

# Maximizing Impact of Health Research and Innovation

## How to govern from a funders' perspective



Allocation

Accountability

Analysis

## Making Sense of Science in Society

*Science, well (produced and, WR) used, holds great potential to improve life on earth. Science, poorly (produced and, WR) used, can lead to political gridlock, bad decisions, and threaten the sustainability of the scientific enterprise.*

Roger A. Pielke Jr. 2007 (The Honest Broker)

Advocacy

## Tackling 'Triple A(im)': matter of concern for value-driven knowledge ecosystems

- Shift from sloppy (biomedical) science & research waste
- To **ensuring value in health research & responsible research practices**
- With respect to **observable use of valuable evidence** in policy, practice, education & research
- For legitimately and effectively **improving health and healthcare for all**

Impact



"By ensuring that efforts are infused with rigour from start to finish, the research community might protect itself from the sophistry of politicians, disentangle the conflicted motivations of capital and science, and secure real value for money for charitable givers and taxpayers through increased value and reduced waste."

## Five stages of waste in research



**Annual (avoidable) waste in research production and reporting is estimated to be 85% - from stages:**

- 2. avoidable design flaws (50%),**
- 4. non-publication (50%) and**
- 5. unusable reports (50%)**

**> global total of over \$140 Billion/year**

<http://blogs.bmj.com/bmj/2016/01/14/paul-glasziou-and-iain-chalmers-is-85-of-health-research-really-wasted/>

## Consensus Statement Ensuring Value in Research Funders' Collaboration and Development Forum

Efficiency

“As funders we will maximise the value of research we fund when:

- we set **justifiable research priorities**;
- we require **robust research design, conduct and analysis**;
- we seek to ensure that **research regulation and management are proportionate to risks**;
- we seek to ensure that **complete information on research methods and findings from studies is accessible and usable.**”

Integrity

Societal relevance

Scientific quality

## ZonMw Framework Fostering Responsible Research Practices: criteria/indicators for steering and assessing programmes/projects

Societal relevance	Quality		
	Scientific quality	Integrity	Efficiency
Stakeholder participation*#	Mixed methods designs	Transparency (e.g. registration of research, open access, FAIR data)	Use of existing data/ eResearch/ <b>citizen science</b>
Co-financing*	Diversity of research content	Replication (research)	Stimulation of systematic reviews/knowledge syntheses
Divers composition of steering committees#	Practice-oriented research	Prevention of publication bias (e.g. reporting guidelines)	Appropriate designs/ alternatives for RCT's#
Holistic health concepts (e.g. positive health)	Pioneering/innovative research#	Education and quality assurance	Handling of (potential) inclusion and implementation problems
Participative knowledge infrastructure	Interdisciplinary and international cooperation and knowledge sharing	Conflicting positions/interests	Efficient arrangement of programming processes
Added value of knowledge in practice, policy and education*	Diversity of assessment process#		
	Variety of (transfer of) output*		

\*Productive Interactions: relational factors that promote societal knowledge utilization ([www.siampi.eu](http://www.siampi.eu))

## Funders' reflections on Citizen Science in times of post truth politics

- Piloting with **'coalitions of the willing'** for accumulation of small wins
- Mix & match on the basis of: [https://ecsa.citizen-science.net/sites/default/files/ecsa\\_ten\\_principles\\_of\\_citizen\\_science.pdf](https://ecsa.citizen-science.net/sites/default/files/ecsa_ten_principles_of_citizen_science.pdf)
- CS strategies should adaptively address the core question: **What do we want to achieve (outcomes), why and when (context), how and with whom (engagement)?**
- **Critical appraisal of 'facts & figures', 'feelings & beliefs'** incorporated as baseline for comprehensive impact
- Key issues regarding  $1(C)+1(S)=3(CS)$ : **continuity, inclusion, training**
- Self-reflection: How to be a **trusted changemaker**, without taking over responsibility?

## More ZonMw information on fRRP & CS

[https://gallery.mailchimp.com/7fa42547078f2cac7d96896f5/files/54710d19-6a40-4f27-a8c9-c3a15a010a59/Wendy\\_paper.pdf](https://gallery.mailchimp.com/7fa42547078f2cac7d96896f5/files/54710d19-6a40-4f27-a8c9-c3a15a010a59/Wendy_paper.pdf)

<https://publicaties.zonmw.nl/netwerkbijeenkomst-citizen-science/>