Capacity Building Group 3: Risk or reward? Innovation procurement in practice (Facilitated by Hasan Wazir, Birmingham City Council)
PROJECT
- Cardboard Pooling Booth

BLOCKAGE
- Internal: Commissioner
- Internal: Financial Manager
- External: School Council

INFO/DATA
- Financial Data/Statistics
- Data Collection Solutions
- Data Interviews

RISK ASS
- Training
- Detailed Cost Information
- Have Options Being Considered

COMMUNICATION
- Info on the Status of the Project
- Hello Project納入
- Help Needed to Secure \n- Project納入
- No Funding for Project
Why do we PPI?

- Tired innovation from managers and politicians
  - Not the best inspiring way
- Compliance with new legislation
- Financial budgetary pressure to reduce costs
- Needs to shift the market, eg. from e-mobile to e-vehicles in new sectors

Who is responsible for innovation?

- EU
- Service managers
- Top-down vs bottom-up process
- Politicians
- Procedural
- National framework
Difficult idea is a lack of drive to innovate. Why change a service that is already working?

Legal barriers:
- Being too innovative might be dangerous;
- You find yourself quickly in court.

Lack of knowledge of innovation legal terms (PPs, PPs).

Risks:
- Used preventi
- Solution doesn’t work
- Duty of care; when it is not necessary.
- End up in court.

Lack of technical expertise.

Politicians need ‘quick fixes’ and innovation needs hire for results.

Overcome ‘check the box’ culture.

Pressures have
- Strong political
- Mindsets behind
- Innovation comes from outside local area ➔ local business pressure.
Solutions / Recommendations

- Change city administration to more 'project oriented'
- Set up meetings with procurers to inspire them
- Understand what keeps you from the next step?
- Involve technical/professionals at early stage of decision making process
- Making joint procurements with nearby municipalities
- Get your decision makers inspired
- Bring external expertise
- Clear mandates & goals
- Ambition of cities to "Stand out"
- Political support