# International Workshop Joint-Fact Finding for the Future: Applying lessons to the practice of policy-making

#### **Short Comment**

Hideyuki Hirakawa 平川秀幸 Osaka University

### 1. Willingness, Incentives

- From presentations:
  - Dr. Adler: Willingness to participate by key stakeholders and technical experts
  - Prof. Rip: There must be something at stake to create incentive for joint inquiry..
- How to attract interests of stakeholders including policy makers in joint inquiry?
  - They sometimes have rather negative incentives,
     not open to further questions about the facts.
  - Difficulties in changing the political process.
     (Matsuura-san)

## 2. Narrative/scenario

- This issue raise the question how to realize the experimental governance, which is unfamiliar for traditional political culture of government that has been captured by the fallacy of infallibility.
- Need "commitment" to the future scenario: not "prediction" but "setting out" the future.

## 2. Narrative/scenario

- How to cope with and to maintain the openness to errors, unintended consequences, surprises, indeterminacy, learning ...?
  - → raising question how to (re)build/maintain the public trust of government, scientific institutions, or mutual trust among stakeholders.
  - Key:
    - In relation to knowledge: "repertoire learning"
    - In relation to trust: legitimacy of purpose/intention
- Question of responsibility, differenciation, allocation among stakeholders, policymakers and experts.

#### 3. Generic in RRI

- The questions of who to do that? and where?
  - Prof. Rip: "Who will actually put effort into realizing all this?":
- How to realize active and meaningful engagement of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)?
- Who is the "stakeholders"?
  - Explicit/implicit, present/future
  - Elaborate stakeholder analysis
  - Everyday practice of "curatorial work" to find stakeholders.