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### Statement on SPRIND-Freiheitsgesetz for the German Bundestag

Governments globally face the challenge of shaping markets for public purposes, such as tackling the climate emergency. One of the critical tools governments possess is investments in future technologies. We know from history that, done well, such investments can not only create new jobs and products but massively revolutionise entire industries and create foundations for the future well-being of societies (see key contributions by Mariana Mazzucato, Carlota Perez, and others). However, public investments in future technologies need to be carried out by proper institutions that possess relevant *mandate, autonomy and capabilities*. The German experience with KfW is a case in point. Thus, it makes perfect sense for Germany to establish an institution focused on future technology and radical innovations such as SPRIND. However, SPRIND should be seen as an entrepreneurial and agile public organisation that operates in the fast-moving space of innovations. The proposals contained in the **SPRIND-Freiheitsgesetz** make perfect sense: the organisation needs to have operational and planning flexibility, abilities to operate in an agile manner and freedom to hire needed talent. This increased flexibility can be balanced by deepening SPRIND's mandate by not only focusing on the success of the investments done by SPRIND but also making sure its investments are aligned with the High-Tech Strategy that focuses on specific missions. Such alignment can be ensured by mandating SPRIND to operate within the mission of the High-Tech Strategy (i.e., to create investment portfolios complementing missions). Thus, the SPIRND would gain operational autonomy within the broader missions of the German innovation system.



Sincerely

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