eur PLANET 2024 Research Infrastructure



Impact Evaluation: Evaluation Framework

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Evaluation framework

- Helps assess the effectiveness of the Europlanet Research Infrastructure for its user community
- Contains aims, objectives, and how they will be measured (metrics/KPIs, impact indicators)
- Underpinned by a logic model



Logic model - Overview

- A visual depiction of how a project (or infrastructure) works
- Logic models link outcomes with project activities and underlying assumptions
- Should be developed collaboratively
- Can evolve and change over the course of a project
- Consists of inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes/impacts



Some definitions

- Inputs resources available to or needed for the project
- Activities things the project does (e.g. providing visits, allowing access to data, etc)
- Outputs products or services of the activity; QUANTIFIABLE
- Outcomes changes to individuals, groups or communities resulting from experience



Evaluation aims

- Describe intended outcomes and indicators of success for the access activities (Transnational and Virtual)
- Describe intended outcomes and indicators of success for the networking activities.
- Identify elements/features of access activities that act as contributors and barriers to their success.
- Identify elements/features of networking activities that act as contributors and barriers to their success.





REFERENCE FRAMEWORK FOR ASSESSING THE SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES

BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

OECD SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRY POLICY PAPERS March 2019 No. 65



Impact areas (OECD)

- Scientific
- Technological
- Training & Education
- Economic
- Social & societal



Strategic objectives

- 1. Be a national or world scientific leading RI and an enabling facility to support science
- 2. Be an enabling facility to support innovation
- 3. Become integrated in a regional cluster/ in regional strategies/ facilitate regional collaboration
- 4. Promote education, outreach and knowledge dissemination
- 5. Provide scientific support to public policies
- 6. Provide high quality scientific data and associated services
- 7. Social responsibility



Data collection

- Publications, conference abstracts/presentations
- Feedback forms from TA visits (new scientific activity?); Snapshot interviews (via Zoom)
- Research bids
- Collaborations (with researchers, with industry)
- Training
- Public outreach (journalism, schools)
- Links to other services (VESPA)
- Support for amateur astronomers
- Engagement (meetings) with policymakers



Where has this got us?

- Less onerous than expected/feared
- Large amount of data collected
- Supports reporting very robust impact section, strong narrative
- Cohesive framework generative of ideas for additional evaluation (mentorship programme)
- Foundations laid in the bid

