

Bakgrund/Frågeställning

In recent decades, a surfeit of accumulating evidence has challenged some of our most cherished beliefs about what constitutes responsible innovation in the public research and development sector. Time and again, traditional innovation goals such as pecuniary value creation, human capital growth, radical or disruptive market innovations, or intellectual property gains no longer suffice for innovation which has public value and social resonance. Rather, innovation has now been placed in a new rhizome: environment-friendly sustainability. Consequently, in the additional wake of UN IPCC's "Code Red for Humanity" Report, a large host of peer-reviewed scholarship has repeatedly drawn attention to the tenets of sustainability transitions as the next frontier of innovation research across disparate international settings. However, with few exceptions, the empirical investigation of this sustainability transition occurs in Norwegian settings remains inchoate and unsystematic. To remedy this research disparity, this study sets out to surface the governance structures which underpin the innovation management of 14 Centres for Environment-friendly Energy Research (FMEs) across Norway. Drawing for strategic document analysis and a descriptive statistical analysis of the annual reports of these 14 FME centers, this investigation will put under the microscope they ways in which innovation creates value for the sustainability transition of Norwegian energy research and innovation. Ultimately, this study will create an evidentiary backbone of the empirical ways in which FMEs manage their akin sustainability transitions (new methodologies, organizational routines, governance and decision-making protocols, interdisciplinary connections for energy and climate change management) and provide insight into the best innovation practices which currently inhere in Norwegian R&D settings.

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Metod och Resultat

Konklusion