



# Assessment and Management of Sustainable Innovation CASI-F principles and approach

Dr. Rafael Popper

Principal Scientist in Business, Innovation and Foresight VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Rafael.Popper@vtt.fi

### Acknowledge



Special thanks to **Guillermo Velasco** and **Monika Popper** for their contributions to this presentation and related publications (see references).





- CASI-F in a nutshell
- CASI-F principles
- CASI-F approach to assessment and management of sustainable innovation (SI)
  - o Step 1: Sustainability relevance & scanning
  - o Step 2: Multi-criteria analysis & assessment
  - o Step 3: Critical issue analysis & assessment
  - Step 4: Multi-level advice management
  - o Step 5: Action roadmaps management
- CASI-F in action
  - Overview of CASI-F applied to 500+ innovations, 100+ policy briefs and 100+ citizen visions
- CASI-F Timeline: A 5 step approach to Sustainable Innovation Assessment and Management



- CASI-F is a common framework for the assessment and management of sustainable innovation.
- Overall, CASI-F was envisaged as a holistic tool to support forward-looking decisionmaking at strategic, tactical and operational levels for government, business, civil society and research and education actors.
- Moreover, CASI-F is a living 'knowledge co-creation, co-assessment and comanagement tool' aiming to improve the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the following seven types of innovations: product, service, social, organisational, governance, system and marketing.

# **CASI-F** analytical approaches or tracks

- Three parallel and complementary analytical approaches or tracks are combined in CASI-F:
  - The tracking of sustainable innovations in terms of their practices, outcomes and players (Track 1).
  - 2. The tracking of sustainable **policies** through the analysis of national and European level policy developments on climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials (**Track 2**).
  - 3. The tracking of sustainable **aspirations** of citizens and experts engaged in visioning and priority-setting exercises (**Track 3**).



# **CASI-F** principles



# 1<sup>st</sup> Principle: Responsible governance

 CASI-F was developed to support government, business, civil society, and research and education actors (also known as the 'quadruple helix' of SI stakeholders) in promoting responsible research and innovation (RRI) and increasing the sustainability of their activities by allowing:

- ✓ Openness
- ✓ Participation
- ✓ Accountability
- ✓ Effectiveness
- ✓ Coherence

Responsible Governance Principles	CASI-F Track 1 Innovations	CASI-F Track 2 Policies	CASI-F Track 3 Aspirations		
Openness	Sharing SI initiatives through the CASIPEDIA database	Facilitating access to CASI policy briefs and policy blogs	Sharing citizen visions through CASI Visions Bank		
Participation	Engaging with stakeholders, innovators and experts	Promoting policy debates through CASI policy blog	Eliciting desirable futures from civil society actors		
Accountability	Dynamic assessment and tracking of SI practices, outcomes and players	Disseminating EU/national SI policy developments	Assessing expert-based research priorities' alignment with citizen visions		
Effectiveness	Generating SI actions from systematic SI initiatives analysis	Comparing policy initiatives and supporting policy advice	Translating citizen visions into research priorities		
Coherence	Co-producing advice at strategic, tactical and operational levels	Aligning policy advice with emerging policy goals, e.g. avoiding redundancies	Identifying the economic, social and environmental benefits of citizens' visions		

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Principle: Practical advice orientation

- The developmen of CASI-F has also considered the five RACER criteria of the European Commission's Impact Assessment Guidelines by being:
  - ✓ Relevant
  - ✓ Accepted
  - ✓ Credible
  - ✓ Easy
  - ✓ Robust

ment s red	RACER Impact Assessment Criteria	CASI-F Track 1 Innovations	CASI-F Track 2 Policies	CASI-F Track 3 Aspirations			
ĒR	<b>Relevant</b> (closely linked to European sustainability objectives)	All CASI-F tracks are focused on the Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge on 'climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials'					
S	<b>Accepted</b> (by key stakeholders, especially innovators)	All types of stakeholders	Especially policy makers	Especially citizens and experts			
/	<b>Credible</b> (with transparent and trustable sources)	Ongoing innovations	Current policies	Shared visions			
	<b>Easy</b> (in terms of data collection and analysis at reasonable cost)	Open mapping Desk research Interviews	Desk research Briefing templates Editing board	Citizen panels Expert panel Desk research			
	<b>Robust</b> (replicable and systematic process)	CASIPEDIA Ideas Bank Actions Bank	Policy Briefs Policy Blogs	Visions Bank Ideas Bank Actions Bank			

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Principle: Multiple sources of knowledge

- CASI-F gathers knowledge and information from a wide range of sources combining:
  - ✓ Evidence
  - ✓ Expertise
  - ✓ Creativity
  - ✓ Interaction

Sources of knowledge	CASI-F Track 1 Innovations	CASI-F Track 2 Policies	CASI-F Track 3 Aspirations
Evidence	500+ innovations from EU+	National and EU policies	Hopes and fears of citizens
Expertise	Innovators and CASI team	CASI team	Sustainability experts
Creativity	Innovators and CASI team	CASI partner	50 visions from EU citizens
Interaction	Interviewing and coaching	CASI editorial task forces	Citizen-Expert-Citizen process

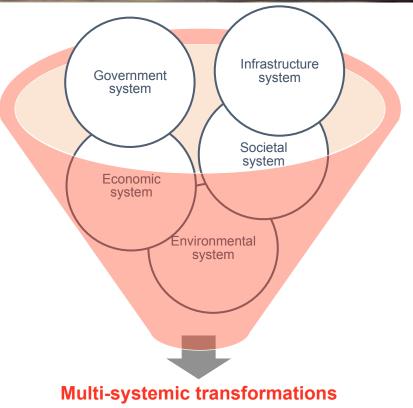
# 4th Principle: Multi-level perspectives and transitions

 CASI-F supports the assessment and management of critical issues shaping 7 types of innovations (i.e. niche level), national and supranational policies (regime level) and the aspirations of the quadruple helix of SI stakeholders (landscape level).



# 5<sup>th</sup> Principle: Multi-systemic transformations assessment & management

- CASI-F uses 44 criteria to assess '**positive**' transformations in five interconnected systems:
  - ✓ Environmental system
  - ✓ Economic system
  - ✓ Societal system
  - ✓ Government system
  - ✓ Infrastructure system
- The assessment of 'negative' multi-systemic transformations, such as the cross-sectoral ecological impact of the construction, energy, emission, food and water footprints, is also extremely important. However, CASI-F was conceptualised and developed as a complementary framework rather than an alternative framework to the wide-ranging and widely used set of methods and tools supporting sustainability assessment.



# **CASI-F protocols for SI assessment and management**



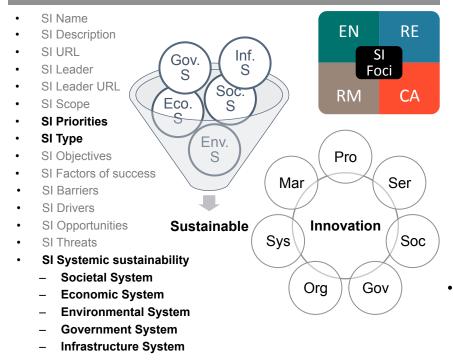
## Future-oriented assessment and management of sustainable innovations

"The development of CASI-F as a methodological framework for assessing sustainable innovation and managing multi-disciplinary solutions through public engagement in the research, technology development and innovation (RTDI) system, by ensuring the commitment of a broad spectrum of societal stakeholders into its implementation, including:

- government
- business
- *civil society organisations and the general public*
- research organisations and academia."

# Step 1: Assessment 1.0 (sustainability relevance & scanning)

## Protocol 1: Sustainability relevance & scanning



## What to do?

- Sustainability relevance
  - 1. Identify relevant SI priorities
    - RE: Resource efficiency
    - CA: Climate action
    - RM: Raw materials
    - EN: Environment
  - 2. Identify relevant SI Types
    - Pro: Product
    - Ser: Service
    - Soc: Social
    - Gov: Governance
    - Org: Organisational
    - Sys: System
    - Mar: Marketing
  - 3. Identify relevant SI Systemic sustainability transformations

## Scanning

- 1. Describe the innovation profile
- 2. Describe the innovation targets
- 3. Describe the innovation shapers

# Step 2: Assessment 2.0 (multi-criteria analysis & assessment)

## Protocol 2: Multi-criteria analysis & assessment

### Assessing SI Practices

## <u>Assessing SI Outcomes</u>

- SI Name
- SI Description
- SI URL
- SI Leader
- SI Leader URL
- SI Scope
- SI Timeline
- SI Priorities
- SI Type
- SI Objectives
- SI Origins
- SI Factors of success
- SI Barriers
- SI Drivers
- SI Tensions
- SI Funding/market potential
- SI Mobilisation degree
- SI Mutual learning processes
- SI Transferability
- SI Lookalikes elsewhere
- SI Assessment methods

- Strength & Weaknesses
- Opportunities & Threats
- Policies
- Spin-offs
- Publications
- Skills and competences
- Systemic sustainability
- Societal System
- Economic System
- Environmental System
- Government System
- Infrastructure System

## Assessing SI Players

Innovators

.

.

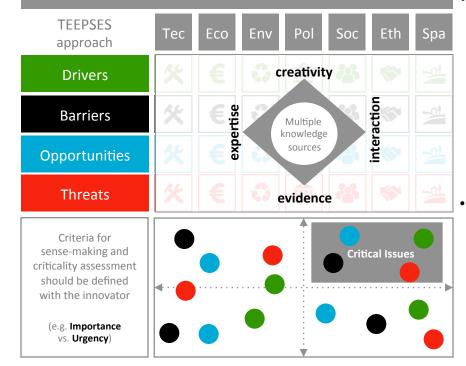
- Funders/Sponsors
- Supporters/Brokers
- Beneficiaries/Users

## What to do?

- Assessment of practices
  - 1. Interviews + documentary analysis
    - Flesh out the innovation profile
    - Flesh out the innovation targets
    - Flesh out the innovation shapers
- Assessment of outcomes
  - 2. Literature review + multi-criteria analysis + benchmarking
    - Justify multi-systemic transformations
    - Flesh out the innovation's potential opportunities
    - Flesh out the innovation's potential threats
- Assessment of players
  - 3. Interviews + stakeholder analysis
    - Understand the role of key players

# Step 3: Assessment 3.0 (critical issue analysis & assessment)

## Protocol 3: Critical Issue analysis & assessment



## What to do?

- Analysis of shapers and Critical Issues (CI)
  - 1. Creativity-based
    - Using scenarios, brainstorming, surveys, etc.
  - 2. Interaction-based
    - Using workshops, citizen panels, conferences, etc.
  - 3. Evidence-based
    - Using modelling, literature review, extrapolation, etc.
  - 4. Expertise-based
    - Using expert panel, interviews, critical technologies, etc.
  - Assessment of shapers and Critical Issues (CI)
    - 1. Define two or more criteria for criticality assessment
      - E.g. Importance, Uncertainty, Urgency, etc.
    - 2. Rate TEEPSES issues against selected criteria
      - Using a Likert-like scale of 1 to 5 or 1 to 7
    - 3. Plot TEEPSES issues against a criticality chart
      - Selecting critical issues for management

# Step 4: Management 1.0 (multi-level advice management)

## Protocol 4: Multi-level advice management

Multi-level & Multi-Actor (ML-MA) Approach	Government	Business	Civil society	Research & education		
Top-level management: Strategic actions	Strategic actions involve the definition of high- level aims, challenges, goals, objectives and priorities that require strategic attention or orientation from top-level decision-makers in government, business, civil society, research and education organisations.					
Mid-level management: Tactical actions	<b>Tactical actions</b> require mid-level decision- makers to translate strategic level objectives and priorities into tactical interventions, such as investment, research or knowledge transfer programmes and calls, funding schemes or instruments as well as development and implementation mechanisms.					
Front-line management: Operational actions	front-line d servants, er and workfo the operation	l actions req ecision-make htrepreneurs, rce- who are onalisation o ctical and str	ers - policy ma , citizens, res directly resp f day-to-day	akers, civil earchers onsible for activities		

## What to do?

- Management of multi-actor advice
  - 1. Advice with and for the quadruple-helix of SI actors
    - Responses to CI with and for Government
    - Responses to CI with and for Business
    - Responses to CI with and for Civil society
    - Responses to CI with and for Research and education

## Management of multi-level advice

- 2. Cluster advice around strategic actions
  - E.g. aims, challenges, goals, objectives and priorities
- 3. Cluster advice around tactical actions
  - E.g. research programmes, funding schemes or instruments
- 4. Cluster advice around operational actions
  - E.g. conducting research, technology development, etc.

## Prioritisation of clustered actions

- 5. Rate the actions against commonly agreed set of criteria
  - E.g. Importance, Feasibility, Impact, etc.

# Step 5: Management 2.0 (action roadmaps management)

## Protocol 5: Action roadmaps management

Management Dimensions	Management Key Aspects					
<b>CONTEXT</b> dimension	Momentum Foresight		Resources	Mobilisation		
<b>PEOPLE</b> dimension	Aptii	tude	Attitude			
<b>PROCESS</b> dimension	Cata	lysts	Fosterers			
<b>IMPACT</b> dimension	Transfor	rmation	Sustainability			

## What to do?

- Management of action roadmaps
  - 1. Generate sub-actions for each SI management dimension
    - I.e. Context, People, Process, Impact

### Management of sub-actions by key aspect

- 2. Generate sub-actions for each SI management key aspect
  - ✓ For Momentum: political setting, exemplars, problems.
  - ✓ For **Foresight**: horizon scanning, trends, strategic targets.
  - ✓ For **Resources**: geography, funding, infrastructure, data, scalability.
  - ✓ For **Mobilisation**: champions, 4-helix, proactive participation.
  - ✓ For Aptitude: leadership, charisma, creativity, knowledge.
  - For Attitude: enthusiasm, empathy, involvement, commitment.
  - ✓ For Catalysts: comprehensibility, crowd-sourcing, learning-by-doing, supportive services, absorptive capacity, piloting, ex-ante impact evaluation.
  - ✓ For Fosterers: incentives, coordination, networking and synergy, knowledge management, IP management, ex-post impact evaluation, communication, dissemination.
  - ✓ For Transformation: stakeholder and community development, knowledge-based products and services, values & lifestyle changes, capacities & skills, multi-challenge approaches, entrepreneurship.
  - ✓ For Sustainability: societal, economic, environmental, government, infrastructure systems.
- 3. Indicate sub-actions implementation timeframe (S-M-L-terms)
  - Short-(up to 12 months), Medium-(12-24 m), Long-term (24+ m)

# **CASI-F tools for SI assessment and management**



# **CASIPEDIA**

A unique bank of sustainable innovation (SI) initiatives mapped by CASI community members, where activists, experts and supporters of sustainability agendas can find various initiatives combining the environmental, economic and social dimensions of sustainability.

CASIPEDIA supports the mapping of...

- practices
- outcomes
- players

... related to seven types of SI.

CASIPEDIA is fully interconnected with other CASI-F tools including:

- Ideas Bank
- Actions Bank

Source: http://www.casi2020.eu/casipedia/

Product ඟ Service 8 Social Ê **Organisational** Governance  $\ast$ System ☆ Marketing

rs of sustainability agendas can find various initiatives combining the e lity. We invite you to emiore CASIFIDIA to find out that innovative ideas can be many things, both novel products and services, n #Oltreiperimet Borders **Balla** coi Cingh BIOPAPS

CASIPEDIA

filters

CASIPEDIA

cases

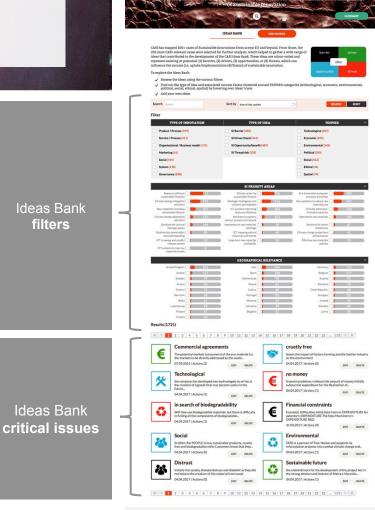
# **Ideas Bank**

An idea (aka critical issue) co-creation and management tool, which draws on over 500 Sustainable Innovation cases from across Europe and the world. Of these, the 202 most CASI-relevant cases were selected for further analysis, which helped gather a wide range of ideas that contributed to the co-creation of the CASI Ideas Bank. These ideas or critical issues represent existing and potential...

- Barriers
- Drivers
- Opportunities
- Threats

... that can influence the success (i.e. uptake, implementation or diffusion) of sustainable innovation.





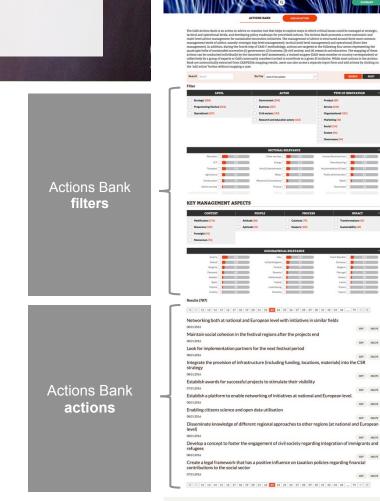
# **Actions Bank**

An action or advice co-creation tool that explores ways in which critical issues may be managed at strategic, tactical and operational levels, and develops policy roadmaps for prioritised actions.

The Actions Bank promotes more systematic and multilevel advice management for SI initiatives:

- strategic actions (top-level management)
- tactical actions (mid-level management)
- operational actions (front-line management)

While most actions in the Actions Bank are automatically extracted from CASIPEDIA results, users can also access a separate input form and add actions by clicking on the 'add action' button without mapping a case.



# **Visions Bank**

VISIONS BANK

ADD A VISION

A vision, as defined in the CASI project, is a picture or an imagination of a desirable future, which can be based upon hopes and dreams - but also upon concerns and fears in relation to problems or imagined threats, which are not desirable.

The aim of the 'Visions Bank' is twofold:

- To openly share the results of a highly participatory citizens engagement process resulting in 50 visions on sustainable futures, with a time span of 30-40 years from now, developed during CASI citizen panels in the following 12 EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia and the United Kingdom.
- To activate the vision-based track of our CASI framework for the assessment and management of sustainable innovation (CASI-F) so as to allow for a systematic mapping of critical issues (barriers, drivers, opportunities and threats) associated to SI visions, and promote a more public assessment and management of possible actions linked to such issues.



#### SECTORAL RELEVANCE

TOP 10 EXPERT-BASED RESEARCH PRIORITIES INSPIRED BY THE VISIONS

#### Results (50)

#### < 1 2 3 4 5 >



The happy life. Healthy and contending life as the driver of a holistically...

# cz

#### Societal reset

Back to nature and traditional values; move away from individualism. People consider planet as a social heritage and...

#### THE HAPPY LIFE. HEALTHY AND CONTENDING LIFE AS THE DRIVER OF A HOLISTICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Country:	Austria
Theme:	Social development and people
Sectors:	Education



Consuming, owning, climbing social ladders, or craving for recognition is not what makes us happy, but rather a healthy and fulfilling life. We recognise the world we live in as a holistic system eventy containing the good and the bad. Success means living a life in balance between the two poles and not the accumulation and exploitation of resources.

#### What are the benefits of this vision? For whom?

We live a happy and contending life in a circular flow economy based on:

- self-fulfilment
- happiness
- deceleration / a pace of grace

Content citizens lower costs for the society, live healthier, and work more productive. More transparency brings with it distributive justice. Interdependencies are in focus. We do not complain but instead take action ourselves. In our economy many more people feel themselves appropriate for their jobs, are more motivated, and thus create better results at work. This all leads to a better environment Surroundings. In our society the livelihoods are improved in many ways. Changed values lead to a sustainable environment and society through market mechanisms and changed behaviour of people. Limited resources are being less exploited. This helps future generations (human capita) and the exploited resources.

#### What are the negative repercussions of the vision? On whom?

- . It is unclear, what happiness means to the individual person and what measures need to be taken.
- Not all people can live up to the expectations of the happy and contending life.
- Yesterday's institutions and lobbies needed to be forced to give up their influence and power (consumerism and money).
- Established structures (our consumption focus in society) need lots of time to be changed.
- Short-term welfare decrease through value shift/change.

#### What is necessary for this future?

#### Knowledge:

- indicating/monitoring through science
- · facilitation of self-responsibility and self-fulfilment
- Policies:
- legal implementation
- education initiatives
- · include ethics and moral reasoning into education and political thinking
- we have established the economy for the common good
- · we have change the educational system towards the happy life vision
- we have established the happiness index
- individualised framework structures

#### Resources:

- socialisation processes
   education towards self-responsibility
- education towards self-responsit

Skills:

- · perspective of the raison d'être instead of pre-cooked measures
- apprehensive education and intense focus on ethical and moral education (social behaviour)

#### LEVEL OF TRANSFORMATION

TECHNOLOGICAL	$\star$ $\star$ $\star$
ECONOMIC	$\star \star \star \star$
ENVIRONMENTAL	$\star \star \star \star$
POLITICAL	$\star \star \star \star$
SOCIAL	$\star \star \star \star$
ETHICAL	$\star \star \star \star$
SPATIAL	$\star$ $\star$ $\star$

#### CRITICAL ISSUES FROM SI ASSESSMENT:

+ ADD A CRITICAL ISSUE

# **CASI-F** in action

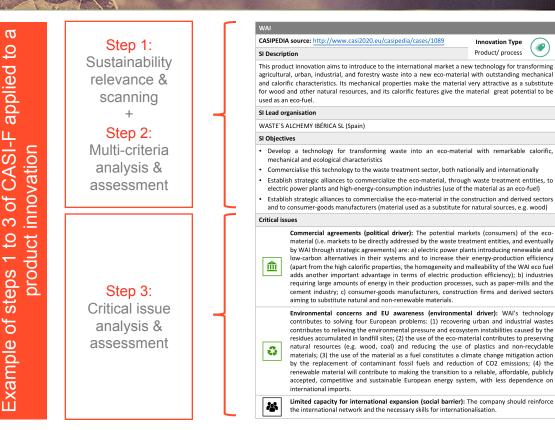


# **CASI-F applied to a product innovation** (Steps 1 to 3)

A C

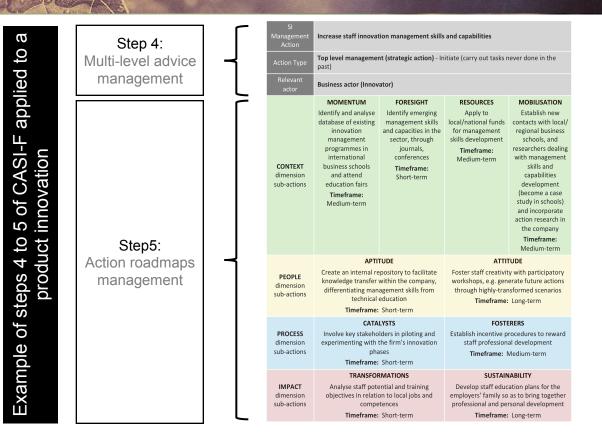
 $\overline{}$ 

- A total of **194 product** innovation cases went through a *sustainability* relevance and scanning process
- Some 38 product innovation cases were selected for a more systematic critical issue analysis and assessment
- 274 issues or shapers (i.e. barriers, drivers, opportunities and threats) were identified following a critical issue analysis and assessment of the selected product innovations



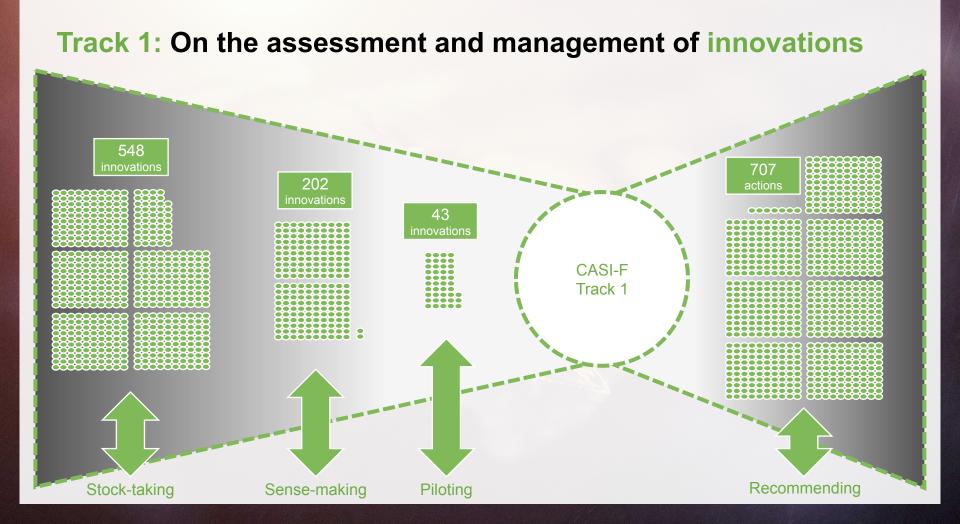
# CASI-F applied to a product innovation (Steps 4 to 5)

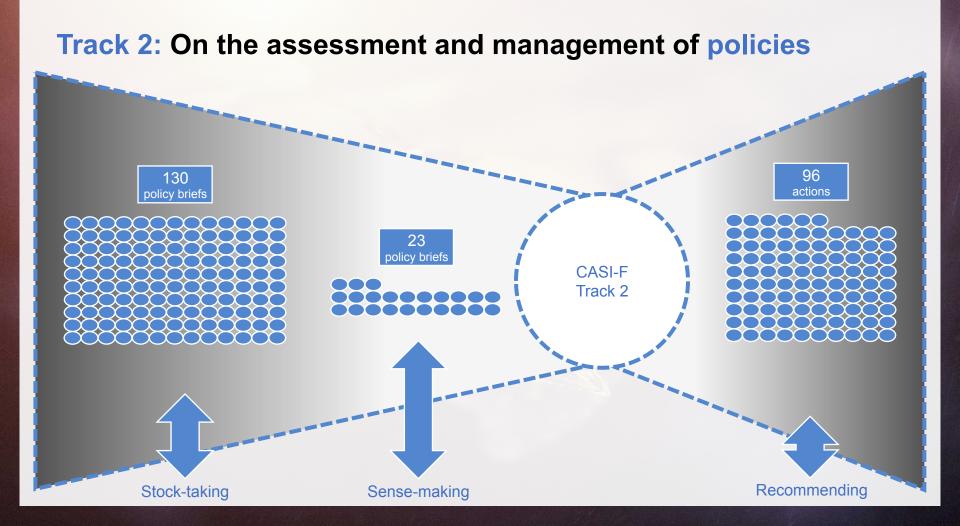
- A total of 67 actions were suggested using the multi-level advice management approach
- Some 6 roadmaps were produced using the action roadmaps management approach addressing the context, people, process and impact dimensions and ten related key management aspects

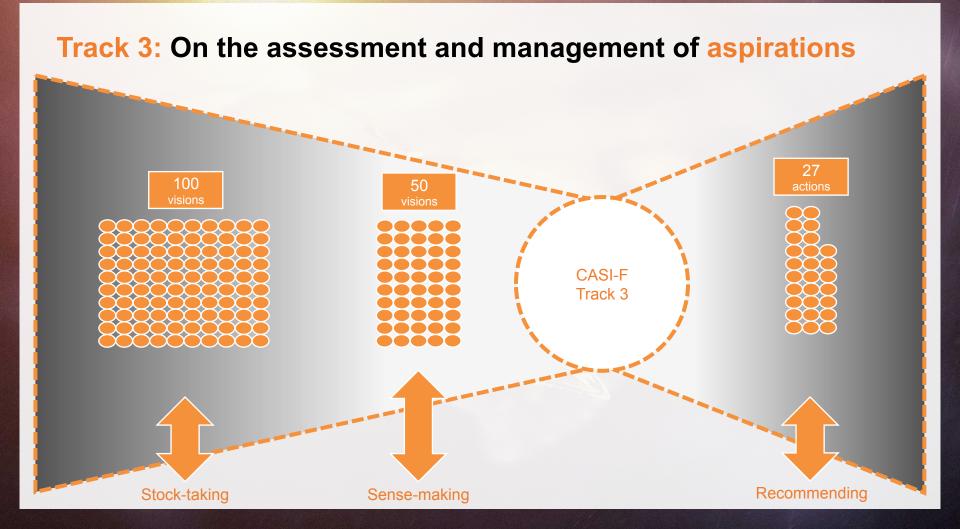


# CASI-F was fully applied to 7 types of innovations and partially applied to the assessment and management of SI policy briefs and visions

STEP 5 Action Roadmaps Management 2.0	6 roadmaps	10 roadmaps	12 roadmaps	8 roadmaps	4 roadmaps	2 roadmaps	4 roadmaps	not applied	not applied	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
<b>STEP 4</b> Multi-level Advice Management 1.0	67 actions	222 actions	195 actions	99 actions	54 actions	37 actions	30 actions	96 actions	27 actions	erer erer er
STEP 3 Critical Issue Analysis Assessment 2.0	274 issues	364 issues	369 issues	156 issues	208 issues	124 issues	61 issues	100+ issues	49 issues	
STEP 2 Multi-criteria Analysis Assessment 1.0	38 cases	48 cases	48 cases	22 cases	25 cases	16 cases	5 cases	23 briefs	50 visions	Government systems
STEP 1 Sustainability Relevance Scanning	194 cases	121 cases	75 cases	62 cases	46 cases	31 cases	19 cases	100+ briefs	100+ visions	Environmental systems Economic systems Societal systems
	Product SI	Service SI	Social SI	Organisational SI	Governance SI	System SI	Marketing	SI policies	SI visions	

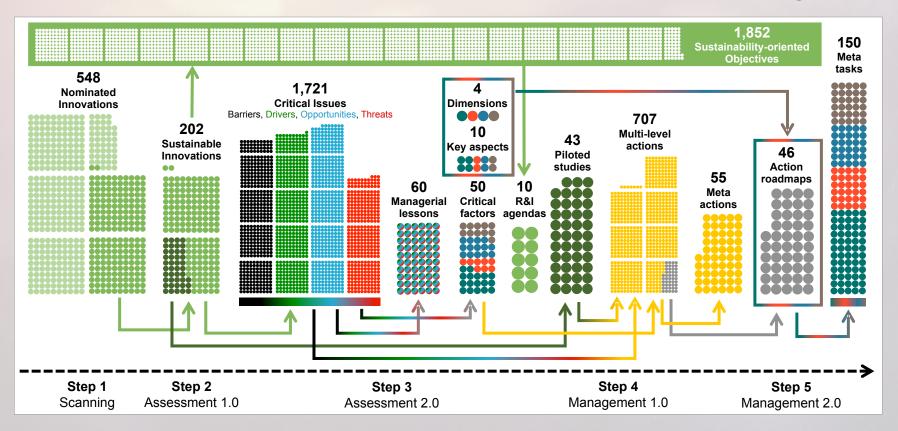




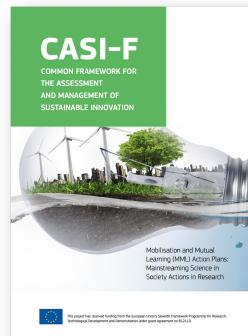


## **CASI-F** Timeline:

## A 5 step approach to Sustainable Innovation Assessment and Management



# References



## How to cite the CASI-F report?

Popper, R., Velasco, G. and Popper, M. (2017). CASI-F: Common Framework for the Assessment and Management of Sustainable Innovation, CASI project report. Deliverable 6.2.

## The development of CASI-F involved:

- Engaging government, business, civil society and research and education actors in the identification 'critical issues' for sustainable innovations.
- Providing sound multi-level 'policy advice' on how to best assess and manage the context, people, process and impact dimensions of seven types of sustainable innovations including product, service, social, organisational, governance, system and marketing.

# **CASI-F Online Training**

http://www.casi2020.eu/tutorial/





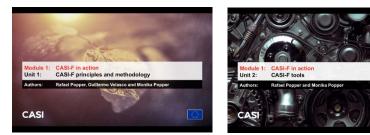
# **Course outline**

The CASI project aims at assessing Sustainable Innovations (SI) that respond to Societal Challenge 5 of Horizon 2020, namely 'Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials', in order to develop a framework supporting better management of SI initiatives.

This free online course offers a comprehensive review of sustainable innovation related topics organised around 6 Modules and 12 Units.



## Modules 1 & 2





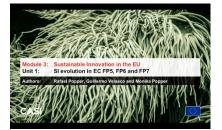
- CASI-F principles and methodology A five-step guide to future-proof action plans: Understand the why, what and how of sustainable innovation assessment and management.
- CASI-F Tools Web-based solutions supporting open innovation practices: Use CASI-F tools and optimize your innovation potential through learning by doing.



### Module 2: Sustainable Innovation Concepts

- SI assessment of innovations, systems and issues A must-have set of criteria for more holistic sustainability appraisals: Learn about 7 types of innovations and new assessment indicators.
- SI management actions, dimensions and key aspects -A comprehensive set of decision-support concepts: Discover different types of managerial needs and innovative ways of framing solutions.

## Modules 3 & 4







### Module 3: Sustainable Innovation in the EU

- SI evolution in EC FP5, FP6 and FP7 An overview of European Commission funded sustainability-oriented efforts between 1998-2013: Compare objectives, priorities and budgets.
- SI priorities in H2020 SC5 A guide to the EC Societal Challenge on Climate action, Environment, Resource efficiency and Raw materials: Explore SI priorities and more.

### Module 4: Sustainable Innovation State-of-the-art

- State-of-the-art of SI by type of innovation Key results from the assessment of 500+ SI by type: Zoom the objectives, priorities, multi-systemic impacts and sectoral relevance of seven types of sustainable innovations.
- A quadruple helix approach to R&I agendas for SI Top 10 research and innovation agendas for sustainability: Recognise the importance of the quadruple helix of SI actors in agenda-setting.

## Modules 5 & 6





### Module 5: Sustainable Innovation Pilot Study

- SI actions and meta-actions from the CASI pilots A set of 55 lessons resulting from the 1st phase of CASI-F applied to 43 pilots: Learn from innovators' most common managerial choices.
- 150 meta-tasks from CASI Action Roadmaps 150 systematically generated lessons from the 2nd phase of CASI-F: Improve key context, people, process and impact aspects of innovation.

### Module 6: Sustainable Innovation Advice

- Lessons from the analysis of 1700+ SI critical issues -60 Tweet-like recommendations from technological, economic, social, environmental, political, ethical and spatial perspectives. Get inspired!
- Policy messages on SI assessment and management -18 policy messages to better manage and assess sustainable innovation: Benefit from joint lessons and views on the way forward for CASI-F.

## Certification

To qualify for a Certificate on 'Sustainable Innovation Assessment and Management', signed by the Course Director from The University of Manchester, you should study and complete all modules (each lasting a maximum of 90 minutes) and score at least 60% in the self-assessment activities provided under each unit. Detailed information about your progress and score will be available under 'My course' tab of your user profile where you will also be able to retake each module (no more than once), if needed.

### Certificate for <u>satisfactorily</u> completed course

By completing the full course with a **60-79% score** in the self-assessment tasks you will receive a certificate of satisfactory completion.

# Certificate for <u>outstandingly</u> completed course

By completing the full course with a score of **80% or above** in the self-assessment tasks you will receive a certificate of outstanding completion.







## Thank you rafael.popper@vtt.fi rafael.popper@manchester.ac.uk

The CASI project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement number 612113.



