



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Real-time foresight : preparedness for dynamic innovation networks

Weber, C.R.M.

Citation

Weber, C. R. M. (2016, December 20). *Real-time foresight : preparedness for dynamic innovation networks*. *SIKS Dissertation Series*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/45051>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/45051>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/45051> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Weber, C.R.M.

Title: Real-time foresight : preparedness for dynamic innovation networks

Issue Date: 2016-12-20

Propositions

belonging to the thesis

Real-time Foresight

by Christina Weber

Leiden, 20 december 2016

1. Dynamic innovation processes that involve goal uncertainty and multiple heterogeneous actors in real-time collaboration need new managerial methods. (chapter 2)

2. ANT and CIT enable an analysis of DINs. (chapter 3)

This means that the combination of actor-network theory (ANT) and critical incident technique (CIT) leads to a research method which enables a time and practice oriented analysis of emerging dynamic innovation networks (DINs).

3. Early alignment of heterogeneous network-actors is essential for the emergence of dynamic innovation networks. (chapter 4)

4. Effective real-time collaboration depends on reciprocal interaction. The network capacity to tolerate temporary absences of individual actors determines a successful reciprocal interaction in the long run. (chapter 4)

5. Sustainable humanitarian action needs rapidly emerging global-local networks in which multiple actors adapt to the most important local actors' profile.

6. To achieve sustainable outcomes in global disaster management, three networked innovation strategies are crucial: (a) a protective DIN, (b) a capacity building DIN, and (c) a global advocacy DIN.

7. To mobilise a dynamic innovation network, actors should use boundary objects as dynamic intermediaries.

8. Real-time foresight allows fast switching from traditional management to dynamic network governance.

9. Real-time foresight for a collaborative management depends on three issues: (a) network awareness, (b) denial of strategic management routines, and (c) trust in non-hierarchical information flow.

10. In critical incidents, the uncertainty of the future frightens most actors but it offers global-local innovation collaborations the opportunity to emerge.

11. Disaster management needs more artificial intelligence tools and less artificial discussion.