

Objectives and results of MOIP country studies

The OECD proposes deep-dive country studies that provide in-depth analysis on mission-oriented innovation policies (MOIPs) and how they are situated in the broader national STI system.¹

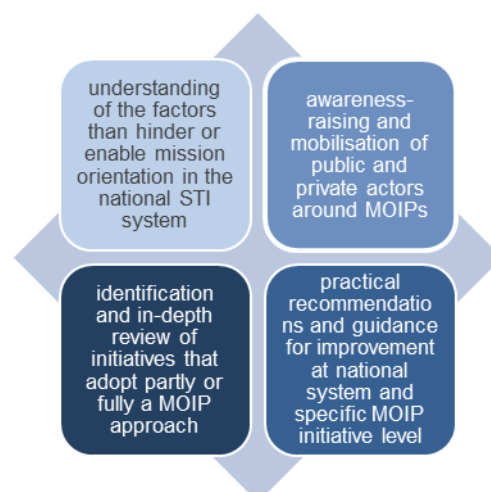
MOIP country studies aim to provide:

- a comprehensive understanding of how a country does or could implement MOIPs and for what results;
- precise and relevant recommendations and guidance on how to design, coordinate, and implement MOIPs in the country.

They aim to provide clear and reliable answers to the following key questions:

- What are the factors that hinder or enable mission orientation in the country?
- What is the state capacity to implement missions?
- What is the state of play of mission orientation in the country, and how it has evolved over time?
- What are the initiatives currently in place that come close to the MOIP definition and design principles?
- What are the differences, added value and challenges of these MOIP initiatives relatively to traditional STI practices?
- How are these initiatives evolving to overcome these challenges?
- How do public and private organisations need to change to successfully implement a mission-oriented approach (inc. with regard to structures and skills)?
- What are possible next steps for mission-oriented innovation policies in the country?
- What actions could be taken to improve mission orientation in general in the country and in the selected MOIP initiatives?

Figure 1. Expected results of MOIP country studies



¹ [Mission-oriented innovation policy country studies](#)

Example of the Norwegian MOIP study

The study released in 2021 identifies the country's strong advantages for mission-orientation and its innovative policy experimentations, as well as the limitations of the STI governance structure that missions help alleviate. It also reviews in-depth two MOIP initiatives, Pilot-E and CLIMIT. The study concludes by proposing two complementary options for Norway's future MOIP approach, with corresponding recommendations for each option. Under a 'scaling-up' option, Norway would develop a system to manage the implementation of cross-agency schemes in relevant challenge areas. A 'levelling-up' option would involve the programming of a pilot mission in the four-year investment plan of the next edition of Norway's Long-Term Plan for Higher Education and Research, with support from high-level policy and political actors. Since then, Norway has launched two pilot national missions as part of its Long-Term Plan for Higher Education and Research.²

Methods and structure of MOIP country studies

To achieve these results, a dedicated OECD team with a broad experience of missions around the world:

- identifies the key elements that foster or hinder the development and implementation of MOIPs to tackle societal challenges in the country;
- reviews past and on-going mission-oriented initiatives and strategies in the country;
- conducts in depth consultations in the STI area and beyond to collect information and data, fact check and validate results, text and refine practical recommendations.

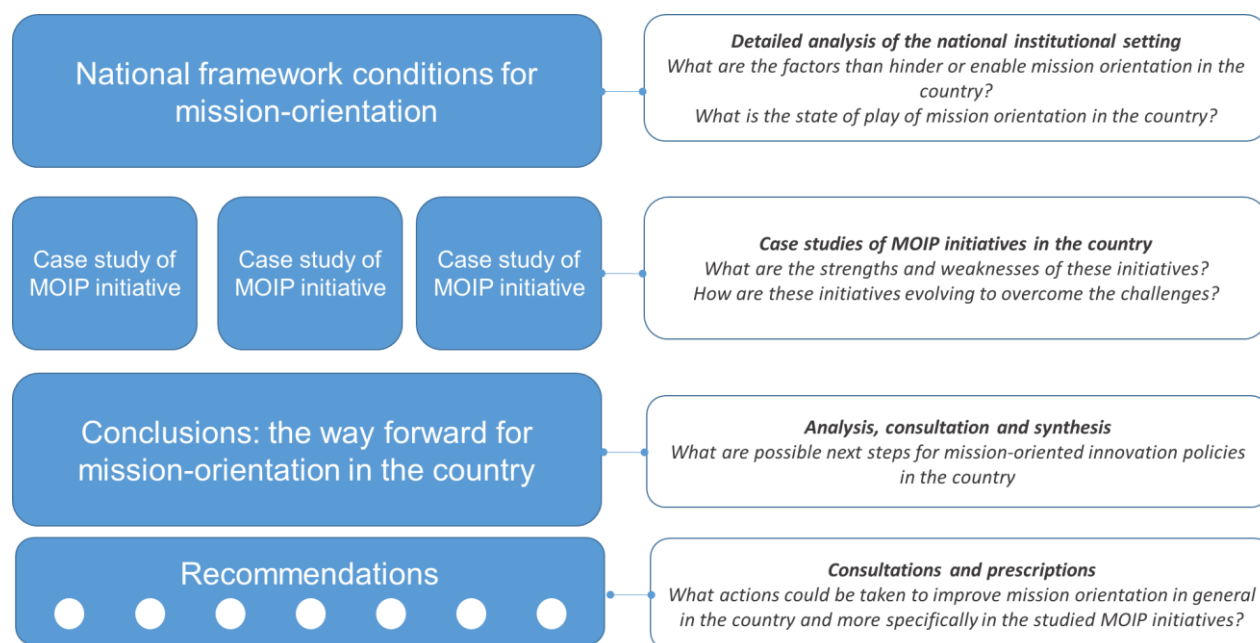
These tasks are conducted at the level of the overall national innovation system and in the framework of case studies of specific MOIP initiatives implemented in the country. This work involves specific desk research, statistical analysis, interviews of policy makers and research and innovation actors, and virtual and in-person consultation events.

Fieldwork and analysis use the CSTP MOIP analytical framework to systematically assess the national framework conditions for the use of this policy approach and the selected MOIP initiatives implemented in the country. This analytical framework is structured around 'MOIP design principles' that define a mission ideal-type. These design principles are used as a normative but flexible benchmark during the review.

The typical structure of a MOIP country study report is presented in the figure below.

² OECD (2021), Mission-oriented innovation policy in Norway: Challenges, opportunities and future options, *OECD Science, Technology and Industry Policy Papers*, n° 104, 2021, OCDE, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/2e7c30ff-en>

Figure 2. Structure of a MOIP country study report



To date, three MOIP country studies have been produced, focused on Austria, Japan and Norway. The OECD is currently conducting a MOIP country study in Korea.



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