policy is regulated by demand and supply. The public participation as customers and consumers.
- Agonistic governance – policies are made through confrontation.
- Deliberate governance – policies are made through debates. The public is regarded as scientific citizens.

Strand et al. (2015) offer an example of a full set of indicators that serves as a crosscutting principle for the whole of H2020. The information on the state of the RRI indicators and their criteria are presented in a matrix table and can also serve the HubIT project (table 1).

Governance – List of Indicators

Criteria	Type	Indicator
Governance	Process	Existence and nature (inclusivity) of formal RRI governance structures inside the project
	Outcome	Number of debates/policies/protocols/agreements taken with the active participation of all project members/ other relevant actors (civil society representatives, NGO, policy makers, public)
	Perception	Involvement of the wider public in RRI debates
		Attitudes towards governments role in science
		Government role in addressing gender equality in science