A survey was conducted during the workshop to gather opinions from participants regarding some of the topics of discussion. This document presents the questions that were submitted to voting and the answers from participants.
Question 1

What in your view is the main change brought by the digital transformation on innovation?

Possible answers:

1. Data is core input for innovation
2. Speed of innovation is larger
3. Innovation is more collaborative than before
4. There is more uncertainty than before
5. There is more service innovation than before
What in your view is the main change brought by the digital transformation on innovation?

- Data is core input for innovation
- Speed of innovation is larger
- There is more uncertainty than before
- Innovation is more collaborative than before
- There is more service innovation than before
AI will bring fundamental changes to our economies and societies. Do you think governments are prepared to deal with AI so that benefits are maximised and damages are avoided?

Possible answers:

1. Yes
2. No
Do you think governments are prepared to deal with AI so that benefits are maximised and damages are avoided?

Yes: 12%
No: 88%
In your opinion, which of the following is the most important challenge preventing firms from leveraging digital innovation?

Possible answers:

1. Data collection, ownership and analysis
2. Need to set up collaborations for effective data exploitation
3. Platform economy competition & entry conditions
4. Regulatory uncertainty
5. Consumer resistance to new processes & products
Which of the following is the most important challenge preventing firms from leveraging digital innovation?

- Platform economy competition & entry conditions
- Data collection, ownership and analysis
- Need to set up collaborations for effective data exploitation
- Regulatory uncertainty
- Consumer resistance to new processes and products
What is the main **driver of open innovation** in the digital economy?

Possible answers:

1. **New technical opportunities** (e.g. digital platforms)
2. **Stronger interest of firms** to work with outsiders to access complementary knowledge
3. **Stronger interest of universities and PRIIs** to collaborate with firms.
What is the main driver of open innovation in the digital economy?

- Stronger interest of firms to work with outsiders to access complementary knowledge
- New technical opportunities
- Stronger interest of universities and PRIs to collaborate with firms.
In your view, which of the following two diverging forces is more important in driving the digital innovation system of the future?

Possible answers:

1. A "democratisation" of innovation, with more start-ups and more opportunities for entrepreneurship across individuals, firms and regions

2. A concentration of innovation with a few large global leaders driving major innovation, building the core platform infrastructure and core progress
Which of the following two diverging forces is more important in driving the digital innovation system of the future?

A "democratisation" of innovation, with more start-ups and more opportunities for entrepreneurship across individuals, firms and regions.

A concentration of innovation with a few large global leaders driving major innovation, building the core platform infrastructure and core progress.

Question 5: Answers
Which of the following areas needs more policy attention to leverage the potential of digital innovation? (choose the most relevant)

Possible answers:

1. Regulating access to data, data ownership and data use
2. Promoting digital entrepreneurship
3. Supporting the digitalisation of existing SMEs
4. Fostering research and innovation in key emerging technologies & sectors
5. Promoting science-industry linkages and innovation ecosystems
Which of the following areas needs more policy attention to leverage the potential of digital innovation?

- Regulating access to data, data ownership and data use (60%)
- Fostering research and innovation in key emerging technologies & sectors (10%)
- Promoting digital entrepreneurship (10%)
- Supporting the digitalisation of existing SMEs (10%)
- Promoting science-industry linkages and innovation ecosystems (5%)