Research Impact in Catalonia: what we know, where we are and where we are going

Jornada de Recerca, Coordinadora de Fundacions de Catalunya

Paula Adam, AQuAS

Amb la col·laboració de David Casado i Xavier Gironès

17 May 2022

Jonathan Grant's conceptual overview

Assessing research impact Designing impact into research funding, organisation & activity

Towards 'New Power research' and citizen science

Research Impact Assessment (RIA) in Catalonia (retrospective)

Policy / strategy (ie system/macro)

Research funders (ie Funding org./meso)

Research institutions (ie universities/ centres/meso)

Researchers (ie people/micro)

- CERCA pilot: Research impact assessment scheme (impact narratives)
- ISCIII institutes' accreditation system (indicators)
- AQuAS: 'Central de Resultats' (indicators and narratives)
- Public funder: Health Department (PERIS) research program (mix methods)
- Private foundation: "la Caixa" Foundation (indicators)
- Private foundation: "La Marató de TV3" (survey)
- Agriculture: IRTA/sector (econometrics)
- Health: Vall d'Hebron Hospital research institute (impact narratives)
- Epidemiology: ISGLOBAL Impact Assessment Group (mix methods)
- Universities (ACUP) / centres (AQuAS) (input-output tables)
- Impact Prize: University Rovira i Virgili (impact narratives)

Research impact policy agenda in Catalonia (prospective/transformative)



- RIACAT: Collaboration between research policy-makers (2018)
- Government of Catalonia. "Agreement on Knowledge Society" (2021)
- Gov. Catalonia new organigram: Two General Directions (2022)
- Evidence for policy
 - Evidence for health policy (AQuAS)
 - Evidence for scientific policy (AQuAS)
 - Evidence for education policy (Fundació Jaume Bofill)
- Ecosystems: "Shared agendas" in Bages county
- Institutions: IRSICaixa Living Lab
- New competences for researchers: AQuAS / PERIS (7Cs)

Case 1. Resarch Impact Assessment by AQuAS

PERIS strategic program, Department of Health, Gov. of Catalonia, (2016-21 and 2021-27)

- 20 Health and biomedical research institutes (basic and clinical/traslational research)
- PERIS research commissioning. 20M€
 - Nursing research and medical doctor's research (individuals)
 - Thematic programs (mental health, primary care)
 - Scientific talent (variety of programs)
 - Institutional support

Assessment System SARIS (ongoing)

- Accountability (indicators, for policy-makers)
- Advocacy (impact narratives at centre level and program level)
- Analysis (lessons for the Department of Health)
- Engagement (grantees)
- Community of Practice (gender, patients, primary care)
- Transformation (commitment, responsibility, impact)







Health Research Assessment System (SARIS)



Actors del sistema de recerca i sistema de salut

SARIS example 1: Impact assessment of PERIS Nursing Research program

How did the first PERIS funding scheresearch go?	me for nursing
SERIES ON TRANSFORMATIVE RESEARCH	10.4
SUMMARY OF SARIS MONOGRAPH	no. 4
ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN HEALTH. SARIS	* • PERIS202

In 2017, for the first time, the PERIS research funding programme has promoted releasing nursing professionals from care work to carry out research activities for a maximum period of nine months. SARIS monograph no. 4 systemically analyses both the

The opportunities for 61 intensified professionals translated into benefits for the system can be summarised as: the generation of diverse and heterogeneous knowledge that has impacted on both the care and research sectors, generating value; recognition and visibility for nursing research the

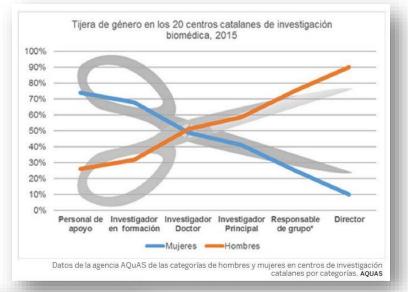


SARIS example 2: Impact assessment of research from Vall d'Hebron Hospital



SARIS example 3: Gender equality assessment and transformation







Summit for Gender Equality and Leadership, 2019

Compromís per a la igualtat de gènere en els centres de recerca

Carta d'Hipàtia d'Alexandria

Agenda of the ongoing Community of Practice:

- Webminar on gender perspective
- Train the trainers' workshop
- Toolkit for introduction of gender perspective in research
- 2nd Summit for Gender Equality and Female Leadership

Case 2: The RIACAT seminar



- <u>Group of stakeholders from the public research system</u> (policy-makers, managers, assessment agencies, communication, etc)
- RIACAT Seminar: 4-day combination of lectures and participative sessions in which an impact agenda was designed
- Created by DGR, Francesc Subirada with collaboration from AQuAS
- AQuAS is co-founder and co-organizer of the <u>International School on Research Impact Assessment</u> <u>(ISRIA)</u>, run during 5 years in 4 continents. ISRIA is a training school for practitioners.
- Frequent leadership of the health research field in RIA, Open Science, RRI, etc, due to its dimension,



Case 3: RIA journey of "la Caixa" Foundation

Context

- In 2021, "la Caixa" Foundation allocated circa 40 M € to promote research and innovation the biomedicine.
- 70% of the budget, allocated to **competitive calls** (CaixaResearch): :
 - Health research (2021): 22,1 M€ and 30 projects
 - Validate (2021)/Consolidate (2021): 1,4/2,1 M€ and 17/8 projects
- Characteristics of the competitive calls:
 - Centres based in Spain and Portugal
 - Thematic areas (health): oncology, neuroscience, infectious and cardiovascular
 - Two-steps assessment process: peers-review and panels (international)
 - Everything in English



RIA journey of "la Caixa" Foundation

Characteristics of the impact assessment model

- Based in an intra-mural participative process
 - Why measure impact?
 - How to measure impact?
- RIA model addresses the following scopes:
 - Accountability (Patronat): "Highlights"
 - Analysis (Directors and managers): 'Quadres de comandament' per programes

- Indicators expected to correlate with health impact:
 - Bibliometric impact
 - Clinical impact
 - Entrepreneurship
 - Open science
- Most indicators are quantitative, but currently considering to introduce impact narratives



RIA journey of "la Caixa" Foundation

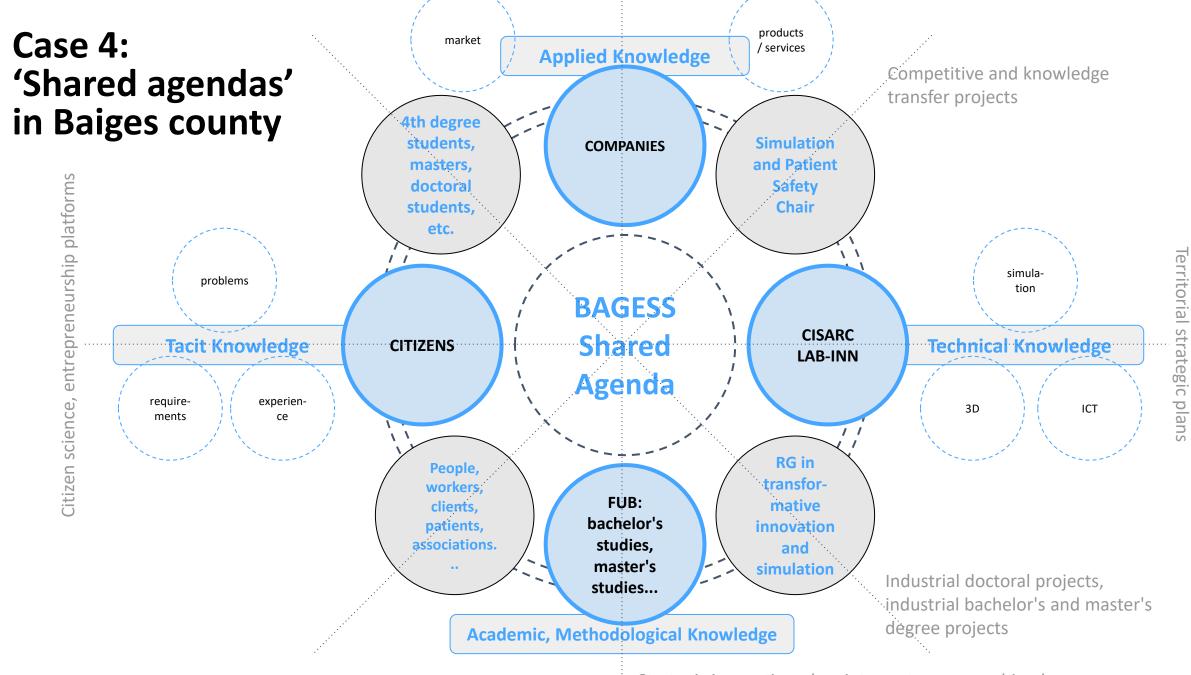
How is the model assessed?

- Sources of information:
 - Minimize auto-reporting
 - Maximize automatic recollection from external databases
- Orientation to **give support** to researchers:
 - Training on "Output Management Plan" (better science)
 - Minimize administrative burden (more and better science)

Challenges

- Measuring "health impact"
- Alignment and coordination with international RIA experiences
- How to promote researcher's coresponsibility with impact?
 - Ex-ante impact definition
 - Feed-back ex-post indicators
- Embed RIA findings and outcomes into program' designs





Strategic innovation plan, intra-entrepreneurship plans

Lessons learnt from the RIA experience in Catalonia (I)

Researchers:

- See a new challenge, and an opportunity to commit to the social contract between science and society
- And yet:
- Limited knowledge about what is impact, how to fill an impact evaluation form and how to take co-responsibility.
- Most common mistake: confusion between "potentially impactful results" and "real impact/change/effect/transformation"
- Demand for training and guidance
- Often, researchers express confusion and sometimes resistance
- Yet, there was identification of "champions for change", and identification of impacts the researchers were unaware of.

Lessons learnt from the RIA experience in Catalonia (II)

Centres:

• See an opportunity to demonstrate the value to society and yet:

- Difficulties to identify intra-mural impact cases
- Disorientation when requested about their impact
- Demand for coordination and clarity on next steps from policy-level
- Demand for coordinated training and guidance to researchers, managers and third parties from the assessment agencies
- Concern about the workload of yet another evaluation

Lessons learnt from the RIA experience in Catalonia (III)

Assessment agents / policy makers:

- Opportunity to build a general message across the system
- Opportunity to understand why and how RIA can steer the system

and yet

- Methodological challenge
- Alignment with new assessment models (DORA)
- Diversity of initiatives at different levels
- Data collection / indicators there are partial initiatives with important drawbacks
- Need to promote a coordinated federation of data collection system and indicators scoreboard, ideally in real-time
- Need to build capacity
- Need to articulate a coordinated action and simplify processes

Two promising avenues we are exploring

- Lessons from 'shared agendas' in ecosystems
 - Project funded with European funds, build around the concept of "missions", "shared agendas" and "formative evaluation"
 - Instead of seeking systemic transformations (top-down), the strategy is to promote transformative ecosystems (bottom-up) from which develop, expand and escalate
 - Identify champions for change
- New competences
 - Researcher's new competences
 - Impact professionals or agents /third space careers/ knowledge brokers or mobilizers /research sherpas

Thank you!