

# Tracing the Generation of Value: the Case of ASIRPA

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# ASIRPA

(Assessing Societal Impact of Agricultural Research)

- A methodology of ex post impact assessment
- Based on case studies
- Paying attention to the diversity of values
- With a dual objective:
  - Provide an account of the impacts of the organisation
  - Learn about impact generating mechanisms

# Outline

- An approach for understanding the mechanisms of value generation
- Lessons learned:
  - The typology of impact pathways
  - Impact assessment as a tool for strategic intelligence

# An approach for understanding the mechanisms of value generation

- A simple way to represent complex processes

# The revised impact pathway

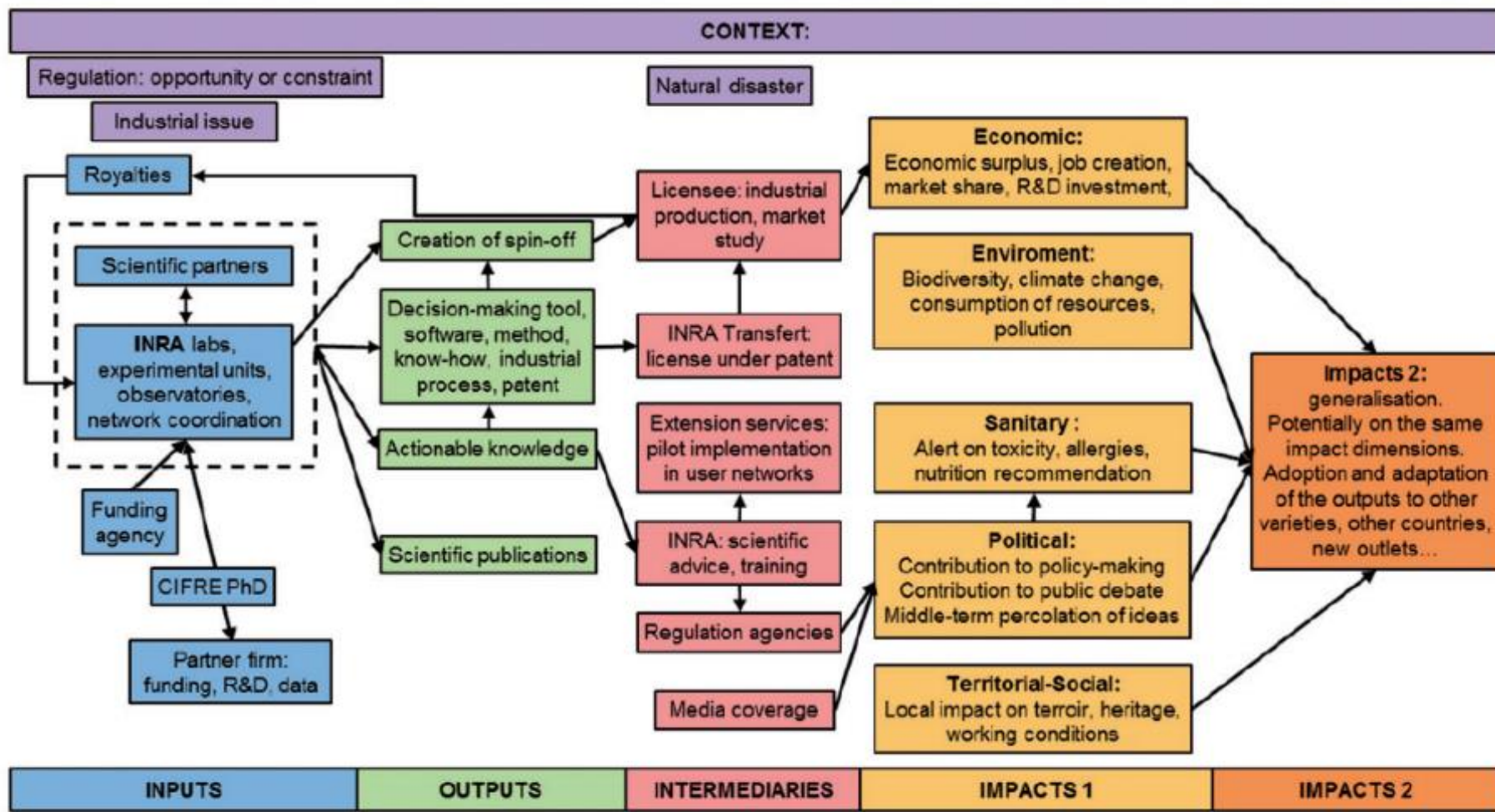


Figure 2. A fictive impact pathway according to ASIRPA.

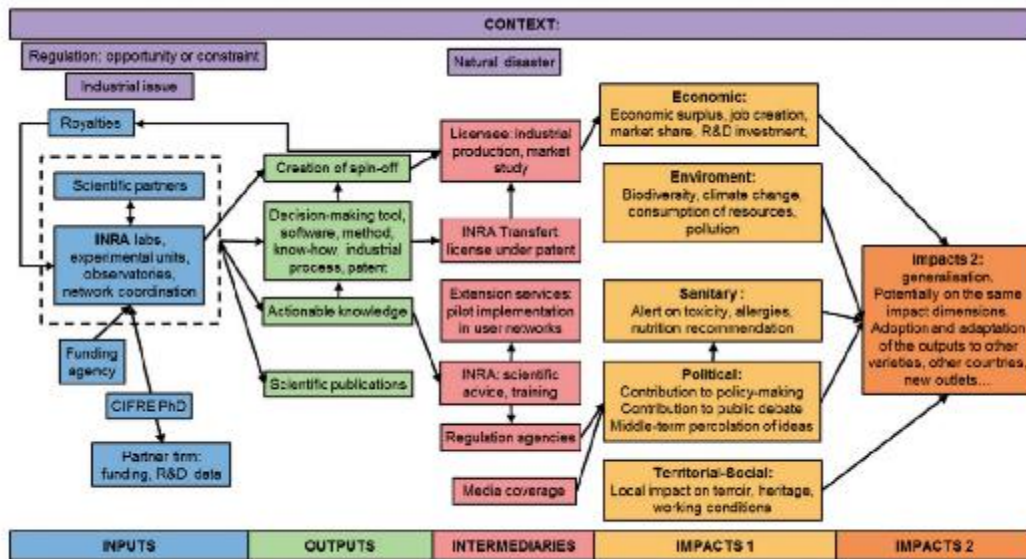


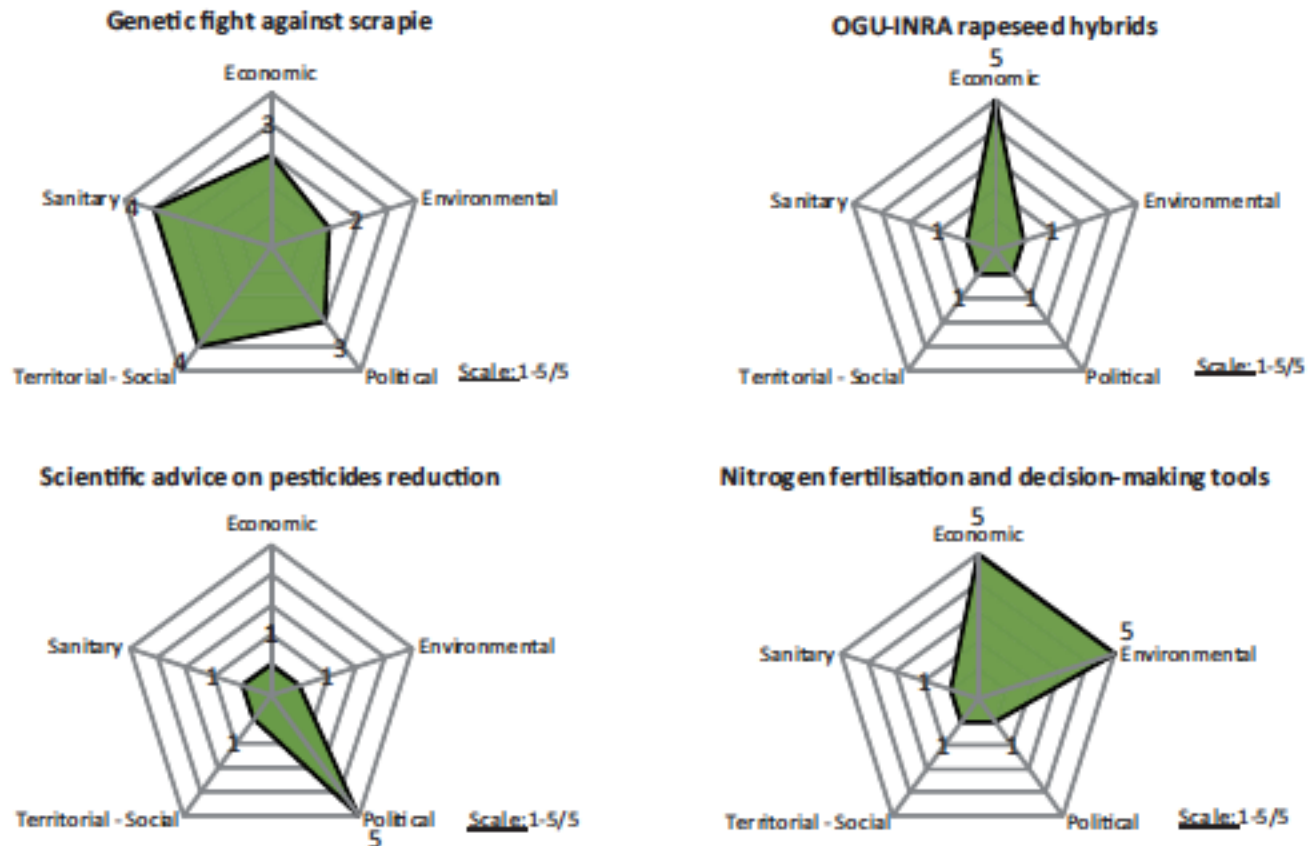
Figure 2. A fictive impact pathway according to ASIRPA.

## A processual and contextual analysis:

- That aims at identifying actors and productive interactions
- That takes into account synergetic and systemic effects
- That allows to identify the contributions of different actors to the generation of impact

# An approach for understanding the mechanisms of value generation

- A simple way to represent complex processes
- A systematic assessment of the different dimensions of impact



**Figure 3.** Example of impact radars from ASIRPA case studies.



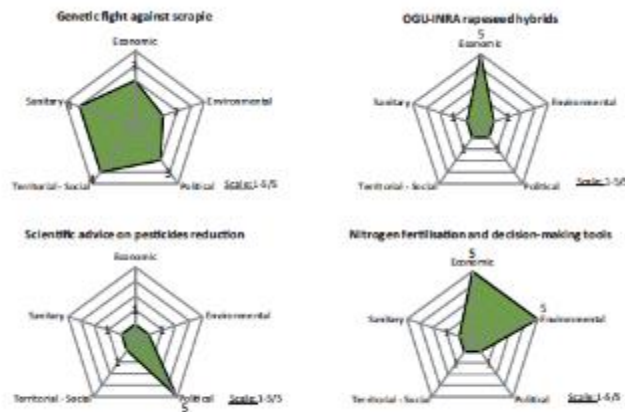


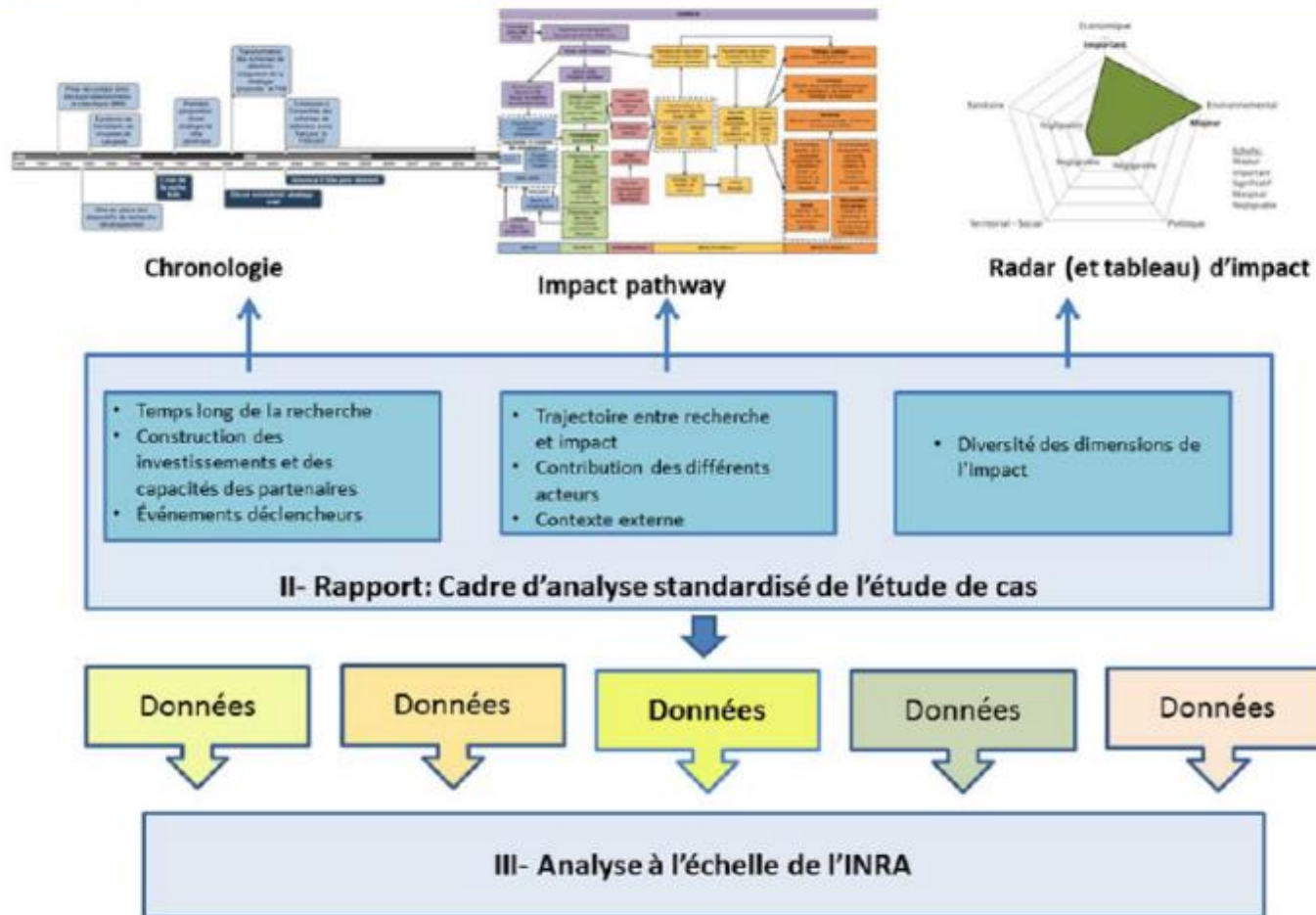
Figure 3. Example of impact radars from ASIRPA case studies.

A methodology designed to:

- Take into account the different values of research
- Allow intercomparability
- Produce qualitative standardised measures on the basis of local descriptors used by involved actors

## I- Sélection des cas:

- Exploitation de la base zoom+ entretien avec Chef département+ publications depuis moins de 15 ans+ impact significatif+ diversité à l'échelle de l'institut: 14 cas
- Exploitation de la base zoom+ département en vue de son évaluation+ publications depuis moins de 15 ans+ diversité à l'échelle du département: 16 cas



# Lessons learned

## Results 1 – General characteristics of Inra's impact

- Distribution of impact is highly skewed
- Diversity of impacts related to Inra role
- Time lag 19.9 years
- Infrastructures often matter (93%)
- Interdisciplinarity often matter (95%)
- Impact based on basic knowledge and the capacity to translate it into actionable knowledge
- Inra often contributes all along the impact pathway (average TRL = 6.2)
- Conception networks differ from adoption networks

# Lessons learned

- The typology of impact pathways
- From a culture of promises to the culture of impact

# Results 2 – A typology of impact pathways

## Co-production of knowledge Index

Low	Index <8	Index >8	High
<p><b>Type 4:</b>  <b>Strong implication of INRA to overcome demand failure</b></p> <p><u>Diffusion</u>: INRA is deeply and permanently involved in this phase, but diffusion hampered by demand failures.  <u>Impacts</u>: low impacts mainly political.</p>		<p><b>Type 1:</b>  <b>Strong structuration of the research and diffusion networks</b></p> <p><u>Diffusion</u>: stable partnerships – INRA orchestrates diffusion (coordination, training, contribution to regulation) along with intermediaries.  <u>Impacts</u>: largest variety of high impacts - highest impacts – shortest time to generate impacts</p>	
<p><b>Type 3:</b>  <b>Market for technologies</b></p> <p><u>Diffusion</u>: exclusive licences of non-mature techno.  <u>Impacts</u>: lowest impacts mainly economic and territorial</p>		<p><b>Type 2:</b>  <b>Strong collaboration in long term research programs</b></p> <p><u>Diffusion</u>: adjusted partnerships. No major barriers.  <u>Impacts</u>: high environmental and health impacts. Longest impact generation time with high variance</p>	

High

Index >6

**Transformation of users' sphere Index**

Index <6

Low

# Lessons learned

- The typology of impact pathways
- Impact assessment as a tool for strategic intelligence
  - Appropriation of the approach by those who are evaluated (tools that are portable, training, interest of meta-analyses)
  - Multiple measures that take into account the diversity of goals and the diversity of roles
  - High trust and reinforcement of collective competencies
  - Improvement of public dialogue on the public values of science