



Work on prototypes is carried out in cycles. As the scope of experimentation grows, so does its outreach in society and within the organization. The horizontal axis shows that the development of something new not only concerns the outside: it is always relevant to the inside, too. On the upper vertical axis, it is possible to show the experimental formats and their influence on the degree of change and the legal framework. Approaches to data collection need to be adapted accordingly in relation to this and expanded so as to increase participation and with this, the evidence base. Possible test dimensions include the following:

- 1 Concept or imitative prototype** (e.g. paper prototype, role-play)
- 2 Concept for Minimal Viable Process/Product** tested on selected groups of actors to collect data, evaluate, and enable improvement (e.g. service mock-up)
- 3 Concept for Maximum Viable Process/Product** to be tested subject to limited time and space so as to collect and evaluate representative data and understand what regulatory implications arise (e.g. service regulation)
- 4 Time-limited testing of the innovation** in the public space, taking advantage of regulatory requirements, possibly using experimentation clauses so as to specifically collect legally relevant data, assessing and understanding what regulatory changes are needed for scaling purposes (e.g. a living lab)
- 5 Widespread adoption of innovation**, modifying and adapting the regulatory framework if necessary, based on a comprehensive evidence base and appropriate participation, and achieving outreach in society and the organization (e.g. regulation on innovation tenders)