



Citizen Science from a health funder's perspective

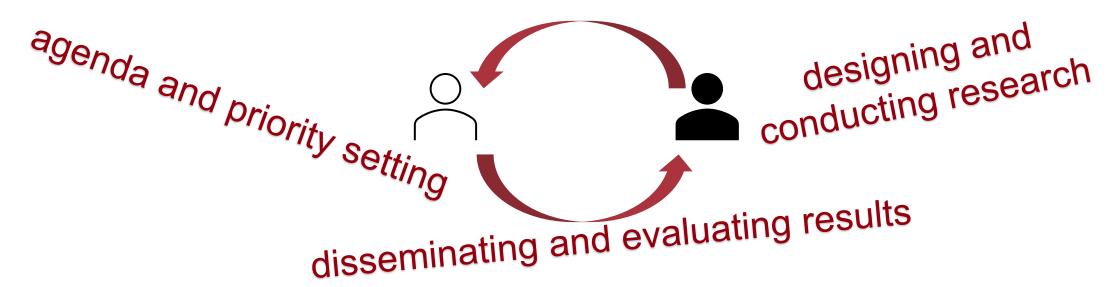
Experimenting with Citizen Science in the context of (inter)national research funding programming





What is Citizen Science?

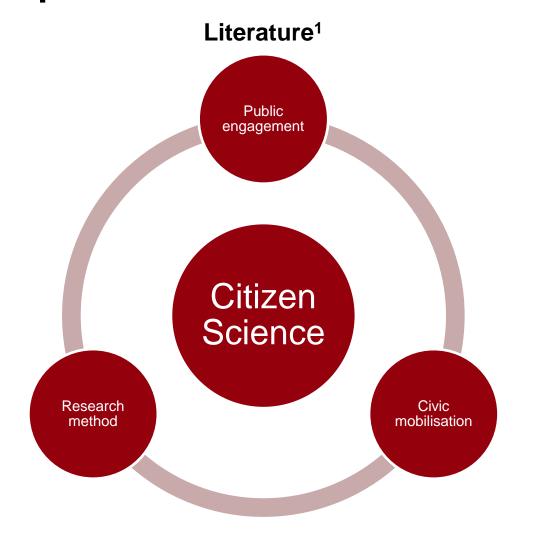
- participation of citizens (e.g. as patients) in scientific research
- participation of scientific researchers in citizen-driven research

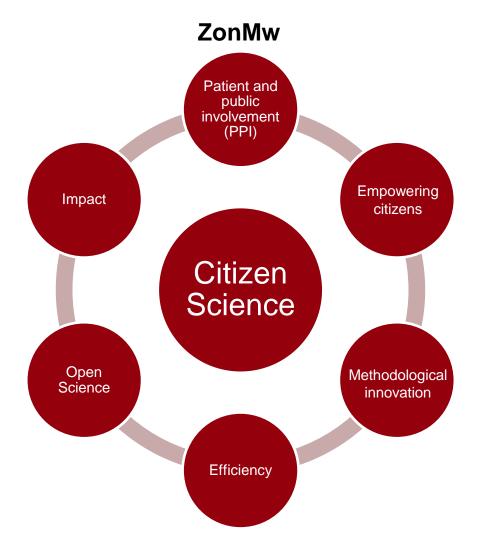






Components and benefits of Citizen Science for RRI









ZonMw Framework Fostering Responsible Research Practices: criteria and indicators for planning, monitoring and evaluation¹

Societal relevance	Quality		
	Scientific quality	Integrity	Efficiency
Stakeholder participation* #	Innovation of methodology #	Transparency/Openness of research/(pre)registration	Use of existing data/eResearch/
Co-financing*	Diversity in research content	Replication (research)	citizen science #
Divers composition of steering committees #	Practice-oriented research	Prevention of publication bias	Stimulation of systematic reviews/knowledge
Holistic health concepts (e.g. positive health)	Pioneering/Innovative research #	Education and quality assurance	syntheses Appropriate (alternative)
Participative knowledge	Interdisciplinary and international cooperation and	Conflicting positions/interests	designs #
infrastructure	knowledge development	Confineding positions/interests	Handling of (potential) inclusion/operational
Added value of knowledge in policy, practice and education*	Diversity/Variety of assessment process #		problems
	Variety of (transfer of) output*		Efficient arrangement of own programming processes

^{*} Productive Interactions: relational factors that promote societal knowledge utilization (<u>www.siampi.eu</u>)

[#] Possible contribution of Citizen Science

¹⁾ ZonMw Framework FRRP: https://tinyurl.com/ZonMw-impact





How does this fit the EViR consensus statement?

EViR consensus statement

[...]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.







Learning and experimenting with Citizen Science







Reflections from a funder's perspective

- Piloting with 'coalition of the willing' for accumulation of small wins
- Mix & match on the basis of 10 ECSA principles¹
- 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' and '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?





Thank you

More information on Citizen Science and Impact/RRI

Citizen Science and ZonMw [Dutch]

https://publicaties.zonmw.nl/fileadmin/zonmw/documenten/Maatschappelijke_impact/Citizen-Science-en-ZonMw_extern_.pdf

ZonMw network meeting Citizen Science [English summary]

https://publicaties.zonmw.nl/fileadmin/zonmw/documenten/Maatschappelijke_impact/Netwerk_Bruikbaar_Onderzoek/English-summary-network-meeting-citizen-science.pdf

ZonMw-policy on advancing impact [Dutch]

https://www.zonmw.nl/impactversterken