Focus Track (FT1)
Ensuring Integrity in Innovation and Impact

Daniel Barr and Maura Hiney
with Zoë Hammatt
Publication is not the end point in the story of research. For it to deliver a benefit, it has to be used by someone to deliver an impact. This may be by those setting policy, or developing a new drug…the impacts of research are broad and far-reaching.

Researchers and research institutions are increasingly being asked to demonstrate the difference to the world that government funded research has made – research impact.

In many regions, government support for universities and research appears stagnant or in decline. It is argued that deeper connection with industry – a broad term used here to describe any non-academic research partner – will enable universities to become more self-sufficient, deliver a better return on investment, and deliver research that has more direct impact.
Research Impact

Research impact is the contribution that research makes to the economy, society, environment, culture, health and academia (although academic impacts are sometimes excluded from formal assessments of research impact).
Research impact

- Accumulation of non-linear steps
- A complex equation of research impact

- Safe and ~100% effective vaccines
- Reduction of precancer within 3 years of introduction
CSIRO's Impact Framework

Engagement

Inputs
eg. resources, staff

Activities
eg. methodology, work

Outputs
eg. publications, reports

Outcomes
eg. change in working practices, technology licences

Impact
eg. social, environmental, economic

Feedback

Planned work

Intended results

Can be controlled

Direct influence

Indirect influence

Impact activity

Planning

Monitoring

Evaluating

Impact Framework derived from the work of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation
Research impact and trust

• Research generates knowledge and always has impact
• The impact of research appears broad and unpredictable

Because of this we must be able to trust research
Research integrity is the coherent and consistent adherence to a set of principles that underpin the trustworthiness of research.
Singapore Statement on Research Integrity

Preamble. The value and benefits of research are vitally dependent on the integrity of research. While there can be and are national and disciplinary differences in the way research is organized and conducted, there are also principles and professional responsibilities that are fundamental to the integrity of research wherever it is undertaken.

PRINCIPLES

*Honesty* in all aspects of research
*Accountability* in the conduct of research
*Professional courtesy and fairness* in working with others
*Good stewardship* of research on behalf of others

From the 2nd World Conference on Research Integrity held in Singapore, 2010.
The principles and responsibilities that guide research integrity, and the application of these principles and responsibilities to these phases is generally well understood.
Principles and responsibilities of research integrity have been captured in many ways, and there is general agreement about them.

How do these apply to the task of research translation?

What additional principles or responsibilities might be required in order to ensure that the translation of research is as honest and trustworthy as the research itself?
What can we learn from the expectations of end users about research integrity?
The overall aim is a deeper discussion about (1) the needs of end users of research with respect to integrity, and (2) the relationships between research integrity and research impact including but not limited to the integrity of impact assessments.

The discussion can progress to consideration of the interpretation of principles of research integrity as they apply to innovation and impact
Research end-user

A research end-user is an individual, community or organisation external to academia that will directly use or directly benefit from the output, outcome or result of the research.

Examples of research end-users include governments, businesses, non-governmental organisations, communities and community organisations.
What do end-users of research need?

End-users
- Government
- Businesses
- Non-governmental organisations
- Communities
- Community organisations

Impacts
- Economic
- Societal
- Cultural
- Environmental
- Health

In small groups discuss from the perspective or persona of an end user:

1. What do the end users of research expect or need from research?
2. How do these needs align with the principles of research integrity?
3. What do end users need in order to be able to trust research?
What principles apply? Do we need more?

The principles of research integrity are well captured, but what do they mean for innovation and impact?

Are certain principles or responsibilities of research integrity more important than others for research translation?

What additional principles or responsibilities might be required in order to ensure that the translation of research is as honest and trustworthy as the research itself?
How can we ensure responsible use of the outputs of research in innovation and impact?

As stakeholders, are there principles-based responsibilities for industry or end-users to ensure integrity in innovation and impact?
What are the challenges or opportunities that can arise by such an outward focus that are then placed on researchers and research institutions?

How might the outward focus on innovation and impact, and partnering with industry, positively or negatively affect the responsible conduct of research?
The principles and responsibilities that guide research integrity, and the application of these principles and responsibilities to these phases is generally well understood.
Research

Research is the systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and arguments, and reach new conclusions

• Adapted from the Online Oxford English Dictionary
Why do research?

- Fun
- Curiosity
- Discovery
- Invention
- Change

... to make a positive impact
Research always has impact

- Accumulation of non-linear steps
- A complex equation of research impact
- Safe and ~100% effective vaccines
- Reduction of precancer within 3 years of introduction
The impact of research is broad and unpredictable
Delayed and unpredictable research impact


- 22 citations… and then a 23rd.
Delayed and unpredictable research impact
Research impact and trust

• Research generates knowledge and always has impact
• The impact of research appears broad and unpredictable
• Because of this we must be able to trust research
1. What do end users of research need?

We will use this session to more deeply explore the ideas raised in the plenary session and develop a set of use cases to support the importance of the topic, and guide further work in the Focus Track.

What do the end users of research expect from research?
How do these needs align with the principles of research integrity?
What can we learn from the expectations of end users about integrity in innovation and impact?
Activity: Use Cases

In small groups,

Example use case
2. What principles apply? Do we need more?

The principles of research integrity are well captured, but what do they mean for innovation and impact?
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Idea</th>
<th>Items/Questions</th>
<th>Products</th>
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| 11:00  | Welcome Introductions                                               | 1. Research ecosystem  
2. **Definitions**  
3. Singapore Statement on Research Integrity  
4. CSIRO Impact Framework | Test and refine the definitions                                                   |
|        | Setting the Fundamentals                                            |                                                                                |                                               |
| 11:30  | RI principles and their relationship to innovation processes and impact | Question Set 1                                                                  | Reflection on Singapore Statement  
Venn diagram                                          |
<p>| 12:00  | Continued... Responsibilities of others for research integrity      | Question Set 1                                                                  | Principles of integrity in innovation and impact |
| 12:30  | Finish                                                              |                                                                                |                                               |</p>
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<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>RI in the assessment of impact</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Integrity in assessment of researchers – Our link to the HKM</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>Finish</td>
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Focus Track
Ensuring integrity in impact and innovation

Daniel Barr and Maura Hiney with Zoë Hammatt
Research ecosystem
Definitions
Singapore Statement on Research Integrity
CSIRO Impact Framework

Definitions

Research is the systematic investigation and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and arguments, and to reach new conclusions.

Research integrity is the consistent and coherent adherence to principles in order for research to be trustworthy.

Research impact is the consequence of the use of research.

Innovation is the making of changes in something established, especially by introducing new methods, ideas, or products.

Innovation – translation new and existing knowledge to benefit the triple bottom line – environmental, societal, financial.

Wealth generation – funding to progress environment/societal change – coarse difference/definition – research $ into knowledge; innovation knowledge into $$$
What can we learn from the expectations of industry end-users about integrity in innovation and impact? What do the end-users of our research expect from research? How do these needs align with the principles of research integrity?

Do the principles of research integrity apply to research innovation processes and the translation of research outputs to impacts? Are certain principles of research integrity more important than others for research innovation and impact processes? What additional principles might be required in order to ensure that the translation of research is as honest and trustworthy as the research itself?

How can we ensure responsible use of the outputs of research in innovation and impact? As stakeholders, are there principles-based responsibilities for industry or end-users to ensure integrity in innovation and impact?

Answers include reflection on the Singapore Statement
Product is a reemphasis/revision/addition of the principles and responsibilities, Shown as a Principles Venn diagram – research integrity and innovation/impact integrity
What are the challenges or opportunities that can arise by such an outward focus that are then placed on researchers and research institutions?

How might the outward focus on innovation and impact, and partnering with industry, positively or negatively affect the responsible conduct of research from the perspective of academics, industry and end-users?
1. In assessing research impact, how can we ensure that we are measuring the right outputs? Are there markers or characteristics of trustworthy and honest research that are captured by these assessments of research impact?

2. What might the coupling of performance in impact assessment to institutional or other funding encourage?
“...it can be argued that RRI is essentially an attempt to govern research and innovation in order to include all the stakeholders and the public in the early stages of research and development. The inclusion of different actors and the public is, in turn, meant to increase the possibilities to anticipate and discern how research and innovation can or may benefit society as well as prevent any negative consequences from happening.”

“Responsible Research and Innovation is a transparent, interactive process by which societal actors and innovators become mutually responsive to each other with a view on the (ethical) acceptability, sustainability and societal desirability of the innovation process and its marketable products (in order to allow a proper embedding of scientific and technological advances in our society).”