

**Learning lessons on research uptake and use:
A review of DFID's research communication
programmes**

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PART 2 - RESOURCES

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Acronyms

| | |
|------------|--|
| AGRIS | Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology |
| APHRC | Africa Population and Health Research Centre, Kenya |
| BBC WST | British Broadcasting Cooperation World Service Trust |
| BLDS | British Library for Development Studies |
| CABI | Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux International |
| CGIAR | Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research |
| CHSRF | Canadian Health Services Research Foundation |
| CommGap | Mainstreaming communication in development |
| CRD | Central Research Department (now DFID Research) |
| CP | (Research) Communication Programme |
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| DAC | Development Assistance Committee - OECD |
| DFID | Department for International Development |
| DR | Document Review |
| DRC | Development Research Centres |
| EE | Enabling Environment |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organisation |
| FTTG | Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance |
| GDN | Global Development Network |
| GNet | The electronic voice of - Global Development Network |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology |
| ICT4D | Information and Communication Technologies for Development |
| IDRC | International Development Research Centre |
| IDS | Institute of Development Studies |
| IFORD | International Forum of Research Donors |
| infoDev | Information for Development - World Bank |
| INASP | International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications |
| ITOCA | Information Training and Outreach Centre for Africa |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MDGs | Millennium Development Goals |
| MK4D | Mobilising Knowledge for Development – IDS |
| NGOs | Non Governmental Organisations |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| ODI | Overseas Development Institute |
| PERii | Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information phase 2 – INASP |
| POVNET | Promoting Pro-Poor Growth - OECD |
| R4D | Research4Development - CABI |
| RCSG | Research Communication Strategy Group |
| RELAY | Research Communication Programme – PANOS |
| PRD | Policy and Research Directorate |
| RAPID | Research and Policy in Development |
| RCS | Research Communication Programme Survey |
| RCI | Research Communication Programme interviews |
| RGS | Research Generator Survey |
| RPC | Research Programme Consortia |
| RRU | Regional Research Units |
| RURU | Research Unit for Research Utilisation (Universities of Edinburgh and St Andrews) |
| RUS | Research User Survey |
| SARIMA | Southern African Research and Innovation Management Association |
| SciDev.Net | The Science and Development Network |
| SjCOOP | Peer-to-Peer Development and Support of Science Journalism in |

| | |
|---------|---|
| | the Developing World WFSJ |
| SLI | Strategic Learning Initiative - IDS |
| SSA | Sub-Saharan Africa |
| SMCR | Sender-Message-Channel-Receiver |
| TLC | Triple Line Consulting Ltd. |
| TOR | Terms of Reference |
| WAICENT | World Agricultural Information Network |
| WFSJ | World Federation of Science Journalists |

Acknowledgements

This is Part 2 of a study on research uptake and use. It includes the information collection tools and resulting information that informed Part 1 of this study.

The study has called upon researchers, DFID funded research communication programme representatives, and users of research from across the spectrum, including policy makers, development practitioners, NGOs, researchers and development partners. This work could not have been undertaken without the interest and willingness of all who contributed. We thank all respondents with whom we were in contact, for sharing openly their knowledge, experience and ideas.

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| |
|---|
| Method 1 Research communication programmes reviewed |
|---|

1. Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (bWRENmedia,) <http://www.new-ag.info/> and <http://www.agfax.net/>)
2. AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, <http://www.fao.org/agris/>)
3. BBC WST Policy and Research Programme on the Role of Media and Communication in Development (BBC World Service Trust)
http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml
4. CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, <http://www.commgap.com/>)
5. Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html)
6. GDNNet: Global Development Network (GDNNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnnet.org)
7. ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, <http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d>)
8. InfoDev (World Bank, <http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html>)
9. Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, <http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/>)
10. MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) <http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d>
 - id21 communicating development research (<http://www.id21.org/>)
 - Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (<http://www.eldis.org/>)
 - British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (<http://www.blds.ids.ac.uk/>)
 - BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (<http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/>)
 - SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (<http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0>)
11. PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, <http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html>)
12. RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, <http://www.panos.org.uk/relay>)
13. Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), <http://www.research-africa.net/>)
14. Practical Answers (Practical Action, <http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/>)
15. R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, <http://www.research4development.info/>)
16. SciDEV: The Science and Development Network, <http://scidev.net/en/>)
17. SjCOOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (World Federation of Science Journalists - WFSJ), <http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55>)

| Method 2 Research communication programme document review format | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Programme title | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | Programme web site |
| Managing institution(s) | | Nature of institution |
| 1 | | If other: please specify |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| Management mechanism | | If other: Please specify: |
| Date of current phase | | No. of years of operation of current phase |
| From: To: | | |
| Any earlier phases? | Launch date of overall initiative | Comments on history of initiative |
| | | |

| Funding | |
|--|---|
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] |
| Other programme funders / donors | |

| Logframe |
|--|
| Date of logframe |
| Programme goal |
| Programme objective / purpose |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVs) |
| Outcomes |
| Outputs |
| Main activities |
| Any comments on logframe |

| Programme focus of information communicated | |
|--|---|
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | |
| Overall answer | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) |
| Growth | |
| Health | |
| Sustainable agriculture | |
| Governance | |
| Climate change | |
| New challenges | |
| Research on communication and media | |
| Others | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Geographical focus: | | | |
| Overall answer | List specific countries | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | | | |
| Middle East | | | |
| South Asia | | | |
| Far East | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | |
| South America | | | |
| Caribbean | | | |
| North and Central America | | | |
| Pacific | | | |
| Europe | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | |
| Other (please specify) | | | |
| Intended users | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | North | South | Others |
| Donors | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | |
| UK government | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | |
| Students | | | |
| NGOs | | | |
| Media | | | |
| Private companies | | | |
| Rural populations | | | |
| Urban populations | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | |
| Primary research generators | Main ones identified | | |
| Other communication programmes | Main ones identified | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Main ones identified | | |
| Own research | If yes, what type of research? | | |
| Others - please specify | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Repackaging and validation of information | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | |
| If yes, through what process? | |
| If yes, by whom? | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | |
| If yes, how is it done? | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | |
| If yes, through what process? | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | |
| Web site E-groups, blogs and debates Journals Peer reviewed papers, etc. Downloadable document / resource Policy notes / studies Newsletters Other printed materials Training materials Audio and video products Q&A | Others: |
| Comments related to products produced | |
| Delivery mechanisms | |
| Online / www Print Broad cast Narrow cast One-to-one Training W/s, conference Telephone web2 | Others: |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | |
| Targeting | Payment for service |
| Active / purposeful Static Responsive Other | Mostly free to users Mostly charged at cost Mostly charged at subsidised rate Other |
| Comments related to targeting | |
| M&E and further comments | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | |
| Case studies | |
| Peer review | |
| External review | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | |
| Impact assessment | |
| Others (please specify) | |
| Comments related to M&E | |

Method 3 Research communication programme survey questionnaire

(Please double-click on the document below to open the pdf file in Acrobat Reader)

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

Welcome and Introduction

Welcome to the questionnaire for DFID-funded or co-funded Research Communication Programmes. This questionnaire consists of four sections:

Section 1: Sourcing information
Section 2: Processing information
Section 3: Identifying and reaching users
Section 4: Learning and reflection

We look forward to receiving your responses.

1. Name of research communication programme:

2. Name and email address of contact person in the programme, and his / her role in the programme:

Page 1

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

Welcome and Introduction

Welcome to the questionnaire for DFID-funded or co-funded Research Communication Programmes. This questionnaire consists of four sections:

Section 1: Sourcing information

Section 2: Processing information

Section 3: Identifying and reaching users

Section 4: Learning and reflection

We look forward to receiving your responses.

1. Name of research communication programme:

2. Name and email address of contact person in the programme, and his / her role in the programme:

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

Section 1: Sourcing information

Your programme uses information from different sources. We are interested to know what sources you use, how you obtain information from these sources, and what challenges you face in doing so.

3. How does your programme access research and information providers?

| | Doesn't apply | Minor mechanism | Significant mechanism |
|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| We source information from open websites or open access publications | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We seek out research outputs and information from multiple sources to meet specific needs | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research / information providers contact us on a regular basis | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We contact research / information providers on a regular basis | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We have formal agreements or linkages with key research / information providers | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We attend DFID convened events or fora, where research / information providers participate | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please provide more information here:

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

4. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - from DFID-funded RPC (Research Programme Consortia) or DRC (Development Research Centres)?

| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source |
|--|------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Achieving MDGs 4 and 5: Strategic Research to Develop Mother and Infant Care at Facility and Community Level (Institute of Child Health, http://www.towards4and5.org.uk/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Addressing the Balance of Burden in AIDS (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, http://www.liv.ac.uk/lstm/groups/abba/index.htm) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Power and Politics in Africa (Overseas Development Institute, http://www.institutions-africa.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity (OXFAM, http://www.crise.ox.ac.uk/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Centre for the Future State (Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, http://www2.ids.ac.uk/gdr/cfs/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Chronic Poverty Research Centre (Institute for Development Policy and Management, Manchester University, http://www.chronicpoverty.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Citizenship DRC (Institute of Development Studies, http://www.drc-citizenship.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Communicable Disease, Vulnerability and risk (Nuffield Centre for International Health and Development, Leeds University, www.leeds.ac.uk/lihs/ihsphr_ihd/research/COMDIS.htm) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Consortium for Research on Educational Access, Transitions and Equity (Centre for International Education, University of Sussex, http://www.create-rpc.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Consortium for Research on Equitable Health Systems (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, http://www.crehs.lshtm.ac.uk/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Crisis State Research Centre (London School of Economics, http://www.crisisstates.com/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Effective Health Care (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, http://www.liv.ac.uk/evidence/index.htm) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Evidence for Action on HIV Treatment & Care Systems (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, http://www.evidence4action.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Future Health Systems: Innovations and Knowledge for Future Health Systems for the Poor (Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, http://www.futurehealthsystems.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Implementing Quality Education in Low Income Countries (University of Bristol, http://www.edqual.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Improving Institutions for Pro-poor Growth - Centre for the Study of African Economies, University of Oxford, http://www.iig.ox.ac.uk/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth (Institute for Development Policy and Management, University of Manchester (http://www.ippg.org.uk/)) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Improving Outcomes of Education for Pro-poor Development: Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation (University of Cambridge, http://recoup.educ.cam.ac.uk/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Mental Health Policy development and implementation in Africa (Department of Psychiatry and Mental Health, University of Cape Town, www.psychiatry.uct.ac.za/mhapp/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| Migration, Globalisation and Poverty (University of Sussex, http://www.migrationdrc.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Pathways of Women's Empowerment (Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, www.pathwaysofempowerment.org) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Policy Innovation for Systems for Clean Energy Security (African Centre for Technology Studies, http://www.pisces.or.ke/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Realising Rights: Improving Sexual and Reproductive Health in Poor and Vulnerable Populations (Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, http://www.realising-rights.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Religion and Development (International Development Department, University of Birmingham, http://www.rad.bham.ac.uk/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research-Inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (Overseas Development Institute, http://www.rippleethiopia.org/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research and Capacity Building in Reproductive and Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS in Developing Countries (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/dfid/aids/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Team for Applied Research to Generate Effective Tools and Strategies for Communicable Disease Control (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/dfid/targets/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Women's Empowerment in Muslim Contexts (Southeast Asia Research Centre (SEARC), City University of Hong Kong, http://www.wemc.com.hk/web/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Young Lives – An International Study of Childhood Poverty (Department of International Development, University of Oxford, http://www.younglives.org.uk/) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |

5. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - from UK Research Councils? (<http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/default.htm>)

| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source |
|---|------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) http://www.ahrc.ac.uk/Pages/default.aspx | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) http://www.epsrc.ac.uk/default.htm | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) http://www.esrc.ac.uk/ESRCInfoCentre/index.aspx | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Medical Research Council (MRC) http://www.mrc.ac.uk/index.htm | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) http://www.nerc.ac.uk/ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC) http://www.scitech.ac.uk/ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

6. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - from other DFID-funded (or co-funded) research?

| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source |
|--|------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Research into Use Programme (RIUP), (Natural Resources International Ltd, www.researchintouse.com) | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Institutes of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) http://www.cgiar.org/ | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Other international organizations (e.g. UN agencies, World Bank) | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Climate Adaptation in Africa (International Development Research Centre, http://www.idrc.ca/ccaa/) | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Other | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

7. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - not funded or co-funded by DFID?

| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source |
|--|------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Internationally generated research (World Bank, UN agencies, etc.) | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Research generated by national research programmes in developed countries | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Research generated by national research programmes in developing and middle income countries | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Private sector generated research | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| International NGOs | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| National or regional NGOs | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Civil society generated research and innovation (e.g. farmers' innovations) | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |
| Other | jn | jn | jn | jn | jn |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give more information here:

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

8. Do you use your own research as a source of research to communicate?

| | Not applicable (programme does not do own research) | Used occasionally | Significant source |
|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Own research on communication | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other own research (please specify in box below) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Further information: | <input type="text"/> | | |

9. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - from other DFID-funded or co-funded research communication programmes?

| | Don't know | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (Wren Media,) http://www.new-ag.info/ and http://www.agfax.net/ | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, http://www.fao.org/agris/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Information and Communication for Development – Global Advocacy (BBC World Service Trust) http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, http://www.commgap.com/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| GDNet: Global Development Network (GDNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnet.org) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| InfoDev (World Bank, http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| ID21 communicating development research (http://www.id21.org/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (http://www.eldis.org/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (http://www.blds.ids.ac.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, http://www.panos.org.uk/relay) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), http://www.research-africa.net/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Practical Answers (Practical Action, http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, http://www.research4development.info/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| SCIDEV: The Science and Development Network, http://scidev.net/en/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| SjCOOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (WFSJ / World Federation of Science Journalists, http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

10. Non-DFID funded research communication programmes? (Please specify each source, and note whether this use is occasional or significant use).

11. Other sources of research information not mentioned above. (Please specify each source, and note whether this use is occasional or significant use).

12. What challenges, if any, has your programme experienced in sourcing research?

| | Doesn't apply | Minor reason | Significant reason |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Not available (e.g. not written up, not in the public domain) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Don't know what other research communication organisations have to offer | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Not available in format that is useful | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Not available in a language that is useful | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Information has not been validated / lack of confidence in information | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Formal barriers (e.g. Intellectual Property Rights, patents, trade laws) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

13. What percentage of the research used by your programme is generated in the South (i.e. developing or middle income countries)?

☐ 0% ☐ up to 25% ☐ up to 50% ☐ up to 75% ☐ over 75% ☐ Don't know

14. What specific challenges, if any, has your programme experienced in using Southern sources?

| | Doesn't apply | Minor reason | Significant reason |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Not available (e.g. not written up, not in the public domain) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Don't know what other research / information providers have to offer | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Not available in format that is useful | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Not available in a language that is useful | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Information hasn't been validated / lack of confidence in information | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Formal barriers (e.g. Intellectual Property Rights, patents, trade) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

Section 2: Processing information

Your programme processes information in different ways – for example, by summarising and synthesising research, or by 're-packaging' it in different formats for different types of users. We are interested to know how you do this, and what challenges you face in doing it.

15. Does your programme process research findings?

☒ Yes

☐ No

16. If yes, how does your programme process research findings?

| | Not done | Used sometimes | Significant method |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Summarising a specific research finding | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Summarising research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times, about a particular topic | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Re-formulating research findings in a format / media / language suitable for a particular target group (e.g. policy note, press release, radio programme) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you have ranked 'Other' please provide more information here:

17. What are the main challenges for your programme in synthesising / repackaging research findings?

| | Doesn't apply | Applies sometimes | Significant obstacle |
|---|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Quality of research not sufficiently high | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Difficulty to assess the validity of research findings | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research not relevant to our context or not responding to demand of our clients | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Long time lag between research completion and access to research finding | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Weak linkage mechanisms between communication programmes and research generators | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research generators are not aware of the value of communication | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research generators are wary of research communication's processing of research findings | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research generators have weak or no incentives to process and share research findings | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research findings not presented in a suitable form | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research findings not presented in a suitable language | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Findings are protected by Intellectual Property Rights or similar | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Unable to maintain in-house capacity (in your programme) to understand the range of research findings | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of skills in our programme to synthesise research findings | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

18. How are researchers encouraged to contribute findings to your programme?

| | Never | Sometimes | Often | Always or nearly always |
|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------------------------|
| We fund researchers to synthesise research findings | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We provide training / capacity development for researchers | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We feature research generator web sites on research communication programmes web sites | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We acknowledge research generators in communication products | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We organise staff exchange / secondment / fellowships | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We bring researchers together in workshops/seminars to exchange views and generate further knowledge | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| We organise awards or competitions for funding opportunities (to fund the communication and dissemination of research results) | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

Section 3: Identifying and reaching users

Your programme targets a range of users and employs different approaches to reach them. We are interested in knowing how you do this, and what challenges you face.

19. Who are your target audiences for your research communication?

| | Based in developed countries | Based in developing or middle-income countries |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Donors | € | € |
| Policy makers - international | € | € |
| Policy makers - regional | € | € |
| Policy makers - national | € | € |
| Policy makers - subnational | € | € |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | € | € |
| Implementation - national government | € | € |
| Implementation - local government | € | € |
| DFID staff and programmes | € | € |
| Civil society organisations | € | € |
| Researchers and research organisations | € | € |
| Education organisations and teachers | € | € |
| Students | € | € |
| NGOs | € | € |
| Media | € | € |
| Private companies | € | € |
| Rural populations | € | € |
| Urban populations | € | € |
| Poor rural people | € | € |
| Poor urban people | € | € |
| Children and youth | € | € |
| General public / development awareness | € | € |
| Specifically UK general public | € | € |
| Other | € | € |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

20. How do you know who your users are? What tools and methods do you use to identify them?

You can select more than one option.

| | Not used | Used – undifferentiated by user group | Used - with geographical differentiation | Used - with gender differentiation | Used - with differentiation by user type / profession |
|---|----------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Analysis of mailing list of recipients of outputs | € | € | € | € | € |
| User survey | € | € | € | € | € |
| Tracking of web site use | € | € | € | € | € |
| Records of requests and queries received | € | € | € | € | € |
| Workshops and w/s feedback | € | € | € | € | € |
| Audience counts | € | € | € | € | € |
| Other | € | € | € | € | € |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

21. What is the main route by which your programme impacts on end users?

| | Not used | Occasionally used | Significant pathway |
|---|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Directly to households / communities / the poor (e.g. TV soap opera on HIV/Aids) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Indirectly to households / communities / the poor via intermediaries or practitioners, who process the information for end users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes (e.g. policy briefs and workshops targeting national centres of excellence and civil society groups) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

22. How does your programme measure the impact of its research communication on policy and practice?

| | Not used | Used ad hoc / occasionally | Significant mechanism |
|--|----------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Through a strategic approach taken by the programme (e.g. the use of assumptions / hypotheses on uptake and impact, specific tools such as Most Significant Change, Outcome Mapping, Theory of Change) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Through focused research study on uptake and impact | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Through user surveys and feedback | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

23. Which delivery method does your programme use for which audience? - For users in developed countries including the UK.

You may indicate up to three for each row.

| | Internet | Web 2 (e.g. new digital technologies) | Print | Audio & Video | Mass Media | Capacity building | Workshop or conference | Mobile phone | Face to face |
|---|----------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Bilateral and multilateral development agencies, incl. UN | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| DFID staff and programmes | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| UK government | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Civil society organisations and NGOs | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Researchers and research organisations | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Education organisations, teachers and students | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Media | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Private companies | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| General public / development awareness | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Other | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study -

24. Which delivery method does your programme use for which audience? - For users in developing or middle-income countries.

You may indicate up to three for each row.

| | Internet | Web 2 (e.g. new digital technologies) | Print | Audio & Video | Mass Media | Capacity building | Workshop or conference | Mobile phone | Face to face |
|--|----------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Regional development banks and agencies | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Regional public bodies | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| National policy makers | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| DFID staff in regions | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Civil society organisations and NGOs | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Researchers and research organisations | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Education organisations, teachers and students | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Media | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Private companies | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Rural people | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Urban people | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| General public / development awareness | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Other | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € | € |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

25. How has your programme attempted to strengthen the demand for its services from a wider audience?

| | Not used | Used sometimes | Significant method |
|---|----------|----------------|--------------------|
| Marketing / promotion of the services offered by the programme | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Established working relationship / network with key user groups | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Formalised feedback mechanisms through workshops | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Formalised feedback mechanisms using Internet surveys | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Select / work with intermediaries who are strengthening user demand | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

26. How has your programme attempted to strengthen the capacity of users to demand and use research?

| | Not used | Used sometimes | Significant method |
|---|----------|----------------|--------------------|
| Training courses / training events | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Workshops and conferences | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Mentoring of key individuals | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Specific advice to policy makers and donors | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Support to networks and coalitions that bring together research users and research generators | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

27. How has your programme influenced the content of any research programme or initiative?

| | Not used | Used sometimes | Significant method |
|---|----------|----------------|--------------------|
| By providing information about the composition of users (e.g. by gender / age / profession / user type) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| By directly communicating user demands / needs to the generators of research | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| By directly communicating user demands / needs to the funders of research | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Joint planning meetings with research providers on research priorities | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| By demanding particular types of research from research generators | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

Section 4: Learning and reflection

28. Has your programme significantly changed its overall strategy during the last five years?

☐ Yes

☐ No

29. If yes, what triggered the change in strategy?

| | Doesn't apply | Applies to some extent | Significant mechanism |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Monitoring results | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User feedback | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Donor request | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Guidance from advisory board / steering committee | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| In-house learning and reflection | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Funders permit or encourage change and adaptation of programme | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

30. Has your programme significantly changed its thematic focus during the last five years?

☐ Yes

☐ No

31. If yes, what triggered the change in thematic focus?

| | Doesn't apply | Applies to some extent | Significant mechanism |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Monitoring results | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User feedback | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Donor request | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Guidance from advisory board / steering committee | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| In-house learning and reflection | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Funders permit or encourage change and adaptation of programme | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

32. What type of learning and reflection activities does your programme undertake or participate in?

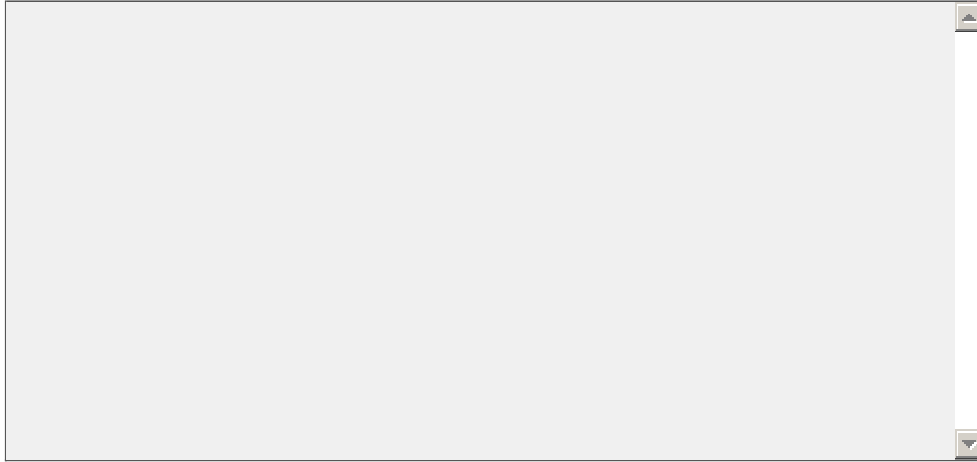
| | Don't do | Informal / irregular process | Formal / regular process |
|---|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Internal reflection within our programme | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Events between our programme and other research communications programmes | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Joint events between our programme and DFID | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Joint events between our programme and other funders | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Joint events between our programme and other programme stakeholders | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here:

End

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey. We will make the analysis available to you and we look forward to discussing your experience during the coming weeks.

33. Please use this area for any final thoughts or comments, thank you.



Method 4 Research user survey questionnaire

(Please double-click on the document below to open the pdf file in Acrobat Reader)

DFID CRD Research User Survey

Welcome and Introduction

Welcome to the questionnaire for research users: Improving research communication.

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The Central Research Department of the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom is committed to supporting effective research communication. We invite you to complete our online questionnaire to share your views and contribute to improving research communication. The questionnaire is designed to help DFID understand better how users access research findings, and the challenges faced by them.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire consists four sections:

Section 1: Information on respondent
Section 2: Sourcing of research information
Section 3: Application of research information
Section 4: Use of research communication programmes (DFID-funded and others)

Please complete the questionnaire online, using the link provided in the email we sent to you. We would be most grateful if you could please complete it by 31 January 2009.

The following notes may be useful to you:

1. From the pre-test, the completion of the questionnaire should take around 15-20 minutes, provided you have information to hand on your intended replies.
2. Once you have commenced completion of the online questionnaire, you cannot save the document and return to it at a later stage, nor can you print out your completed form.

Should you have any questions, please contact the project manager Barbara Adolph at Barbara@tripleline.com.

Thank you in advance for your collaboration and contribution. We look forward to receiving your response.

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Thank you in advance for your collaboration and contribution. We look forward to receiving your response.

DFID CRD Research User Survey

Section 1: Information on respondent

We would like to know where you are located and what type of research information user you are. By research information, we mean research findings, outputs and products, and related evidence and data.

1. In which region are you located?

- ☐ Africa - north of Sahara
- ☐ Africa - sub Saharan
- ☐ Middle East
- ☐ South Asia
- ☐ Far East
- ☐ Central Asia Republics
- ☐ South America
- ☐ Caribbean
- ☐ North and Central America
- ☐ Pacific
- ☐ Europe

2. What user category best describes you?

- ☐ Donor
- ☐ Multilateral organization (WB, UN, etc.)
- ☐ Policy maker - international
- ☐ Policy maker - regional
- ☐ Policy maker - national
- ☐ Policy maker - local
- ☐ Implementation - national government including service providers – health, education, agriculture, etc.
- ☐ Implementation - local government
- ☐ UK government
- ☐ DFID staff and/or programme
- ☐ Civil Society organization
- ☐ Researchers and research organization
- ☐ Education organization and teacher
- ☐ NGO
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Private company (including individual entrepreneur or consultant)
- ☐ Other

If you have selected 'Other', please give further information here.

DFID CRD Research User Survey

Section 2: Sourcing of research information

You obtain information about research outputs and findings that are relevant to your work from a range of different sources. We are interested to know what sources you use and how you obtain this information. You might be able to receive research information directly from researchers, or via research/ knowledge intermediaries. By research / knowledge intermediaries, we mean organizations which process and disseminate research findings, to make them accessible to users. One type of intermediary is a research communication programme, which specifically aims to communicate research findings to different types of users.

3. Which research information sources and products do you use?

| | Never used | Used occasionally | Used most often |
|--|------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Online (Internet and/or e-mail): news / event information / general development information / diverse range of issues | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Online: journals, original research reports | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Online: syntheses of research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times about a particular topic | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Online: short policy / technical notes | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Online: Consultations, blogs, social networking | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Online: Subscription to regular news / updates | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Online: Data bases | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Print: journals, original research reports | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Print: syntheses of research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times about a particular topic | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Print: short policy / technical notes | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Print: Subscription to regular news / updates | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| TV, radio and other mass media | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Research communication programmes/ research intermediaries | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Services that respond to your requests for research evidence | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Workshops/ conferences | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Study tours / other training events | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Direct link with research generators without passing through research communication programmes/research intermediaries | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Links with other relevant users / communities of practice | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Professional bodies and networks | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Personal contacts and advice | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research User Survey

4. What are your barriers to accessing research information?

| | Does not apply | Minor reason | Significant reason |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Not aware of where relevant information can be sourced | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Inadequate Internet access | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Inadequate access to libraries | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Inadequate other facilities to access research information | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Formal barriers of Intellectual Property Rights, patents and trade laws etc. | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Not available in a format that is useful | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Not available in a language that is useful | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research User Survey

Section 3: Application of research information

The research information you obtain from the different sources might be used by you in your work. We are interested to know how you use the information and knowledge gained, and what challenges you face in doing so.

5. For what purpose do you use research information?

| | Not used for this purpose | Used sometimes for this purpose | Used frequently for this purpose |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| General awareness / background knowledge | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| To address a specific issue / solve a problem | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| To develop a specific product or process | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| To contribute to a specific policy debate or policy change process | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| To develop a specific advocacy or information initiative | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| To publish on a particular topic | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

6. What constraints, if any, are you experiencing in using research information?

| | Not applicable | Applicable to some extent | Major barrier |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Weak demand for evidence by decision makers | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Weak demand for evidence by civil society / general public | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of a critical mass of individuals / groups with exposure to the relevant research information | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of coalitions among research users at national level | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of coalitions among research users at regional / international level | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of mechanisms to enable dialogue and debate between researchers and research users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of means to develop or commercialize new product | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of peer review process to validate research results | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of ownership of research results by users and lack of trust in findings because of no local validation | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Inflexibility in adapting public funding in response to research information | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Information is not usually relevant for my use/context | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| I don't know how to best use research information | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research User Survey

Section 4: Use of research communication programmes

DFID and other donors are funding a number of research communication programmes. We are interested to know which of these you are aware of and using.

7. Which of the following DFID-funded programmes have you used?

| | Never heard of | Heard of, but not used so far | Used once or occasionally | Used regularly |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (Wren Media,) http://www.new-ag.info/ and http://www.agfax.net/ | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2) AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, http://www.fao.org/agris/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3) Information and Communication for Development – Global Advocacy (BBC World Service Trust) http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4) CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, http://www.commgap.com/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5) Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6) GDNNet: Global Development Network (GDNNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnet.org) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7) ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 8) InfoDev (World Bank, http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 9) Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 10) MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 11) ID21 communicating development research (http://www.id21.org/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 12) Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (http://www.eldis.org/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 13) British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (http://www.blds.ids.ac.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 14) BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 15) SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 16) PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 17) RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, http://www.panos.org.uk/relay) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 18) Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), http://www.research-africa.net/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 19) Practical Answers (Practical Action, http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 20) R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, http://www.research4development.info/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 21) SCIDEV: The Science and Development Network, http://scidev.net/en/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 22) SjCOOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (WFSJ / World Federation of Science Journalists, http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

DFID CRD Research User Survey

8. If you don't use any of the above or if you use a few of them only occasionally, what prevents you from using them?

| | Doesn't apply | Minor reason | Main reason |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| I prefer other international communication programmes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| I prefer other regional communication programmes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| I prefer other national communication programmes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| I prefer other knowledge intermediaries | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| I lack suitable access (including Internet access) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Information not presented in usable form | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Lack of time / information overload | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| I do not have a need for such services | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here. Also, if you use other communication programmes or knowledge intermediaries on a regular basis, please list these below.

9. In relation to DFID-funded research communication programmes that you use regularly, which of the statements below applies to you? - You may indicate up to three for each row. Please leave blank those programmes that you do not use or have not used recently.

| | I am confident in the quality of the information / material available | The content is relevant for my needs | The information is sufficient up-to-date |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (Wren Media,) http://www.new-ag.info/ and http://www.agfax.net/ | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2) AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, http://www.fao.org/agris/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3) Information and Communication for Development – Global Advocacy (BBC World Service Trust) http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4) CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, http://www.commgap.com/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5) Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6) GDNNet: Global Development Network (GDNNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnet.org) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7) ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 8) InfoDev (World Bank, http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 9) Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 10) MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 11) ID21 communicating development research (http://www.id21.org/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 12) Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (http://www.eldis.org/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 13) British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (http://www.blds.ids.ac.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

DFID CRD Research User Survey

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14) BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/) | € | € | € |
| 15) SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0) | € | € | € |
| 16) PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html) | € | € | € |
| 17) RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, http://www.panos.org.uk/relay) | € | € | € |
| 18) Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), http://www.research-africa.net/) | € | € | € |
| 19) Practical Answers (Practical Action, http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/) | € | € | € |
| 20) R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, http://www.research4development.info/) | € | € | € |
| 21) SCIDEV: The Science and Development Network, http://scidev.net/en/) | € | € | € |
| 22) SjCOOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (WFSJ / World Federation of Science Journalists, http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55) | € | € | € |

10. Which research information and communication sources would you like to have more of? Please select up to a maximum of 5.

- ☐ Online (Internet and/or e-mail): news / event information / general development information / diverse range of issues
- ☐ Online: journals, original research reports
- ☐ Online: syntheses of research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times about a particular topic
- ☐ Online: short policy / technical notes
- ☐ Online: Consultations, blogs, social networking
- ☐ Online: Subscription to regular news / updates
- ☐ Print: journals, original research reports
- ☐ Print: syntheses of research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times about a particular topic
- ☐ Print: short policy / technical notes
- ☐ Print: Subscription to regular news / updates
- ☐ TV, radio and other mass media
- ☐ Research communication programmes/ research intermediaries
- ☐ Services that respond to your requests for research evidence
- ☐ Workshops/ conferences
- ☐ Study tours / other training events
- ☐ Direct link with research generators without passing through research communication programmes/research intermediaries
- ☐ Links with other relevant users / communities of practice
- ☐ Professional bodies and networks
- ☐ Personal contacts and advice
- ☐ Other

If you have selected 'Other', please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research User Survey

11. Thinking of all the research information you receive and use from any source, to what extent do you feel you get enough information from the geographical areas you are interested in?

| | Don't know | I want more from this region | I want less from this region | Amount from this region is acceptable as it is |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Africa - north of Sahara | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Africa - sub Saharan | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Middle East | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| South Asia | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Far East | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Central Asia Republics | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| South America | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Caribbean | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| North and Central America | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Pacific | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Europe | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

12. Have you ever been asked for your opinion or suggestions about improving the research communication programmes that you use? Either DFID-funded or non DFID-funded programmes.

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, by which programmes?

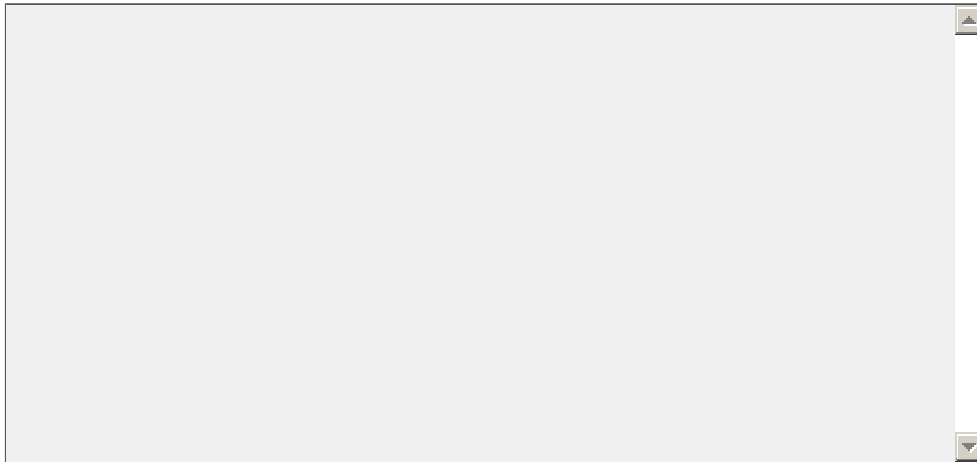
13. If yes, how did you express your opinion?

| | Never | Sometimes | Often |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Direct communication with programme staff | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Feedback form (paper or electronic) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Participation in research or focused studies on research communication | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Participation in user workshops | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

Conclusion

14. Please use this area for any final comments, thank you.

A large, empty text area with a light gray background and a thin black border. It has a vertical scrollbar on the right side, indicating it can scroll. There are small upward and downward arrow icons at the top and bottom of the scrollbar.

15. If you would like us to send you a summary of the outcome of this survey, please enter your email address in the box below. We will not use this address to identify you as a respondent, neither will we use it for any purpose other than to send you the summary results.

A small, empty text input box with a light gray background and a thin black border. It has a vertical scrollbar on the right side, indicating it can scroll. There are small upward and downward arrow icons at the top and bottom of the scrollbar.

Please click on 'Done' below to complete and submit the survey.

Method 5 Research generator survey questionnaire

(Please double-click on the document below to open the pdf file in Acrobat Reader)

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey**Welcome and Introduction**

Welcome to the questionnaire for research generators: Improving research communication.

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The Central Research Department of the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom is committed to supporting effective research communication. We invite you to complete our online questionnaire to share your views and contribute to improving research communication. The questionnaire is designed to help DFID understand better how your research findings are disseminated to users, either by yourself and your organisation, or via research communication programmes, and the challenges faced. We have also sent questionnaires to research users and to DFID-funded research communication programmes, in order to take into account their perspectives.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire consists of three sections:

Section 1: Information on respondent

Section 2: Communicating research

Section 3: Linkages with research communication programmes

Please complete the questionnaire online, using the link provided in the email we sent to you. We would be most grateful if you could please complete it by 31 January 2009.

The following notes may be useful to you:

1. From the pre-test, the completion of the questionnaire should take around 15-20 minutes, provided you have information to hand on your intended replies.
2. Once you have commenced completion of the online questionnaire, you cannot save the document and return to it at a later stage, nor can you print out your completed form.

Should you have any questions, please contact the project manager Barbara Adolph at Barbara@tripleline.com.

Thank you in advance for your collaboration and contribution. We look forward to receiving your response.

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

Welcome and Introduction

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BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

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Should you have any questions, please contact the project manager Barbara Adolph at Barbara@tripleline.com.

Thank you in advance for your collaboration and contribution. We look forward to receiving your response.

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

Section 1: Information on respondent

We would like to know about your location of work, the type of research you do and the anticipated users of your work.

1. Capacity in which you are completing this questionnaire.

We have invited representatives from different types of organisations to complete this questionnaire. Please elect which of the below options most closely reflects who you represent when completing the questionnaire. Throughout this questionnaire, please respond to all questions in that context.

☐ Director or senior representative of a research organisation. Questionnaire completed on behalf of the institution as a whole.

☐ Team leader of a programme/project set within a wider institutional setting. Questionnaire completed on behalf of that programme/project.

☐ Individual researcher. Questionnaire completed on behalf of the researcher's own portfolio of work.

☐ Other

If you have selected 'Other' please specify

2. In which region are you located?

☐ Africa - north of Sahara

☐ Africa - sub Saharan

☐ Middle East

☐ South Asia

☐ Far East

☐ Central Asia Republics

☐ South America

☐ Caribbean

☐ North and Central America

☐ Pacific

☐ Europe

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

3. In which region or regions is the bulk of your research undertaken?

- ☐ Africa - north of Sahara
- ☐ Africa - sub Saharan
- ☐ Middle East
- ☐ South Asia
- ☐ Far East
- ☐ Central Asia Republics
- ☐ South America
- ☐ Caribbean
- ☐ North and Central America
- ☐ Pacific
- ☐ Europe

4. Which sector(s) does your organisation/programme/ you work in?

| | Not operating in this sector | Secondary focus | Primary focus |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Growth - Infrastructure | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Growth - Political and social processes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Growth - Education | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Growth - Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Health - Health systems | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Health - Developing drugs and vaccines | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Health - Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sustainable agriculture - New technology | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sustainable agriculture - High value agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sustainable agriculture - Rural economies and markets | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sustainable agriculture - Risk, vulnerability and adaptation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sustainable agriculture - Managing renewable natural resources | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Governance - Strong and effective states | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Governance - Social exclusion, inequality and poverty reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Governance - Tacking MDGs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Governance - Migration | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Governance - Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Climate change - in national and international policy | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

| | | | |
|--|----|----|----|
| Climate change - Adaptation strategies | jn | jn | jn |
| Climate change - Reducing impact of climate change and promote low carbon growth | jn | jn | jn |
| Climate change - Other | jn | jn | jn |
| New technology - Using new technology: biotech, nanotech | jn | jn | jn |
| New technology - Other new technology | jn | jn | jn |
| Research on communication and media including ICT | jn | jn | jn |
| Other sectors | jn | jn | jn |

If you have ranked 'Other sectors', please give further information here:

5. What type of research output is most commonly generated by your organisation / programme / work?

| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main type |
|--|----------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Economic and social analysis | jn | jn | jn |
| Institutional and political analysis | jn | jn | jn |
| Market information and market studies | jn | jn | jn |
| Natural and biological sciences | jn | jn | jn |
| New or improved products | jn | jn | jn |
| New or improved services or service delivery systems | jn | jn | jn |
| Statistical data sets | jn | jn | jn |
| System models - e.g. on climate change, economics | jn | jn | jn |
| Communication systems and models | jn | jn | jn |
| Other | jn | jn | jn |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

Section 1: Information on respondent, continued

6. Who do you think are the main primary users of your organisation / programme / own research?

| | Based in developed countries | Based in developing or middle-income countries |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Donors | € | € |
| International / multilateral agencies (WB, UN, etc.) | € | € |
| Policy makers - international | € | € |
| Policy makers - regional | € | € |
| Policy makers - national | € | € |
| Policy makers - local | € | € |
| Implementation - national government including service providers – health, education, agriculture, etc. | € | € |
| Implementation - local government | € | € |
| DFID staff and programmes | € | € |
| Civil Society Organizations | € | € |
| Researchers and research organizations | € | € |
| Education organizations and teachers | € | € |
| Students | € | € |
| NGOs | € | € |
| Media | € | € |
| Private companies | € | € |
| Rural populations | € | € |
| Urban populations | € | € |
| Poor rural people | € | € |
| Poor urban people | € | € |
| Children and youth | € | € |
| General public / development awareness | € | € |
| Specifically UK general public | € | € |
| Other | € | € |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

7. Approximately what percentage of your organisation / programme / own current research work is funded by DFID?

☐ 0%
 ☐ Up to 25%
 ☐ Up to 50%
 ☐ Up to 75%
 ☐ Over 75%
 ☐ Don't know

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

Section 2: Communicating research

We are interested to know how your research findings are communicated, what you see as your role in this process and what challenges you face. We would also like to find out about your linkages with research/ knowledge intermediaries. By research intermediaries we mean organisations which process and disseminate research findings, to make them accessible to users. One type of intermediary are research communication programmes, which specifically aim to communicate research findings to different types of users.

8. What approximate percentage of your organisations / programmes / projects current budget is allocated to research communication?

☐ 0%
 ☐ Up to 5%
 ☐ Up to 10%
 ☐ Up to 20%
 ☐ Over 20%
 ☐ Don't know

9. How do you disseminate your research findings to potential users?

| | Not used | Secondary channel | Primary channel |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Through in-house capacities – dissemination of findings directly to users | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Through in-house capacities – by processing research findings for users and then disseminating them | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Through formal linkages with research intermediaries from outside your organization | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Through informal or ad hoc linkages with research intermediaries from outside your organization | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

10. Which main delivery methods does your organisation / programme / work use for which audience? - You may indicate up to three for each row.

| | Internet | Web 2 (e.g. new digital technologies) | Print | Audio /video | Mass Media | Training | Workshop or conference | Mobile phone | Face to face |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| National and international policy makers | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Donors, UN agencies and financial institutions | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Civil Society Organisations and NGOs | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Researchers and research organizations | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Education organizations, teachers and students | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Private companies | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Rural and urban people in developing and emerging market economy countries | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| General public / development awareness | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Research intermediaries / research communication programmes/ Media | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Others | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here:

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

11. What are your main challenges in communicating your research findings to research communication programmes or other intermediaries?

| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main challenge |
|---|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Researchers' limited understanding of communication pathways, opportunities and options (including institutional environment) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Shortage or lack of resources (time and operational funds) to process research findings into a form suitable for intermediaries | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Shortage or lack of skills and / or experience to process research findings into a form suitable for intermediaries | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Inadequate incentive systems to encourage researchers to process research findings into a form suitable for intermediaries | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Lack of confidence in intermediaries (who can distort research evidence) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Weak linkage mechanisms between researchers and research communication programmes/intermediaries | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here.

12. What are your main challenges in communicating research findings to end users?

| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main challenge |
|---|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Researchers' limited understanding of communication pathways, opportunities and options (including institutional environment) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Shortage or lack of resources (time and operational funds) to process research findings into a form suitable for end users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Shortage or lack of skills and / or experience to process research findings into a form suitable for end users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Inadequate incentive systems to encourage researchers to process research findings into a form suitable for end users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Weak linkage mechanisms between researchers and end users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here.

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

13. What type of support or incentives would encourage you to communicate your research findings to research intermediaries and end users?

| | Not relevant / useful | Moderately useful | Very useful |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Fund researchers to summarise / repackage research findings | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Training / capacity development for (some) researchers in research communication | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Feature research generator web sites on research communication programmes web sites | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Acknowledge research generators in communication products | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Staff exchange / secondment / fellowships with research communication programmes / intermediaries | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Share evidence of how uptake pathways have increased research uptake | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Opportunities to link directly with research communication programmes /intermediaries with clearly defined uptake pathways | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Opportunities to link directly with end users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Support for workshops/conferences | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Support for combined researcher and end user networks | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here.

14. What type of training or other support would be most useful for you to communicate research findings more effectively?

| | Not relevant / useful | Moderately useful | Very useful |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Writing skills (translating research findings into products for specific target groups) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Developing different types of communication skills (oral / video / audio etc.) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Exposure to direct face-to-face contact with different user groups | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Working with different user groups in collaborative manner throughout research and outreach processes | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Better support for securing Intellectual Property Rights - patents etc. | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here.

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

Section 3: Linkages with research communication programmes

Globally there are a wide range of programmes working on the communication and dissemination of research findings. We are interested to know which of these you are aware of and which you use in order to disseminate research findings.

15. What, if any, is your relationship with the following DFID-funded research communication programmes?

| | Never heard of | Heard of, but no contribution so far | Contribute to occasional |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (Wren Media,) http://www.new-ag.info/ and http://www.agfax.net/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2) AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, http://www.fao.org/agris/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3) Information and Communication for Development – Global Advocacy (BBC World Service Trust) http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4) CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, http://www.commgap.com/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5) Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6) GDNNet: Global Development Network (GDNNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnnet.org) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7) ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 8) InfoDev (World Bank, http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 9) Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 10) MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 11) ID21 communicating development research (http://www.id21.org/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 12) Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (http://www.eldis.org/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 13) British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (http://www.blids.ac.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 14) BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 15) SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 16) PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 17) RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, http://www.panos.org.uk/relay) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 18) Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), http://www.research-africa.net/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 19) Practical Answers (Practical Action, http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 20) R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, http://www.research4development.info/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 21) SCIDEV: The Science and Development Network, http://scidev.net/en/) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 22) SJCOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (WFSJ / World Federation of Science Journalists, http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

16. Do you use any other organisation(s) or programme(s) to help you communicate your research findings to users?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please name them

17. For your own research to have the greatest potential development impact, which of the following statements applies in relation to research communication programmes?

| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Applies fully |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| The above research communication programme portfolio covers all my needs (those listed in Question 15) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| There is a need for more local and regionally based research communication programmes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| There is a need for more global research communication programmes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| There is a need for more subject-specific research communication programmes | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| There is a need for more research communication programmes focussed on target audiences | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| I prefer not to work through research communication programme to disseminate research findings | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here.

18. Have research communication programmes influenced the priorities of your research?

☐ Yes

☐ No

19. If yes, what was influenced?

| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main mechanism |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| The thematic focus of the research | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The geographical focus of the research | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The overall approach to research (basic, adaptive, applied) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The level of end user engagement | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Other | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here.

20. If yes, how did they influence your research?

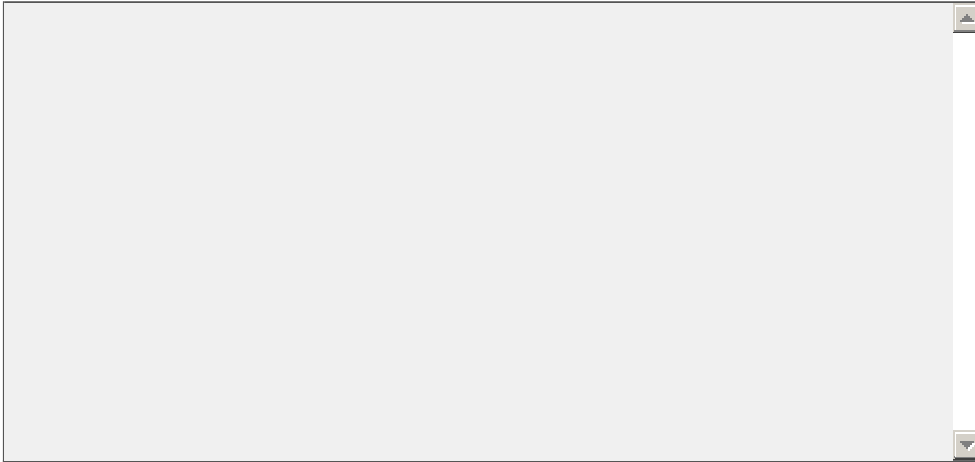
| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main mechanism |
|--|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| By providing information about the composition of users (by gender / age / profession etc.) | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| By directly communicating user demands / needs to the research programme | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Joint planning meetings with research communication programmes on future priorities of the specific research communication programme | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| By demanding particular types of research from users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| By holding joint meetings with research communication programmes and end users | jñ | jñ | jñ |
| Other | jñ | jñ | jñ |

If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here.



Conclusion

21. Please use this area for any final comments, thank you.

A large, empty text area with a light gray background and a thin black border. It has a vertical scrollbar on the right side, indicating it can hold multiple lines of text.

22. If you would like us to send you a summary of the outcome of this survey, please enter your email address in the box below. We will not use this address to identify you as a respondent, neither will we use it for any other purpose other than to send you the summary results.

A small, empty text input box with a light gray background and a thin black border. It has a vertical scrollbar on the right side, indicating it can hold multiple lines of text.

Please click on 'Done' below to complete and submit the survey.

Method 6 Analysis of research users contacted and returns

By geographical location

| Location | Users contacted | | Questionnaires completed | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Africa - north of Sahara | 2 | 1.1% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Africa - sub Saharan | 71 | 38.8% | 18 | 45.0% |
| Middle East | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| South Asia | 28 | 15.3% | 5 | 12.5% |
| Far East | 13 | 7.1% | 2 | 5.0% |
| Central Asia Republics | 3 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% |
| South America | 3 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Caribbean | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| North and Central America | 12 | 6.6% | 2 | 5.0% |
| Pacific | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Europe | 48 | 26.2% | 13 | 32.5% |
| Not specified | 3 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total | 183 | 100.0% | 40 | 100.0% |

By user category

| User group | Users contacted | | Questionnaires completed | |
|---|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Donor | 8 | 4.4% | 1 | 2.5% |
| Multilateral organization (WB, UN, etc.) | 22 | 12.0% | 3 | 7.5% |
| Policy maker – international | 11 | 6.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Policy maker – regional | 6 | 3.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Policy maker – national | 20 | 10.9% | 1 | 2.5% |
| Policy maker – local | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Implementation - national government including service providers – health, education, agriculture, etc. | 2 | 1.1% | 1 | 2.5% |
| Implementation - local government | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| UK government | 4 | 2.2% | 2 | 5.0% |
| DFID staff and/or programme | 15 | 8.2% | 2 | 5.0% |
| Civil Society Organization | 2 | 1.1% | 1 | 2.5% |
| Researchers and research organization | 24 | 13.1% | 13 | 32.5% |
| Education organization and teacher | 6 | 3.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| NGO | 31 | 16.9% | 10 | 25.0% |
| Media | 8 | 4.4% | 2 | 5.0% |
| Private company (including individual entrepreneur or consultant) | 22 | 12.0% | 3 | 7.5% |
| Other | 2 | 1.1% | 1 | 2.5% |
| Total | 183 | 100.0% | 40 | 100.0% |

Method 7 Analysis of research generators contacted and returns

By geographical location

| Location | Generators contacted | | Questionnaires completed | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Africa - north of Sahara | 1 | 0.6% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Africa - sub Saharan | 56 | 32.2% | 16 | 30.2% |
| Middle East | 2 | 1.1% | 0 | 0.0% |
| South Asia | 30 | 17.2% | 10 | 18.9% |
| Far East | 13 | 7.5% | 2 | 3.8% |
| Central Asia Republics | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| South America | 8 | 4.6% | 4 | 7.5% |
| Caribbean | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| North and Central America | 11 | 6.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Pacific | 3 | 1.7% | 3 | 5.7% |
| Europe | 47 | 27.0% | 18 | 34.0% |
| Not specified | 3 | 1.7% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 174 | 100.0% | 53 | 100.0% |

By research sector (note: multiple responses were allowed in the questionnaire)

| Sector | Generators contacted | | Questionnaires completed | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | No | % | Primary focus | | Secondary focus | |
| | | | No | % | No | % |
| Growth - Infrastructure | 42 | 24.1% | 2 | 3.7% | 7 | 13.0% |
| Growth - Political and social processes | | | 16 | 29.6% | 7 | 13.0% |
| Growth - Education | | | 11 | 20.4% | 9 | 16.7% |
| Growth - Other | | | 1 | 1.9% | 7 | 13.0% |
| Health - Health systems | 19 | 10.9% | 10 | 18.5% | 5 | 9.3% |
| Health - Developing drugs and vaccines | | | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 7.4% |
| Health - Other | | | 9 | 16.7% | 6 | 11.1% |
| Sustainable agriculture - New technology | 22 | 12.6% | 10 | 18.5% | 10 | 18.5% |
| Sustainable agriculture - High value agriculture | | | 11 | 20.4% | 11 | 20.4% |
| Sustainable agriculture - Rural economies and markets | | | 16 | 29.6% | 12 | 22.2% |
| Sustainable agriculture - Risk, vulnerability and adaptation | | | 13 | 24.1% | 12 | 22.2% |
| Sustainable agriculture - Managing renewable natural resources | | | 20 | 37.0% | 4 | 7.4% |
| Other agriculture | | | 1 | 1.9% | 12 | 22.2% |
| Governance - Strong and effective states | 30 | 17.2% | 13 | 24.1% | 7 | 13.0% |
| Governance - Social exclusion, inequality and poverty reduction | | | 22 | 40.7% | 9 | 16.7% |
| Governance - Tacking MDGs | | | 9 | 16.7% | 13 | 24.1% |
| Governance - Migration | | | 6 | 11.1% | 9 | 16.7% |
| Governance - Other | | | 4 | 7.4% | 12 | 22.2% |
| Climate change - in national and international policy | 38 | 21.8% | 7 | 13.0% | 10 | 18.5% |
| Climate change - Adaptation strategies | | | 16 | 29.6% | 9 | 16.7% |
| Climate change - Reducing impact of climate change and promote low carbon growth | | | 6 | 11.1% | 10 | 18.5% |
| Climate change - Other | | | 2 | 3.7% | 11 | 20.4% |
| New technology - Using new technology: biotech, nanotech | 3 | 1.7% | 6 | 11.1% | 5 | 9.3% |
| New technology - Other new technology | | | 7 | 13.0% | 4 | 7.4% |
| Research on communication and media including ICT | 8 | 4.6% | 9 | 16.7% | 9 | 16.7% |
| Other sectors | 2 | 1.1% | 7 | 13.0% | 4 | 7.4% |
| Not specified | 10 | 5.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |

Method 8 Checklist of questions for research communication programme interviews

Learning lessons on research uptake and use: An overview of DFID's research communication programmes

Guiding questions for interviews with research communication programmes

A team member has already contacted you or will contact you shortly to agree on a date and time for the interview.

Please read through the questions below and consider to which of these you have interesting lessons, examples of good practice, innovative ideas, suggestions for future initiatives to fill existing gaps, etc. to contribute. Please indicate these questions to the interviewer at the beginning of the interview, so that the discussion can focus around these questions. Thank you.

The objectives of this DFID-funded lesson learning exercise are to:

- Understand what lessons are emerging from across the portfolio of research communications programmes and the implications of these for DFID to deliver commitments in their new research strategy
- Examine how the current portfolio of activities reflects and supports DFID's commitments in the new research strategy (<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/pubs/files/Research-Strategy-08.pdf>), so that DFID can enhance and modify it as appropriate.

Information provided will be used on a strictly confidential basis. Responses will not be presented in such a way that identifies the individual respondent or organisation. However, we might want to quote your programme on innovative, interesting ideas / approaches, where these are shared with us.

The key questions to discuss during the interview are the following. For each question, we welcome examples of good or innovative practice.

Sourcing information (does not apply to some programmes)

1. What are the main challenges in sourcing research information for your programme? How do you think these could be overcome?
2. How could researchers be more effectively incentivized and supported to contribute research findings to your research communication programme?

Strengthening demand for evidence

3. Has your programme been able to strengthen the demand from research users for research findings or evidence? If so, how? Can this be replicated and scaled-up?
4. What are the barriers that you have experienced to strengthening the demand for research findings or outputs? What can be done to remove these barriers?

Reaching users

5. What good or innovative practice have you identified in reaching key audiences with relevant and accessible research? What is needed to enable this to be replicated?
6. How has your programme balanced the need to communicate a diverse range of issues with effectively targeting end users?
7. Are there other stakeholder groups (for example non-literates, poorer groups, minority groups, women, persons with disabilities) who you feel are missed by the research

communications programmes such as yours, and if so, who are they? How could they be reached?

8. Are you able to reach any of these groups? If so, how? Does it work?

Having a development impact and the enabling environment

9. Do you assess the impact of your research communication programme on research uptake for policy change or practice? If yes how? Can you give an example of a policy or practice change?
10. What are the main challenges in measuring the impact of your programme on development policy and practice? What are the implications of these for further work?
11. Given your specific target group (name it or them), what do you feel are the preconditions (enabling environment) that enable that target group to use the research communicated? What are the barriers which prevent them using the research?
12. What type of support, if any, would you like from DFID to enhance the development impact of your programme?

South-South collaboration

13. DFID is interested in exploring enhanced South-South collaboration in the context of research communication. What role could you play? What support is needed to achieve this?

Harmonisation

14. What do you think is your comparative advantage in a market of research communication providers (both DFID and non-DFID supported)?
15. Based on the experience of your programme, is there a case for stronger linkages or harmonisation (for example codes of practice, etc) between the multiple communications programmes (both DFID and non DFID supported)? If so, what support is needed to achieve this?

Research on communication

16. Has your programme identified questions which require further research / study in the field of 'research on communications'? If yes, what are they?
17. In the context of the enabling environment for the use of research, can you think of any important research questions that need to be addressed?

Overall

18. Given current trends and changes (including in Information and Communication Technology), what do you feel are the greatest challenges for your programme in the next five to ten years?
19. What could DFID do more of or do differently (alone or with other donors) to better support the communication of research, so that it has increased impact on development?

Should you have any queries about this study or the interview, please contact the team member interviewing you directly, or the project manager (Barbara Adolph, Barbara@tripleline.com or 020 8788 4666).

Method 9 Checklist of questions for research user interviews

Learning lessons on research uptake and use: An overview of DFID's research communication programmes

Guiding questions for interviews with research users

The UK's Department for International Development (DFID) is currently making a significant investment in research across all sectors to help meet the Millennium Development Goals as well as investing in a number of Research Communication programmes to help to ensure that outputs from research reach the user. Please find below a list of the communication programmes and their web sites.

The objectives of this current study are to learn lessons from across the portfolio of research communications programmes and to feed these lessons into DFID's future planning and investment.

As part of this study, we are interviewing a small number of research users in order to better understand their perspective on research use, and to ensure that their experience and ideas are taken on board. Information provided will be used on a strictly confidential basis. Responses will not be presented in such a way that identifies the individual respondent or their organisation.

The key questions we would like to discuss with you include the following:

Accessing research findings / evidence

1. From your perspective as a user of research findings / evidence, what approach used for the communication of research best meets your needs? Why?
2. Can more be done to support your preferred method of obtaining research findings / evidence?
3. Are there other ways for you to access research findings / evidence that are not currently being used that might be helpful to you?
4. Are there any key barriers in accessing research outputs / information that you would like to see removed?

Influencing research

5. Do you have any experience in influencing research – both in terms of what is being researched, and how it is researched? If yes, please can you give an example?
6. What do you see as the role of knowledge intermediaries (such as research communication programmes) in 'bridging the gap' between researchers and research users?

Applying research findings / evidence

7. Can you give an example of how you have used information from any (DFID or non DFID funded) research communication programme? How did you use it? What difference did it make?
8. What for you are the key barriers to applying / using research outputs / information?
9. Our research tells us that there is a rather weak demand for evidence – is this an issue in the context in which you work and if so what could be done about it?
10. Our research tells us that there are rather weak linkages between research generators and users – how do you feel this could best be strengthened?

Building alliances

11. DFID is interested in strengthening South-South learning / information exchange? If you think that such an exchange is useful, how would you like to see it done? – both at national level (networks, communities of practice) and between countries.

Thinking into the future

12. What could DFID do more of or differently (alone or with other donors) to better support the communication of research for enhanced developmental impact?
13. Are there other points you would like to raise to help us with this study?

(a list of the 17 programmes, their web sites and implementing organisations was attached)

Method 10 Checklist of questions for research generator interviews

Learning lessons on research uptake and use: An overview of DFID's research communication programmes

Guiding questions for interviews with research generators

The UK's Department for International Development (DFID) is currently making a significant investment in research across all sectors to help meet the Millennium Development Goals as well as investing in a number of Research Communication programmes to help to ensure that outputs from research reach the user. Please find below a list of the communication programmes and their web sites.

The objectives of this current study are to learn lessons from across the portfolio of research communication programmes and to feed these lessons into DFID's future planning and investment.

As part of this study we are interviewing a small number of researchers in order better to understand their perspective on research dissemination, and to ensure that their experience and ideas are taken on board. Information provided will be used on a strictly confidential basis. Responses will not be presented in such a way that identifies the individual respondent or programme.

The key questions we would like to discuss with you include the following:

Sharing and uptake of research findings/knowledge

1. What do you see as the main barriers for the sharing and dissemination of your research findings?
2. What do you feel could be done by you or others to help to remove these barriers?
3. What do you see as the main barriers for the uptake and use of your research findings/knowledge?
4. What do you see as the role of knowledge intermediaries (such as research communication programmes) in 'bridging the gap' between researchers and research end users?
5. In your opinion what more, if anything, needs to be done to foster linkages between research generators and research communication programmes to have greater developmental impacts? How can it be done?
6. What alternative or additional mechanisms would you like to see to ensure that your research can reach the ultimate users and have greater developmental outcomes?

Thinking into the future

7. Are there any subjects which you feel should be explored through future research to help to ensure that research findings/knowledge deliver development impacts?
8. What could DFID do more of or differently (alone or with other donors) to better support the communication of research for enhanced developmental impact?

(a list of the 17 programmes, their web sites and implementing organisations was attached)

Resource 1 Programme profile – Agfax / New Agriculturalist

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title | | Agfax | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | Agfax, including New Agriculturalist | | Programme web site | | www.wrenmedia.co.uk |
| Managing institution(s) | | 1 WRENmedia | | Nature of institution | | WRENmedia is a private limited multi-media production company. |
| 2 | | | | Media organisation | | |
| Management mechanism | | single | | If other: Please specify: | | |
| Date of current phase | | From: | 01/11/2006 | To: | 30/10/2009 | No. of years of operation of current phase 2 |
| Any earlier phases? | | Yes | Launch date of overall initiative | | 01/11/2000 | Comments on history of initiative |
| DFID financed a six-month planning stage starting in November 2000, then DFID funded a two year contract from 2001-2003, and then a three year contract from 2003-2006. | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | £883,051 | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 3 |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | £294,350 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | £294,350 |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| Assume, CTA for the production of Rural Radio Resource packs, BBC. | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | 01/10/2007 | | | | |
| Programme goal | | To contribute to sustainable development and poverty reduction of the rural poor by the communication of DFID-funded and other research outputs and policy initiatives | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | To change development partners practices by providing information for quality decision-making through better communication of research and policy through multi-media channels | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| 1) Quality of audio content, delivery and format of Agfax enhanced by increased knowledge of changing radio scene in Africa, audience and user (broadcaster) needs. 2) Minimum of 10% ideas for content on sustainable development is suggested and contributed by southern-based researchers/correspondents. 3) Improved quality of radio reporting through increased number of Agfax interviews contributed by southern radio correspondents to at least one per month. | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| 1) Development partners attribute change in their practices to communication of research programmes. 2) Improved reporting of development issues by southern correspondents. | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| 1) Production of demand-led communications initiatives. 2) Improved access to information on agriculture and rural development issues among southern researchers, practitioners and the media through attractive and useable multi-media products. 3) Improved capacity of development stakeholders (researchers, policy-makers) and journalists to better communicate research and development issues | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| The programme has 4 product lines - i. production of New Agriculturalist, ii. production of AGFAX radio monthly and AGFAX resource packs, iii. production of case studies / success stories for DFID, iv. capacity building initiatives. Specifically for Agfax Radio activities include: Production of monthly Agfax editions, Southern radio correspondents contributing interviews, development of different content styles/formats, production of themed Agfax resource packs (six editions) and development of Agfax business plan for use in approaching development organisations as potential sponsors/funders of Agfax. | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | Some of these (specified below) | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | |
| Growth | | | | | | |
| Health | | Major area | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | Major area | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | | | |
| New challenges | | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | Some of these (specified below) | | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | | | List specific countries | | | |
| Africa S of Sahara | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | | | |
| South Asia | Some activities | | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| Predominantly anglophone Africa but with some activities in Asia and a focus on all developing countries. | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | Partially / somewhat | |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | Yes | |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | Partially / somewhat | |
| Other (please specify) Through the supply of radio content to radio station intermediaries the content reaches households/the poor. | | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| | | | | North | South | Others | |
| Donors | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| UK government | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Students | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| NGOs | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Media | | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | |
| Private companies | | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Rural populations | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| Urban populations | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| Poor rural people | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| Poor urban people | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | | | |
| Listeners to the content produced by Wren Media via the Agfax productions are 'secondary' in so far as they are routed through the intermediary - the radio stations that Wren work with in distributing the content - however they are not secondary in intention, as they are the audience that the content is designed to reach. Intended users are very wide-ranging with the aim being to broadcast information to the widest possible audience and, by so doing, influence both policy and practice. | | | | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - both | Main ones identified | | | | | |
| Other communication programmes | Not specified | Main ones identified | | | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | Main ones identified | Southern researchers and scientists. | | | | |
| Own research | Not specified | If yes, what type of research? | Discussion groups and feedbacks forms to ascertain how information is being used and to gather suggestions for improvement. | | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | | Some | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | Many researchers are WRENmedia staff, or have received WRENmedia training for journalists. | | | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | Partially / somewhat | | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | Southern based journalists build working relationships with researchers. | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | Not specified | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | Not specified: southern-based journalists and stringers have been commissioned and made contribution to packs and may have been paid but unclear. | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | Through Agfax radio packs and Agfax resource packs, and New Agriculturist. | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | WRENmedia team and southern based journalists. | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | Agfax packs are produced monthly and consist of a CDROM with five to six interviews with researchers, agriculturalists and farmers, recorded in English and typically lasting between four and six minutes. Agfax Resource packs follow the same model but are themed, and are usually recorded around a scientific or policy conference or meeting dealing with a particular issue. | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | main | | | |
| Journals | | not used | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | not used | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | not used | | | |
| Newsletters | | not used | | | |
| Other printed materials | | not used | | | |
| Training materials | | minor | | | |
| Audio and video products | | main | | | |
| Q&A | | not used | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | |
| Print | not used | WRENMedia supply radio content to broadcasters, via online audio download and audio on CD; the New Agriculturist is online. | | | |
| Broad cast | main | | | | |
| Narrow cast | not used | | | | |
| One-to-one | not used | | | | |
| Training | minor | | | | |
| W/s, conference | not used | | | | |
| Telephone | not used | | | | |
| web2 | not used | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Payment for service | |
| Static | minor | | | Mostly free to users | |
| Responsive | minor | | | Mostly charged at cost | |
| Other | | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | |
| Comments related to targeting | | Other | | | |
| The different products are targeted in different ways; audio content supplied to subscribers, online content available for general users and subscribers. | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | Partially / somewhat | |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | Yes | |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | Yes | |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | Yes | |
| Case studies | | | | Yes | |
| Peer review | | | | No | |
| External review | | | | No | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | Partially / somewhat | |
| Impact assessment | | | | Partially / somewhat | |
| Others (please specify) | | A network of senior correspondents (journalists with established relationship with WRENmedia) plan to help the company to gain a "strategic view of the changing broadcasting landscape" in priority countries, identify radio stations which would benefit from receiving Agfax material and to keep in contact with recipient broadcasters to obtain feedback on appropriateness/appeal of different audio and accompanying information style/formats. | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | |

Resource 2 Programme profile – AGRIS

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title International Information System for the Agricultural Sciences and Technology | | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | AGRIS | | Programme web site | | http://www.fao.org/agris/ |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | |
| 1 | | Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) | | Multilateral / UN organisation | | If other: please specify |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | other | | If other: Please specify: | | Managed as part of the FAO WAICENT framework |
| Date of current phase | | From: 2005 To: 2010 | | No. of years of operation of current phase | | 7 |
| Any earlier phases? | | Partially / somewhat | | Launch date of overall initiative | | 1975 |
| Comments on history of initiative - DFID funding is 'extending and adding value to FAO's existing work under the framework of FAO's Regular Programme.' | | | | | | |
| DFID funding to FAO covers a number of inter-related activities; AGRIS is one, and HINARI and AGORA are also seen (by FAO) as part of this same programme of activities undertaken by WAICENT. "AGRIS - A strategy for an international network for information in agricultural sciences and technology within the WAICENT Framework."WAICENT framework integrates and harmonizes standards, tools and procedures for the efficient and effective management and dissemination of high-quality technical information, including relevant and reliable statistics, texts, maps, and multimedia resources. | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | The original agreement between FAO and DFID covered a three year period from 2005 to 2008, with a maximum budget of £600,000. | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 3 years |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | DFID funding for Yr 3 of operations (2007-08) is £386,364 (including for work other than AGRIS projects). No further budgetary information can be found. | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | Expenditures in 2005-6 and 2006-7 were £125,000 and £210,000 respectively. |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| Other funder and partner involvement in aspects of the programme: National and international project partners provided in-kind contributions to the Kenya AGRIS pilot project in FY 2005-06 | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | Logframe from document: 'Proposed extension to 2010 and proposal for activities 2007 and 2008', April 2007. | | | | |
| Programme goal | | The goal of the project is increase the quality and effectiveness of scientific research in low-income countries on agriculture and related subjects, and so to contribute to enhancing food security and reducing poverty. | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | The project's purpose is to ensure the outputs of agricultural research in poorer countries are adequately documented in a scientific context, and that these outputs are appropriately accessible to those that need them to result in better policies and enhanced agricultural production. | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| 1) Pilot network of institutional open access repositories established in Kenya (by mid 2009) and in Ghana (by mid-2010). 2) By mid 2010, stakeholders in other countries in Kenya, Ghana and elsewhere in Africa aware of lessons learned in pilot networks. | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| No information on this in accessed documentation. | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| The project has three principal areas of output and corresponding activities. The first component is enhancing access for researchers to global peer-reviewed scholarly literature, through the international initiative that comprises the three programmes AGORA, HINARI and OARE. The second component is defining good practice, and developing case study evidence, on how public institutions in agriculture can collaborate in national networks to document and disseminate the outputs of their research in digital format. This component has a focus on Africa, and comprises interventions aimed at generating an enabling policy environment, as well as adequate institutional and individual capacities. (This is where AGRIS is located). The overall objective of this component of the project is to develop pilot implementation(s) in Africa of an agricultural information system focused on electronic repositories, in order to foster improved archiving and dissemination for agricultural research outputs between researchers themselves and with other stakeholder groups. The pilot implementation(s) draw on the resources, tools, and technologies available from the AGRIS network and other sources as appropriate. FAO is working not only with national partners, but also it is seeking the engagement of important regional and sub-regional agencies active in agricultural science and technology such as NEPAD , FARA , ASARECA , CORAF , and SADC . This is to ensure that the experiences and lessons learned in developing a national network are shared with other Member countries in the region, and the ensure that advocacy is being carried out to complement and support the strategies and plans of those agencies. The third component is developing coherence in the international community active in information systems in agricultural science and technology, through improved collaboration and through common methodologies and tools for information management. | | | | | | |

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|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------|------------------------|--|-----|
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| Various Expert Consultations on Agricultural Information Management have been held by the AGRIS partners to review the mandate and activities as well as discuss the development of a strategy for the AGRIS network. From these Consultations members agreed that AGRIS could have a key role in the area of scientific and technical information, by improving access to relevant research outputs relating to food security and agricultural development. Areas of activity include: 1) engagement with the 'Coherence on Information for Agricultural Research Development Initiative (CIARD), as part of this expert consultations, 2) The establishment of pilot implementations of electronic repositories drawing on Kenya and Ghana. 2) On-site training in WebAGRIIS tools and methodologies provided to partner institutions. | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| There is no AGRIS specific logframe in the accessed documents. Therefore goal, purpose and OVIs have been taken from a general logframe detailing 3 components of which AGRIS is one; activities and outputs listed relate to the pilot projects in Ghana and Kenya and have been taken from various accessed reports. | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | Some of these (specified below) | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | Major area | Forestry, animal husbandry, aquatic sciences and fisheries and food security. | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | | | |
| New challenges | | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | |
| AGRIIS provides worldwide bibliographic coverage of agricultural science and technology literature. | | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | List specific countries | | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Some activities | Pilots in Kenya, Ghana | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | |
| Global focus | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | No |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | Yes |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | Yes |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | |
| | | North | South | Others | | |
| Donors | | | | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | | Secondary target group | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | | Secondary target group | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | | | | |
| UK government | | | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | | Main target group | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | | Secondary target group | | |
| Students | | | | Secondary target group | | |
| NGOs | | | | Secondary target group | | |
| Media | | | | Secondary target group | | |
| Private companies | | | | | | |
| Rural populations | | | | | | |
| Urban populations | | | | Not targeted | | |
| Poor rural people | | | | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|---|--|--|
| General public / development awareness | | | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | |
| Users require online access. | | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - both | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other communication programmes | Not specified | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Not specified | Main ones identified | | | |
| Own research | Not specified | If yes, what type of research? | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | |
| No information on this in accessed documentation. | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | Via AGRIS network members. | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | Presenting online abstracts and introductions to resources. | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | Outputs of the programme include programmes that provide online bibliography and download, and programmes that focus on the enabling environment. Repackaging research is not the focus of the programmes. | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | | AGRIS builds and maintains electronic repositories for agricultural literature. This information is also made available on archival discs (CD ROMs) | | |
| Journals | | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | main | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | | | | |
| Training materials | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | minor | | | | |
| Q&A | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | |
| Print | | Via CD ROMs | | | |
| Broad cast | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | | | | | |
| One-to-one | | | | | |
| Training | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | | | | | |
| Telephone | | | | | |
| web2 | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | | |
| Active / purposeful | not used | | Payment for service | | |
| Static | main | | Mostly free to users | | |
| Responsive | not used | | Mostly charged at cost | | |
| Other | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | |
| AGRIS acts as a portal for storage and retrieval of meta data about agricultural literature. Archival and current information from the AGRIS database can be bought but there is no information in the accessed documentation to be able to say if this material is supplied free in some cases or to indicate any costs. | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---------------|
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Not specified |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | |
| Case studies | | | | | | |
| Peer review | | | | | | |
| External review | | | | | | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| No information on this in accessed documentation. | | | | | | |

Resource 3 Programme profile – Global ICT advocacy

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----|--|---|---|--|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | | |
| Programme title | BBC World Service Trust Policy and Research Programme on the Role of Media and Communication in Democratic Development | | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | Global ICD Advocacy | | | Programme web site | http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/research/learning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml (but this is not a project web site) | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | | |
| 1 | BBC World Service Trust | | | Media organisation | If other: please specify | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | single | If other: Please specify: | | | | | |
| Date of current phase | From: | 2006 | To: | 2011 | No. of years of operation of current phase | 2 | |
| Any earlier phases? | No | Launch date of overall initiative | | 2006 | Comments on history of initiative | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | £2.5 million | | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | 5 | | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | £0.5 million | | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | £0.5 million | | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | | |
| none | | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | Jun-08 | | | | | | |
| Programme goal | Supergoal: Free and plural media that enable Good Governance. Goal: Media and communication environments that inform and enable people living in poverty to more effectively participate in the decisions that affect their lives | | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | Catalyse demand among development actors for better engagement with the role of media and communication in enabling democratic development and efforts to meet the Millennium Development Goals | | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVs) | | | | | | | |
| Percentage increase in a 'perception index' of relevant policy makers in relation to the prioritisation of the role of media and communication in enabling democratic development; Level of consideration between donors groups and government of media and communication as an issue within the governance dialogue of sample countries; percentage increase in policy-related publications and statements issued by the multilateral, bilateral and other development actors (disaggregated) that reflect serious analysis of the role of media and communication in the development process; percentage; increase in policy-relevant publications, articles, journal articles, events and debates organised by national and international think-tanks, policy institutes and academic institutions (disaggregated) that review the role of media and communication in development | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| Greater understanding established among policy makers and influencers on the development policy implications of rapidly changing communication environment; Increased recognition among development actors and influential research bodies on the importance of research into the role of media and communication in democratic development; Analysis promoted of appropriate guidance for development agencies to engage with, assess and support media and communication in developing countries and fragile states; Greater strategic coordination of media and communication support at the international, country and UK levels | | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | | |
| Policy engagement: - Produce and disseminate policy briefings; - Organise and engage in policy debates; - Respond to requests for support from policy makers; - Engaging with UK and EU parliamentarians; - Develop relationships and networks with relevant policy makers; - Engage with broader policy process where the opportunity arises - Engage with policy think-tanks - Explore and publish material on wider policy-related themes; - Provide guidance on how to engage with media and communication when requested to do so; - Produce, synthesise and make available general good practice guidance. Research engagement: - Engage with academic and research institutions; - Produce core research data on the information and communication needs of people living in poverty; - Organise and/or participate in opportunities to influence the research agenda; - Disseminate research findings through journals and conferences; - Conduct research and learning into the impact and value of media and communication in democratic development | | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | | |
| as above | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | | |
| The logframe notes that: The Programme will adopt a responsive and flexible strategy to deliver results: focusing on areas with greatest traction or where windows of opportunity arise among emerging issues such as growth, elections and climate change adaptation. It also has a diagram of a strategic framework for addressing the environmental barriers to enhanced impact of media and communication in enabling democratic development outcomes. It was substantially overhauled in 2008. | | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | | | |
| Growth | Major area | | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | | | | | |
| Governance | Major area | | | | | | |
| Climate change | Major area | | | | | | |
| New challenges | Major area | | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | No specific geographical focus | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | List specific countries | | | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | | Media and elections focus in Kenya, and proposed for Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Iraq, the Maldives, Morocco, Sierra Leone and Tanzania | | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | | |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | | |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | Yes | | | | | |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | Others | | | | | |
| | | North | | South | | | |
| Donors | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | | | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | | | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | | | | | |
| UK government | | Main target group | | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | Secondary target group | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | Secondary target group | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | Secondary target group | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | | | | | |
| Students | | | | | | | |
| NGOs | | | | | | | |
| Media | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Private companies | | Secondary target group | | | | | |
| Rural populations | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Urban populations | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | |
| Mainly targeted at high-level decision makers | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | |
| Primary research generators | | Main ones identified | |
| Other communication programmes | Yes - both | Main ones identified | World Bank CommGap. The Communication Initiative, Infodev, Panos, Global Forum for Media Development Communication Initiative, Panos, Gamos, Global Knowledge Partnership. |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | Main ones identified | Meetings organised and detailed discussions held with (among others); World Bank Institute, National Endowment for Democracy Center for International Media Assistance, UNDP, Oslo Governance Centre, UNESCO, UNAIDS, OECD DAC, Dfid, Sida, USAID, Swiss Development Cooperation, Aussaid (limited) Wilton Park, ODI, IDS, Polis (London School of Economics), Salzburg Seminar |
| Own research | | If yes, what type of research? | Research commissioned e.g. The Kenya Elections and their aftermath: the role of media and communication. BBC World Service Trust Research and Learning Group is a major source of research for the programme |
| Others - please specify | | | |
| This is not clear and needs to be explored in the interview - the BBC and the WST staff including the Research and Learning Team are obviously one key source as are a range of other stakeholders in the C4D field; the annual report to DFID for 2008 notes that research Activities were supported with OCHA (UN Humanitarian Affairs), International Association of Media Communication Research, UNESCO (Media Indicators), Annenberg School of Communications, Philadelphia, but more detail is needed here. | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | From June 2008 quarterly report: The research being supported by the Policy and Research Programme will be the subject of a detailed report in the next quarterly (which will also be annual report) by which time impact can be better assessed and articulated. | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | yes | | |
| If yes, through what process? | Put together ideas and think pieces from conference, debate and research to influence how the media is used by policy processes. | | |
| If yes, by whom? | often sub contracted | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | Policy reports are commissioned from high level actors; peer review needs to be explored | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | |
| Web site | | | Others: |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | main | Website is mentioned in the documents but could not find so is currently blank. This can be followed up in the interview | |
| Journals | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | main | | |
| Newsletters | | | |
| Other printed materials | main | | |
| Training materials | | | |
| Audio and video products | | | |
| Q&A | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | | |
| Print | main | The link with the BBC means that the project has a strong delivery mechanism e.g. has hosted BBC World debates on Poverty and Politics, and on ICTs and Education and supported BBC Language Services to hold public debates on role of media in society/democracy, including in: South Caucasus, China, Kyrgyzstan, Niger, Great Lakes, and Russia | | | | |
| Broad cast | main | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | | | | | | |
| Training | | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | main | | | | | |
| Telephone | | | | | | |
| web2 | | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | |
| Static | | | | Mostly charged at cost | | |
| Responsive | | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | |
| Other | | | | Other | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Yes |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | |
| Case studies | | | | | | Yes |
| Peer review | | | | | | |
| External review | | | | | | Yes |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | |
| Others (please specify) | | Other methods include: Stakeholder audit – the first step will be an analysis among the target audience of the current understanding of ICD, to provide a base case for further impact assessment.; Policy audit baseline – working alongside GAMOS, the project included a review of existing policy and investment in ICD among the Multilateral and Bilateral donor organisations; Annual Policy review – consisting of a literature review and further stakeholder audit, this regular evaluation will assess progress towards the identified purpose of the project. | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| Formal mid-term review expected in 2008; the results of this, if available, would be useful to this review | | | | | | |

Resource 4 Programme profile – CommGap

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|---------|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title | Communication for Governance and Accountability Programme: World Bank Multidonor trust fund for development communication | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | CommGAP | | Programme web site | www.worldbank.org/commgap | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | Nature of institution | | | |
| 1 | World Bank's Development Communication Division | | Multilateral / UN organisation | If other: please specify | | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | single | If other: Please specify: | | | | |
| Date of current phase | From: | 2006 | To: | 2011 | No. of years of operation of current phase | 5 years |
| Any earlier phases? | No | Launch date of overall initiative | | 11.09.2006 | Comments on history of initiative | |
| In 2006 DFID's now disbanded ICSD allocated £5million over five years for the establishment of a World Bank Trust Fund located in the Bank's Development Communication Division. | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | £5m | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 5 | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | £1m | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | £1m | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| None at present, but various US based trusts are being approached. | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | 2006 | | | | | |
| Programme goal | Key policy- and decision-makers recognise Communication as a pillar of effective development and therefore integrate it into development policy and programmes. | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | To generate, implement, and advocate innovative ideas in the policy and practice of communication to tackle leading challenges in the political economy of development for improved development outcomes. | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| 1/ WB External Affairs Dept (EXTD) has articulated (in form of white paper) policy proposals for integration of communication and issues of political economy in development programs. 2/ Senior management in DFID/WB/partner development agencies have sought EXTCD services for input on policy / strategy. 3/ Every significant partner government working with DFID/WB/partner development agencies has a strategy for promoting in-country governmental accountability to its own citizens through methods and systems devised and decided by citizens. 4/ A vibrant and constructive interdisciplinary group of academic/ political / communication/ specialists/ NGO leaders have captured the interest of international and developing country leaders with practically-derived, evidence-based, cutting-edge theory on the political economy of development. 5/ A cohort consisting of 30 per cent of the communication/s-literate leaders within mainstream UK and in-country staff of the DFID/WB/partner development agencies have adopted best pr | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| 1/ Achieve policy and strategic change at senior management level in DFID/WB/partner development agencies by demonstrating how strategic communication promotes good governance and considers/addressess political economy of development. 2/ Establish a strengthened leadership in communication in partner organisations that advocates for similar change at the global policy level. | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| 1/CommGAP has installed a team to execute all stages of work, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implement work plan. • Promote principles of communication and political economy for better development outcomes throughout DFID/WB/partner development agencies, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations. • Deliver appropriate learning, knowledge-sharing and capacity-building services/products at key levels within DFID/WB/partner development agency, as well as to relevant senior officials and other critical stakeholders in developing countries. • Efficient administration of funds for all Trust Fund activities. 2/ Innovative ideas and practices in communication and political economy of development are piloted, scaled-up, customized, and adapted to meet developing country needs; lessons learned shared internationally. 3/ Increased awareness, engagement, knowledge and capacity in DFID/WB/partner agencies at management levels and among project teams. 4/ Growing community of practice actively creating and | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------|
| Main activities | | | |
| <p>Research, Advocacy, Capacity-Building and Training, Support to Development Projects and Programmes. They say: 'Advocacy: CommGAP is fundamentally a global advocacy program which is drawing upon lessons learned around the world to develop tools to support governance reform programs and to unite the broader development policy community around governance issues.</p> <p>Training & Capacity Building: CommGAP is providing training on how to approach and overcome difficult challenges in governance reform for staff at the World Bank, other bilateral and multilateral development agencies and reform managers in developing countries.</p> <p>Support to Development Projects and Programs: CommGAP, in partnership with other donors, provides long-term comprehensive communication support to select governance-related projects and programs.</p> | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | |
| The log-frame is in the process of being revised because CommGAP is currently being reviewed at mid-term by DFID consultants (Steve Godfrey and Mary Myers) | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | |
| Overall answer | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | |
| Growth | Minor area | | |
| Health | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | |
| Governance | Major area | Use of communications in governance reform | |
| Climate change | | | |
| New challenges | Minor area | Use of ICTs - such as e-learning and on-line handbooks for government reformers in developing countries. | |
| Research on communication and media | Major area | | |
| Others | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | |
| CommGAP is working to bring the public sphere perspective into the governance framework.' - This phrase from their 2007/8 report is quite a neat summing-up of their focus. | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | |
| Overall answer | Some of these (specified below) | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | List specific countries | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | <p>To date CommGAP has conducted trainings, research and 'programme support on communications' in: Bosnia, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Mozambique, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Karnataka (India), Mexico, Liberia, Vietnam and Moldova. CommGAP is also providing communication support to the Affiliated Network of Social Accountability Practitioners in Africa and in East Asia, ANSA-Africa and ANSA – East Asia, respectively. According to CommGAP its database "holds contacts of representatives of a wide range of organizational categories, including academia, bilateral and multilateral donor agencies, government, media, NGO, and private sector. It is a global database, capturing key contacts in 159 countries around the world, including 27 developed countries and 132 developing countries, represented by: 39 countries in Africa, 15 countries in East Asia & Pacific, 31 countries in Europe and Central Asia, 24 countries in Latin America, 16 countries in Middle East and North Africa, and 7 countries in South Asia."</p> | | |
| Middle East | | | |
| South Asia | | | |
| Far East | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | |
| South America | | | |
| Caribbean | | | |
| North and Central America | | | |
| Pacific | | | |
| Europe | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | No |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | Yes |
| Other (please specify) | | | |

| Intended users | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------|--|--------|--|--|
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | Others | | |
| | | | North | South | | | |
| Donors | | | Main target group | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | Main target group | Main target group | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| UK government | | | Not targeted | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Students | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| NGOs | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Media | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Private companies | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Rural populations | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Urban populations | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - not DFID-funded | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other communication programmes | Yes - both | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Own research | Yes - DFID funded | | | If yes, what type of research? | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| CommGAP networks with various academic institutions and international institutes and think-tanks - most of which are in the USA (e.g. Harvard Kennedy School of Governance) but also OECD, UNDP and others. They get their raw material (i.e. 'knowledge products') from these sources mainly by bringing academics and practitioners together in workshops. Donors to these institutions are too various to enumerate. | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| CommGAP generates its own research outputs through commissioning in-house researchers, consultants and its loose networks of academics in partner institutions (e.g. often US universities) to investigate specific topics (e.g. media development in fragile states) or through convening semi-academic seminars and workshops and disseminating findings from these. It also generates findings about the role of communication in governance as a result of conducting hands-on training experiences with government personnel in developing countries. CommGAP say (Annual Report 2007-8): "Typically, our work begins with research at the level of practice. We start by asking governance reformers about the challenges they face in implementing governance reforms. We then assess how communication and the allied social sciences can help overcome these challenges." | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | | paid or commissioned directly by CommGAP | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | | No | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | | No | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | | No, in that CommGAP pays researchers and consultants and workshop participants for their inputs. | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|----------------|---|--|---------------|---------------|
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | | | No | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | Two of their major studies were peer-reviewed by 18 experts in the fields of communication, media development, governance, and post-conflict reconstruction - according to CommGAP report | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | By consensus in workshops and seminars | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | | | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | | |
| Web site | | | main | Others: Books, videos of speakers at CommGAP workshops, training materials in print and as 'e-learning platforms' | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | | main | | | | |
| Journals | | | not used | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | | main | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | | main | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | | main | | | | |
| Newsletters | | | not used | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | | not used | | | | |
| Training materials | | | main | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | | minor | | | | |
| Q&A | | | not used | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | | Others: | | | | |
| Print | main | | | | | | |
| Broad cast | not used | | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | minor | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | minor | | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | main | | | | | | |
| Telephone | not used | | | | | | |
| web2 | minor | | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | | | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Payment for service | | | |
| Static | minor | | | Mostly free to users | | Yes | |
| Responsive | minor | | | Mostly charged at cost | | Not specified | |
| Other | | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | | Yes |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | | Yes |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | | No |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | | Yes |
| Case studies | | | | | | | Not specified |
| Peer review | | | | | | | Yes |
| External review | | | | | | | Yes |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | | Not specified |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | | Not specified |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | | |
| 1. Quantitative and qualitative baseline surveys about the role of communication in governance undertaken in order to measure Program impact over time. Sample was 35 key policy- and decision-makers. This cohort will be surveyed again after 18 months, and a third time 'to determine if there has been any change in attitudes and practices within their own organizations and in the broader global space'. 2. Internal and external (DFID driven) monitoring as per the programme's log-frame. (Note that DFID has contracted Mary Myers (with Steven Godfrey) to do an independent Output to Purpose Review in November 2008). | | | | | | | |

Resource 5 Programme profile – Fostering Trust

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------|--|---|---|--|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | | |
| Programme title | Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance: Investigating and Addressing the Requirements for Building Integrity in Public Sector Information Systems in the ICT Environment | | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | FTTG | | | Programme web site | www.irmt.org | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | | |
| 1 | International Records Management Trust | | | UK NGO | If other: please specify | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | single | If other: Please specify: | | | | | |
| Date of current phase | From: | 2006 | To: | 2008 | No. of years of operation of current phase | 3 | |
| Any earlier phases? | No | Launch date of overall initiative | 2006 | | Comments on history of initiative | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | 678,520 | | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | 3 years | | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | £200,000 | | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | £200,000 | | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | | |
| DFID is the sole funder for this project | | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | 15/12/2005 | | | | | | |
| Programme goal | Governments will be better able to account to their citizens and to make effective use of national and international resources to reduce poverty | | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | Accurate and reliable records and information will be available in the electronic environment to underpin measures aimed at monitoring policy, managing resources, reporting financial expenditure and measuring accountability. | | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVs) | | | | | | | |
| Records management is used as a means of enhancing transparency in government spending in relation to poverty reduction and economic growth. | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| 1. Laws, policies, procedures and facilities are introduced to protect and preserve records, paper and electronic, over time; records professionals are accorded greater status and play a greater role in national development. 2. Appropriate good practice guidance and capacity building material, compatible with international good practice, is readily available as a basis for building an appropriate level of capacity. 3. Indicators are developed and used to verify and measure the accuracy of records as evidence in relation to Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers. 4. E-governance strategies include the management of e-records; electronic records requirements are captured in the specifications for e-applications projects (e.g. IFMIS development) 5. Records containing evidence needed to support citizens' rights and entitlements are protected in an accurate and reliable form. 6. Corruption, leakage and theft of state assets is easier to trace; levels of unvouched expenditure diminish; Service provision is enhanced | | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | | |
| Case studies, training modules and guidelines. | | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | | |
| A toolkit is developed; Case studies are carried out in Africa; Case study findings are exchanged and compared between the participating countries; Comparative case studies are carried out in Asia; A route map for making the transition to managing electronic information is developed and peer reviewed; Good practice guidance materials developed; Training modules; The findings and outputs are presented to regional stakeholders. | | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | | |
| The log-frame is weak in that the indicators are more like outputs and they are not measurable or time-bound. | | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | Some of these (specified below) | | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Governance | Major area | |
| Climate change | | |
| New challenges | Major area | Use of ICTs in managing public records by governments |
| Research on communication and media | | |
| Others | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | |
| This project does not fit at all with the rest of the research communications programmes because it is basically a straightforward governance project - neither a research project, nor a communications project - though it has elements of both in it. | | |
| Geographical focus: | | |
| Overall answer | Some of these (specified below) | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | List specific countries Sierra Leone, Ghana, Tanzania, Botswana, Zambia, Lesotho and a regional meeting of stakeholders from all countries in Southern Africa region. India (Karnataka State) |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | |
| Middle East | | |
| South Asia | Main activities | |
| Far East | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | |
| South America | | |
| Caribbean | | |
| North and Central America | | |
| Pacific | | |
| Europe | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | |
| The countries listed are where the project is doing case-studies and training. | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | |
| Yes | | |
| Other (please specify) | Questions about dissemination pathways do not really apply to this project because they are researching and applying lessons-learned in only the target countries mentioned above. | |
| Intended users | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | |
| | North | South |
| Donors | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Policy makers - international | Secondary target group | Secondary target group |
| Policy makers - regional | Not targeted | Secondary target group |
| Policy makers - national | Not targeted | Main target group |
| Policy makers - local | Not targeted | Secondary target group |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | Secondary target group | Secondary target group |
| Implementation - national govt | Not targeted | Main target group |
| Implementation - local government | Not targeted | Secondary target group |
| UK government | Not targeted | |
| DFID staff and programmes | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | Not targeted | Secondary target group |
| Researchers and research organisations | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Education organisations and teachers | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Students | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| NGOs | Not targeted | Secondary target group |
| Media | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Private companies | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Rural populations | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Urban populations | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Poor rural people | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Poor urban people | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| General public / development awareness | Not targeted | Not targeted |
| Comments related to intended users | | |
| Target audience are a small group of officials in target countries working on records management: specifically senior officials from offices of the President, accountants general, auditors, human resource managers, IT professionals, E-government specialists, archivists and other government records staff. There are plans to disseminate the training modules produced more widely at the end of the project, but this is not the primary goal of the project. | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|--|--|-----|--|--|
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | No | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other communication programmes | No | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | No | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Own research | Yes - DFID funded | | | If yes, what type of research? | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| The only research that takes place in this project is case-studies about records management in a handful of African countries. | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| The research is carried out by the project staff and individual sub-contracted consultants. | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | | The research is carried out by the project staff and individual sub-contracted consultants. | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | | No | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | | Yes | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | | | No | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | International and regional professional experts will be asked to evaluate the deliverables as they are produced and to suggest improvements' : - as stated in the project document | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | | Not specified | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | | | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | | |
| Web site | | minor | | Others: | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | not used | | | | | |
| Journals | | not used | | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | not used | | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | minor | | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | minor | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | not used | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | not used | | | | | |
| Training materials | | main | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | not used | | | | | |
| Q&A | | not used | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | | | |
| Since the aim of the project is to research and then improve the public records system through training in a few specific countries, they don't produce products for a public that is much wider than those already involved with the programme. | | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Online / www | minor | Others: | | | | | |
| Print | minor | | | | | | |
| Broad cast | not used | | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | not used | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | minor | | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | main | | | | | | |
| Telephone | not used | | | | | | |
| web2 | not used | | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| The project has used video-conferencing to compare case-study findings among participating countries. | | | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | | |
| Static | minor | | | Mostly charged at cost | No | | |
| Responsive | not used | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | No | | |
| Other | | | | Other | | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | | |
| Targeting can be judged to be active and purposeful because the project's outputs are targeting a relatively small group of stakeholders - i.e. public-record managers in a handful of countries. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|-----|
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Yes |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | No |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | No |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | No |
| Case studies | | | | | | No |
| Peer review | | | | | | Yes |
| External review | | | | | | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | Yes |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | |
| Others (please specify) | | The Steering Committee monitors the progress and relevance of the project against the Logical Framework.: | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| Additional relevant points, key noted innovations, key gaps/ issues / barriers to working effectively identified by programme, identified areas needing further research | | | | | | |
| The focus of this project is about computerising pay and personnel records. There are elements of research and dissemination in the project, but it is NOT a research communications project, neither does it do research about communications. The project-holders plan to disseminate their training modules 'widely' at the end of the project, which is planned for Spring 2009, but dissemination is not the primary aim of the programme. | | | | | | |
| Gaps / other points | | | | | | |
| The project activities were due to finish in August 2008, but they have asked DFID for a no cost extension until end of January 2009. There is still there is no final completion report available to us. The log-frame mentions a mid-term OPR, but there doesn't seem to be one. | | | | | | |

Resource 6 Programme profile – GDNNet

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | | |
| Programme title GDNNet: Supporting the generation and communication of research from developing and transition countries | | | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation GDNNet: Operational Phase 2 | | | | Programme web site www.gdnet.org | | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | | |
| 1 GDN Secretariat | | | | Other If other: please specify | | | |
| 2 IDS | | | | Research institute Global Network | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | other | | If other: Please specify: | | GDN Secretariat with IDS | |
| Date of current phase | | From: Apr-04 To: Mar-07 | | No. of years of operation of current phase | | 4 | |
| Any earlier phases? | | Yes | | Launch date of overall initiative | | 2002 | |
| Comments on history of initiative | | | | | | | |
| This Phase 2 with Phase 1 focusing on partnerships, engagement and creation of a technical platform. | | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | 1.2m | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 4 | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | £300,000 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | £2 | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | | |
| SIDA, ARAB Fund for Economic & Social Development, Finnish Government; Dutch Government; Economic & Social Research Council; Gates Foundation; AUSAID; DFID (UK); World Bank; | | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | 09-Mar-04 | | | | | |
| Programme goal | | Informed policy environment, where causes and nature of poverty are properly understood | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | To increase the effectiveness of development research (especially that generated by southern research institutes) in influencing policy processes. | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | | |
| By June 2007, GDNNet referred to as a key source of policy-relevant research produced in developing and transition countries amongst international and national policy circles. | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | | |
| High profile and take up (by other researchers, policy makers and civil society) of quality development policy research produced by Southern research institutes. Southern researchers using GDNNet (core knowledge base, regional windows, researcher services) as a platform to support the generation and dissemination of research, and to build horizontal South-South linkages. Southern research institutes using GDNNet and the internet more broadly as a tool to disseminate and communicate their research. Southern research institutes have skills in research and knowledge management and use of Internet technologies Developing a sustainable and scalable technical platform to support the continued expansion of GDNNet and complete its migration to Egypt. Monitoring and Evaluation | | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | | |
| Strengthen the Knowledge Base, Link to policy shapers, Strengthen GDNNet's regional dimension, Build skills and share knowledge in information management in Africa, Migrate systems to host in Egypt, Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | | |
| Logframe changed in April 2005 and July 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | All or any of these | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | |
| Growth | | Major area | | | | | |
| Health | | Minor area | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | Major area | | | | | |
| Governance | | Major area | | | | | |
| Climate change | | Minor area | | | | | |
| New challenges | | Minor area | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | Minor area | | | | | |
| Others | | Minor area | | Capacity building in knowledge management | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | | |
| Content issues are driven by the regional partners. It has not been possible to determine the specific thematic focus of each region. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|--------|--|-----|
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | Main activities | | List specific countries | | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | | Countries that have signed the agreement setting up the Global Development Network include Sri Lanka, Spain, Senegal, Italy, India, Columbia, Egypt | | | | |
| Middle East | Main activities | | | | | | |
| South Asia | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Far East | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | Some activities | | | | | | |
| South America | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | Main activities | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Pacific | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Europe | Some activities | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| Gdnet's is global but uses a regional approach. Difficult to be very categorical in determining the scale of activities - main or some | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | | No |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | | Yes |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | | Yes |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | Others | | |
| | | | North | South | | | |
| Donors | | | Main target group | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | Secondary target group | Not targeted | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| UK government | | | Secondary target group | Not targeted | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Students | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| NGOs | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Media | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Private companies | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Rural populations | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Urban populations | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | | | |
| Gdnet prioritises southern users - particularly researchers and to a limited extent policy makers. Northern users are not a main target but they are unintended users because of GDnets its historical origins and working relationships between its regional partners and northern agencies. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - both | | Main ones identified | IDS;ODI; Bridging Research & Policy Project; Regional Windows (African Economic Research Forum; Economic Research Forum-Egypt, Centre for Economics Research & Graduate Education-Economics Institute -CERGE-EI- Czech Republic; Economics Education & Research Consortium-EERC- Russia; individual researchers and research institutes globally | | | |
| Other communication programmes | Yes - both | | Main ones identified | FEMISE; SCiDevNet;SOCIONET; Pambazooka; RAPnet; LANIC; Development Gateway | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | | Main ones identified | Project MUSE, AGORA, HINARI, British Library of Development Studies | | | |
| Own research | Not specified | | If yes, what type of research? | | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| World Bank | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| GDnet has varied sources of information covering research generators, research organisations and affiliated communication programmes. They focus mainly on southern research generators for their research outputs. | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | supporting research generation; providing an on-line source of research knowledge and communication of research outputs | | | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | Creation of online communities and building capacity of intermediaries. | | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | Yes | | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | Selecting and repackaging research in clear, concise user friendly format | | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | GDnet and its regional windows | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | Not specified | | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | Online communities providing feedback | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | | Not clear how appropriate the material is suitably packaged for specific audiences. Resource poor end users without access to ICT do not appear to be a primary target. | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | main | | | | | |
| Journals | | main | | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | main | | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | main | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | main | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | minor | | | | | |
| Training materials | | main | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | minor | | | | | |
| Q&A | | minor | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | | | |
| The products produced vary according to the region although there are generic products run centrally by Gdnet. | | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | | | |
| Print | minor | | | | | | |
| Broad cast | not used | | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | not used | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | minor | | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | main | | | | | | |
| Telephone | minor | | | | | | |
| web2 | minor | | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms heavily skewed towards modern ICT yet the search engine is not as effective as Google | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----|--|----------------------|
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | | |
| Static | main | | | Mostly charged at cost | No | | |
| Responsive | main | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | No | | |
| Other | | | | Other | | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | | |
| Gdnet targets eligible and registered users - for example, access to on-line journals by researchers - although generic information GDN is accessible on-line. | | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | | Yes |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | | Yes |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | | Yes |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | | Yes |
| Case studies | | | | | | | Not specified |
| Peer review | | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| External review | | | | | | | Yes |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | | Not specified |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | | |
| There is extensive reporting against the logframe indicators. The emphasis appears to be more on activity monitoring as against outcome and impact. Although an independent evaluation and an OPR are mentioned as having been carried out, the report has not been made available to the reviewer. | | | | | | | |

Resource 7 Programme profile – ICT4D

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title | ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT (ICT4D) RESEARCH AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | ICT4D | | Programme web site | There are two programmes: Acacia 2 and PAN Asia. Both can be accessed via www.idrc.ca | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | Nature of institution | | | |
| 1 | International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada | | International NGO | If other: please specify | IDRC is based in Canada | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | single | If other: Please specify: | | | | |
| Date of current phase | From: | 2006 | To: | 2011 | No. of years of operation of current phase | 2 |
| Any earlier phases? | Yes | Launch date of overall initiative | Acacia 1 1997; Acacia 2: 2006. | | Comments on history of initiative | |
| This programme has two completely separate initiatives. 1. Acacia: The idea of Acacia emerged at the 1996 Information Society and Development Conference, the first event of its kind held in a developing country. In March, 1997, the Board of Governors of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) approved Acacia which was aimed at establishing the potential of Information and Communications Technologies to empower poor African communities. 2. PAN also builds on previous work in Asia that dates back at least to 2003; this needs to be clarified. | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | £5 million | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 5 | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | In 2006/7 £300, 00; the following 4 years, £1.2 million per annum. Split 70:30 between Africa and Asia | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | £31 million over 5 years | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| IDRC is the major funder | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | Not stipulated, but likely to be 2006 | | | | | |
| Programme goal | ICT plays a key and integrated role in accelerating progress towards achievement of MDGs | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | The poor in Africa and Asia are empowered to address their key development challenges through effective use of ICT | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| 1. At least five national and regional development policies highlight the role of ICT in their delivery, by 2011. 2. Data demonstrates greater inclusion of poor communities and households in Asia and Africa in the knowledge economy, by 2011. 3. Poor people's access to and use of ICT has strengthened their communication/voice in decisions that effect their lives, by 2011. 4. Governments drawing on research networks established through programme in their decision-making processes, by 2011. | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| 1. Sustained Policy Dialogue: Ongoing, evidence-based dialogue among regulators, policy makers, researchers, civil society and the private sector; leads to well informed decision making on policy issues relevant to ICT4D. Ongoing, evidence-based dialogue among regulators, policy makers, researchers, civil society and the private sector; leads to well informed decision making on policy issues relevant to ICT4D. 2. Social and Technical Innovation: Innovative use of ICTs in mainstream development sectors being adopted at scale. 3. Enhanced Research Capacity and Networks in ICT4D: Researchers, research institutions and research networks in Africa and Asia increase their capacity to generate new knowledge on ICT that has application for poverty reduction. | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| The programme is funding Acacia/Connectivity Africa and PAN Asia | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| The two programmes in Asia and Africa also have their own specific Goal, purpose and outputs | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-------------------|--|
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | |
| Growth | Minor area | Education | | | |
| Health | Minor area | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | Minor area | | | | |
| Governance | Minor area | | | | |
| Climate change | Minor area | Disaster prevention and mitigation | | | |
| New challenges | Major area | ICTs is the main focus of the project through which the other themes are drawn | | | |
| Research on communication and media | Major area | | | | |
| Others | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | |
| The two main areas funded by DFID in these programmes are Getting Research into Use, Policy and Practice - DFID will add significant value to building capacity in this dimension of IDRC's ICT4D research programme. Traditional ICTs (radio, TV, etc.) and Convergence - DFID's support will help IDRC broaden its ICT4D research programmes, where appropriate, to include more traditional ICTs, especially radio in Africa. | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | Main activities | List specific countries | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | PAN has specific projects in Cambodia, Bhutan, Mongolia, Indonesia and Sri Lanka. Its focus otherwise is regional; as is Acacia's. | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | |
| South Asia | Main activities | | | | |
| Far East | Some activities | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | Some activities | | | | |
| South America | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | |
| North and Central America | Some activities | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | |
| | | North | | South | |
| Donors | | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | Main target group | | Main target group | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | | Main target group | |
| Policy makers - national | | Main target group | | Main target group | |
| Policy makers - local | | | | Main target group | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | Main target group | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | | Main target group | |
| Implementation - local government | | | | Main target group | |
| UK government | | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | | Main target group | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | Main target group | | Main target group | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | | | |
| Students | | | | | |
| NGOs | | | | | |
| Media | | | | | |
| Private companies | | | | | |
| Rural populations | | | | | |
| Urban populations | | | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | | Main target group | |
| Poor urban people | | | | Main target group | |
| General public / development awareness | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|---|---|--|--|
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | |
| Both projects have a key gender element. PAN stresses that it works very much through networks. ICT practitioners are also a main target group. There are many individual projects so the target depends on the project, but the bulk are mainly at higher level. | | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - both | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other communication programmes | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | Main ones identified | | | |
| Own research | Yes - both | If yes, what type of research? | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | |
| The two programmes funded mainly by IDRC and to a relatively minor extent by DFID are in touch with a wide range of research generators and institutes as the prime focus is supporting ICT research. It is not possible from the documentation to say which they are as the list would be too extensive, nor which are DFID funded. | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | Providing seed funding, support and capacity building of researchers | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | Formal agreements with key research/information providers | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | Yes | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | This section is not easy to fill in as there are two separate large programmes with a range of different ways of sourcing information. To be followed up in interview | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Some | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | see comments below. | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | There are so many projects here that this is difficult to breakdown. The main focus is not in fact on the processing of the research but more on supporting research and building capacity of researchers in Africa and Asia, although both programmes also produce some key materials e.g. mapping of ICTs in the regions. | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | main | Peer review mainly in Asia. The Acacia 2 external review noted that 'the dissemination of outputs is uneven.' (page 29) | | |
| Journals | | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | minor | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | main | | | |
| Training materials | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | minor | | | |
| Q&A | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | |
| Communications strategies have been produced for both programmes which cover a range of products, both those produced by the programmes and those produced by partners. As part of the capacity build there has been a deliberate policy of encouraging the project partner to be the owner and distributor of the project outputs.. Both programmes stress bilingual materials. Both also produce comprehensive information on the state of ICTs in the region, available in print and on the web. | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others | | | |
| Print | main | : | | | |
| Broad cast | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | | | | | |
| One-to-one | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | |
| W/s, conference | main | | | | |
| Telephone | | | | | |
| web2 | main | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms are innovative, experimenting with ICTs including blogs, wikis, pod casts and social bookmarking and photo archives. Distance education is also an important mechanism | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | |
| Static | | | | Mostly charged at cost | | |
| Responsive | | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | |
| Other | | | | Other | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | |
| Changing policy on ICTS is key to both programmes and policy makers are actively targeted through a range of different mechanisms. | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Yes |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | |
| Case studies | | | | | | Yes |
| Peer review | | | | | | Yes |
| External review | | | | | | Yes |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | Yes |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | Yes |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| IDRC has a long track record in M & E and oversees the M & E for both programmes. Outcome mapping has been a key tool. Both have had external reviews. But attribution is acknowledged as difficult to measure | | | | | | |

Resource 8 Programme profile – InfoDev

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title Information for Development Program | | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | InfoDev | | Programme web site | | www.infodev.org |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | |
| 1 | World Bank | | | Multilateral / UN organisation | If other: please specify | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | single | If other: Please specify: | | | |
| Date of current phase | | From: | Feb-06 | To: | Mar-09 | No. of years of operation of current phase almost 3 |
| Any earlier phases? | | Yes | Launch date of overall initiative | | 1996 | Comments on history of initiative |
| Infodev is a multi-donor programme run by the World Bank with an annual budget of between about \$10m USD. DFID's contribution is small compared to other donors. Infodev seems to have started as a grant-making body and then evolved into more of a think-tank. | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | 960k | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | almost 3 |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | 250k | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | £7m |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| Japan, EC, Brazil, Germany, India, Korea, Switzerland, Sweden, Finland, World Bank, Ireland, IFC | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | No logframe | | | | |
| Programme goal | | To help developing countries and their international partners use information and communication broadly and effectively as tools of poverty reduction and sustainable economic growth. | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | <p>From 06 Annual Report: "Access: In a fast-moving technological environment, how can we develop effective policy, regulatory, and investment models that enable affordable, competitive, and sustainable access (voice, data, and services) for all?"</p> <p>Mainstreaming: How can ICT applications and services, appropriately adapted, serve as effective tools in meeting Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), such as education, health, and public sector reform?</p> <p>Innovation & Entrepreneurship: How can ICT help increase the competitiveness of economies? How can one stimulate the creation of a domestic ICT industry, creating access to ICT services, while also creating employment opportunities, particularly for youth? How can ICT be used to increase the productivity and profitability of small- and medium-sized enterprises?"</p> | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| To make a significant contribution over the next three years to mainstreaming a poverty focused approach to ICT for Development, as a critical component of the wider Communications for Development agenda.' - DFID Programme Document (2006) | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| (i) Mainstreaming ICT as a Tool of Development and Poverty Reduction (ii) Enabling Access for All (iii) Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Growth (iv) Cross-cutting Activities (v) Scalability | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| Capacity building Advisory services Best Practice Guides Global Knowledge Products M&E services and methodologies | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| Analytical work (e.g. toolkits, policy frameworks, pilots, field research, capacity building) - ICT Regulation Toolkit and Advisory Services - Open Access studies - Expanding Access to Broadband - building a global network or incubators and innovation support programs - Development of an M & E framework - Implementation of specific scalability projects | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| Can find no evidence of a logframe ever having been done or any donor or evaluator asking for one. | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | |
| Growth | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | | |
| New challenges | Major area | ICTs | | | |
| Research on communication and media | Major area | ICTs are the main focus, not mass media or the press as a sector. ICTs effectively means all digital technologies: - internet, computing, mobile phones. | | | |
| Others | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | |
| Infor Dev website summarises its focus stemming from following "Policymakers in developing countries and the donor agencies who assist them need better access to rigorous evidence, policy guidance and good practices in harnessing ICTs as tools of economic and social development". | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | List specific countries | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | |
| Central Asia | | | | | |
| Republics | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | |
| DFID and other donors have recently pushed for more emphasis on SS Africa. | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | No |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | Yes |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | |
| | | North | South | Others | |
| Donors | | Main target group | Main target group | | |
| Policy makers - international | | Main target group | Main target group | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | Not targeted | Main target group | | |
| Policy makers - national | | Not targeted | Main target group | | |
| Policy makers - local | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | Main target group | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | Not targeted | Main target group | | |
| Implementation - local government | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | |
| UK government | | Not targeted | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | |
| Students | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | |
| NGOs | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | |
| Media | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | |

| | | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|--|
| Private companies | | Secondary target group | Main target group | |
| Rural populations | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | |
| Urban populations | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | |
| Poor rural people | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | |
| Poor urban people | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | |
| General public / development awareness | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | |
| In terms of direct reach, in FY06 infoDev reached more than 1,100 policy makers and practitioners through workshops and seminars. In addition, 6,000 professionals subscribe to the infoDev electronic newsletter. - source InfoDev Annual report 2006 | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | |
| Primary research generators | No | Main ones identified | | |
| Other communication programmes | No | Main ones identified | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | No | Main ones identified | | |
| Own research | Yes - both | If yes, what type of research? | Research and analysis to help identify global best practice in the use of ICTs for development. | |
| Others - please specify | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | |
| InfoDev website says: Research typically begins with a "mapping" exercise to understand "what we know and do not know" in a particular field. This may be followed by analytical research, surveys, evaluation of past experiences and/or the initiation of pilot projects designed to yield further knowledge of the field | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | Yes | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | InfoDev tends to use in-house researchers or specially sub-contracts them. | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | Not specified | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | Not specified | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | InfoDec does most of its own research itself but uses research data generated by others, in both the private (commercial) and public (e.g. by the World Bank or EC) domain. It probably therefore has to pay to access some of the data it uses. | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Yes | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | Yes | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | Independent technical advisory committees of outside experts | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | Yes | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | Stakeholder workshops | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | InfoDev does not submit all its publications for peer-review - for example it has a series of non peer-reviewed working papers on its website designed to encourage debate about ICTs among practitioners. | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | main | The newsletters produced are e-newsletters. About 48 short video extracts are available for download from the InfoDev website. | |
| Journals | | not used | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | main | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | main | | |
| Newsletters | | main | | |
| Other printed materials | | not used | | |
| Training materials | | minor | | |
| Audio and video products | | main | | |
| Q&A | | not used | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | |
| Many of the downloadable documents can be and are used as training materials. Some of the downloadable documents are in Spanish, but most in English. | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | | |
| Print | minor | | | | | |
| Broad cast | not used | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | minor | | | | | |
| One-to-one | not used | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | main | | | | | |
| Telephone | not used | | | | | |
| web2 | main | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | |
| InfoDev does its own training, e.g. of national telecoms regulators, but a lot of the training associated with InfoDev (e.g. IT courses in Nigeria) is done by the projects InfoDev funds, not by InfoDev itself. | | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | |
| Static | main | | | Mostly charged at cost | | |
| Responsive | main | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | |
| Other | | | | Other | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | |
| InfoDev targets its different products in different ways. There is active targeting, for example, of country governments with country-focused studies; there is static targeting by means of the website; and there is responsive targeting when donors specifically request an activity, e.g. if a donor requests a specific topic of research. | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Not specified |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Not specified |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | Not specified |
| Case studies | | | | | | Not specified |
| Peer review | | | | | | Yes |
| External review | | | | | | Yes |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | Not specified |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | Yes |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| Note that the latest Annual Report available for 2006 said 'A focus for infoDev in FY07 will be to develop methodologies to track how policy makers and practitioners may have benefited from infoDev's work'. This implies that a proper M+E plan may not have been in place until then. | | | | | | |

Resource 9 Programme profile – Makutano Junction

| | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title Makutano Junction - Television Drama | | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | Makutano Junction | | Programme web site | | www.makutanojunction.org.uk & www.mediae.org |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | |
| 1 | Mediae Company Ltd. | | Media organisation | If other: please specify | Operating as company in Kenya, UK charity | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | single | If other: Please specify: | | | |
| Date of current phase | | From: | Oct-07 | To: | Oct-09 | No. of years of operation of current phase 2 |
| Any earlier phases? | | Yes | Launch date of overall initiative | | 2004 | Comments on history of initiative |
| | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | £1,819, 804 plus an additional £500,000 in 2007. Total: £2,319,804 | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 3 |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | Annual average £773,268 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | Not clear |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| Ford Foundation and (unnamed) commercial sponsors. | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | Jun-07 | | | | |
| Programme goal | | To contribute to poverty reduction in the partner countries by promoting the production and adoption of technologies and policies, which will help reduce poverty | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | To enhance poor people's livelihoods through access to and use of research information through an educational television drama | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVs) | | | | | | |
| 1) 6 X 13, half hour programmes produced by June 2009 and broadcast in Kenya by end of 2009. 2) At least four key topics identified by audiences and at workshops and meetings with research organisations and information providers, to be included in each series. 3) Portals established. 4) 6 X 13 episode series produced by Kenyan/Ugandan production team by March 2009. 5) Production of at least one model that shows improved access to information. | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| 50% of people exposed to programmes and the portals will have gained new knowledge through watching tv drama programmes and 20% will have expressed an intention to change practices. More local capacity built re: writing, production and broadcasting of programmes. | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| 1. Demand led information delivered to largest TV audience. 2. Access to detailed information and local partners through SMS etc. 3. Capacity built in Kenya and Uganda to produce an educative, on-going drama TV series 4. Model(s) developed and produced, for accessing information and improving audiences' knowledge, attitudes and practices | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| Scripting and filming; developing marketing strategy; SMS and portal system testing | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| Logframe has been identified as requiring review - to assess whether or not the indicators are too ambitious in some places and have been exceeded in others. Need to refine the logframe to include research on Children's educative TV programmes. | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | All or any of these | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | |
| Growth | | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | | | |
| New challenges | | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|---------------|--|----------------------|
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | | List specific countries | | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | | Kenya and Uganda | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| Expected to be broadcasting in Zambia and Ghana in early 2009. | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | | Yes |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | | |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| | | | North | South | Others | | |
| Donors | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| UK government | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Students | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| NGOs | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Media | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Private companies | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Rural populations | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Urban populations | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | | | |
| Main intended audience is rural and peri-urban viewers, but recent educational output for schoolchildren in Kenya and secondary school children in the UK. | | | | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - DFID funded | | Main ones identified | DFID-funded research partners such as Leeds University, IDS Sussex, University of Cape Town, Research into Use | | | |
| Other communication programmes | No | | Main ones identified | | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - not DFID-funded | | Main ones identified | Land O'Lakes, Marie Stopes, Liverpool VCT, UNDP, Kenya Land Alliance. | | | |
| Own research | Not specified | | If yes, what type of research? | Baseline surveys into what information what be of interest to rural and peri-urban viewers. | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----|--|
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | Links to DFIDs Central Research Department | | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | Yes | | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | Through meetings, editorial meetings, script-writing which turn the knowledge into a TV programme. | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | Script writers and editors. | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | |
| Web site | | not used | Others: | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | not used | | | | |
| Journals | | not used | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | not used | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | not used | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | not used | | | | |
| Newsletters | | not used | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | minor | | | | |
| Training materials | | not used | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | main | | | | |
| Q&A | | not used | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | |
| Online / www | minor | Others: | | | | |
| Print | minor | | | | | |
| Broad cast | main | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | not used | | | | | |
| One-to-one | minor | | | | | |
| Training | not used | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | not used | | | | | |
| Telephone | main | | | | | |
| web2 | minor | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | |
| Combined use of TV, SMS, print and internet | | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | |
| Active / purposeful | minor | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | |
| Static | main | | | Mostly charged at cost | No | |
| Responsive | main | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | No | |
| Other | | | Other | | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | |
| Active targeting of audiences, but at the same time the process of TV dissemination means that the content is presented and audiences can decide if they want to access hence 'static', responsive to audience questions however. | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | Yes | | |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | Yes | | |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | Partially / somewhat | | |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | No | | |
| Case studies | | | | No | | |
| Peer review | | | | No | | |
| External review | | | | No | | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | Yes | | |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| Good impact work done. | | | | | | |

Resource 10 Programme profile – MK4D

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title | Mobilising Knowledge for Development | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | MK4D | | Programme web site | www.ids.ac.uk | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | Nature of institution | | | |
| 1 | Institute of Development Studies | | If other: please specify | | | |
| 2 | | | Research institute | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | single | If other: Please specify: | | | | |
| Date of current phase | From: | May-05 | To: | Sep-08 | No. of years of operation of current phase | 3 |
| Any earlier phases? | Partially / somewhat | Launch date of overall initiative | | | Comments on history of initiative | |
| <p>MK4D is a "bundle" approach to funding a number of programmes DFID was funding independently before. The bundle approach has demanded some added value through working together. MK4D is made up of five projects as follow below: BLDS - The British Library for Development Studies, a large specialist library on social and economic aspects of development. www.blds.ids.ac.uk; BRIDGE - a gender and development research and communication service supporting gender advocacy and mainstreaming efforts, www.bridge.ids.ac.uk; ELDIS - a gateway to online development information, www.eldis.org; id21 - a research reporting service aimed at policy makers and practitioners worldwide, www.id21.org; Livelihoods Connect - a learning platform focusing on sustainable livelihood approaches to poverty reduction, www.livelihoods.org.</p> | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | £6,930,000.00 | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | 3 | | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | £2,000,000 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | £3,500,000 | | |
| <p>SIDA, SDC, University of Sussex, NORAD, DCI and IDS. MD4D budgeted at 9.74 million over three years. DFID funds between two thirds and three quarters of the cost of the projects in the bundle. This figure varies according to the amounts received to the different programmes from other donors. In 2005/06 DFID funds to MK4D came to 1,875,000 from a total operating cost of 2,857,000, in 2006/07 DFID contributed 2,510,000 from a total of 3,510,000.</p> | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | 2005 | | | | | |
| Programme goal | Global poverty and injustice reduced as a result of better informed decision-making by development policy makers and practitioners | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | Development actors increase their use of the global pool of knowledge and development | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| Recognition of the value of research as a contributor to policy and practice, use of and reference to research in the policy and planning processes, diversity of viewpoints taken account of in decision making, informed debate on development within public and professional fora | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| IDS Knowledge services used by 15 Southern government agencies, 100 southernbased NGOs, 50 international NGOs, 10 OECD/DAC aid agencies, 10 multilateral development agencies, 100 research organisations worldwide, specific instances where IDS Knowledge Services have been used and have had a positive impact on the work of development actors | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| Seven outputs: Knowledge gaps bridged between research, policy and practice; Knowledge services effectively managed to maximise their combined impact and effectiveness; awareness of the IDS Knowledge services amongst development actors especially in the south; demonstrating how IDS Knowledge Services have bridged the gaps; understanding of information and communication and knowledge dynamics and how intermediaries affect these dynamics; enhanced capacity of southern organisations to improve stakeholder access to and use of development knowledge; a powerful and versatile new platform | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| Five projects - ELDIS, BRIDGE, ID21, Livelihoods Connect and BLDS | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| Logframe very comprehensive - the five projects all have separate logframes which have been looked at separately | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | | | |
| New challenges | | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|-----|
| Others | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | List specific countries | | | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | | | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | No |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | Yes |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | Yes |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | |
| | North | South | Others | | | |
| | | | In the MK4D review the knowledge services identified their target audiences as Southern NGOs, educational organisations, research organisations southern governments, DAC development agencies and multi-lateral development agencies. Target roles in these organisations are - research, advisory, practical action, and advocacy. | | | |
| Donors | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers - international | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers - national | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers - local | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Implementation - local government | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | | |
| UK government | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Students | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| NGOs | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Media | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | | |
| Private companies | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Rural populations | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Urban populations | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Poor rural people | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Poor urban people | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| General public / development awareness | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | | |
| The MK4D bundle, made up of five different projects, have a range of general target audiences and some specific target audiences in sectors like gender and livelihoods. The MK4D knowledge services are designed principally as sources of information that anyone can access if they are choosing to search. Additional to this each of the services have developed targeted lists of people interested in specific issues who receive notification of new dossiers, information packs, training guides etc. This explains the wide range of audiences targeted. | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - both | Main ones identified | across full range of possibilities | | | | |
| Other communication programmes | Yes - both | Main ones identified | | | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | Main ones identified | | | | | |
| Own research | No | If yes, what type of research? | The projects in the MK4D bundle are not doing their own research but they have access to the work of the IDS research teams. | | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| As a bundle of information production and dissemination services, IDS sources its information from a very wide range of information and research providers north and south as shown in the research communications programme questionnaire answer. | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | Yes | | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | discussion on research outputs | | | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | Yes | | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | mentions and links on websites, in library etc | | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | Yes | | | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | | As a key disseminator people anxious to get their material to them... | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Yes | | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | syntheses, summaries, briefings, digests etc | | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | skilled editors and writers and online technicians | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | | Much of the information being re-packaged by the MK4D bundle is coming from sources who use peer review processes themselves to validate information. MK4D staff are also skilled in collecting and synthesising information that represents authoritative work. | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | main | | | | | |
| Journals | | main | | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | main | | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | main | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | main | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | main | | | | | |
| Training materials | | main | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | minor | | | | | |
| Q&A | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | | | |
| Across the five groups I am fairly confident that all these are used - the individual project document reviews will confirm the details. | | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | | | |
| Print | main | Online and print are the main delivery mechanisms by the MK4D projects but they also organise training sessions, workshops and conferences as relevant. Part of the MK4D project includes a strategic learning initiative and they are using training and workshops to share some of the learning of the MK4D knowledge services around audience targeting, the role of infomediaries, intermediaries and more. | | | | | |
| Broad cast | | | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | | | | | | | |
| Training | | | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | | | | | | | |
| Telephone | | | | | | | |
| web2 | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | |
| Static | main | | | Mostly charged at cost | | |
| Responsive | main | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | |
| Other | all of the above | | | Other | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | |
| As these have a strong web service angle there is both deliberate targeting as well as visitors finding their own way to sites either randomly or via recommendation | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Yes |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| Case studies | | | | | | Yes |
| Peer review | | | | | | |
| External review | | | | | | Yes |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | Yes |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| MK4D benefits from an internal "Strategic Learning Initiative" that drives forward a comprehensive M&E strategy and works with all in the individual projects to integrate M&E across all their activities. | | | | | | |

Resource 11 Programme profile – PERI

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | | |
| Programme title | | Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | PERI | | Programme web site | | http://www.inasp.info/ | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | | |
| 1 | | International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP) | | UK NGO | | If other: please specify | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | single | | If other: Please specify: | | | |
| Date of current phase | | From: | | 1st March 2008 | | To: 2013 | |
| | | | | | | No. of years of operation of current phase | |
| | | | | | | 8 months | |
| Any earlier phases? | | Yes | | Launch date of overall initiative | | Aug-02 | |
| | | | | | | Comments on history of initiative | |
| <p>The project is now in its 2nd phase -beginning 1/3/2008, however most documentation pertains to first phase i.e. 1/3/2002 until 1/3/2008. Phase1: began in August 2002 and finished in May 2008. During 1999/2000 INASP was approached by research partners and librarians in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the New Independent States to assist them in the design and implementation of a programme of complementary activities to support information production, access and dissemination utilising ICTs. Following two brainstorming workshops and a large number of country-wide discussions, the Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (PERI) was born.</p> | | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | Phase 1: DFID £3,309,382; Total spend £3,215,411. Phase 2: DFID: £2.35m; Total budget £17.79m | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | Phase 1: 6 years. Phase 2: 5 years. | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | Phase 1 averaged: £551,000 per annum. Phase 2 averaged: £470,000. Phase 1 system: DFID's percentage reduced from 19% to 13%, while that of partner countries rose from 29% to 34%. | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | Phase 1: averaged £551,000 (DFID only) Phase 2: | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | | |
| Phase 1 was DFID only. Phase 2 has other funders as well as contributions from country partners, INASP has secured funding from NORAD, Sida, RDMFA, Atlantic Philanthropies and is in discussion with World Bank, BBC World service Trust and the Wellcome Trust. | | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | 07/01/2008 Logframe Phase 1 | | | | | |
| Programme goal | | Improved research and teaching in developing countries that contributes to poverty eradication | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | The immediate objectives of the programme are to: facilitate the acquisition of international and local information and knowledge; improve access to local research through the improved preparation, production and management of local journals; provide awareness or training in the use, evaluation and management of electronic information and communication technologies (ICTs); support problem-solving of regional and local information access and dissemination challenges. > Researchers in developing countries get access to up-to-date scholarly information (IN) and the results of their research is more widely used (OUT). | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | | |
| IN": 5000 journals referred to and articles accessed and "OUT": 250 Tables of Contents/Abstracts journals available online, and subscriptions taken | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes (from follow-up with participants 3-6 months post-training): 90% stated the training had improved their capacity to do their work, including: increased knowledge of the information available and ability to find and assess quality of information and to lobby senior managers about the need for information. | | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | | |
| Outputs: 1. Access to journal articles online or by e-delivery. 2. Developing country journal Tables of Contents, abstracts online, and full-text available online or by e-delivery 3. Training and workshops for librarians and journal editors and managers. | | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | | |
| 1) Launching journals online services in developing countries. 2) Training librarians and researchers. | | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | | |
| The outputs in the Phase 1 logframe are predominantly activities. One of the most important outputs—developing a self-sustaining service was missing in the current logframe. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--------------|--|--|
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | |
| Growth | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | | |
| New challenges | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | |
| PERI is a programme to support capacity building in the research sector in developing and emerging countries by strengthening the production, access and dissemination of information & knowledge. | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | Not operating here | List specific countries | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | Uganda, Rwanda, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Nepal | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | |
| South Asia | Main activities | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | |
| South America | Some activities | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | Yes | |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | Partially / somewhat | |
| Other (please specify) | | | | Directly to researchers and academics in poorer developing countries | |
| Intended users | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | |
| | | North | South | Others | |
| Donors | | | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | | | |
| UK government | | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | | | |
| Civil society organizations (CSOs) | | | | Secondary target group | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | | Main target group | |
| Education organizations and teachers | | | | Main target group | |
| Students | | | | Main target group | |
| NGOs | | | | Secondary target group | |
| Media | | | | | |
| Private companies | | | | | |
| Rural populations | | | | | |
| Urban populations | | | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - both | Main ones identified | | | | |
| Other communication programmes | Not specified | Main ones identified | | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | Main ones identified | | | | |
| Own research | No | If yes, what type of research? | | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | |
| The project is a redistribution service providing academic research via online downloads, this research is primarily published from journals and academic publishers | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | No | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | Agreements with publishers | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | Not specified | | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | Not sure how much INASP has to pay for access to content | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Some | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | By the fact that INASP put the content online, and the content has been packaged by the publishers | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | The academic publishers | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | Part of the system of academia, not done by INASP/PERI, but the content is peer reviewed academic content | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | Not specified | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | | Journals etc are what is distributed via the online mechanism | | | |
| Journals | | main | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | main | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | main | | | | |
| Newsletters | | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | | | | | |
| Training materials | | minor | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | | | | | |
| Q&A | | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | | |
| Print | | Online access to journals, also supply hard copy. Training in ICT for librarians and others. | | | | |
| Broad cast | | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | | | | | | |
| Telephone | | | | | | |
| web2 | | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | |
| Active / purposeful | | | | Mostly free to users | Partially / somewhat | |
| Static | main | | | Mostly charged at cost | No | |
| Responsive | | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | Yes | |
| Other | Operating through institutions, e.g. University libraries | | | Other | There may be some journals that are available through the project at reduced cost - issue of whether INASP pays and then makes freely available to developing country institutions. | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Not specified |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Not specified |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Not specified |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Case studies | | | | | | |
| Peer review | | | | | | |
| External review | | | | | | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| It is not clear enough to say yes or no regarding whether there is an M&E system, an issue of degrees - there are elements of M&E system within the project areas, and documentation contains references to evaluation reports, but not having had access to these it is not possible to ascertain the degree of systematisation of M&E. | | | | | | |

Resource 12 Programme profile – RELAY

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title | Panos RELAY | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | RELAY | | Programme web site | www.panos.org.uk/relay | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | Nature of institution | | | |
| 1 | Panos London | | International NGO | If other: please specify | Network of eight independent institutes | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | single | If other: Please specify: | | | | |
| Date of current phase | From: | 2005 | To: | 2008 | No. of years of operation of current phase | 4 |
| Any earlier phases? | Yes | Launch date of overall initiative | | 2004 | Comments on history of initiative | |
| From 2000 to 2003, Panos London worked with the Institute of Development Studies at Sussex University on the development communications project id21, which popularised UK-funded research to media audiences. RELAY extended this beyond the UK. | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | £872,378 | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 4 | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | £218,000 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | Year 1: £200,728, Year 2: £322,954, Year 3: £281,015, Year 4: £67,681 | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| None | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | Sep-05 | | | | | |
| Programme goal | Informed and inclusive discussion in public domain on critical development issues (in logframe as aim) | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | Northern and Southern Research Communities and Southern media engage to promote inclusive and informed public and policy dialogues on development research Researchers and donors who fund development research have an increased understanding of the role the media can play in development research communication strategies | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| In 12 countries: range of stakeholders involved in public debate; media coverage includes marginalised voices; range of opinions represented in media coverage; accuracy of information in media coverage. Donors who participate in the roundtable to share action research findings include communication in research funding agreements, including media where relevant .12 research institutes in the North and South include media strategies as part of communication strategies. | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| In at least 12 countries: Media produce quality coverage of critical development themes engaging with development research; Southern research institutes have increased capacity to engage with the media; Media have an increased capacity to engage with development research; Increased sustainable links between media and researchers; Researchers and donors who fund development research have increased knowledge (available in public domain) on linkages between research, policy and media in different types of environment. | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| Radio and print outputs in-country in local languages and English; Public debates and workshops on critical development issues; Resource materials produced for media; Resource materials produced for researchers; Training and advice to research institutes and media through workshops and other support; Case studies, research reports and discussion fora for other research communication organisations and donors; Targeted dissemination strategy for 12 target countries | | | | | | |
| Radio and print outputs in-country in local languages and English; Public debates and workshops on critical development issues; Resource materials produced for media; Resource materials produced for researchers; Training and advice to research institutes and media through workshops and other support; Case studies, research reports and discussion fora for other research communication organisations and donors; Targeted dissemination strategy for 12 target countries | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| covered under above | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| Outputs were down as activities and outcomes as outputs. | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | Major area | | | | | | |
| Governance | Major area | | | | | | |
| Climate change | Major area | | | | | | |
| New challenges | Major area | using new technology | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | Major area | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | see below - wide range of topics | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | | |
| Thematic focus different in different regions: Southern Africa: land and food security. Eastern Africa: conflict, agriculture and land; South Asia: conflict. But also a very wide range of other topics including climate change, agriculture and HIV/AIDs and TB. Communication of research. | | | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | | | List specific countries | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | Target is twelve countries in these regions. 2005-06: Zambia, Malawi, Uganda, Ethiopia, India/Pakistan and Sri Lanka. 2006/7: Swaziland, Mozambique, Kenya, Uganda. 2008? Sudan, Tanzania? Need to check in interview | | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | | | |
| South Asia | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| As there is no up to date information it is unclear whether the project has moved into the suggested areas. This needs following up in the interview | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | Partially / somewhat | | | |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | Yes | | | |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | yes | | | |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | Others | | | |
| | | North | South | | | | |
| Donors | | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | | | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | | | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | | | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | | | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | | | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | | | | | |
| UK government | | | | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | | | | | |
| Civil society organizations (CSOs) | | | | | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Education organizations and teachers | | | | | | | |
| Students | | | | | | | |
| NGOs | | | | | | | |
| Media | | | Main target group | | | | |
| Private companies | | | | | | | |
| Rural populations | | | | | | | |
| Urban populations | | | | | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | | | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|
| General public / development awareness | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - not DFID-funded | Main ones identified | see below | | |
| Other communication programmes | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | Main ones identified | see below | | |
| Own research | | If yes, what type of research? | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | |
| Southern research institutes in Sri Lanka, Uganda, Zambia and the Caribbean. Makerere University, Uganda, institutes commissioned by NEPAD/AU as well as relevant research institutes in South Asia. | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | see 016 above - via Panos offices in regions | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | Yes | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | A range of materials and workshops for journalists in selected countries | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | Panos London, Panos South Asia (PSA), Panos East Africa (PEA) and Panos Southern Africa (PSAf) and locally commissioned journalists | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | Peer reviewed evaluation mid term | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | Roundtable discussions with a range of stakeholders | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | This is the main work of the programme | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | |
| Web site | | minor | Others: | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | | | | |
| Journals | | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | main | | | |
| Training materials | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | | | | |
| Q&A | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Online / www | minor | Others: | | | |
| Print | main | They produce products for broadcast but do not themselves broadcast. Check in interview | | | |
| Broad cast | main | | | | |
| Narrow cast | | | | | |
| One-to-one | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | |
| W/s, conference | main | | | | |
| Telephone | | | | | |
| web2 | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Main focus is radio and print media in selected countries, delivered through workshops and roundtables and a grant fund. | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | | |
| Active / purposeful | main | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | | |
| Static | | | | Mostly charged at cost | | | |
| Responsive | | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | | |
| Other | | | | Other | | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Yes | |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes | |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes | |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | | |
| Case studies | | | | | | | |
| Peer review | | | | | | Yes | |
| External review | | | | | | Yes | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | Yes | |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | Yes | |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | | |
| All programme monitoring, evaluation and learning has been conducted against the aims and outputs set out in the programme logframe and annual workplans developed up by each Panos Network member involved in the programme. The initial logframe was revised in liaison with all the Panos Network members involved in Relay. A peer reviewed mid term evaluation was conducted in early 2007. | | | | | | | |

Resource 13 Programme profile – Research Africa

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|--------|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title | The Research Africa Project: Supporting African Institutions in Achieving Millennium the Millennium Development Goals | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | | | Programme web site | www.research-africa.net | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | |
| 1 | Research Africa Consortium : Lead institution- Southern Africa Research and Innovation Management Association (SARIMA) | | | If other: please specify | A public-private partnership | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | Other | |
| Management mechanism | network / consortium | If other: Please specify: | | | | |
| Date of current phase | From: | 18th July 2005 | To: | Feb-09 | No. of years of operation of current phase | 3years |
| Any earlier phases? | Not specified | Launch date of overall initiative | | 1st September 2005 | Comments on history of initiative | |
| The programme draws inspiration from the UK based Research Research Ltd, newspaper for the research world who have been licensed by SARIMA to replicate its name and products through Research Research Africa Ltd. It is an innovative attempt to develop a market oriented dissemination of information for the research community in partnership with public institutions. | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | £940,000 | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 3.7 years | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | £322,936 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | £322,936 | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| The programme is leveraging multiplier funding from SIDA (£80-180k over 2 years), managed by SARIMA, to sponsor at least 50 on-line subscriptions to African universities and government S&T ministries in SIDA-sponsored countries in Africa and Research Africa is a partner in the European Commission FP7-funded CAAST-Net project. Also received IDRC funding for a 9 month science journalism internship. These are however not part of the DFID funded programme budget. Consortium member ACU has also received a grant from UK DIUS (England Africa programme) to support WARIMA. SARIMA has received funding from SAs Dept. of Science & Tech | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | Jul-07 | | | | | |
| Programme goal | To support African researchers seeking to apply their scientific knowledge and expertise to the provision of evidence-based solutions to African problems – especially with regard to research related to poverty alleviation, by improving existing information flows: to the African community of S&T policy & decision-makers, principal investigators, consultants, young researchers, research and innovation administrators and managers and, the international community of policy makers, donors, sponsors, universities and research organisations | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | To increase the level of awareness and knowledge of African researchers and consultants with regard to research policies, research needs and funding opportunities, especially regarding solutions-driven developmental research To improve the capacity of African research managers and administrators to support their researchers by providing improved access to good practice and professional training To establish a collaborative knowledge network where African peers can engage in the discovery and sharing of explicit and tacit knowledge about access to research support services | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| Take-up of Research Africa subscriptions and Site Licenses, RA Platform utilisation records, Establishment of ARRIMA (African Regional Research and Innovation Management Association) with 3 regional chapters; SARIMA, EARIMA, WARIMA | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| see outputs | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| Editorials, reports & news and information gathering - in Africa by Africans RA Platform and Admin Direct - Content for knowledge transfer and institutional sustainability RA Platform collaborative knowledge network - open source and open standards based communication platform Funding Opportunities database showcasing developmental and evidence-based applied research calls Trained S&T policy journalists Provision of Administrator Direct information about proposal requirements and mentoring of research office staff using appropriate communication media Professionalisation of research management & administration in Africa and provision of training programmes NEPAD Science & Technology Policy E-Library and ACU Policy Index C-library | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------|
| Main activities | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish a non-profit Section 21 Company in South Africa, set up and operationalise a Research Africa multi-media publishing house in South Africa, Build Research Africa ICT platform + Commence real-time online services and support functions• Appoint management, editorial, sales, technical and administrative staff using BEE criteria• Identify and retain experienced African journalists in at least 12 Anglophone African countries• Integrate and upgrade existing partners databases +design content management system to hold indexed information about African science and development programmes; funding opportunities, sponsor profiles, expertise profiles• Carry out training programmes for research managers and administrators• Implement marketing and sales activities to reach subscription targets• Develop post-project sustainability plan | | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | | |
| Goal statement has rephrased to make it more focused and indicators changed in the 2007 revision. The purpose statement remained the same and retaining 2 of the original indicators. Logframe could benefit have benefitted from further improvements to make purpose and output level OVIs more measurable. | | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | Not defined | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | | | | |
| New challenges | | | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | | | | | | |
| Others | Minor area | Capacity building for researchers, undertaken under the programme, is deemed important in the research strategy. | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | | |
| Some sectors like health, education etc are mentioned but difficult to determine specific thematic focus because Research Africa is primarily about supporting the generation of research results through information on funding sources. | | | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | Some of these (specified below) | | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | Not operating here | List specific countries | | | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | South Africa (Programme Office), Nigeria, Kenya, Cameroon, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Botswana, Ethiopia, Senegal, Uganda, Congo, Zambia, Mozambique, Swaziland, Namibia, Malawi, Rwanda, Lesotho | | | | | |
| Middle East | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| South Asia | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| Far East | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| South America | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | Some activities | | | | | | |
| Pacific | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| Europe | Some activities | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| The reports are quite general and do not specify the countries in which the main activities are concentrated. West Africa however appears to be a focus region with the creation of WARIMA. | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | | No |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | | Yes |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---|--|--------|--|--|
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | Others | | |
| | | | North | South | | | |
| Donors | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| UK government | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| Students | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| NGOs | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Media | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| Private companies | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| Rural populations | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Urban populations | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | | | |
| Research Africa focuses on science policy news and information on funding sources. Accessing information on who the actual users are has been difficult because information on the website is available only to registered members. | | | | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - not DFID-funded | | Main ones identified | South African Medical Research Council, National Research Foundation(SARIMA members) | | | |
| Other communication programmes | Yes - not DFID-funded | | Main ones identified | Research Research Ltd UK, NEPADs Science & Technology E-Library, The Centre for the Management of Intellectual Property in Health Research and Development | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | | Main ones identified | Sharing Expertise in Technology Transfer (SETT) | | | |
| Own research | No | | If yes, what type of research? | | | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Research Africa is not a research communication programme. It collates and supplies information on sources of funding for research and on science policy sourced from a wide range. To that extent it is a source of information to researchers. Overall, DFID funded sources are not a significant part of the information RA provides to others. | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | Some | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | Researchers make use of information on funding sources from their on-line as well as hard copy services. | | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | No | | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | Not specified | | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | This is a subscriber based programme but once you are on the list, the information is free. Funding has recently been received from SIDA to support subscription. | | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | Editorials, reports, weekly funding opportunities updates on research-africa.net website, twice weekly news alerts | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | Research Africa editorial team | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | Partially / somewhat | | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | The Research Africa branding is licensed by Research Research Limited UK but the consortium members also approve what is put out. | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | Yes | | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | Through a service delivery sub-contracting between SARIMA, RRL and RRA and between SARIMA and ACU e-library and CREST | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | No products have been available for this review to enable an assessment repackaging and validation. | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | not used | | | |
| Journals | | main | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | minor | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | not used | | | |
| Newsletters | | minor | | | |
| Other printed materials | | minor | | | |
| Training materials | | main | | | |
| Audio and video products | | minor | | | |
| Q&A | | minor | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | |
| Print | main | | | | |
| Broad cast | not used | | | | |
| Narrow cast | not used | | | | |
| One-to-one | not used | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | |
| W/s, conference | minor | | | | |
| Telephone | minor | | | | |
| web2 | not used | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | |
| Active / purposeful | minor | | | Mostly free to users | Partially / somewhat |
| Static | minor | | | Mostly charged at cost | Not specified |
| Responsive | main | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | Partially / somewhat |
| Other | | | | Other | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | |
| Difficult to be definitive about the nature of targeting because of insufficient information to determine which category in reality which type of targeting is most used | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | Not specified |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | |
| Case studies | | | | | Not specified |
| Peer review | | | | | Not specified |
| External review | | | | | No |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | Yes |
| Impact assessment | | | | | No |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | |
| No specific M&E processes and have been outlined but final review has reported against log-frame indicators. | | | | | |

Resource 14 Programme profile – Practical Answers

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title Practical Answers: The Technical Enquiry Service of Practical Action | | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation Practical Answers | | Programme web site www.practicalanswers.org | | | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | Nature of institution | | | | |
| 1 | Practical Action | International NGO | If other: please specify | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | single If other: Please specify: | | | | |
| Date of current phase | | From: 2007 | To: 2008 | No. of years of operation of current phase | | 2 |
| Any earlier phases? Yes | | Launch date of overall initiative 1966 | | Comments on history of initiative | | |
| The Technical Enquiry Service dates back to the very early years of Practical Answers/ITDG. | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | 400,000 | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 2007-2008 |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | £200,000 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | £260,000 |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| Practical Answers contributes to the overall cost of the programme from its own resources. | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | Mar-07 | | | | |
| Programme goal | | Information on technology is available and used for poverty alleviation purposes by development practitioners. | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | Practical Action will have a thorough understanding of how we can have an improved, sustainable Technical Information Service. | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | |
| Lessons from pilots will have been captured and translated into a coherent three year business plan for Practical Answers | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| Practical Action has improved understanding of the demand for technical information for poverty reduction and the effectiveness of different marketing approaches. Practical Action has greater understanding of the impact of technical information provision Practical Action will continue to deliver an ever improving Technical Information Service with a measurable impact on poverty | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| Activities across 8 country offices which will: help us to understand the market for technical information. contribute to understanding the impact of technical information. facilitate learning. deliver an ever improving Technical Information Service from 8 country offices with a measurable impact on poverty. | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| A concise logframe for a 2 year extension of a 30 year initiative funded by DFID or its predecessors for most of that period. | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | All or any of these | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | |
| Growth | Minor area | | | | | |
| Health | Minor area | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | Major area | | | | | |
| Governance | Minor area | | | | | |
| Climate change | Minor area | | | | | |
| New challenges | Minor area | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | Minor area | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | |
| As an enquiry service, difficult to specify a thematic focus even if majority of enquiries revolve around Practical Action traditional area of work | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | | List specific countries | | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | Bangladesh; Kenya; Nepal; Peru; Sri Lanka; Sudan; UK; Zimbabwe | | | | | |
| Middle East | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| South Asia | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Far East | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| South America | Main activities | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| Pacific | Not operating here | | | | | | |
| Europe | Some activities | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| Practical Answers has semi-autonomous offices in the respective countries around which activities are anchored. It does significant work in sub-saharan Africa and Asia and Peru. | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | | Yes |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | Others | | | |
| | | | North | South | | | |
| Donors | | | | Not targeted | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | | | Not targeted | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | | Secondary target group | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | | Not targeted | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | | Main target group | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | | | Main target group | | | |
| UK government | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Students | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| NGOs | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Media | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Private companies | | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | |
| Rural populations | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Urban populations | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Poor rural people | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| Poor urban people | | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | | | |
| PA's work is mainly in the south and they respond to demands for information from a broad spectrum of society but target mainly intermediaries who transmit such information to end users. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|----------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - both | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other communication programmes | No | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - both | | | Main ones identified | INTI group (Europe); Research Institutes; Shelter Forum; ALIN; Kenya National Library Service (KNLS); AfriAfy; International Bee Research Association; CABI, CAT; RedR; Agromisa; CTA | | |
| Own research | Yes - both | | | If yes, what type of research? | Connecting the first mile; Investigating best practice for ICTs and Information sharing for development. | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| PA generates its own research information a lot of which is in the public domain. Very few sources are mentioned in the documentation and it will be unwieldy to include the generic list here. PA also has wide & varied partnership relations depending on the regional office. | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | | Have direct links with research institutions in developing countries. | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | Occasionally source information from the Research into Use Programme (RIUP), Institutes of the consultative group on international agricultural research (CGIAR) and the UN Agencies/World Bank. | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | | Yes | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | Simplifying the language, making it more user friendly and using appropriate medium of communication | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | | Partially / somewhat | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | Field testing | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | | | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | minor | International Fairs & Exhibitions, Radio | | | | |
| Journals | | minor | | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | | | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | minor | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | main | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | main | | | | | |
| Training materials | | main | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | main | | | | | |
| Q&A | | main | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | | | |
| Products vary according to the context of each regional programme | | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | | | |
| Print | main | | | | | | |
| Broad cast | minor | | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | minor | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | minor | | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | minor | | | | | | |
| Telephone | minor | | | | | | |
| web2 | not used | | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Different methods of marketing is being tried in different countries - e.g. radio broadcast trials in Sudan, localised marketing in Peru and exhibitions. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | |
| Active / purposeful | minor | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | |
| Static | main | | | Mostly charged at cost | No | |
| Responsive | main | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | Not specified | |
| Other | | | | Other | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | |
| Targeting is context specific and depends on user demands for information. PA however focuses mainly on agriculture related issues. | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| Case studies | | | | | | Yes |
| Peer review | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| External review | | | | | | Yes |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | Not specified |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |
| Logframe indicators not SMART enough. M&E reports refer to project Outputs but there is more on technical enquiries records and briefs downloaded supported with some impact stories. | | | | | | |

Resource 15 Programme profile – R4D

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|--|-----|--|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| DFID CRD Research Communication Programme review | | | | | | | | | |
| General Programme Information | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme title Research 4 Development (R4D) Programme | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | R4D | | | Programme web site | | www.research4development.info | | |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | | Nature of institution | | | | |
| 1 | CABi | | | | UK NGO | If other: please specify | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | network / consortium | If other: Please specify: | | CIMRC is a consortium led by CAB International (CABI). The CIMRC Consortium are: CAB International, EUFORIC and CommsConsult CAB International, with close management links to DFID CRD | | | | |
| Date of current phase | | From: | 2007 | To: | 2010 | No. of years of operation of current phase | | 3 | |
| Any earlier phases? | | Yes | Launch date of overall initiative | | 2003 | Comments on history of initiative | | | |
| Began as a knowledge site managed by DFID. Phase 1 from January 2003 a simpler version of the site was in use and prior to this searchable databases were used. Second phase first launched in April 2003 to run to 2006. Third phase - 2007 to 2010 outsourced to CABI and CIMRC to manage and develop. | | | | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | 1500000 | | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 4 | | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | £375,000 | | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | ? | | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | | | | |
| No information on funding available in the documents consulted | | | | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | Jul-07 | | | | | | | |
| Programme goal | | Improve the management and dissemination of DFID-funded development research knowledge, so as to generate innovation and provide new policy-relevant evidence aiming to ensure tangible outcomes on the livelihoods of the poor. | | | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | To manage and develop R4D, building on its existing content so that it continues as a comprehensive, user-friendly portal to all DFID centrally-funded research, using up-to-date technology to ensure that evidence-based knowledge is delivered efficiently to a range of stakeholders, through channels likely to lead to the application of that knowledge. | | | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | | | |
| More targeted users visiting the site and using material to further development aims. Raised awareness of R4D site amongst certain user groups - e.g. southern researchers. | | | | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION -R4D is effectively marketed to key stakeholders and fluent communication channels established 3.2 PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT - Content is packaged and can be accessed through a range of products and services, delivered across the Internet and via partners 3.3 CONTENT DELIVERY - Content of the R4D database maintained, further developed and updated across research sectors 3.4 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISATION - Portal knowledge effectively indexed and organised to data quality standards 3.5. PLATFORM MAINTENANCE - Effective maintenance and upgrading of servers and hardware 3. 6 PROJECT MANAGEMENT - Excellence in Project Management in accord with best practice | | | | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing and communication; product development; content delivery; knowledge organisation; platform maintenance and project management. 3.1.1 Communications and marketing strategy defining priority user groups finalised by month 6 3.1.2 10% increase in priority users each year from baseline 3.1.3 R4D included in 20 websites of partners and DFID-funded researchers by MTR 3.1.4 75% of invited participants attend convening workshops 3.2.1 12 subject and geographic interfaces to R4D content by month 9 3.2.2 RSS and canned links available for subject and geographic topics by end 2008 3.2.3 High visibility in (>10) in key search engines, as measured by web profiles analysis based on core topic keywords from benchmark 3.2.4 R4D included in specialised web directories – ELDIS, Dev Gateway, Open Directory, Wikipedia etc. >30 entries by Q8 3.2.5 More than 20 RSS feeds for any topics in use by organisations and in | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--------|----------------------|
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | | |
| The searchable database contains around 5000 projects from the mid 1990s onwards and around 18,000 documents. It provides project information, including data on the organisations and countries involved. The database can be searched by free text, keywords or on internationally recognised subject categories. | | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | | |
| Growth | Major area | | | | | | |
| Health | Major area | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | Major area | | | | | | |
| Governance | Major area | | | | | | |
| Climate change | Major area | | | | | | |
| New challenges | Major area | | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | Major area | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | | |
| Wide range of themes covered, sometimes cross-cutting. | | | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | | List specific countries | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | | | | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | | | | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| Global focus | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | | No |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | | Yes |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | Partially / somewhat | | Others | |
| | | North | | South | | | |
| Donors | | Secondary target group | | | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | Not targeted | | Main target group | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | Main target group | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | Secondary target group | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | Not targeted | | Not targeted | | | |
| UK government | | Main target group | | Not targeted | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | Secondary target group | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |
| Students | | Secondary target group | | Secondary target group | | | |
| NGOs | | Secondary target group | | Secondary target group | | | |
| Media | | Main target group | | Main target group | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Private companies | Not targeted | Not targeted | |
| Rural populations | Not targeted | Not targeted | |
| Urban populations | Not targeted | Not targeted | |
| Poor rural people | Not targeted | Not targeted | |
| Poor urban people | Not targeted | Not targeted | |
| General public / development awareness | Secondary target group | Secondary target group | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | |
| Primarily to support researchers, academics and policy makers. | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - DFID funded | Main ones identified | DFID funded programmes |
| Other communication programmes | Yes - DFID funded | Main ones identified | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Not specified | Main ones identified | |
| Own research | No | If yes, what type of research? | |
| Others - please specify | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | |
| R4D is the repository for all DFID funded research projects and programmes. | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | Yes | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | Researchers used a feedback form to provide updated content. | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | Yes | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | Sharing of 'research communication community' information and learning, via Communications Corner. | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | Yes | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | Some | |
| If yes, through what process? | Through the use of 'targeted' case studies, each programme / project entry has a brief summary abstract as well. | | |
| If yes, by whom? | Editors | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | Yes | |
| If yes, how is it done? | Editorial management group meetings. | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | Yes | |
| If yes, through what process? | Direct feeding of information from researchers themselves. | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | |
| R4D is the depository for DFID funded research and as such makes this accessible rather than repackaging. | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | |
| Web site | main | Others: | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | not used | | |
| Journals | not used | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | not used | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | main | | |
| Policy notes / studies | not used | | |
| Newsletters | minor | | |
| Other printed materials | not used | | |
| Training materials | not used | | |
| Audio and video products | not used | | |
| Q&A | not used | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | |
| A monthly e-newsletter can be signed up to which highlights new information placed on the web site. | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | |
| Print | not used | | |
| Broad cast | not used | | |
| Narrow cast | not used | | |
| One-to-one | not used | | |
| Training | not used | | |
| W/s, conference | not used | | |
| Telephone | not used | | |
| web2 | minor | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | |
| Active / purposeful | minor | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | |
| Static | main | | | Mostly charged at cost | No | |
| Responsive | minor | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | No | |
| Other | | | | Other | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | |
| Targeting activity linked to development of marketing strategy | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Yes |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | Not specified |
| Case studies | | | | | | Not specified |
| Peer review | | | | | | Yes |
| External review | | | | | | Yes |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | Yes |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | Yes |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | |

Resource 16 Programme profile – SciDev

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| DFID CRD Research Communication Programme review | | | | | | | |
| General Programme Information | | | | | | | |
| Programme title | | Science and Development Network | | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | SciDev.Net | | Programme web site | | www.scidev.net | |
| Managing institution(s) | | Nature of institution | | | | | |
| 1 | | SciDev.Net | | UK NGO | | If other: please specify | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | single | | If other: Please specify: | | | |
| Date of current phase | | From: 01/05/2001 To: | | 31/03/2008 | | No. of years of operation of current phase 7 | |
| Any earlier phases? | | Yes | | Launch date of overall initiative | | Comments on history of initiative | |
| | | | | SciDev.Net website launched on 01/12/2001 | | | |
| DFID financed a six-month planning stage starting in November 2000 | | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | £1,617,163 | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 7 | |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | £231,000 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | | |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | | |
| SIDA (Sweden), DGIS (Netherlands), past core activities have been funded by: IDRC (Canada) and Rockefeller Foundation. Also in-kind through partnerships, e.g. Nature magazine and Science magazine - both provide SciDev with free access to selected papers and articles each week. | | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | | |
| Date of logframe | | 01/12/2007 | | | | | |
| Programme goal | | To reduce poverty and enhance the economic development of developing countries through science and technology, in line with the Millennium Development Goals. (MDGs) | | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | Better integration of scientific and technological knowledge into development policies, programmes and projects – including those directed towards achieving the MDGs – leading to their more effective outcome. | | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVIs) | | | | | | | |
| Increased priority and spending on science by developing country governments. Increase in number of regional networks, original contributors (including from developing countries), proportion of users from developing countries and workshops organised by networks. Increased numbers of website users and website links to the SciDev.net site. | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| 1. Increased priority given to science and evidence-based decision-making by developing countries. 2. Increased importance attached to science by donor agencies and others engaged in financing aid programmes, particularly those aimed at the MDGs. | | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | | |
| 1. Expansion of content of the website, 2. Expansion of the regional networks, 3. Achieve significant increase in use of website, 4. Provide more effective platform for voice of developing world, 5. Introduce 'electronic resource areas' on website. | | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | | |
| Produce and post articles on SciDev.net site, build new website, build regional networks, organise and run capacity building workshops. | | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | | |
| Since the logframe for this project was only established halfway through the project, no systematic data has yet been developed to provide a quantified assessment of the degree of progress. There is a new logframe for 2008-2012 - key ideas on the way forward include linking with regional hubs. | | | | | | | |
| Programme focus of information communicated | | | | | | | |
| Sector / theme - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | | All or any of these | | Specific themes under each sector (if applicable) | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | |
| Health | | | | | | | |
| Sustainable agriculture | | | | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | | | | |
| New challenges | | | | | | | |
| Research on communication and media | | | | | | | |
| Others | | Major area | | Technology | | | |
| Comments in terms of thematic focus | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Geographical focus: | | | | | | | |
| Overall answer | All or any of these | | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | | | List specific countries | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | | | | | | | |
| Middle East | | | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | | | |
| Far East | | | | | | | |
| Central Asia | | | | | | | |
| Republics | | | | | | | |
| South America | | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| North and Central America | | | | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | | | |
| Comments in terms of geographic focus | | | | | | | |
| Global focus | | | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | | | | | | | No |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | | | Partially / somewhat |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | | | Yes |
| Other (please specify) Through users of the website, who are often journalists in developing countries. | | | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | | | |
| | | North | South | Others | | | |
| Donors | | | | | | | |
| Policy makers - international | | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers – regional | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers – national | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | Not targeted | Main target group | | | | |
| Implementation - local government | | Not targeted | Secondary target group | | | | |
| UK government | | Secondary target group | Not targeted | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Students | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| NGOs | | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Media | | Main target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Private companies | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Rural populations | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Urban populations | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Poor rural people | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| Poor urban people | | Not targeted | Not targeted | | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | Secondary target group | Main target group | | | | |
| Comments related to intended users | | | | | | | |
| SciDev's target audience is the broad range of individuals with a professional or personal interest in the interaction between science, science-based technology and development - particularly those in developing countries. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Not specified | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other communication programmes | Not specified | | | Main ones identified | | | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Yes - not DFID-funded | | | Main ones identified | Information sources: freelance journalists in developing countries, other journals such as Nature and Science, other organisations such as the UN and WHO. | | |
| Own research | Yes - not DFID-funded | | | If yes, what type of research? | Some news articles sourced and written by SciDev staff | | |
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to key sources of information | | | | | | | |
| The vast majority of information provided online by SciDev is from external sources with their website acting as a portal for that information. | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing of information | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | | Some | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | | Researchers may have attended SciDev workshops or be part of SciDev regional networks. | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | Yes agreements with other journals for example to reproduce articles and findings. | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | | Not specified | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | | | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | | | No | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | | Not specified | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | | Not specified | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | | | | |
| Comments on repackaging and validation | | | | Comments from users in the external reviews show that while SciDev's news reports are seen as credible there is concern that other information (such as dossiers) has not been generated from quality assured sources and therefore may not be credible. | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | | |
| Web site | | main | Others: | | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | not used | News summaries, opinion pieces and editorials | | | | |
| Journals | | not used | | | | | |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | | not used | | | | | |
| Downloadable document / resource | | main | | | | | |
| Policy notes / studies | | main | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | minor | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | not used | | | | | |
| Training materials | | main | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | not used | | | | | |
| Q&A | | not used | | | | | |
| Comments related to products produced | | | | | | | |
| Website is main product but an email alert/newsletter can be signed up to and training workshops are held for journalists and scientists. | | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Online / www | main | Others: | | | | | |
| Print | not used | Delivery via email, webfeeds, regional and thematic content, multi-language. | | | | | |
| Broad cast | not used | | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | not used | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | not used | | | | | | |
| Training | main | | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | not used | | | | | | |
| Telephone | not used | | | | | | |
| web2 | not used | | | | | | |
| Comments related to delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------|--|
| Targeting | | | | | | | |
| Active / purposeful | minor | | | Payment for service | | | |
| Static | main | | | Mostly free to users | Yes | | |
| Responsive | | | | Mostly charged at cost | | | |
| Other | | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | | |
| Comments related to targeting | | | | | | | |
| Main targeting is done through the website with minor targeting carried out through an e-alert that people can sign up. Other websites and media outlets in developing countries can use SciDev material free of charge, providing that SciDev.Net is acknowledged as its source. | | | | | | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | | |
| Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | | | | | | Not specified | |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Yes | |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | Not specified | |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | Not specified | |
| Case studies | | | | | | Not specified | |
| Peer review | | | | | | Not specified | |
| External review | | | | | | Yes | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | Yes | |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | Not specified | |
| Others (please specify) | | | | | | | |
| Comments related to M&E | | | | | | | |
| There is no formal M&E strategy in any of the documents provided. Two of the documents provided are external reviews of SciDev and its services and they provide findings from user surveys. | | | | | | | |

Resource 17 Programme profile – SjCOOP

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| General Programme Information | | | | | | |
| Programme title | | Peer to Peer Development Support of Science Journalism in the Developing World | | | | |
| Programme abbreviation | | SjCoop | | Programme web site | | www.wfsj.org |
| Managing institution(s) | | | | Nature of institution | | |
| 1 | World Federation of Science Journalists | | International NGO | If other: please specify | non-profit, ngo international org representing science and technology journalists' associations - it is an association of associations - 29 member associations | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| Management mechanism | | single | If other: Please specify: | Peer to Peer Dev programme managed by Exec Dir of WFSJ - Jean Marc Fleury | | |
| Date of current phase | | From: | Jan-06 | To: | Feb-09 | No. of years of operation of current phase 3 |
| Any earlier phases? | | No | Launch date of overall initiative | | Jan-06 | Comments on history of initiative |
| | | | | | | |
| Funding | | | | | | |
| DFID contribution for current programme [in £] | | £300,000 | | Duration [years] of DFID support to current programme | | 3 |
| DFID contribution per annum - estimated average [in £] | | £100,000 | | Estimated average annual programme budget [£] | | £100,000 |
| Other programme funders / donors | | | | | | |
| IDRC was the first main donor for this programme beginning in January 2007, DFID then became the major donor with SIDA. There is nowhere in the documentation that I have that is explicit about the amount of money that DFID is putting into project. I will email JMF. The value added for DFID here is supporting a programme that is working to develop the capacity of so many science journalists - this aligns nicely with their support to Panos and SCIDEV - and helps to promote the development of science writing associations through WFSJ. The SjCOOP programme complements the work of the WFSJ very neatly. | | | | | | |
| Logframe | | | | | | |
| Programme goal | | Logframe not provided in documentation | | | | |
| Programme objective / purpose | | Professional development of science journalists, the establishment of associations of science journalists, the establishment of the World Federation of Science Journalists and the establishment of sustained relationships between journalists and scientists | | | | |
| Anticipated / intended impacts (= purpose-level OVs) | | | | | | |
| More accurate and regular coverage of scientific issues to support development | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | |
| Building capacity in the developing world for science journalism - the ability to report on complex issues and to ensure the results of research can be communicated accurately and substantively in the media | | | | | | |
| Outputs | | | | | | |
| Establishment of the WFSJ, establishment of other associations, online training modules, standards for science journalism, internships and exchanges, cadre of worldwide science journalists | | | | | | |
| Main activities | | | | | | |
| Peer to peer mentoring programme, twinning between associations, World Federation of Science Journalists annual meeting and support for journalists to attend national, regional or international conferences | | | | | | |
| Any comments on logframe | | | | | | |
| No logframe provided so not sure whether they have one or not | | | | | | |
| Programme focus | | | | | | |
| Sector - as per DFID research strategy | | | | | | |
| Crosscutting answers | | | | | | |
| Growth | | Sustainable agriculture | | Climate change | | |
| Infrastructure | | New technology | | CC, specifically SSA | | |
| Political processes | | High value agriculture | | CC in national and international policy | | |
| Social processes | | Rural economies | | Adaptation strategies | | |
| Education | | Risk, vulnerability and adaptation | | Reducing impact of cc and promote low-carbon growth | | |
| | | Markets | | | | |
| | | Managing RNR | | | | |
| Health | | Governance | | New challenges | | |
| Research to make health programmes more effective | | Conflict, state fragility and social cohesion | | Beyond aid | | |
| Health systems | | Social exclusion, inequality & poverty | | Using new technology: Biotechnology, ICTs, | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--------------|---|--|
| | | reduction | | nanotecn | |
| Developing drugs & vaccines & removal of barriers to use | | Strong and effective states | | Other | |
| | | Tackling MDGs | | Anything to do with science so could cover aspects of all of these | |
| Research on communication | | Migration | | | |
| Comments in terms of programme focus | | | | | |
| Geographical focus: | | | | | |
| Crosscutting answers | | | | | |
| Africa - north of Sahara | Main activities | List specific countries | | | |
| Africa South of Sahara | Main activities | they have 29 member associations(as well as individual journalists who are not listed) covering Africa, Arab Science journalists, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Catalonia China Colombia Europe Finland Germany Iberoamerica Ireland Italy Japan Korea Netherlands Philippines Russia Spain Uganda US UK Kenya Senegal Uganda - there may be more now - this was in 2006 | | | |
| Middle East | Main activities | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Far East | Some activities | | | | |
| Central Asia Republics | | | | | |
| South America | Some activities | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | |
| North and Central America | Some activities | | | | |
| Pacific | | | | | |
| Europe | | | | | |
| Main Programme Pathway | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | |
| Path 1: Directly to ultimate beneficiaries | | | | | |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries, who process / re-package the information for end users | | | | | |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | | | | | |
| Other (please specify) | | | | | |
| Intended users | | | | | |
| Don't know / not clear from documentation | | | | | |
| | | North | South | Others | |
| Donors | | | | SjCOOP is about strengthening science journalists capacity to write good science stories and therefore to challenge policy makers and other in country stakeholders by holding them to account on certain issues. The targeting here is specifically to the journalists who in turn use their local media to target a variety of end users for the information. | |
| Policy makers - international | | | | | |
| Policy makers - regional | | | | | |
| Policy makers - national | | | | | |
| Policy makers - local | | | | | |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | | | | | |
| Implementation - national govt | | | | Main target group | |
| Implementation - local government | | | | | |
| UK government | | | | | |
| DFID staff and programmes | | | | | |
| Civil society organisations (CSOs) | | | | | |
| Researchers and research organisations | | | | | |
| Education organisations and teachers | | | | | |
| Students | | | | | |
| NGOs | | | | | |
| Media | | | | | |
| Private companies | | | | | |
| Rural people / farmers | | | | | |
| Urban people | | | | | |
| General public / development awareness | | | | | |
| Sources and delivery of information | | | | | |
| Key sources of information | | | | | |
| Primary research generators | Yes - both | Can you name the main ones? | | It is not specified but probably both - the journalists will get their material from any scientific researcher they can | |
| Other communication programmes | Not specified | Can you name the main ones? | | The journalists also get their materials from workshops and other sources | |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | Not specified | Can you name the main ones? | | SciDev.net is named, other science associations named | |
| Own research | No | If yes, what type of research? | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----|
| Others - please specify | | | | | | | |
| The science journalists in the SICOOP programme are sourcing their information from a variety of in-country and international sources. Predominantly from in country researchers and policy makers. They are not aware of, or use particularly the DFID funded research programmes or other DFID funded research communications programmes. This programme is much more about one2one support and encouraging journalists to engage more closely with in country debates and local stakeholders. | | | | | | | |
| Method of sourcing | | | | | | | |
| Direct linkage with researcher? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with researcher | | | | scientist to journalist interview | | | |
| Linkage with knowledge intermediary? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, nature of linkage with intermediary | | | | source for information - print or online | | | |
| Is information free of charge to programme? | | | | Yes | | | |
| Comments on sourcing | | People always provide journalists with information for free | | | | | |
| Repackaging and validation of information | | | | | | | |
| Is the knowledge repackaged by the programme? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | Journalists repackage information to suit the story they are writing | | | |
| If yes, by whom? | | | | | | | |
| Is there a peer review process to validate the information? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, how is it done? | | | | In this case yes in some cases as journalists have mentors | | | |
| Is there any other process to validate the information? | | | | Yes | | | |
| If yes, through what process? | | | | Links with the relevant associations and bodies who support science writing | | | |
| Any comment on repackaging and validation | | | | | | | |
| Product(s) produced by the programme | | | | | | | |
| Web site | | | | Others: The WFSJ Award for the best science writing , An award for the Mentor whose group has produced the best material during the programme, creation of CAD scholarships | | | |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | | | | | | | |
| Journals, peer reviewed papers, etc. | | | | | | | |
| Policy notes | | | | | | | |
| Newsletters | | | | | | | |
| Other printed materials | | | | | | | |
| Training materials | | | | | | | |
| Audio and video products | | | | | | | |
| Q&A | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Delivery mechanisms | | | | | | | |
| Online / www | | | | Others: | | | |
| Print | | main | The delivery mechanisms of the project are about targeting science journalists and inviting them to become either mentors or mentees to the programme. The aim is to strengthen the quality of science writing and in this way to challenge and build better dialogue and policy change. The delivery to the end user is through print media. | | | | |
| Broad cast | | | | | | | |
| Narrow cast | | | | | | | |
| One-to-one | | | | | | | |
| Training | | main | | | | | |
| W/s, conference | | | | | | | |
| Telephone | | | | | | | |
| web2 | | | | | | | |
| Targeting | | | | Payment for service | | | |
| Active / purposeful | | main | | | Mostly free to users | | Yes |
| Static | | | | | Mostly charged at cost | | |
| Responsive | | | | | Mostly charged at subsidised rate | | |
| Other | | | | | Other | | |
| M&E and further comments | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | | |
| How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | | |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | | | | | | | |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | | | | | | | |
| Case studies | | | | | | | |
| Peer review | | | | | | | |
| External review | | | | | | | |
| Internal review / internal learning events | | | | | | | |
| Impact assessment | | | | | | | |
| Others (please specify) | | Outcome mapping with identified boundary partners - this has been very successful for the project and was set up right at the beginning of the project. Despite an initial reluctance this has given them many helpful suggestion as to project orientation and strategic direction as they have gone along. | | | | | |

Resource 18 Summary results of research communication programme document review – data tables

| 1. Nature of lead organization | Without weighting | With weighting |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| UK NGO | 4 | 14.98 |
| International NGO | 4 | 15.18 |
| Research institute | 1 | 20 |
| Donor | 0 | 0 |
| Higher education and research institute | 0 | 0 |
| Private sector company / public-private partnership' | 1 | 3.23 |
| Multilateral / UN organisation | 3 | 15.2 |
| Media organisation | 3 | 15.67 |
| Other | 1 | 3 |

| 2. Management mechanism | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-------|
| single | 13 | 74.58 |
| network / consortium | 3 | 9.98 |
| other | 1 | 2.7 |

| 3. Previous phases | | |
|---------------------------|----|-------|
| Yes | 10 | 43.07 |
| Somewhat / partially | 2 | 22.7 |
| No | 5 | 21.49 |

| 5. Sole or jointly funded | | |
|----------------------------------|----|-------|
| Sole | 7 | 28.83 |
| Jointly | 10 | 58.43 |

| 6. Sector focus – without weightings | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|--------|
| | Main area | Minor Area | Others |
| Growth | 2 | 3 | |
| Health | 1 | 3 | |
| Sustainable agriculture | 5 | 1 | |
| Governance | 5 | 2 | |
| Climate change | 2 | 3 | |
| New challenges | 5 | 3 | |
| Research on communication and media | 4 | 2 | |
| Others | 2 | 1 | |
| All or any of these | | | 7 |

| 6. Sector focus – with weightings | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|--------|
| | Main area | Minor Area | Others |
| Growth | 8 | 22 | |
| Health | 2.94 | 15 | |
| Sustainable agriculture | 12.82 | 10 | |
| Governance | 22.44 | 12 | |
| Climate change | 7.18 | 15 | |
| New challenges | 21.94 | 15 | |
| Research on communication and media | 24.68 | 5 | |
| Others | 4.5 | 3 | |
| All or any of these | | | 44.68 |

| 7. Geographical focus | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| | Main area | Minor Area | Others |
| Africa – north of Sahara | 3 | 0 | |
| Africa South of Sahara | 10 | 0 | |
| Middle East | 2 | 0 | |
| South Asia | 6 | 1 | |
| Far East | 1 | 2 | |
| Central Asia Republics | 0 | 2 | |
| South America | 2 | 2 | |
| Caribbean | 1 | 0 | |
| North and Central America | 1 | 3 | |
| Pacific | 1 | 0 | |
| Europe | 0 | 3 | |
| All or any of these | | | 6 |
| No specific geographical focus | | | 1 |

| 7. Geographical focus – with weightings | Main area | Minor Area | Others |
|--|-----------|------------|--------|
| Africa – north of Sahara | 14 | 0 | |
| Africa South of Sahara | 40.99 | 0 | |
| Middle East | 4 | 0 | |
| South Asia | 26.09 | 2.94 | |
| Far East | 3 | 11 | |
| Central Asia Republics | 0 | 13 | |
| South America | 5 | 7.65 | |
| Caribbean | 3 | 0 | |
| North and Central America | 3 | 14.23 | |
| Pacific | 3 | 0 | |
| Europe | 0 | 8.23 | |
| All or any of these | | | 41.27 |
| No specific geographical focus | | | 5 |

| 8. Main Pathways | | | |
|--|---------|------------------------|----------------|
| | Applies | Applies to some extent | Does not apply |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries / practitioners | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| Other (please specify) | 3 | 0 | 14 |

| 8. Main Pathways – with weightings | | | |
|--|---------|------------------------|----------------|
| | Applies | Applies to some extent | Does not apply |
| Path 1: Directly to households / communities / the poor | 17.73 | 7.12 | 62.41 |
| Path 2: Indirectly to end user via intermediaries / practitioners | 54.22 | 25.78 | 7.26 |
| Path 3: Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes | 63.19 | 15.34 | 8.73 |
| Other (please specify) | 11.85 | | 75.41 |

| 9. Intended users – North | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| | Primary target | Secondary target |
| Donors | 7 | 2 |
| Policy makers – international | 7 | 1 |
| Policy makers – regional | 3 | 2 |
| Policy makers – national | 4 | 2 |
| Policy makers – local | 0 | 2 |
| International / multilateral agencies | 7 | 3 |
| Implementation – national govt | 1 | 1 |
| Implementation – local government | 0 | 1 |
| UK government | 2 | 2 |
| DFID staff and programmes | 2 | 2 |
| Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) | 1 | 4 |
| Researchers and research organisations | 5 | 5 |
| Education organizations and teachers | 2 | 2 |
| Students | 1 | 3 |
| NGOs | 2 | 3 |
| Media | 3 | 3 |
| Private companies | 0 | 3 |
| General public / development awareness | 0 | 8 |

| 9. Intended users – North – with weightings | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| | Primary target | Secondary target |
| Donors | 52.68 | 6.98 |
| Policy makers – international | 53.57 | 2.26 |
| Policy makers – regional | 28.75 | 5.32 |
| Policy makers – national | 38.75 | 5.32 |
| Policy makers – local | 0 | 22.32 |
| International / multilateral agencies | 53.57 | 8.49 |
| Implementation – national govt | 20 | 3.75 |
| Implementation – local government | 0 | 20 |
| UK government | 8.75 | 5.32 |
| DFID staff and programmes | 23.75 | 15 |
| Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) | 2.32 | 31.25 |
| Researchers and research organisations | 38.25 | 22.5 |
| Education organizations and teachers | 23.75 | 5.5 |
| Students | 20 | 16.25 |
| NGOs | 22.32 | 16.25 |
| Media | 11.07 | 25.5 |
| Private companies | 0 | 9.82 |
| General public / development awareness | 0 | 33.48 |

| 10. Intended users – South | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| | Primary target | Secondary target |
| Donors | 6 | 1 |
| Policy makers – international | 7 | 2 |
| Policy makers – regional | 8 | 4 |
| Policy makers – national | 10 | 3 |
| Policy makers – local | 5 | 6 |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | 4 | 3 |
| Implementation – national govt | 8 | 3 |
| Implementation – local government | 3 | 7 |
| DFID staff and programmes | 2 | 2 |
| Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) | 3 | 8 |
| Researchers and research organisations | 11 | 3 |
| Education organizations and teachers | 4 | 4 |
| Students | 2 | 7 |
| NGOs | 4 | 6 |
| Media | 7 | 5 |
| Private companies | 2 | 2 |
| Rural populations | 2 | 2 |
| Urban populations | 2 | 2 |
| Poor rural people | 3 | 2 |
| Poor urban people | 3 | 2 |
| General public / development awareness | 2 | 8 |

| 10. Intended users – South – with weightings | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| | Primary target | Secondary target |
| Donors | 42.68 | 3.23 |
| Policy makers – international | 45.75 | 5.49 |
| Policy makers – regional | 56.8 | 9.96 |
| Policy makers – national | 62.06 | 5.64 |
| Policy makers – local | 22.3 | 39.7 |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | 37.32 | 9.24 |
| Implementation – national govt | 52.31 | 9.69 |
| Implementation – local government | 7.73 | 43.02 |
| DFID staff and programmes | 23.75 | 15 |
| Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) | 14.32 | 53.1 |
| Researchers and research organisations | 58.77 | 17.5 |
| Education organizations and teachers | 32.4 | 11.43 |
| Students | 26.65 | 31.91 |
| NGOs | 27.32 | 27.86 |
| Media | 19.19 | 31.43 |
| Private companies | 4.82 | 5.23 |
| Rural populations | 9.73 | 5.44 |
| Urban populations | 9.73 | 5.44 |
| Poor rural people | 19.73 | 5.44 |
| Poor urban people | 19.73 | 5.44 |
| General public / development awareness | 10.05 | 29.6 |

| 11. Key sources of information | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | Both DFID and others | DFID only | non-DFID only |
| Primary research generators | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| Other communication programmes | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | 10 | 0 | 2 |
| Own research | 3 | 2 | 1 |

| 11. Key sources of information – weighted | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | Both DFID and others | DFID only | non-DFID only |
| Primary research generators | 52.04 | 7.73 | 15.41 |
| Other communication programmes | 41.75 | 0 | 3.23 |
| Other knowledge intermediaries | 65 | 0 | 10.05 |
| Own research | 14.5 | 12.26 | 2.32 |

| 12. Linkages with researchers | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Direct link with researchers | 11 |
| Some link with researchers | 3 |
| No links with researchers | 1 |
| Not specified | 2 |

| 12. Linkages with researchers –weighted | |
|--|-------|
| Direct link with researchers | 64.42 |
| Some link with researchers | 8.49 |
| No links with researchers | 6.65 |
| Not specified | 7.7 |

| 13. Linkages with knowledge intermediaries | |
|---|----|
| Yes | 10 |
| Partially / somewhat | 1 |
| No | 3 |
| Not specified | 3 |

| 13. Linkages with knowledge intermediaries – weighted | |
|--|-------|
| Yes | 58.63 |
| Partially / somewhat | 2.94 |
| No | 15.49 |
| Not specified | 10.2 |

| 14. Information charges to programme | |
|---|---|
| Free to programme | 9 |
| Not free to programme | 1 |
| Not specified | 7 |

| 14. Information charges to programme – weighted | |
|--|-------|
| Free to programme | 51.92 |
| Not free to programme | 10 |
| Not specified | 25.34 |

| 15. Repackaging of information | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Yes | 11 |
| some | 3 |
| No | 3 |

| 15. Repackaging of information – weighted | |
|--|-------|
| Yes | 52.28 |
| some | 20.4 |
| No | 14.58 |

| 16. Peer review of information | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| yes | 7 |
| Partially | 2 |
| no | 0 |
| Not specified | 8 |

| 16. Peer review of information | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| yes | 28.34 |
| Partially | 5.23 |
| no | 0 |
| Not specified | 53.69 |

| 17. Other processes used to validate information | |
|---|---|
| yes | 8 |
| No | 0 |
| Not specified | 9 |

| 17. Other processes used to validate information - weighted | | |
|--|-------|--|
| yes | 27.66 | |
| No | 0 | |
| Not specified | 59.6 | |

| 18. Products produced by the programme | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| | Main product | Minor product |
| Web site | 12 | 2 |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | 7 | 1 |
| Journals | 4 | 1 |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | 5 | 2 |
| Downloadable document / resource | 12 | 1 |
| Policy notes / studies | 7 | 2 |
| Newsletters | 4 | 3 |
| Other printed materials | 5 | 3 |
| Training materials | 8 | 3 |
| Audio and video products | 4 | 6 |
| Q&A | 1 | 2 |
| Others | 2 | 0 |

| 18. Products produced by the programme -weighted | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| | Main product | Minor product |
| Web site | 69.09 | 4.44 |
| E-groups, blogs and debates | 53.44 | 2 |
| Journals | 32.88 | 2 |
| Peer reviewed papers, etc. | 42.15 | 13.23 |
| Downloadable document / resource | 69.09 | 2.26 |
| Policy notes / studies | 49.47 | 4.26 |
| Newsletters | 27.5 | 9.3 |
| Other printed materials | 39.18 | 13.96 |
| Training materials | 43.81 | 12.09 |
| Audio and video products | 15.17 | 48.93 |
| Q&A | 2 | 6.23 |
| Others | 12.5 | 0 |

| 19. Delivery mechanism | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Main mechanism | Minor mechanism |
| Online / www | 13 | 3 |
| Print | 8 | 4 |
| Broad cast | 4 | 1 |
| Narrow cast | 0 | 3 |
| One-to-one | 0 | 5 |
| Training | 11 | 1 |
| W/s, conference | 7 | 2 |
| Telephone | 1 | 3 |
| web2 | 2 | 4 |
| Others | 1 | 0 |

| 19. Delivery mechanism -weighted | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| | Main mechanism | Minor mechanism |
| Online / www | 74.09 | 12.17 |
| Print | 53.41 | 15.49 |
| Broad cast | 17.85 | 2 |
| Narrow cast | 0 | 14.5 |
| One-to-one | 0 | 24.99 |
| Training | 45.14 | 2.94 |
| W/s, conference | 34.94 | 5.23 |
| Telephone | 7.73 | 8.23 |
| web2 | 12.5 | 24.48 |
| Others | 2.7 | 0 |

| 20. Targeting | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Main mechanism | Minor mechanism |
| Active / purposeful | 10 | 5 |
| Static | 9 | 4 |
| Responsive | 6 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 1 |

| 20. Targeting - weighted | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Main mechanism | Minor mechanism |
| Active / purposeful | 58.88 | 19.03 |
| Static | 50.65 | 18.43 |
| Responsive | 38.46 | 16.69 |
| Other | 0 | 6.65 |

| 21. Payment (user charges) for services | | | |
|--|-----|-----------|---------------|
| | Yes | Partially | Not specified |
| Mostly free to users | 14 | 2 | 1 |
| Mostly charged at cost | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mostly charged at subsidised rate | 1 | 1 | 2 |

| 21. Payment (user charges) for services - weighted | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|---------------|
| | Yes | Partially | Not specified |
| Mostly free to users | 74.68 | 9.88 | 2.7 |
| Mostly charged at cost | 0 | 0 | 5.93 |
| Mostly charged at subsidised rate | 6.65 | 3.23 | 4.7 |

| 22. Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme? | |
|--|---|
| yes | 9 |
| no | 0 |
| Somewhat | 3 |
| Not specified | 5 |

| 22. Does the programme have an articulated M&E strategy and / or programme - weighted | |
|--|-------|
| yes | 63.92 |
| no | 0 |
| Somewhat | 7.44 |
| Not specified | 15.9 |

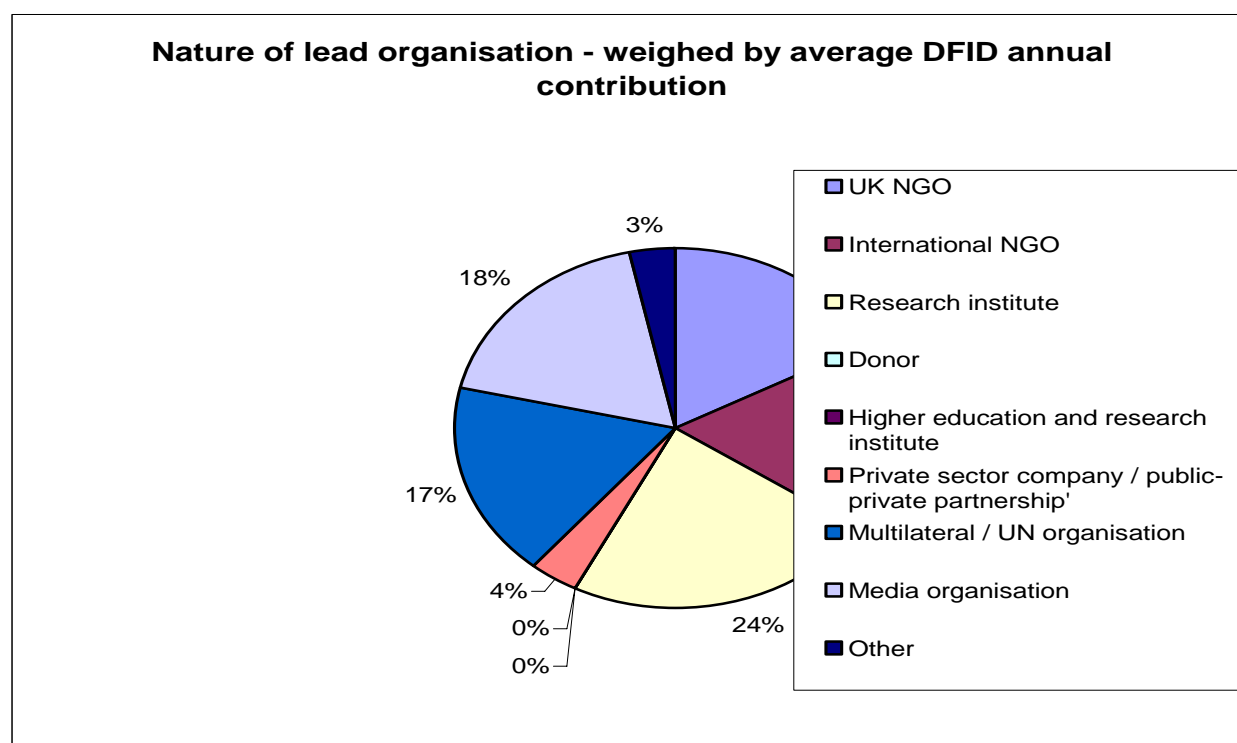
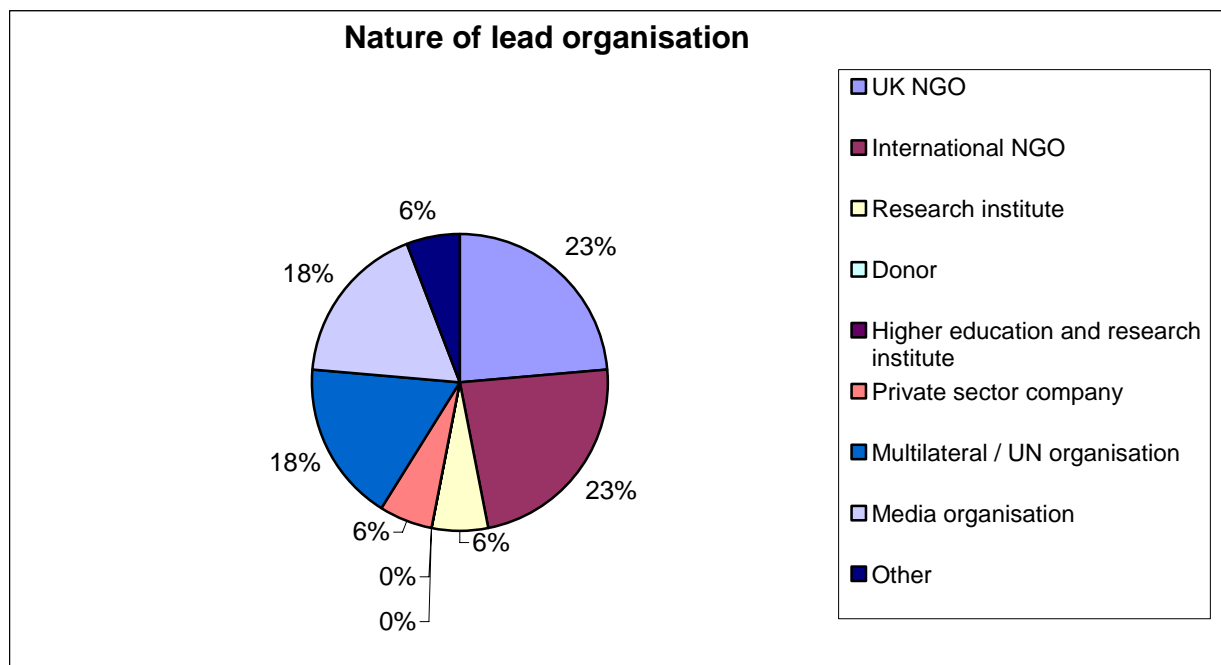
| 23. How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? | | | |
|---|-----|----------------------|---------------|
| | Yes | Partially / somewhat | Not specified |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | 10 | 1 | 3 |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| Case studies | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| Peer review | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| External review | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| Internal review / internal learning events | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| Impact assessment | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Others | 3 | 0 | 1 |

| 23. How does the programme track progress, assess performance and evaluate impact? -- weighted | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Yes | Partially / somewhat | Not specified |
| User surveys / records to monitor progress against logframe indicators | 63.92 | 3.23 | 11.85 |
| Other methods to monitor progress against logframe indicators | 36.87 | 12.96 | 9.35 |
| User surveys / records, but not reported against logframe indicators | 37.94 | 6.65 | 8.95 |
| Case studies | 39.94 | 0 | 15.18 |
| Peer review | 28.43 | 5 | 5.93 |
| External review | 60.75 | 0 | 2.7 |
| Internal review / internal learning events | 51.47 | 7.94 | 15.2 |
| Impact assessment | 18.43 | 2.94 | 7.7 |
| Others | 8.94 | 0 | 2.7 |

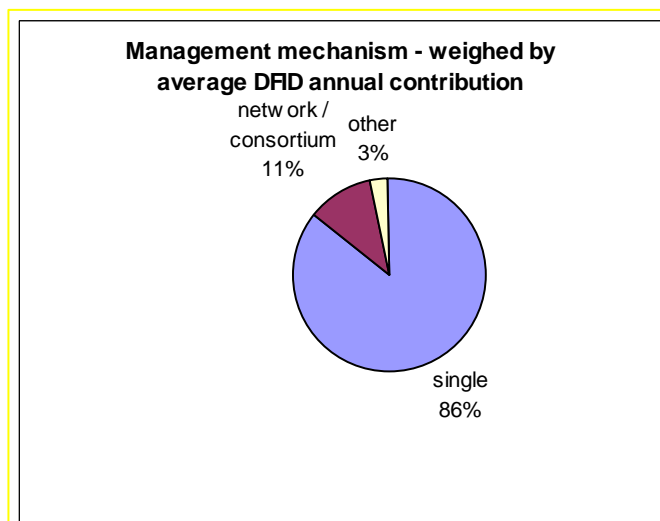
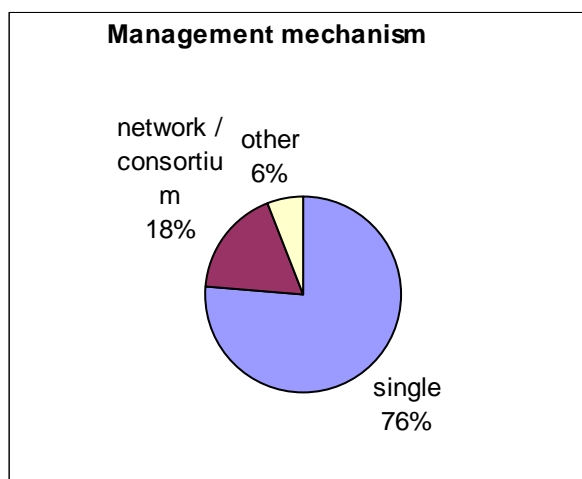
Resource 19 Summary results of document review – diagrams

(Please note: All charts can be edited by double-clicking on them).

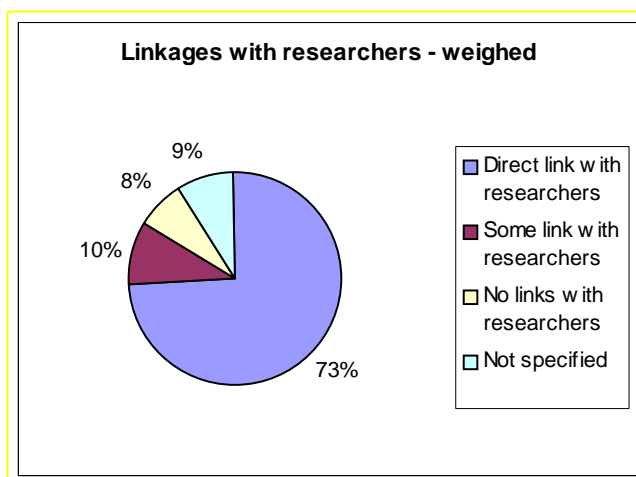
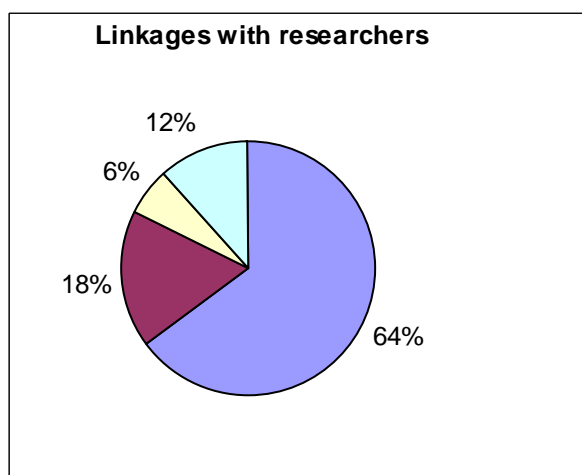
Nature of lead organisation



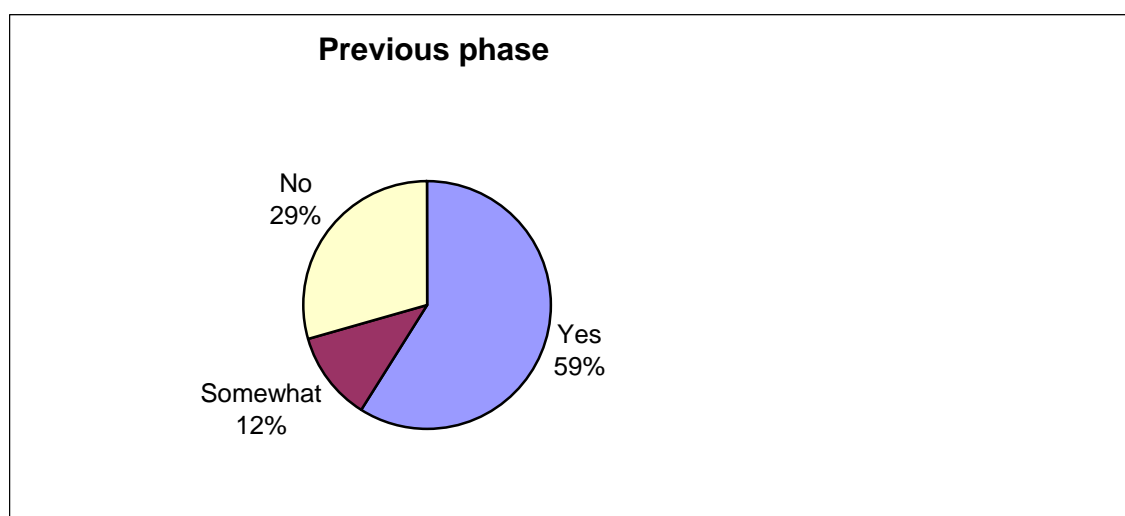
Management mechanism



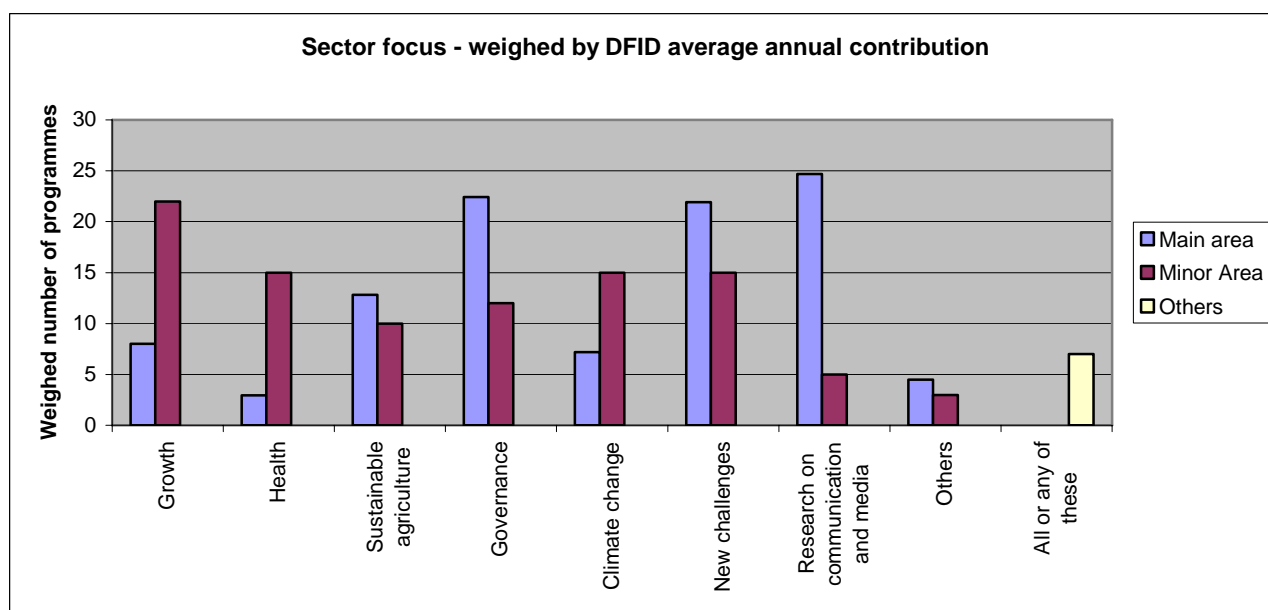
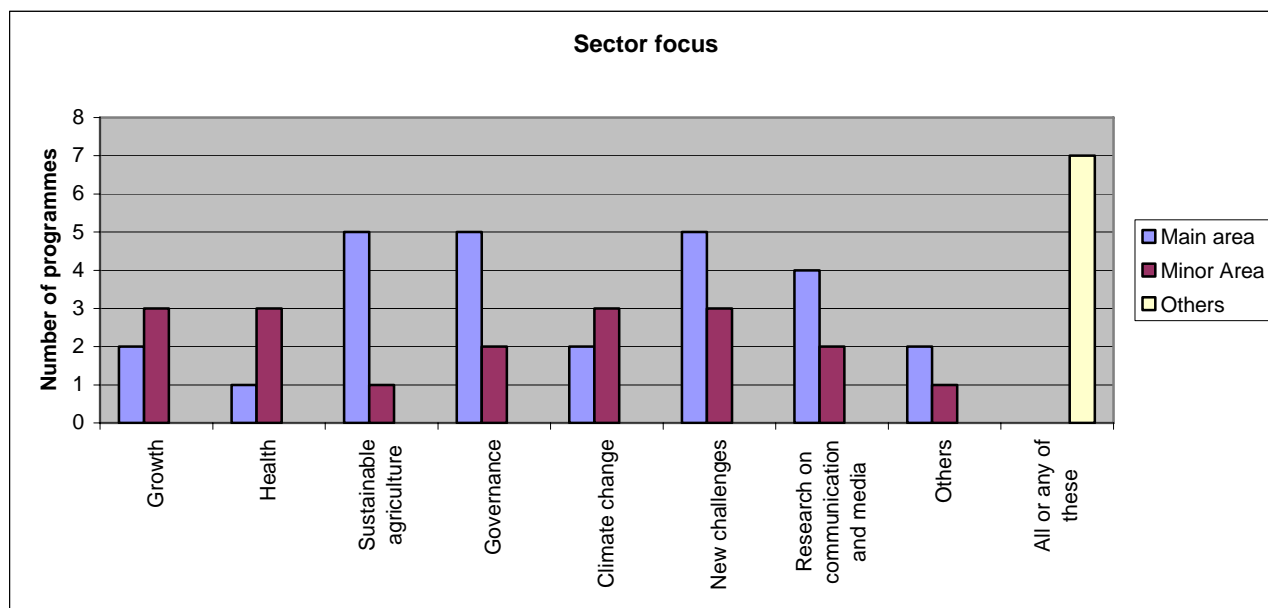
Linkages with researchers



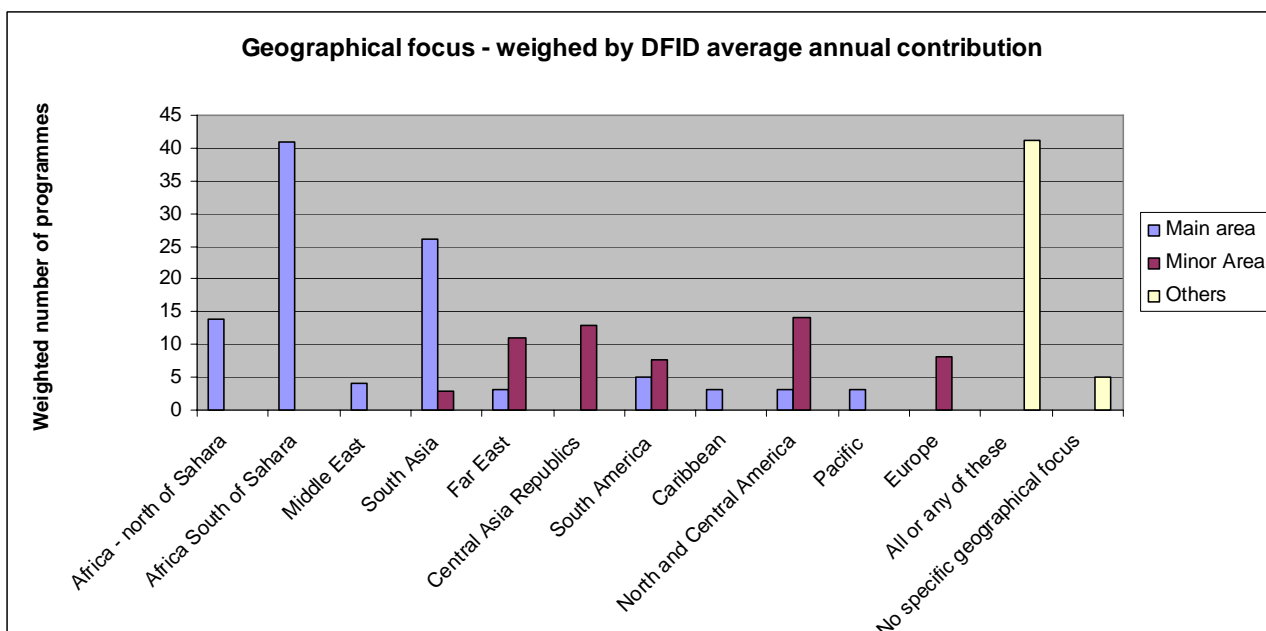
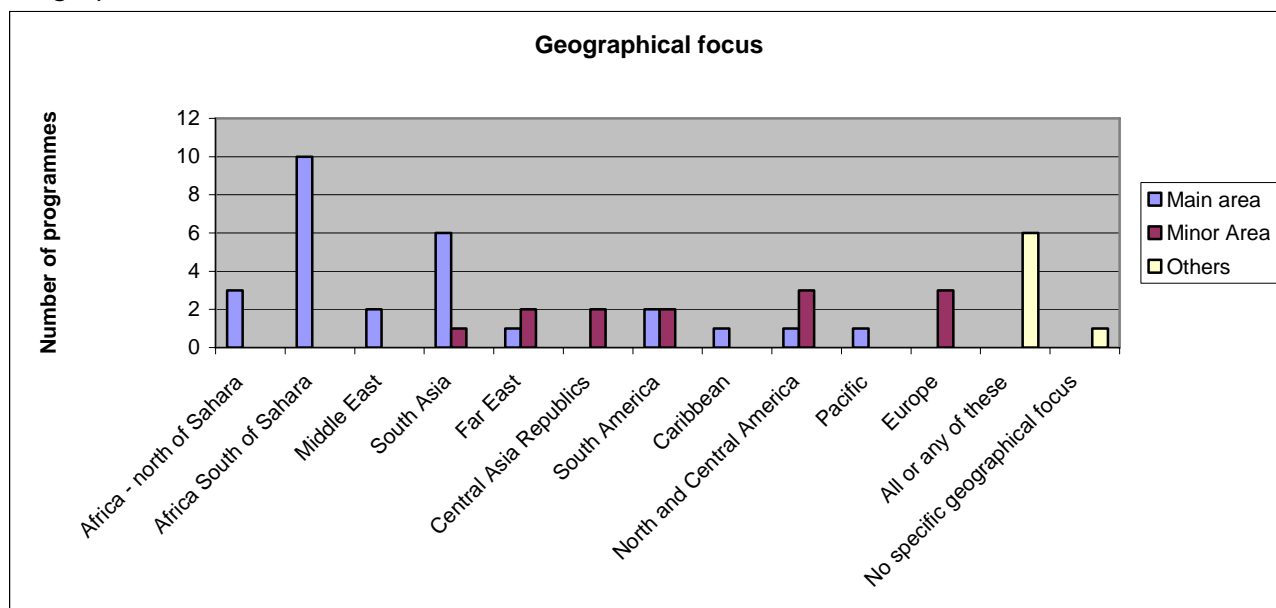
Previous phase



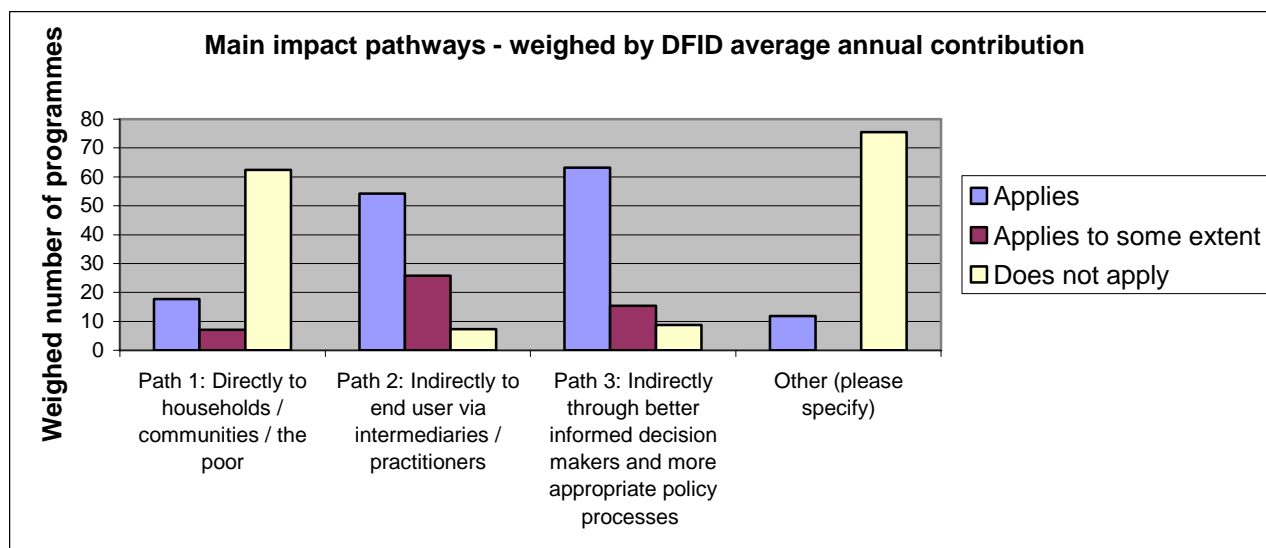
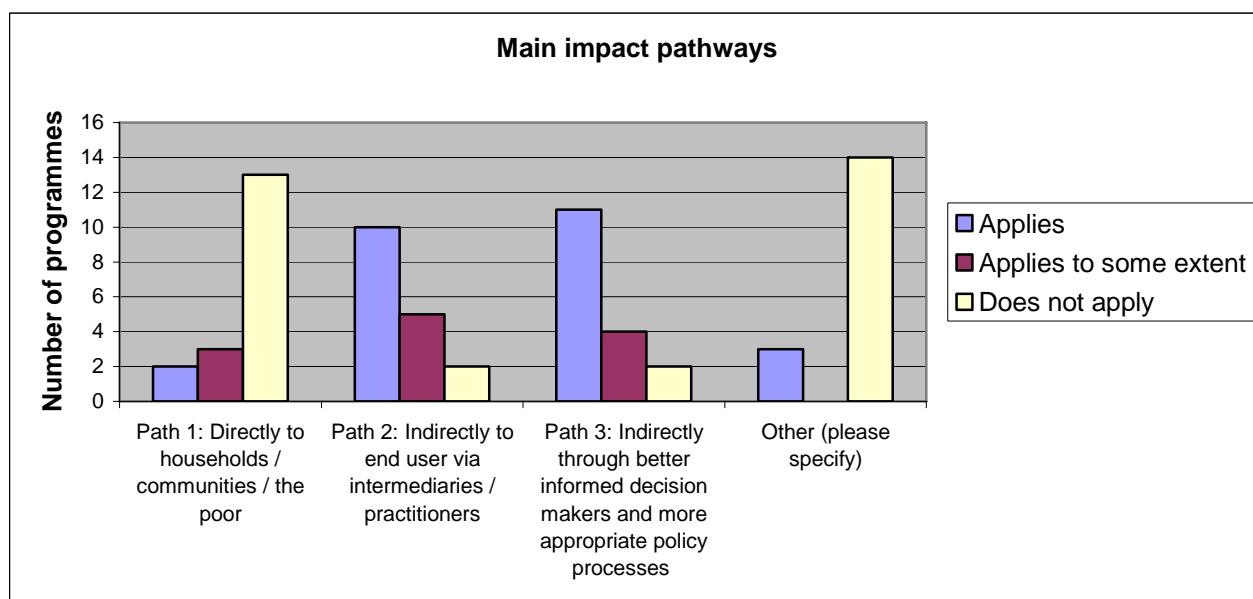
Sector focus



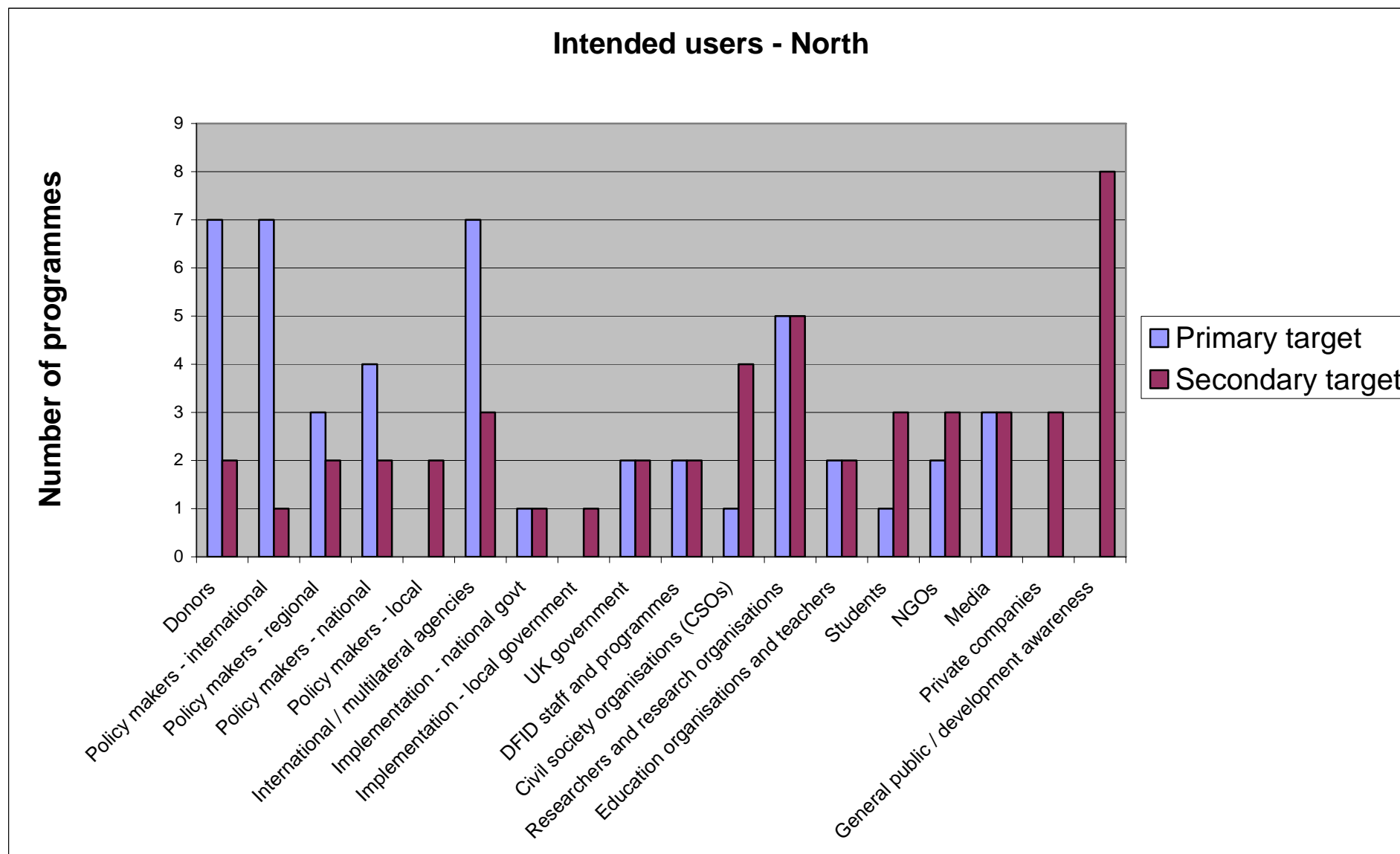
Geographical focus

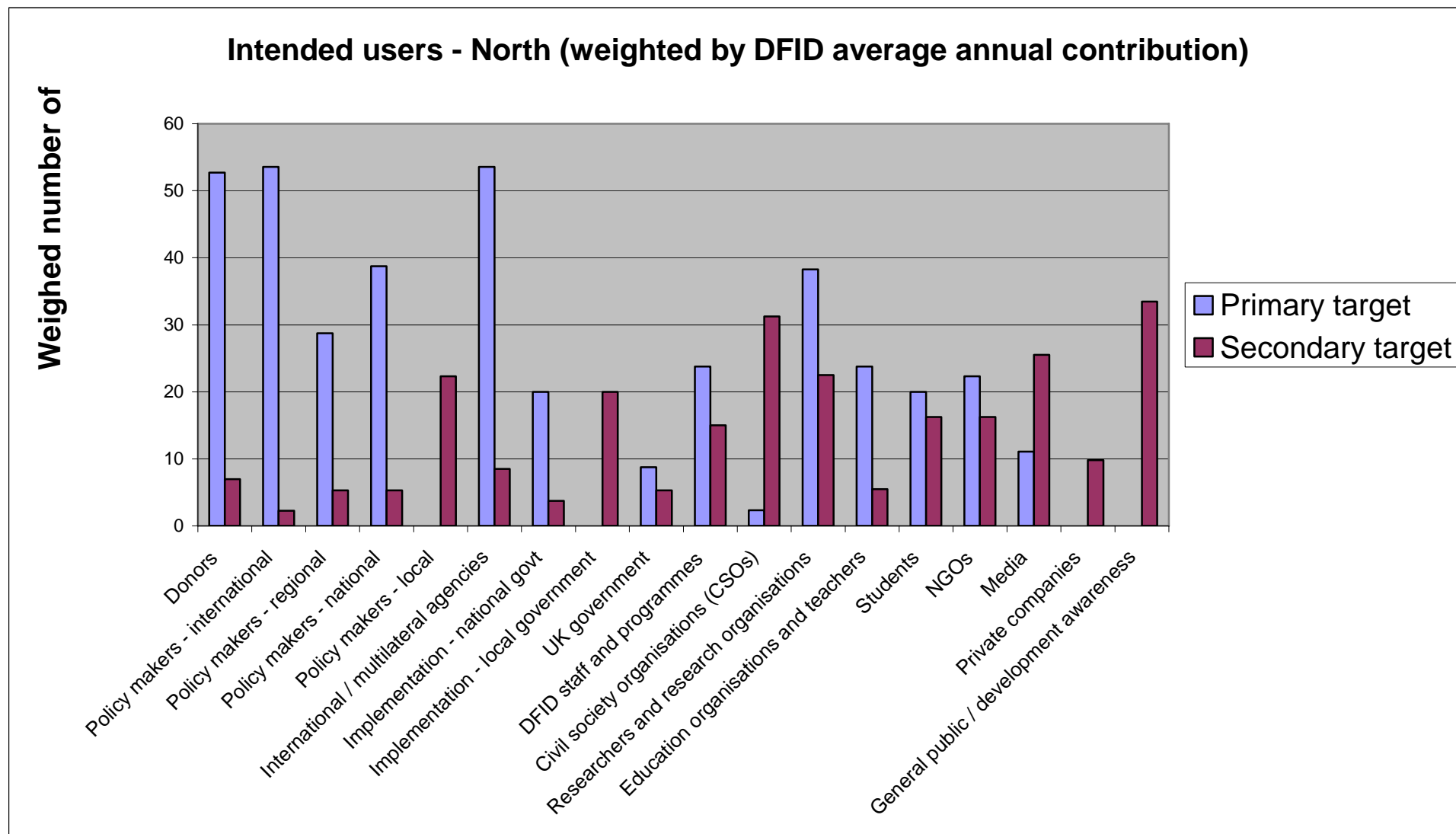


Main impact pathways

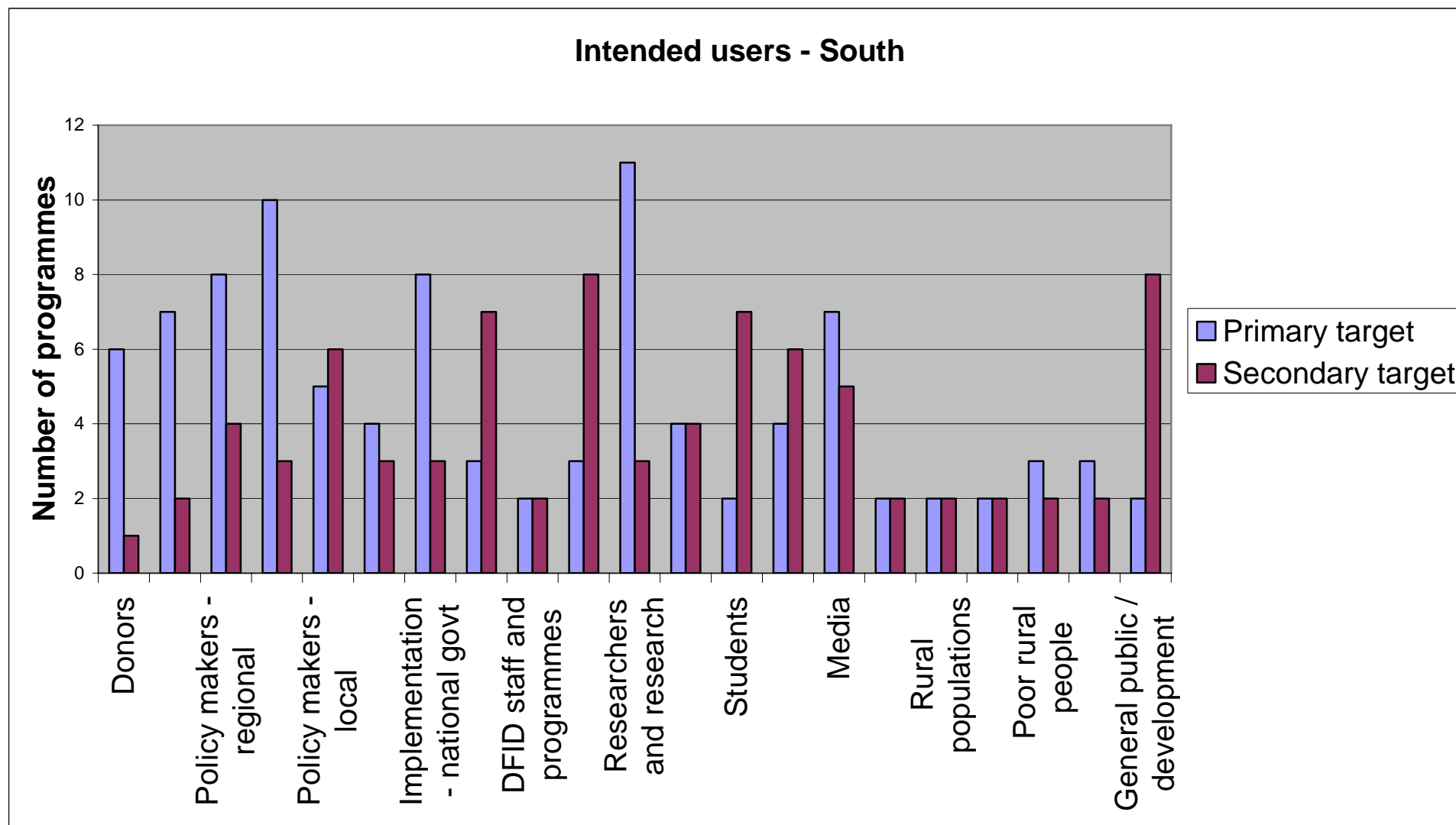


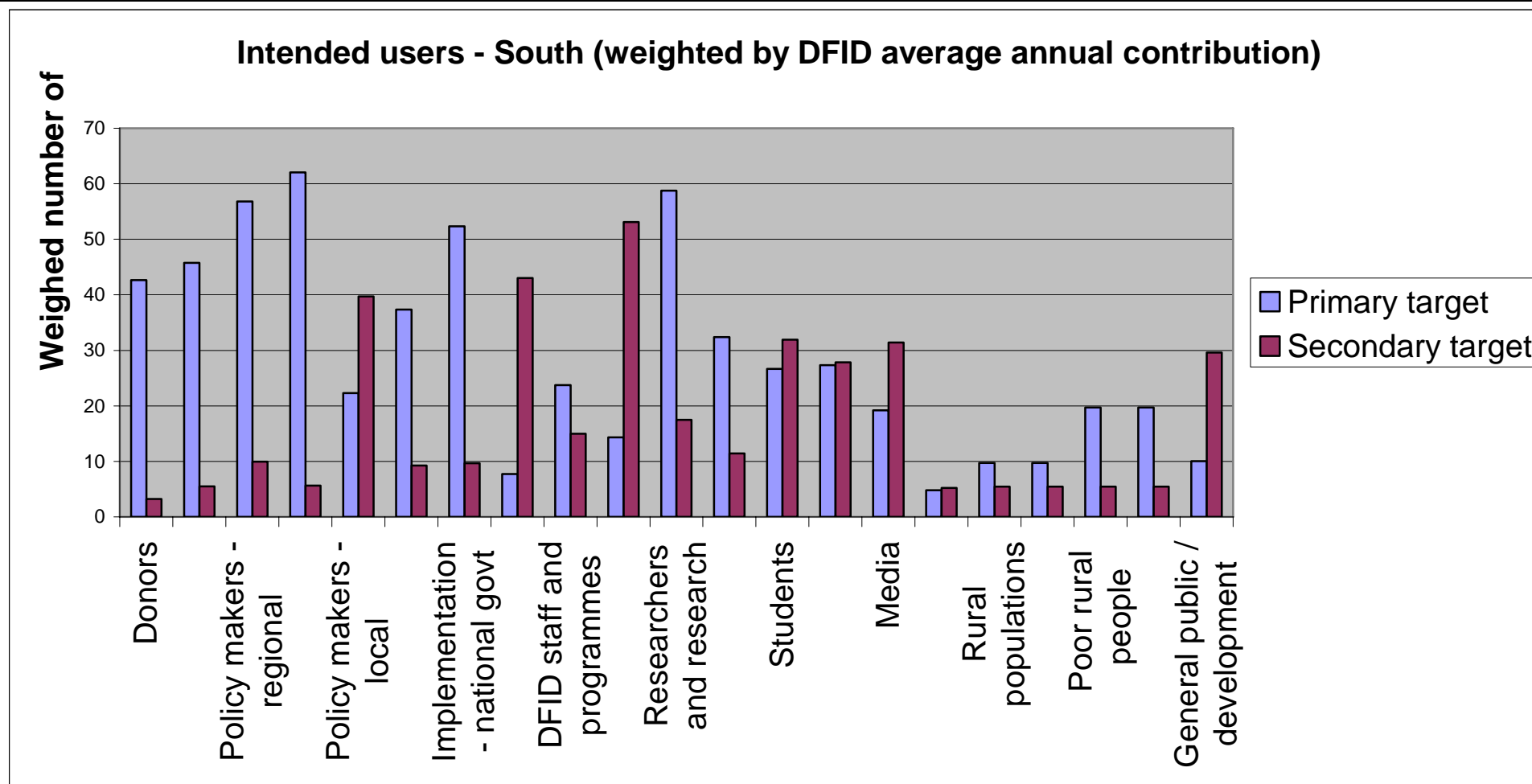
Intended users – North



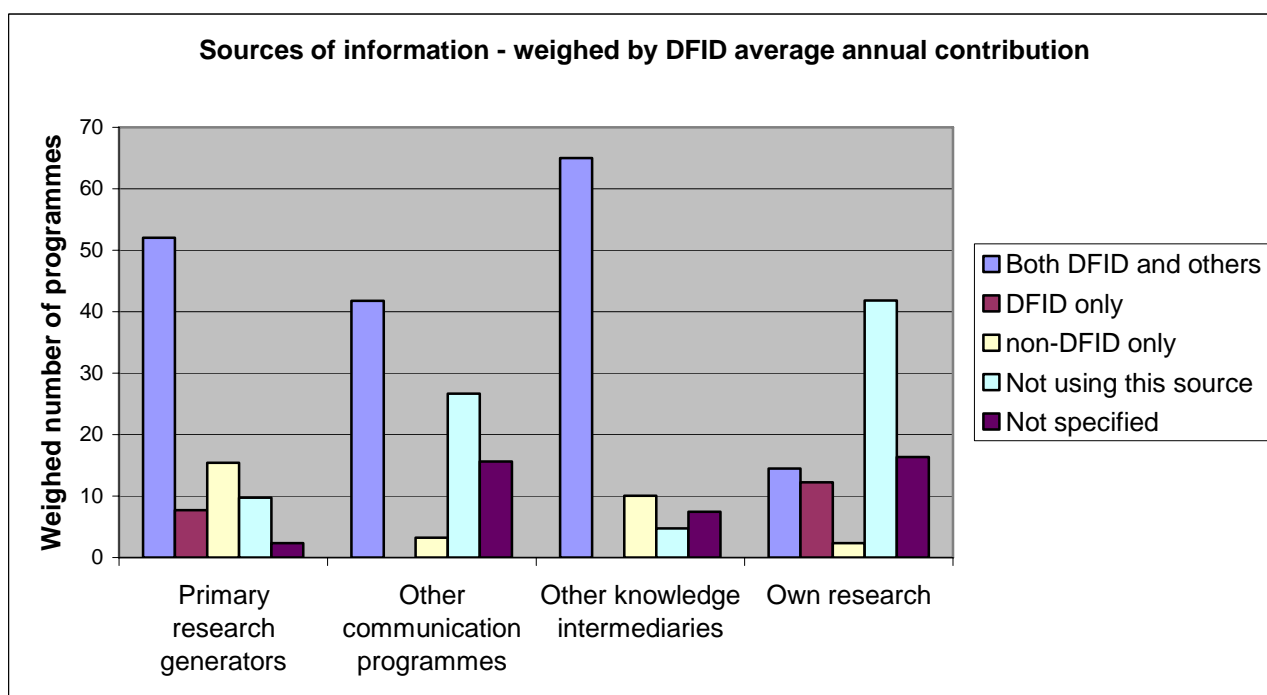
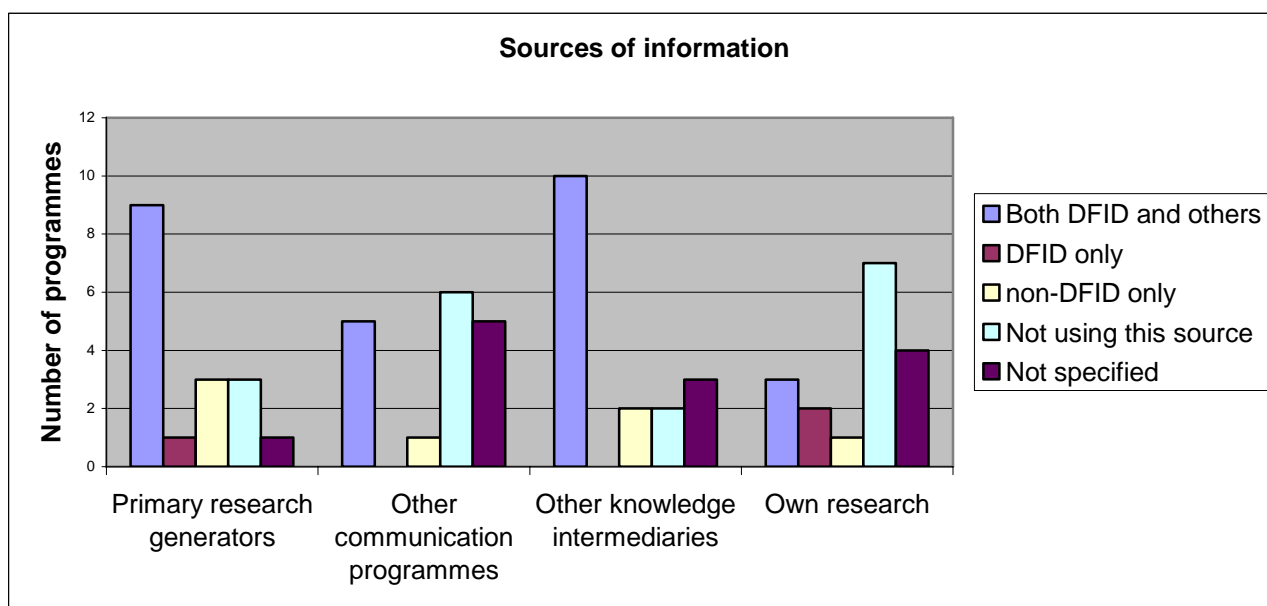


Intended users – South

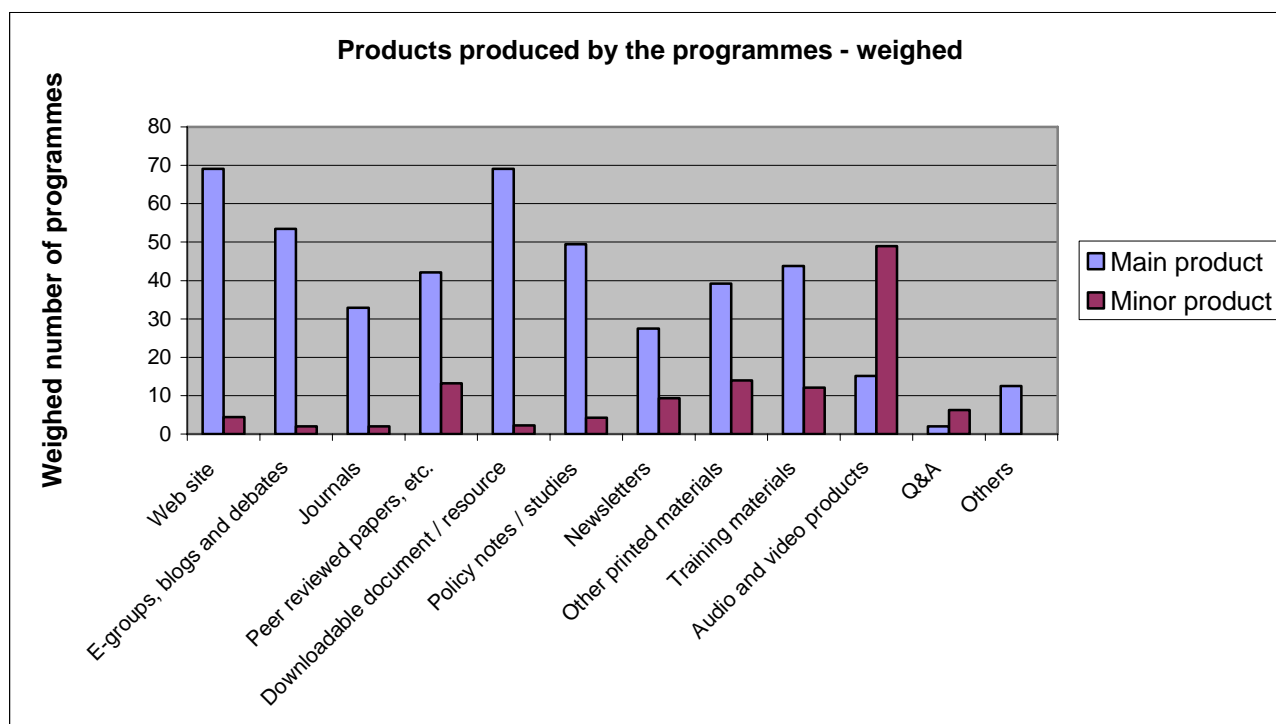
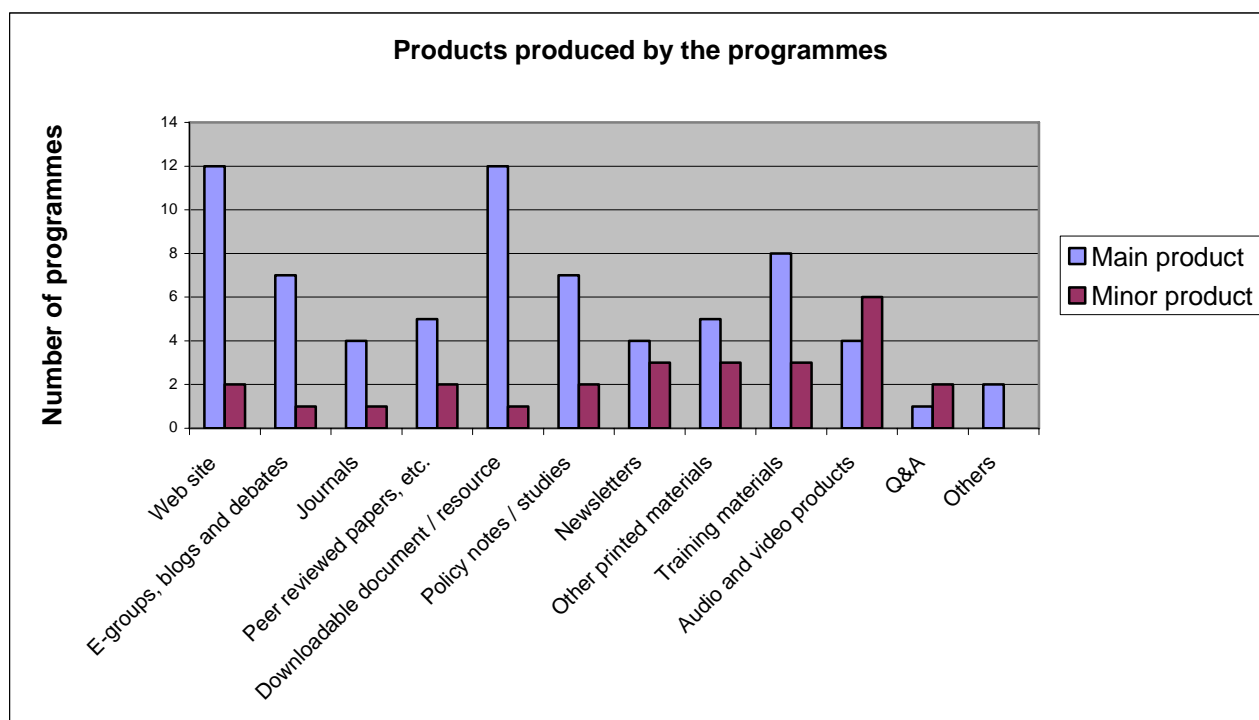




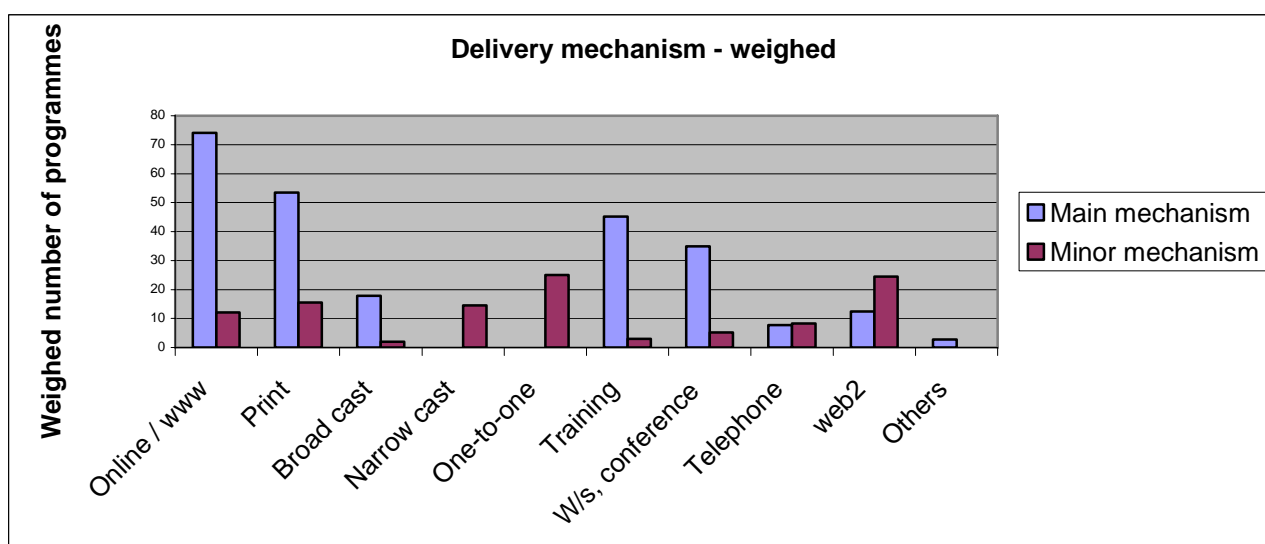
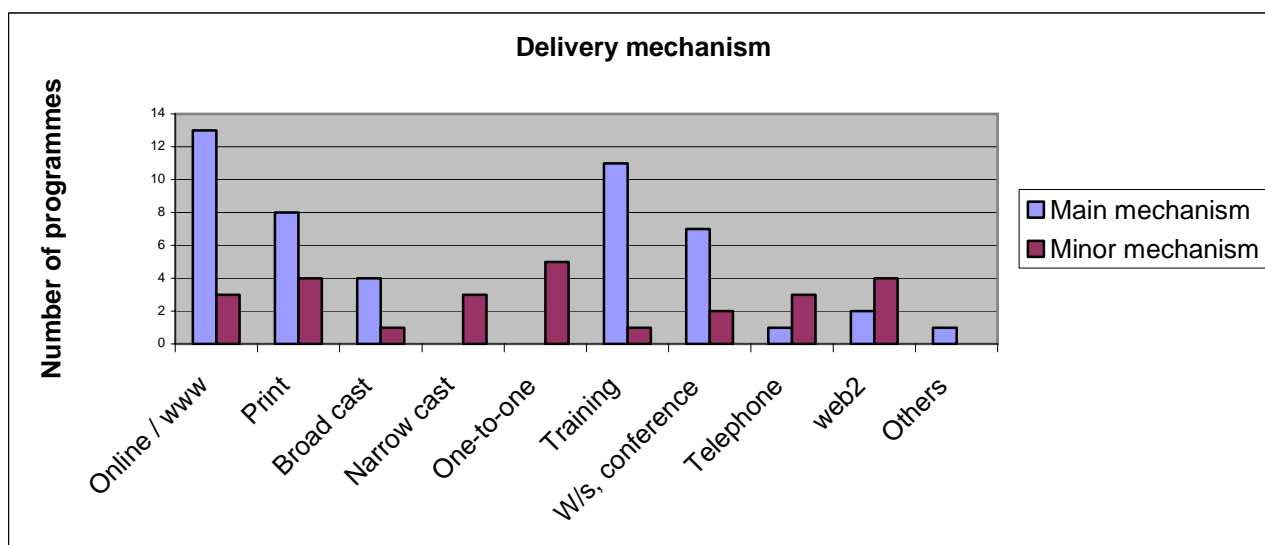
Sources of programme information



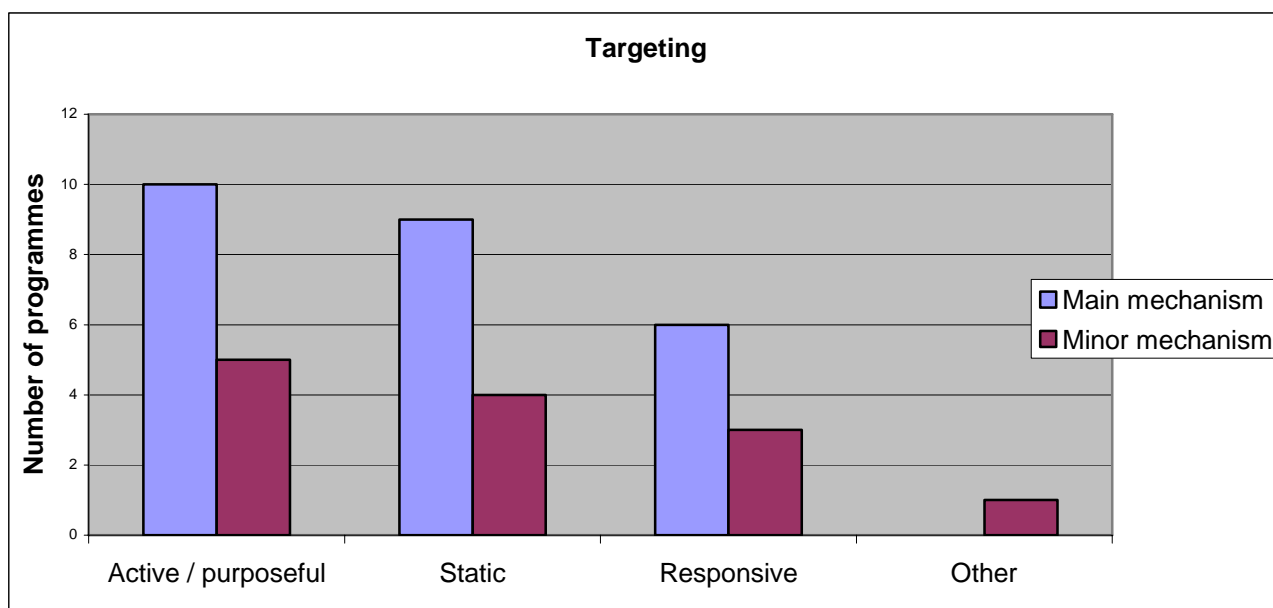
Products produced by the programmes



Delivery mechanisms



Targeting mechanism



Resource 20 Summary of questionnaire survey result – research communication programmes

(Please double-click on the document below to open the pdf file in Acrobat Reader)

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study – Research Communication Programmes

| 1. Name of research communication programme: | |
|--|----------------|
| | Response Count |
| | 17 |
| answered question | 17 |
| skipped question | 0 |

| 2. Name and email address of contact person in the programme, and his / her role in the programme: | |
|--|----------------|
| | Response Count |
| | 17 |
| answered question | 17 |
| skipped question | 0 |

DFID CRD Research Communication Lesson Learning Study - Research Communication Programmes

| 1. Name of research communication programme: | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Count |
| | | 17 |
| | answered question | 17 |
| | skipped question | 0 |

| 2. Name and email address of contact person in the programme, and his / her role in the programme: | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Count |
| | | 17 |
| | answered question | 17 |
| | skipped question | 0 |

| 3. How does your programme access research and information providers? | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | Doesn't apply | Minor mechanism | Significant mechanism | Response Count |
| We source information from open websites or open access publications | 5.9% (1) | 29.4% (5) | 64.7% (11) | 17 |
| We seek out research outputs and information from multiple sources to meet specific needs | 0.0% (0) | 29.4% (5) | 70.6% (12) | 17 |
| Research / information providers contact us on a regular basis | 5.9% (1) | 17.6% (3) | 76.5% (13) | 17 |
| We contact research / information providers on a regular basis | 5.9% (1) | 17.6% (3) | 76.5% (13) | 17 |
| We have formal agreements or linkages with key research / information providers | 17.6% (3) | 17.6% (3) | 64.7% (11) | 17 |
| We attend DFID convened events or fora, where research / information providers participate | 23.5% (4) | 47.1% (8) | 29.4% (5) | 17 |
| Other | 16.7% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 83.3% (10) | 12 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please provide more information here: | | | | 11 |
| | answered question | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

4. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - from DFID-funded RPC (Research Programme Consortia) or DRC (Development Research Centres)?

| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source | Response Count |
|--|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Achieving MDGs 4 and 5: Strategic Research to Develop Mother and Infant Care at Facility and Community Level (Institute of Child Health, http://www.towards4and5.org.uk/) | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 12.5% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Addressing the Balance of Burden in AIDS (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, http://www.liv.ac.uk/lstm/groups/abba/index.htm) | 12.5% (2) | 68.8% (11) | 0.0% (0) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Power and Politics in Africa (Overseas Development Institute, http://www.institutions-africa.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 12.5% (2) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity (OXFAM, http://www.crise.ox.ac.uk/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 12.5% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 18.8% (3) | 16 |
| Centre for the Future State (Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, http://www2.ids.ac.uk/gdr/cfs/) | 12.5% (2) | 50.0% (8) | 12.5% (2) | 12.5% (2) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Chronic Poverty Research Centre (Institute for Development Policy and Management, Manchester University, http://www.chronicpoverty.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 50.0% (8) | 6.3% (1) | 18.8% (3) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Citizenship DRC (Institute of Development Studies, http://www.drc-citizenship.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 0.0% (0) | 6.3% (1) | 25.0% (4) | 16 |
| Communicable Disease, Vulnerability and risk (Nuffield Centre for International Health and Development, Leeds University, www.leeds.ac.uk/lihs/ihsphr_ihd/research/COMDIS.htm) | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 6.3% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 18.8% (3) | 16 |
| Consortium for Research on Educational Access, Transitions and Equity (Centre for International Education, University of Sussex, http://www.create- | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 12.5% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|
| rpc.org/) | | | | | | |
| Consortium for Research on Equitable Health Systems (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, http://www.crehs.lshtm.ac.uk/) | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 6.3% (1) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Crisis State Research Centre (London School of Economics, http://www.crisisstates.com/) | 12.5% (2) | 43.8% (7) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 25.0% (4) | 16 |
| Effective Health Care (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, http://www.liv.ac.uk/evidence/index.htm) | 12.5% (2) | 68.8% (11) | 0.0% (0) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Evidence for Action on HIV Treatment & Care Systems (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, http://www.evidence4action.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 12.5% (2) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Future Health Systems: Innovations and Knowledge for Future Health Systems for the Poor (Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, http://www.futurehealthsystems.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 50.0% (8) | 18.8% (3) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Implementing Quality Education in Low Income Countries (University of Bristol, http://www.edqual.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 6.3% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 18.8% (3) | 16 |
| Improving Institutions for Pro-poor Growth - Centre for the Study of African Economies, University of Oxford, http://www.iig.ox.ac.uk/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 12.5% (2) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth (Institute for Development Policy and Management, University of Manchester (http://www.ippg.org.uk/)) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 18.8% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Improving Outcomes of Education for Pro-poor Development: Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation (university of Cambridge, http://recoup.educ.cam.ac.uk/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 18.8% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Mental Health Policy development and implementation in Africa (Department of Psychiatry and Mental Health, University of Cape Town, www.psychiatry.uct.ac.za/mhapp/) | 12.5% (2) | 68.8% (11) | 0.0% (0) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|
| Migration, Globalisation and Poverty (University of Sussex, http://www.migrationdrc.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 50.0% (8) | 18.8% (3) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Pathways of Women's Empowerment (Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, www.pathwaysofempowerment.org) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 18.8% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Policy Innovation for Systems for Clean Energy Security (African Centre for Technology Studies, http://www.pisces.or.ke/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 12.5% (2) | 12.5% (2) | 6.3% (1) | 16 |
| Realising Rights: Improving Sexual and Reproductive Health in Poor and Vulnerable Populations (Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, http://www.realising-rights.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 6.3% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 25.0% (4) | 16 |
| Religion and Development (International Development Department, University of Birmingham, http://www.rad.bham.ac.uk/) | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 12.5% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Research-Inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (Overseas Development Institute, http://www.rippleethiopia.org/) | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 6.3% (1) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Research and Capacity Building in Reproductive and Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS in Developing Countries (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/dfid/aids/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 12.5% (2) | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |
| Team for Applied Research to Generate Effective Tools and Strategies for Communicable Disease Control (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/dfid/targets/) | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 6.3% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 18.8% (3) | 16 |
| Women's Empowerment in Muslim Contexts (Southeast Asia Research Centre (SEARC), City University of Hong Kong, http://www.wemc.com.hk/web/) | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 12.5% (2) | 6.3% (1) | 6.3% (1) | 16 |
| Young Lives – An International Study of Childhood Poverty (Department of International Development, University of Oxford, http://www.younglives.org.uk/) | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 18.8% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (2) | 16 |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| | <i>answered question</i> | 16 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | 1 |

| 5. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - from UK Research Councils? (http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/default.htm) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source | Response Count |
| Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) http://www.ahrc.ac.uk/Pages/default.aspx | 12.5% (2) | 68.8% (11) | 18.8% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 16 |
| Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/ | 12.5% (2) | 56.3% (9) | 6.3% (1) | 25.0% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 16 |
| Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) http://www.epsrc.ac.uk/default.htm | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 12.5% (2) | 12.5% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 16 |
| Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) http://www.esrc.ac.uk/ESRCInfoCentre/index.aspx | 12.5% (2) | 50.0% (8) | 12.5% (2) | 6.3% (1) | 18.8% (3) | 16 |
| Medical Research Council (MRC) http://www.mrc.ac.uk/index.htm | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 6.3% (1) | 18.8% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 16 |
| Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) http://www.nerc.ac.uk/ | 12.5% (2) | 37.5% (6) | 25.0% (4) | 25.0% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 16 |
| Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC) http://www.scitech.ac.uk/ | 12.5% (2) | 62.5% (10) | 25.0% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 16 |
| | <i>answered question</i> | | | | | 16 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | | | | | 1 |

| 6. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - from other DFID-funded (or co-funded) research? | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source | Response Count |
| Research into Use Programme (RIUP), (Natural Resources International Ltd, www.researchintouse.com) | 6.7% (1) | 40.0% (6) | 13.3% (2) | 33.3% (5) | 6.7% (1) | 15 |
| Institutes of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) http://www.cgiar.org/ | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (3) | 13.3% (2) | 20.0% (3) | 46.7% (7) | 15 |
| Other international organizations (e.g. UN agencies, World Bank) | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 26.7% (4) | 53.3% (8) | 15 |
| Climate Adaptation in Africa (International Development Research Centre, http://www.idrc.ca/ccaa/) | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (3) | 20.0% (3) | 40.0% (6) | 20.0% (3) | 15 |
| Other | 25.0% (2) | 25.0% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (1) | 37.5% (3) | 8 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | | | 6 |
| | answered question | | | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | | | 0 |

| 7. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - not funded or co-funded by DFID? | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source | Response Count |
| Internationally generated research (World Bank, UN agencies, etc.) | 0.0% (0) | 13.3% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 26.7% (4) | 60.0% (9) | 15 |
| Research generated by national research programmes in developed countries | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (3) | 13.3% (2) | 26.7% (4) | 40.0% (6) | 15 |
| Research generated by national research programmes in developing and middle income countries | 0.0% (0) | 12.5% (2) | 6.3% (1) | 18.8% (3) | 62.5% (10) | 16 |
| Private sector generated research | 0.0% (0) | 26.7% (4) | 6.7% (1) | 46.7% (7) | 20.0% (3) | 15 |
| International NGOs | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 40.0% (6) | 40.0% (6) | 15 |
| National or regional NGOs | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (3) | 6.7% (1) | 33.3% (5) | 40.0% (6) | 15 |
| Civil society generated research and innovation (e.g. farmers' innovations) | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (3) | 13.3% (2) | 40.0% (6) | 26.7% (4) | 15 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 16.7% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 50.0% (3) | 33.3% (2) | 6 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give more information here: | | | | | | 5 |
| | answered question | | | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | | | 0 |

| 8. Do you use your own research as a source of research to communicate? | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Not applicable (programme does not do own research) | Used occasionally | Significant source | Response Count |
| Own research on communication | 31.3% (5) | 25.0% (4) | 43.8% (7) | 16 |
| Other own research (please specify in box below) | 33.3% (4) | 16.7% (2) | 50.0% (6) | 12 |
| Further information: | | | | 7 |
| | answered question | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 9. What are the current sources of research information for your research communication programme - from other DFID-funded or co-funded research communication programmes? | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Don't know | Not used | Not used, but would like to use | Used occasionally | Significant source | Response Count |
| Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (Wren Media,) http://www.new-ag.info/ and http://www.agfax.net/ | 7.1% (1) | 42.9% (6) | 14.3% (2) | 21.4% (3) | 14.3% (2) | 14 |
| AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, http://www.fao.org/agris/) | 7.7% (1) | 30.8% (4) | 23.1% (3) | 15.4% (2) | 23.1% (3) | 13 |
| Information and Communication for Development – Global Advocacy (BBC World Service Trust) http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml | 7.7% (1) | 30.8% (4) | 38.5% (5) | 15.4% (2) | 7.7% (1) | 13 |
| CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, http://www.commgap.com/) | 7.7% (1) | 38.5% (5) | 30.8% (4) | 15.4% (2) | 7.7% (1) | 13 |
| Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International | 7.7% | 53.8% | 23.1% | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------|----|
| Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html) | (1) | (7) | (3) | 11.7% (1) | 11.7% (1) | 10 |
| GNet: Global Development Network (GNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnet.org) | 7.7% (1) | 38.5% (5) | 15.4% (2) | 23.1% (3) | 15.4% (2) | 13 |
| ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d) | 0.0% (0) | 21.4% (3) | 7.1% (1) | 50.0% (7) | 21.4% (3) | 14 |
| InfoDev (World Bank, http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html) | 7.1% (1) | 14.3% (2) | 7.1% (1) | 50.0% (7) | 21.4% (3) | 14 |
| Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/) | 9.1% (1) | 54.5% (6) | 18.2% (2) | 9.1% (1) | 9.1% (1) | 11 |
| MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d | 7.7% (1) | 30.8% (4) | 30.8% (4) | 15.4% (2) | 15.4% (2) | 13 |
| ID21 communicating development research (http://www.id21.org/) | 7.1% (1) | 21.4% (3) | 21.4% (3) | 35.7% (5) | 14.3% (2) | 14 |
| Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (http://www.eldis.org/) | 0.0% (0) | 26.7% (4) | 6.7% (1) | 46.7% (7) | 20.0% (3) | 15 |
| British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (http://www.blds.ids.ac.uk/) | 7.1% (1) | 50.0% (7) | 7.1% (1) | 21.4% (3) | 14.3% (2) | 14 |
| BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/) | 7.1% (1) | 50.0% (7) | 21.4% (3) | 7.1% (1) | 14.3% (2) | 14 |
| SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0) | 7.7% (1) | 69.2% (9) | 7.7% (1) | 7.7% (1) | 7.7% (1) | 13 |
| PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html) | 7.7% (1) | 46.2% (6) | 7.7% (1) | 30.8% (4) | 7.7% (1) | 13 |
| RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, http://www.panos.org.uk/relay) | 0.0% (0) | 30.8% (4) | 7.7% (1) | 53.8% (7) | 7.7% (1) | 13 |
| Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), http://www.research-africa.net/) | 0.0% (0) | 53.8% (7) | 23.1% (3) | 23.1% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 13 |
| | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Practical Answers (Practical Action, http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/) | 7.1% (1) | 35.7% (5) | 7.1% (1) | 42.9% (6) | 7.1% (1) | 14 |
| R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, http://www.research4development.info/) | 7.7% (1) | 23.1% (3) | 30.8% (4) | 15.4% (2) | 23.1% (3) | 13 |
| SCIDEV: The Science and Development Network, http://scidev.net/en/) | 0.0% (0) | 23.1% (3) | 15.4% (2) | 23.1% (3) | 38.5% (5) | 13 |
| SjCOOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (WFSJ / World Federation of Science Journalists, http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55) | 0.0% (0) | 46.2% (6) | 30.8% (4) | 15.4% (2) | 7.7% (1) | 13 |
| | answered question | | | | | 15 |
| | skipped question | | | | | 2 |

| 10. Non-DFID funded research communication programmes? (Please specify each source, and note whether this use is occasional or significant use). | | | Response Count |
|--|--------------------------|--|----------------|
| | | | 8 |
| | answered question | | 8 |
| | skipped question | | 9 |

| 11. Other sources of research information not mentioned above. (Please specify each source, and note whether this use is occasional or significant use). | | | Response Count |
|--|--------------------------|--|----------------|
| | | | 10 |
| | answered question | | 10 |
| | skipped question | | 7 |

| 12. What challenges, if any, has your programme experienced in sourcing research? | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Doesn't apply | Minor reason | Significant reason | Response Count |
| Not available (e.g. not written up, not in the public domain) | 23.5% (4) | 35.3% (6) | 41.2% (7) | 17 |
| Don't know what other research communication organisations have to offer | 29.4% (5) | 47.1% (8) | 23.5% (4) | 17 |
| Not available in format that is useful | 29.4% (5) | 47.1% (8) | 23.5% (4) | 17 |
| Not available in a language that is useful | 41.2% (7) | 41.2% (7) | 17.6% (3) | 17 |
| Information has not been validated / lack of confidence in information | 35.3% (6) | 23.5% (4) | 41.2% (7) | 17 |
| Formal barriers (e.g. Intellectual Property Rights, patents, trade laws) | 29.4% (5) | 41.2% (7) | 29.4% (5) | 17 |
| Other | 25.0% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 75.0% (6) | 8 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 7 |
| | answered question | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

13. What percentage of the research used by your programme is generated in the South (i.e. developing or middle income countries)?

| | | Response Percent | Response Count |
|------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 0% | | 0.0% | 0 |
| up to 25% | <div></div> | 18.8% | 3 |
| up to 50% | <div></div> | 18.8% | 3 |
| up to 75% | <div></div> | 12.5% | 2 |
| over 75% | <div></div> | 37.5% | 6 |
| Don't know | <div></div> | 12.5% | 2 |
| | answered question | | 16 |
| | skipped question | | 1 |

| 14. What specific challenges, if any, has your programme experienced in using Southern sources? | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Doesn't apply | Minor reason | Significant reason | Response Count |
| Not available (e.g. not written up, not in the public domain) | 23.5% (4) | 23.5% (4) | 52.9% (9) | 17 |
| Don't know what other research / information providers have to offer | 23.5% (4) | 52.9% (9) | 23.5% (4) | 17 |
| Not available in format that is useful | 29.4% (5) | 47.1% (8) | 23.5% (4) | 17 |
| Not available in a language that is useful | 35.3% (6) | 35.3% (6) | 29.4% (5) | 17 |
| Information hasn't been validated / lack of confidence in information | 41.2% (7) | 23.5% (4) | 35.3% (6) | 17 |
| Formal barriers (e.g. Intellectual Property Rights, patents, trade) | 47.1% (8) | 17.6% (3) | 35.3% (6) | 17 |
| Other | 22.2% (2) | 22.2% (2) | 55.6% (5) | 9 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 9 |
| | answered question | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 15. Does your programme process research findings? | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------|
| | | | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes | <div><div></div></div> | | 75.0% | 12 |
| No | <div><div></div></div> | | 25.0% | 4 |
| | | | answered question | |
| | | | skipped question | |

| 16. If yes, how does your programme process research findings? | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | Not done | Used sometimes | Significant method | Response Count |
| Summarising a specific research finding | 15.4% (2) | 23.1% (3) | 61.5% (8) | 13 |
| Summarising research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times, about a particular topic | 7.7% (1) | 15.4% (2) | 76.9% (10) | 13 |
| Re-formulating research findings in a format / media / language suitable for a particular target group (e.g. policy note, press release, radio programme) | 7.7% (1) | 15.4% (2) | 76.9% (10) | 13 |
| Other | 25.0% (1) | 25.0% (1) | 50.0% (2) | 4 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please provide more information here: | | | | 4 |
| | | | | answered question |
| | | | | 13 |
| | | | | skipped question |
| | | | | 4 |

| 17. What are the main challenges for your programme in synthesising / repackaging research findings? | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | Doesn't apply | Applies sometimes | Significant obstacle | Response Count |
| Quality of research not sufficiently high | 46.7% (7) | 40.0% (6) | 13.3% (2) | 15 |
| Difficulty to assess the validity of research findings | 46.7% (7) | 40.0% (6) | 13.3% (2) | 15 |
| Research not relevant to our context or not responding to demand of our clients | 33.3% (5) | 40.0% (6) | 26.7% (4) | 15 |
| Long time lag between research completion and access to research finding | 26.7% (4) | 40.0% (6) | 33.3% (5) | 15 |
| Weak linkage mechanisms between communication programmes and research generators | 20.0% (3) | 46.7% (7) | 33.3% (5) | 15 |
| Research generators are not aware of the value of communication | 13.3% (2) | 20.0% (3) | 66.7% (10) | 15 |
| Research generators are wary of research communication's processing of research findings | 21.4% (3) | 35.7% (5) | 42.9% (6) | 14 |
| Research generators have weak or no incentives to process and share research findings | 20.0% (3) | 33.3% (5) | 46.7% (7) | 15 |
| Research findings not presented in a suitable form | 20.0% (3) | 60.0% (9) | 20.0% (3) | 15 |
| Research findings not presented in a suitable language | 33.3% (5) | 46.7% (7) | 20.0% (3) | 15 |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Findings are protected by Intellectual Property Rights or similar | 53.3% (8) | 26.7% (4) | 20.0% (3) | 15 |
| Unable to maintain in-house capacity (in your programme) to understand the range of research findings | 53.3% (8) | 26.7% (4) | 20.0% (3) | 15 |
| Lack of skills in our programme to synthesise research findings | 73.3% (11) | 13.3% (2) | 13.3% (2) | 15 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 40.0% (2) | 60.0% (3) | 5 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 6 |
| | answered question | | | 15 |
| | skipped question | | | 2 |

| 18. How are researchers encouraged to contribute findings to your programme? | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Never | Sometimes | Often | Always or nearly always | Response Count |
| We fund researchers to synthesise research findings | 42.9% (6) | 35.7% (5) | 14.3% (2) | 7.1% (1) | 14 |
| We provide training / capacity development for researchers | 18.8% (3) | 31.3% (5) | 31.3% (5) | 18.8% (3) | 16 |
| We feature research generator web sites on research communication programmes web sites | 21.4% (3) | 57.1% (8) | 7.1% (1) | 14.3% (2) | 14 |
| We acknowledge research generators in communication products | 6.7% (1) | 20.0% (3) | 13.3% (2) | 60.0% (9) | 15 |
| We organise staff exchange / secondment / fellowships | 53.3% (8) | 26.7% (4) | 6.7% (1) | 13.3% (2) | 15 |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| We bring researchers together in workshops/seminars to exchange views and generate further knowledge | 20.0% (3) | 33.3% (5) | 20.0% (3) | 26.7% (4) | 15 |
| We organise awards or competitions for funding opportunities (to fund the communication and dissemination of research results) | 66.7% (10) | 20.0% (3) | 6.7% (1) | 6.7% (1) | 15 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (3) | 3 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | | 5 |
| | answered question | | | | 16 |
| | skipped question | | | | 1 |

| 19. Who are your target audiences for your research communication? | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| | Based in developed countries | Based in developing or middle-income countries | Response Count |
| Donors | 100.0% (14) | 85.7% (12) | 14 |
| Policy makers - international | 91.7% (11) | 100.0% (12) | 12 |
| Policy makers - regional | 61.5% (8) | 92.3% (12) | 13 |
| Policy makers - national | 57.1% (8) | 92.9% (13) | 14 |
| Policy makers - subnational | 44.4% (4) | 100.0% (9) | 9 |
| International / multilateral agencies mostly working on implementation (WB, UN) | 100.0% (13) | 84.6% (11) | 13 |
| Implementation - national government | 35.7% (5) | 92.9% (13) | 14 |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|----|
| Implementation - local government | 25.0% (2) | 100.0% (8) | 8 |
| DFID staff and programmes | 100.0% (12) | 100.0% (12) | 12 |
| Civil society organisations | 50.0% (6) | 100.0% (12) | 12 |
| Researchers and research organisations | 81.3% (13) | 100.0% (16) | 16 |
| Education organisations and teachers | 62.5% (5) | 100.0% (8) | 8 |
| Students | 50.0% (5) | 100.0% (10) | 10 |
| NGOs | 53.3% (8) | 93.3% (14) | 15 |
| Media | 83.3% (10) | 100.0% (12) | 12 |
| Private companies | 70.0% (7) | 90.0% (9) | 10 |
| Rural populations | 14.3% (1) | 100.0% (7) | 7 |
| Urban populations | 14.3% (1) | 100.0% (7) | 7 |
| Poor rural people | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (7) | 7 |
| Poor urban people | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (7) | 7 |
| Children and youth | 20.0% (1) | 100.0% (5) | 5 |
| General public / development awareness | 50.0% (5) | 90.0% (9) | 10 |
| Specifically UK general public | 100.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 1 |
| Other | 50.0% (1) | 100.0% (2) | 2 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | 7 |
| | answered question | | 16 |
| | | | |

20. How do you know who your users are? What tools and methods do you use to identify them? You can select more than one option.

| | Not used | Used – undifferentiated by user group | Used - with geographical differentiation | Used - with gender differentiation | Used - with differentiation by user type / profession | Response Count |
|--|--------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Analysis of mailing list of recipients of outputs | 35.7% (5) | 14.3% (2) | 64.3% (9) | 14.3% (2) | 35.7% (5) | 14 |
| User survey | 12.5% (2) | 18.8% (3) | 68.8% (11) | 25.0% (4) | 75.0% (12) | 16 |
| Tracking of web site use | 6.3% (1) | 25.0% (4) | 68.8% (11) | 0.0% (0) | 31.3% (5) | 16 |
| Records of requests and queries received | 33.3% (5) | 46.7% (7) | 33.3% (5) | 6.7% (1) | 33.3% (5) | 15 |
| Workshops and w/s feedback | 26.7% (4) | 26.7% (4) | 26.7% (4) | 6.7% (1) | 40.0% (6) | 15 |
| Audience counts | 50.0% (6) | 33.3% (4) | 25.0% (3) | 8.3% (1) | 16.7% (2) | 12 |
| Other | 25.0% (1) | 25.0% (1) | 25.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 50.0% (2) | 4 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | | | 5 |
| | answered question | | | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | | | 0 |

| 21. What is the main route by which your programme impacts on end users? | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Not used | Occasionally used | Significant pathway | Response Count |
| Directly to households / communities / the poor (e.g. TV soap opera on HIV/Aids) | 61.5% (8) | 0.0% (0) | 38.5% (5) | 13 |
| Indirectly to households / communities / the poor via intermediaries or practitioners, who process the information for end users | 28.6% (4) | 7.1% (1) | 64.3% (9) | 14 |
| Indirectly through better informed decision makers and more appropriate policy processes (e.g. policy briefs and workshops targeting national centres of excellence and civil society groups) | 0.0% (0) | 13.3% (2) | 86.7% (13) | 15 |
| Other | 25.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 75.0% (3) | 4 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 4 |
| | answered question | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 22. How does your programme measure the impact of its research communication on policy and practice? | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | Not used | Used ad hoc / occasionally | Significant mechanism | Response Count |
| Through a strategic approach taken by the programme (e.g. the use of assumptions / hypotheses on uptake and impact, specific tools such as Most Significant Change, Outcome Mapping, Theory of Change) | 25.0% (4) | 18.8% (3) | 56.3% (9) | 16 |
| Through focused research study on uptake and impact | 18.8% (3) | 31.3% (5) | 50.0% (8) | 16 |
| Through user surveys and feedback | 0.0% (0) | 18.8% (3) | 81.3% (13) | 16 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (2) | 2 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 4 |
| | answered question | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

23. Which delivery method does your programme use for which audience? - For users in developed countries including the UK. You may indicate up to three for each row.

| | Internet | Web 2 (e.g. new digital technologies) | Print | Audio & Video | Mass Media | Capacity building | Workshop or conference | Mobile phone | Face to face | Response Count |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Bilateral and multilateral development agencies, incl. UN | 78.6% (11) | 28.6% (4) | 35.7% (5) | 35.7% (5) | 0.0% (0) | 7.1% (1) | 42.9% (6) | 0.0% (0) | 35.7% (5) | 14 |
| DFID staff and programmes | 71.4% (10) | 35.7% (5) | 28.6% (4) | 28.6% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 28.6% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 71.4% (10) | 14 |
| UK government | 80.0% (4) | 20.0% (1) | 60.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 40.0% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 40.0% (2) | 5 |
| Civil society organisations and NGOs | 83.3% (10) | 50.0% (6) | 16.7% (2) | 25.0% (3) | 8.3% (1) | 8.3% (1) | 25.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 25.0% (3) | 12 |
| Researchers and research organisations | 84.6% (11) | 23.1% (3) | 53.8% (7) | 23.1% (3) | 7.7% (1) | 23.1% (3) | 46.2% (6) | 0.0% (0) | 23.1% (3) | 13 |
| Education organisations, teachers and students | 90.0% (9) | 40.0% (4) | 30.0% (3) | 40.0% (4) | 10.0% (1) | 10.0% (1) | 10.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (2) | 10 |
| Media | 88.9% (8) | 55.6% (5) | 44.4% (4) | 33.3% (3) | 11.1% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 9 |
| Private companies | 85.7% (6) | 42.9% (3) | 28.6% (2) | 14.3% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 28.6% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 28.6% (2) | 7 |
| General public / development awareness | 90.0% (9) | 30.0% (3) | 50.0% (5) | 40.0% (4) | 10.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 10.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 10 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| | answered question | | | | | | | | | 14 |
| | skipped question | | | | | | | | | 3 |

24. Which delivery method does your programme use for which audience? - For users in developing or middle-income countries. You may indicate up to three for each row.

| | Internet | Web 2 (e.g. new digital technologies) | Print | Audio & Video | Mass Media | Capacity building | Workshop or conference | Mobile phone | Face to face | Response Count |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Regional development banks and agencies | 76.9% (10) | 38.5% (5) | 61.5% (8) | 15.4% (2) | 23.1% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 23.1% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 30.8% (4) | 13 |
| Regional public bodies | 80.0% (8) | 40.0% (4) | 60.0% (6) | 10.0% (1) | 20.0% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 30.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (2) | 10 |
| National policy makers | 75.0% (9) | 25.0% (3) | 41.7% (5) | 16.7% (2) | 33.3% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 41.7% (5) | 0.0% (0) | 41.7% (5) | 12 |
| DFID staff in regions | 72.7% (8) | 54.5% (6) | 45.5% (5) | 18.2% (2) | 27.3% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 18.2% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 36.4% (4) | 11 |
| Civil society organisations and NGOs | 76.9% (10) | 38.5% (5) | 46.2% (6) | 23.1% (3) | 38.5% (5) | 23.1% (3) | 53.8% (7) | 0.0% (0) | 30.8% (4) | 13 |
| Researchers and research organisations | 64.3% (9) | 14.3% (2) | 50.0% (7) | 28.6% (4) | 21.4% (3) | 28.6% (4) | 42.9% (6) | 0.0% (0) | 35.7% (5) | 14 |
| Education organisations, teachers and students | 90.0% (9) | 10.0% (1) | 20.0% (2) | 10.0% (1) | 20.0% (2) | 20.0% (2) | 10.0% (1) | 10.0% (1) | 30.0% (3) | 10 |
| Media | 50.0% (6) | 33.3% (4) | 25.0% (3) | 25.0% (3) | 25.0% (3) | 16.7% (2) | 33.3% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 33.3% (4) | 12 |
| Private companies | 70.0% (7) | 30.0% (3) | 40.0% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 20.0% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 30.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 40.0% (4) | 10 |
| Rural people | 42.9% (3) | 14.3% (1) | 28.6% (2) | 42.9% (3) | 57.1% (4) | 14.3% (1) | 28.6% (2) | 14.3% (1) | 42.9% (3) | 7 |
| Urban people | 71.4% (5) | 14.3% (1) | 42.9% (3) | 28.6% (2) | 57.1% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 28.6% (2) | 14.3% (1) | 42.9% (3) | 7 |
| General public / development awareness | 63.6% (7) | 9.1% (1) | 18.2% (2) | 27.3% (3) | 54.5% (6) | 0.0% (0) | 9.1% (1) | 9.1% (1) | 9.1% (1) | 11 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 1 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | | | | | | | 4 |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| | answered question | 15 |
| | skipped question | 2 |

| 25. How has your programme attempted to strengthen the demand for its services from a wider audience? | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Not used | Used sometimes | Significant method | Response Count |
| Marketing / promotion of the services offered by the programme | 11.8% (2) | 11.8% (2) | 76.5% (13) | 17 |
| Established working relationship / network with key user groups | 0.0% (0) | 5.9% (1) | 94.1% (16) | 17 |
| Formalised feedback mechanisms through workshops | 0.0% (0) | 58.8% (10) | 41.2% (7) | 17 |
| Formalised feedback mechanisms using Internet surveys | 23.5% (4) | 47.1% (8) | 29.4% (5) | 17 |
| Select / work with intermediaries who are strengthening user demand | 6.3% (1) | 12.5% (2) | 81.3% (13) | 16 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (2) | 2 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 3 |
| | answered question | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

26. How has your programme attempted to strengthen the capacity of users to demand and use research?

| | Not used | Used sometimes | Significant method | Response Count |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Training courses / training events | 20.0% (3) | 6.7% (1) | 73.3% (11) | 15 |
| Workshops and conferences | 13.3% (2) | 13.3% (2) | 73.3% (11) | 15 |
| Mentoring of key individuals | 23.1% (3) | 23.1% (3) | 53.8% (7) | 13 |
| Specific advice to policy makers and donors | 14.3% (2) | 42.9% (6) | 42.9% (6) | 14 |
| Support to networks and coalitions that bring together research users and research generators | 20.0% (3) | 6.7% (1) | 73.3% (11) | 15 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (3) | 3 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 5 |
| | answered question | | | 16 |
| | skipped question | | | 1 |

| 27. How has your programme influenced the content of any research programme or initiative? | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Not used | Used sometimes | Significant method | Response Count |
| By providing information about the composition of users (e.g. by gender / age / profession / user type) | 78.6% (11) | 14.3% (2) | 7.1% (1) | 14 |
| By directly communicating user demands / needs to the generators of research | 35.7% (5) | 35.7% (5) | 28.6% (4) | 14 |
| By directly communicating user demands / needs to the funders of research | 40.0% (6) | 20.0% (3) | 40.0% (6) | 15 |
| Joint planning meetings with research providers on research priorities | 71.4% (10) | 0.0% (0) | 28.6% (4) | 14 |
| By demanding particular types of research from research generators | 53.3% (8) | 13.3% (2) | 33.3% (5) | 15 |
| Other | 33.3% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 66.7% (2) | 3 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 3 |
| | answered question | | | 16 |
| | skipped question | | | 1 |

| 28. Has your programme significantly changed its overall strategy during the last five years? | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes | <div><div></div></div> | | 64.7% | 11 |
| No | <div><div></div></div> | | 35.3% | 6 |
| | answered question | | | 17 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 29. If yes, what triggered the change in strategy? | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | Doesn't apply | Applies to some extent | Significant mechanism | Response Count |
| Monitoring results | 27.3% (3) | 9.1% (1) | 63.6% (7) | 11 |
| User feedback | 18.2% (2) | 18.2% (2) | 63.6% (7) | 11 |
| Donor request | 11.1% (1) | 55.6% (5) | 33.3% (3) | 9 |
| Guidance from advisory board / steering committee | 18.2% (2) | 18.2% (2) | 63.6% (7) | 11 |
| In-house learning and reflection | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (11) | 11 |
| Funders permit or encourage change and adaptation of programme | 9.1% (1) | 18.2% (2) | 72.7% (8) | 11 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (2) | 2 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 4 |
| | | | | answered question |
| | | | | 11 |
| | | | | skipped question |
| | | | | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 30. Has your programme significantly changed its thematic focus during the last five years? | | | |
| | | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes | <div><div></div></div> | 23.5% | 4 |
| No | <div><div></div></div> | 76.5% | 13 |
| answered question | | | 17 |
| skipped question | | | 0 |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 31. If yes, what triggered the change in thematic focus? | | | | |
| | Doesn't apply | Applies to some extent | Significant mechanism | Response Count |
| Monitoring results | 0.0% (0) | 33.3% (1) | 66.7% (2) | 3 |
| User feedback | 0.0% (0) | 25.0% (1) | 75.0% (3) | 4 |
| Donor request | 0.0% (0) | 50.0% (1) | 50.0% (1) | 2 |
| Guidance from advisory board / steering committee | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (4) | 4 |
| In-house learning and reflection | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (3) | 3 |
| Funders permit or encourage change and adaptation of programme | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 100.0% (4) | 4 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 1 |
| answered question | | | | 4 |

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | <i>skipped question</i> | 13 |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------|

| 32. What type of learning and reflection activities does your programme undertake or participate in? | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Don't do | Informal / irregular process | Formal / regular process | Response Count |
| Internal reflection within our programme | 5.9% (1) | 17.6% (3) | 76.5% (13) | 17 |
| Events between our programme and other research communications programmes | 23.5% (4) | 41.2% (7) | 35.3% (6) | 17 |
| Joint events between our programme and DFID | 17.6% (3) | 64.7% (11) | 17.6% (3) | 17 |
| Joint events between our programme and other funders | 23.5% (4) | 76.5% (13) | 0.0% (0) | 17 |
| Joint events between our programme and other programme stakeholders | 11.8% (2) | 64.7% (11) | 23.5% (4) | 17 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 33.3% (1) | 66.7% (2) | 3 |
| If you have ranked 'Other' please give further information here: | | | | 3 |
| | <i>answered question</i> | | | 17 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | | | 0 |

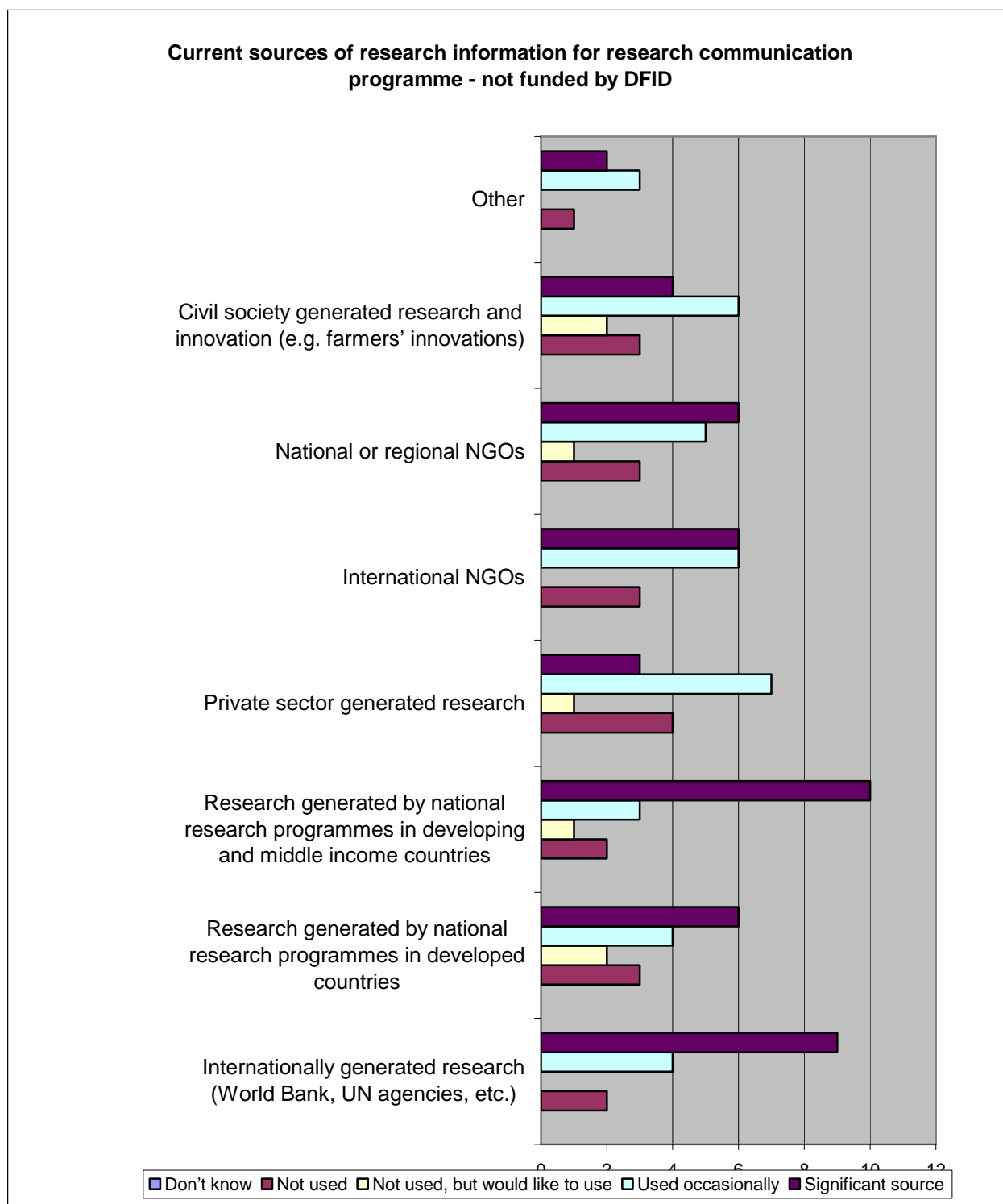
33. Please use this area for any final thoughts or comments, thank you.

| | | Response Count |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| | | 10 |
| | <i>answered question</i> | 10 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | 7 |

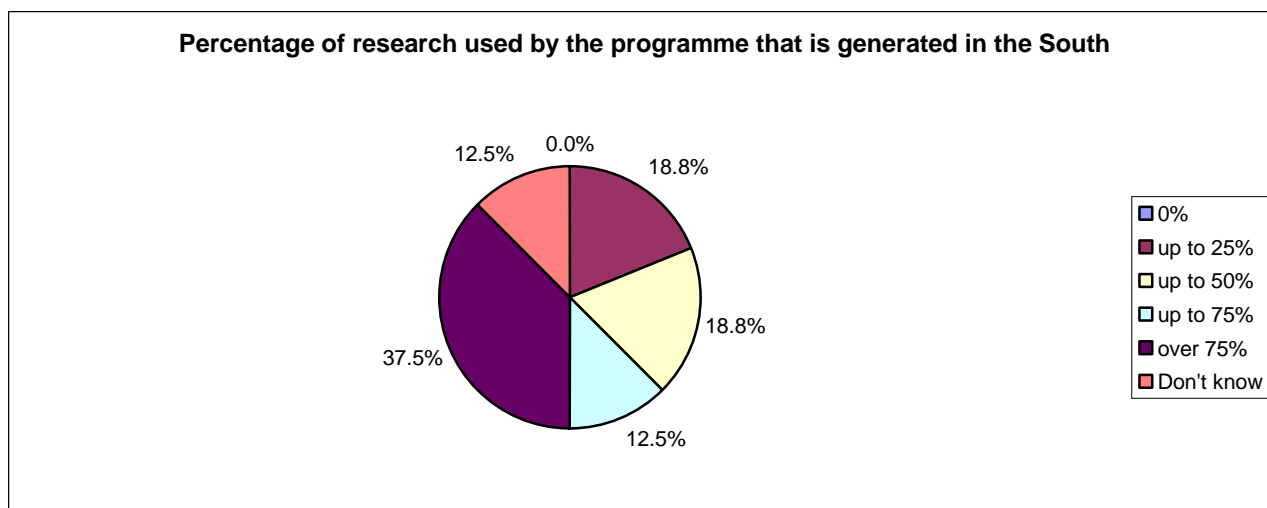
Resource 21 Diagrammes from research communication programme questionnaire survey

(Please note: All charts can be edited by double-clicking on them).

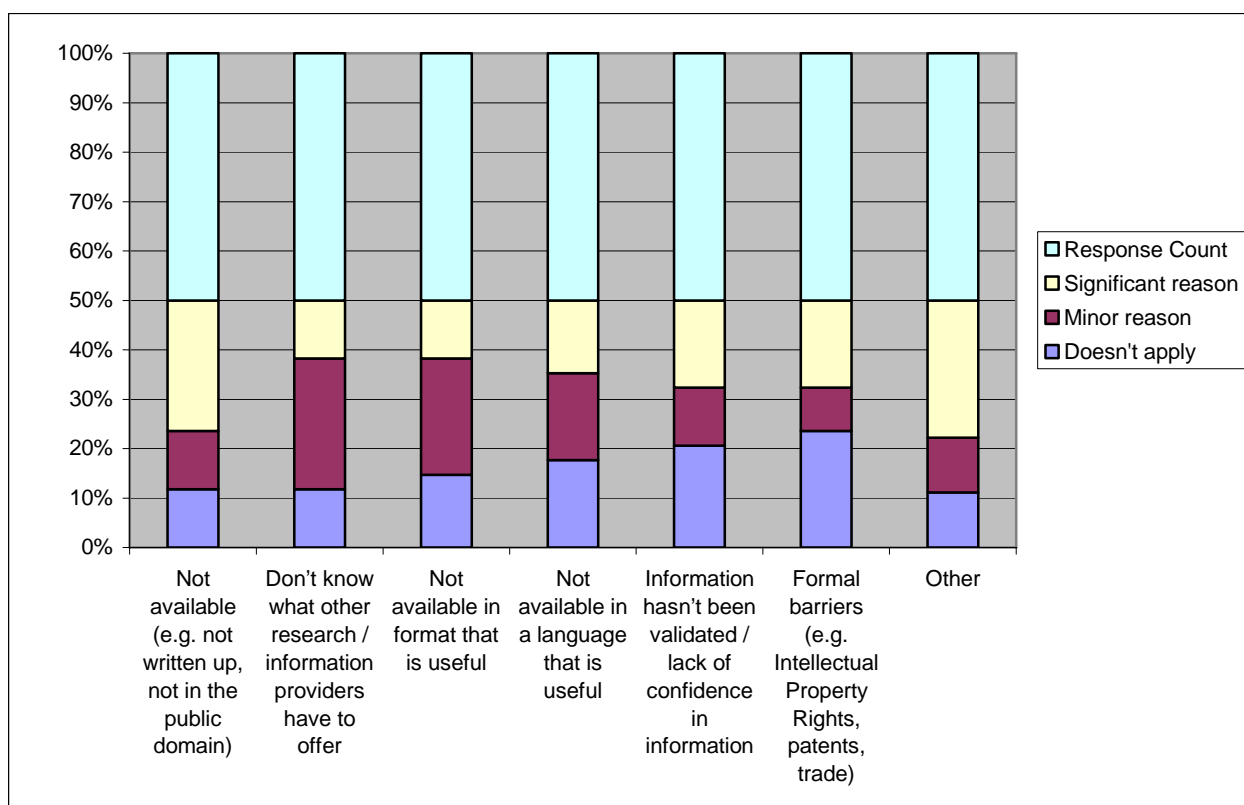
Question 7



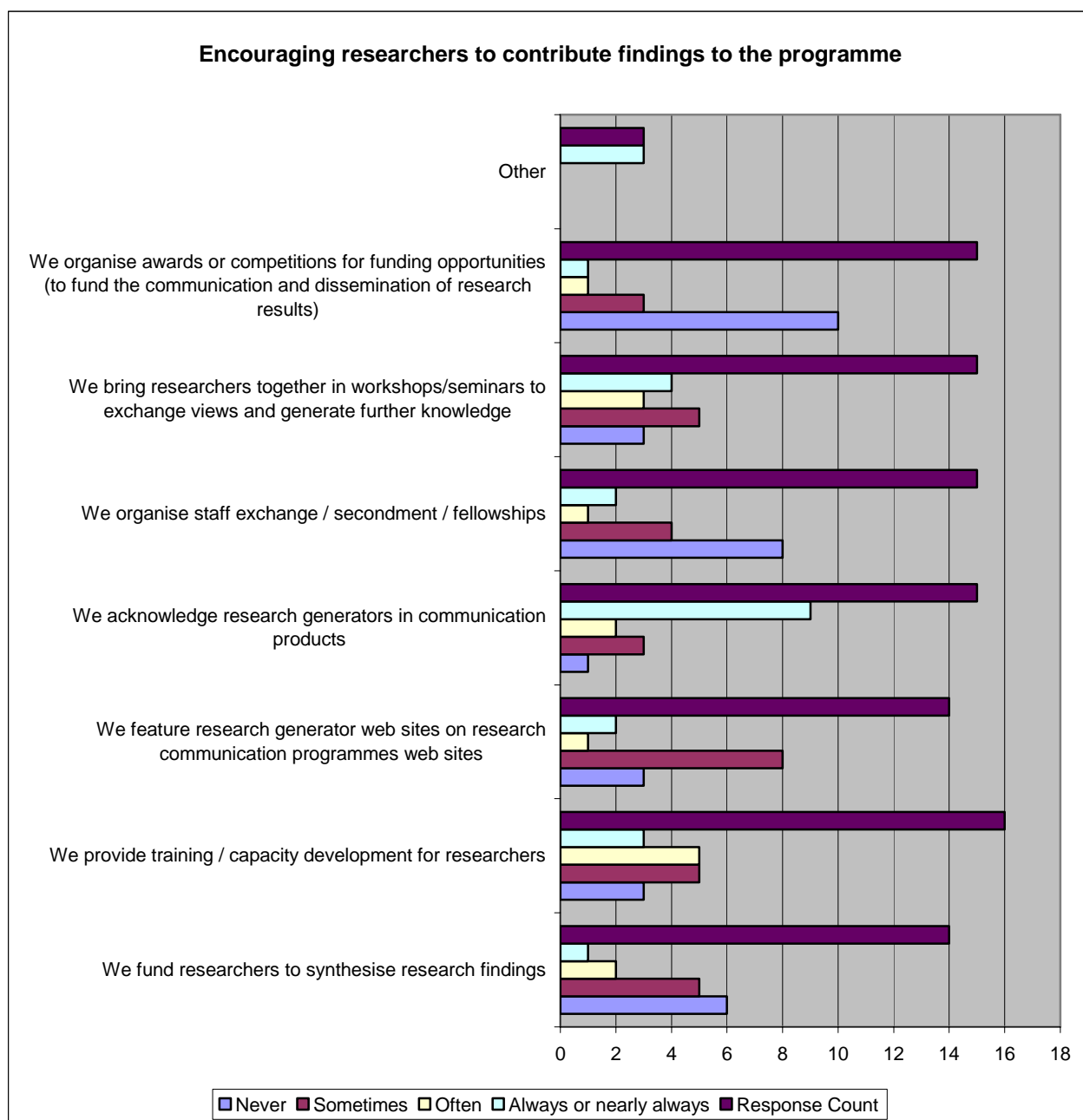
Question 13



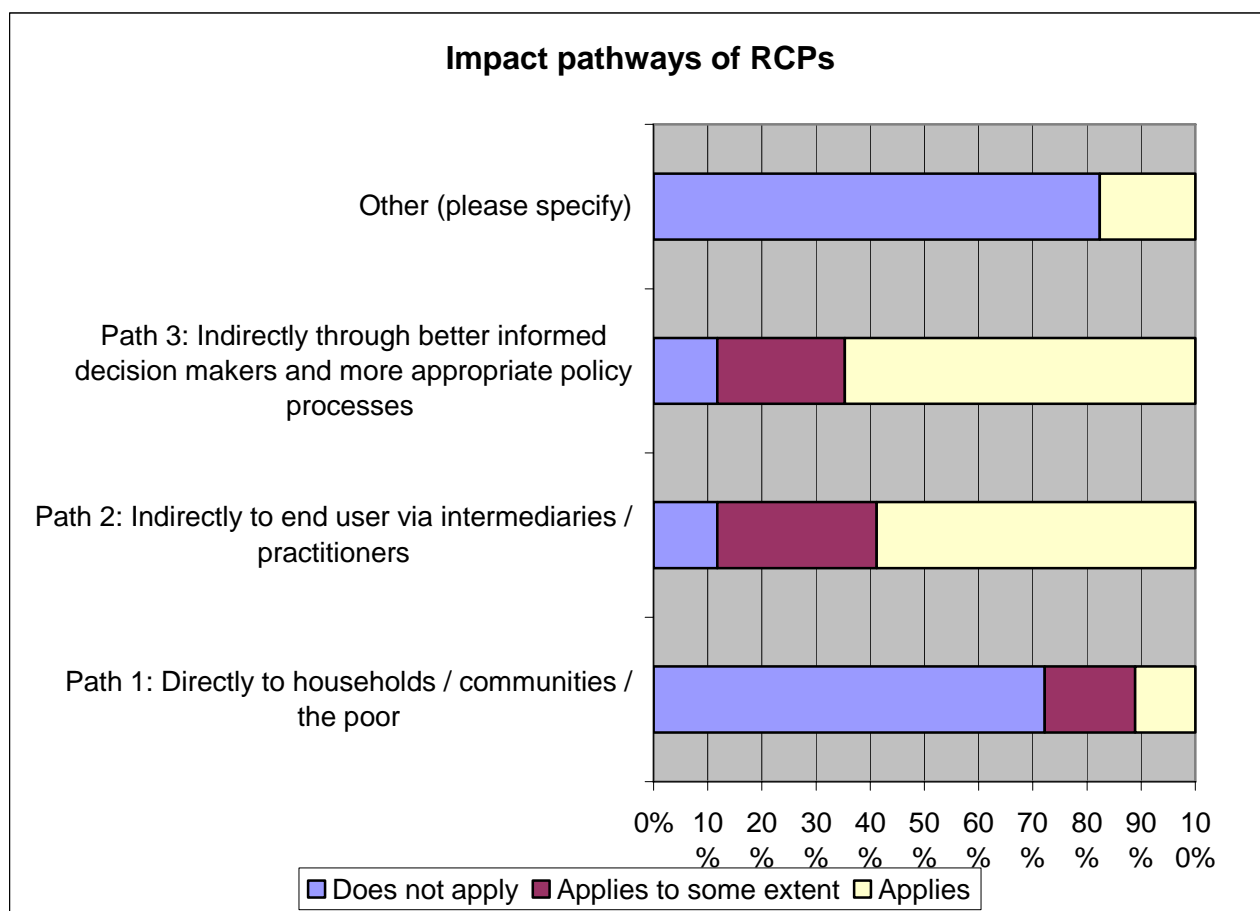
Question 14



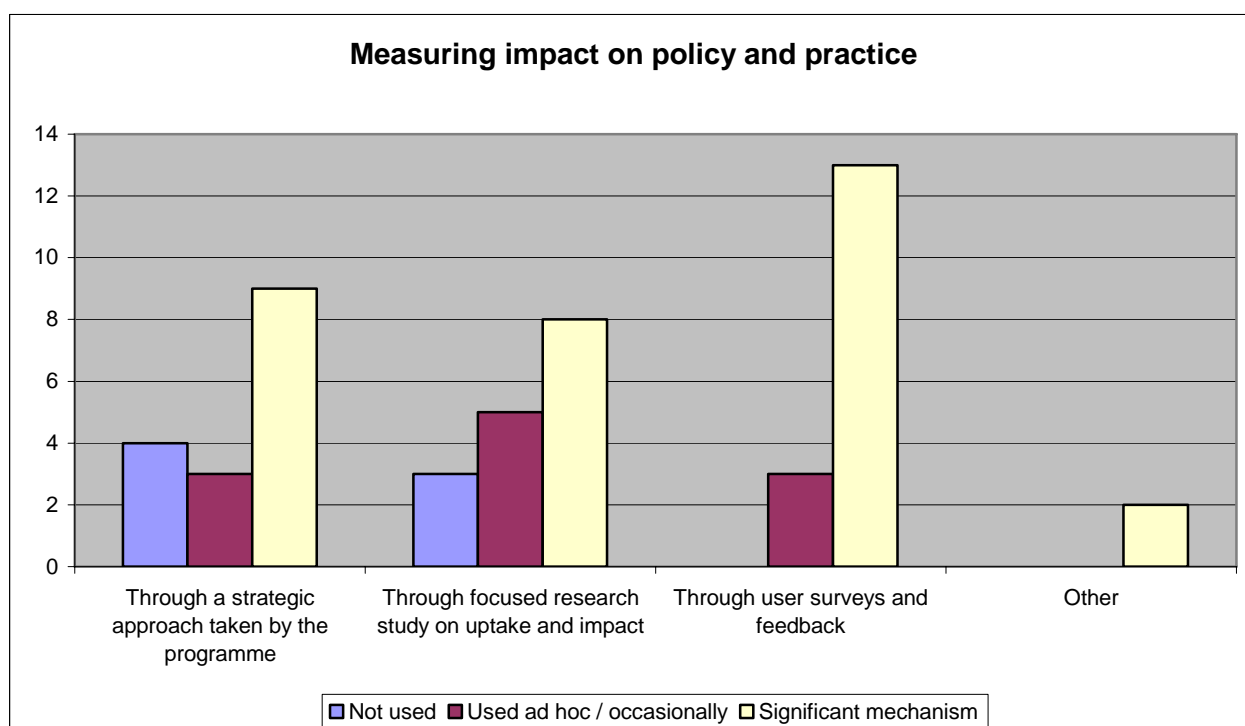
Question 18



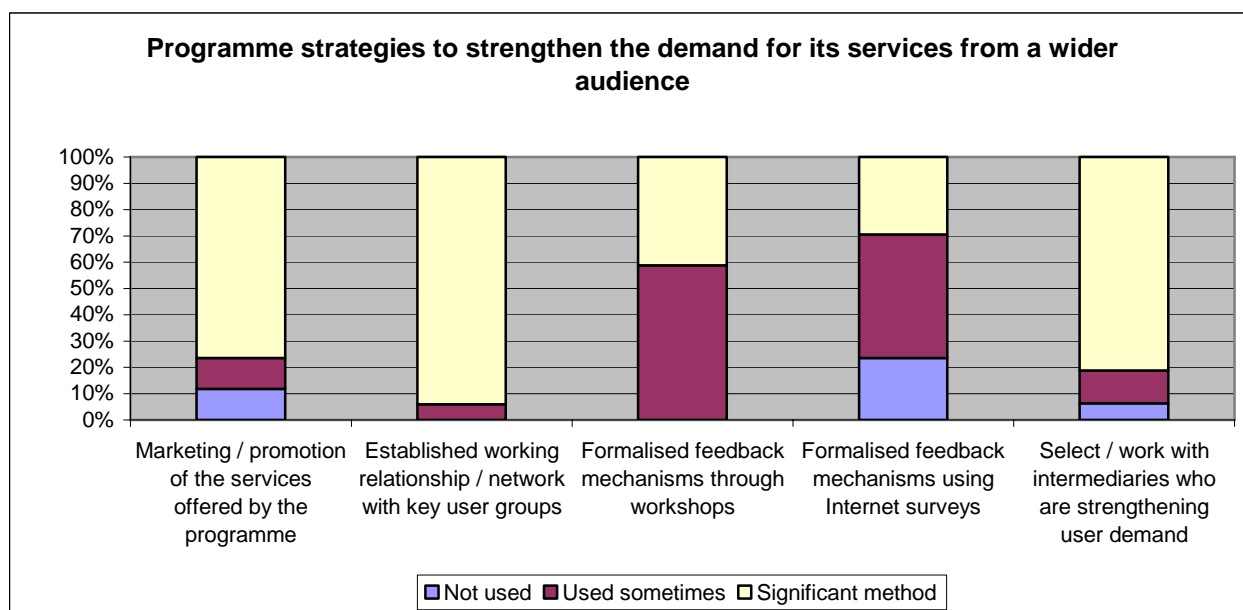
Question 21



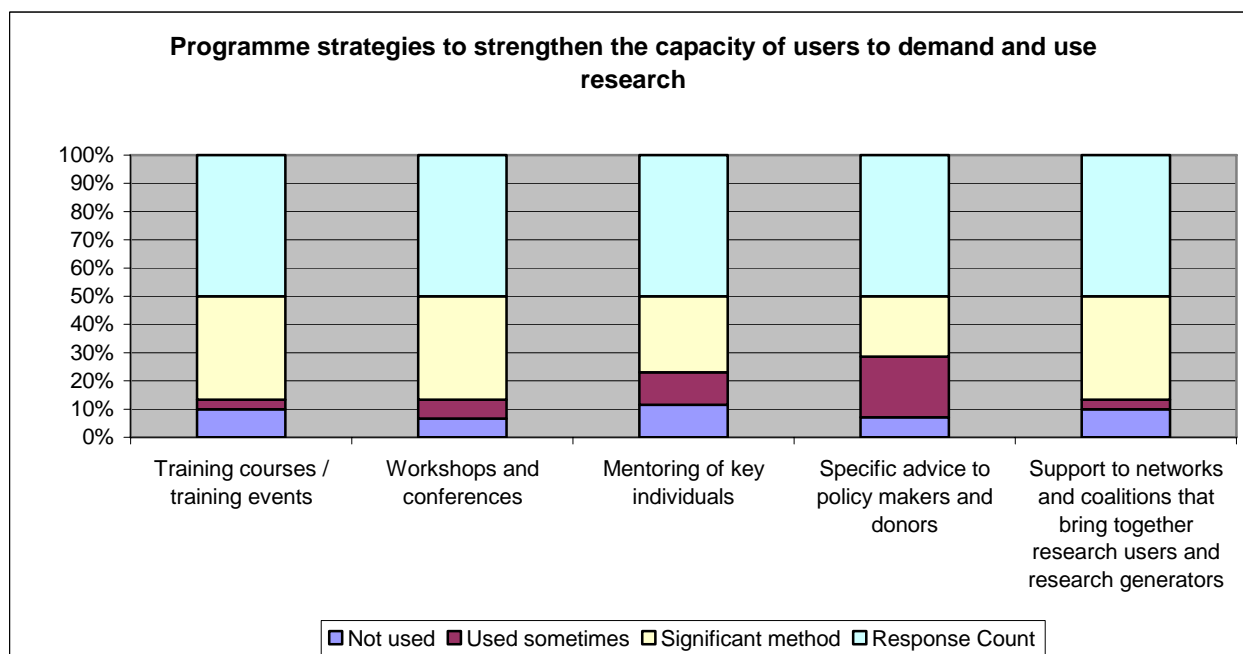
Question 22



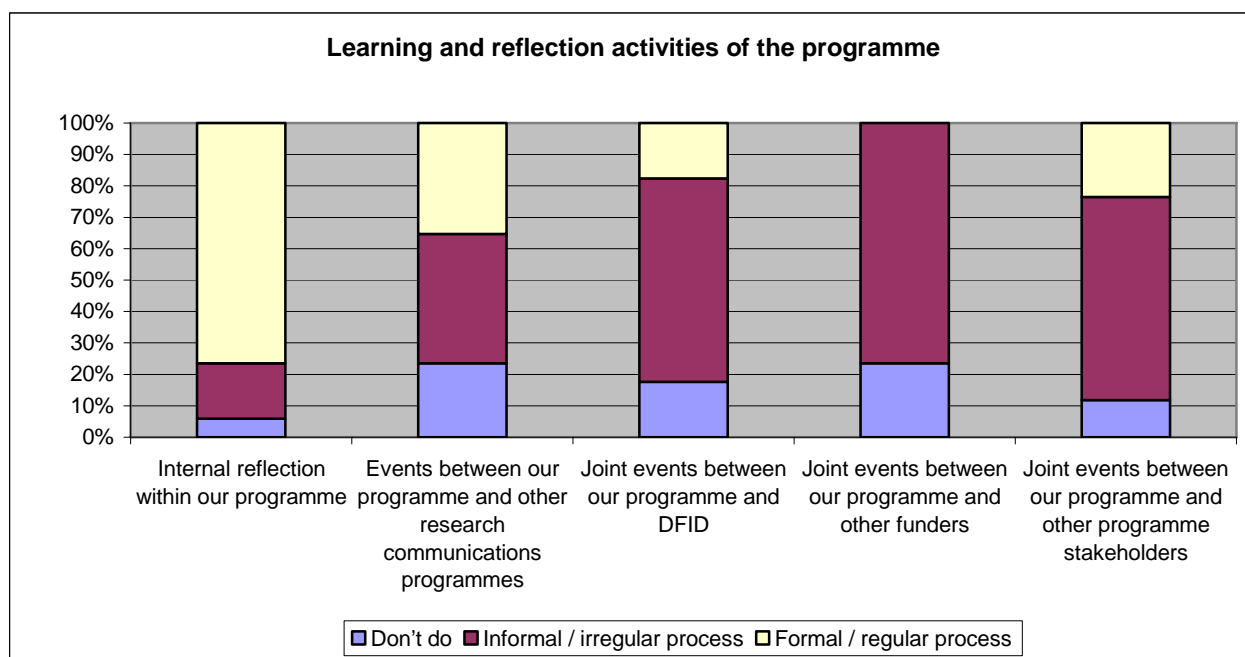
Question 25



Question 26



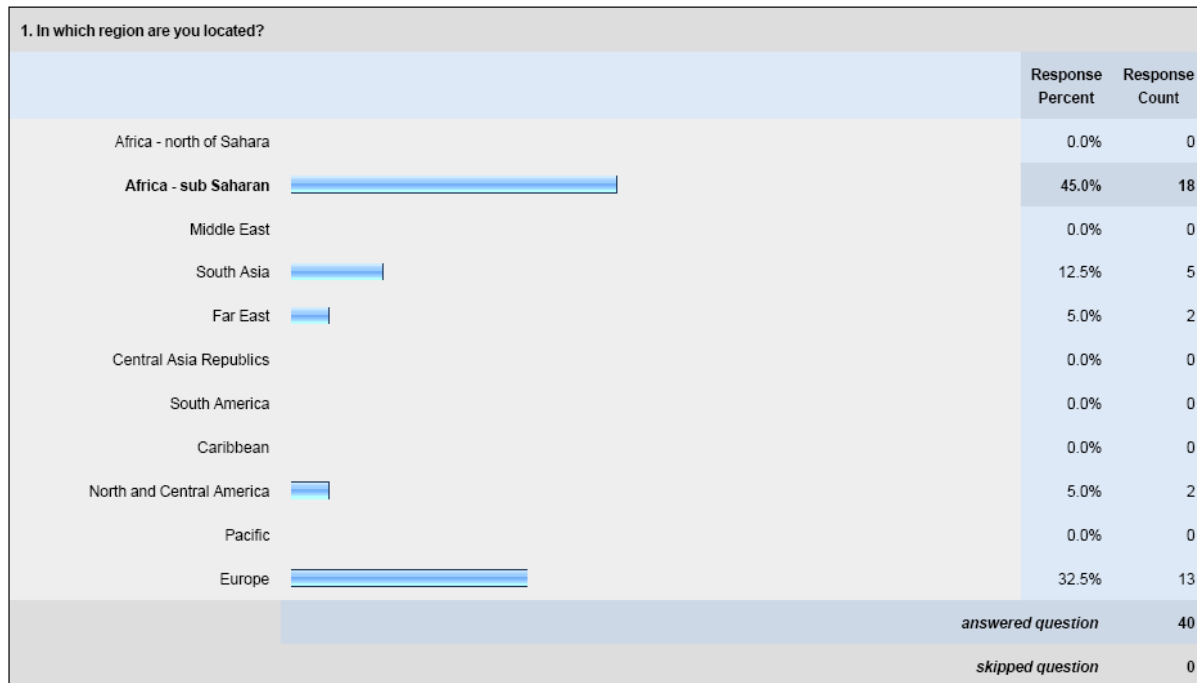
Question 32



Resource 22 Summary of questionnaire survey result – research users

(Please double-click on the document below to open the pdf file in Acrobat Reader)

DFID CRD Research User Survey



DFID CRD Research User Survey

| 1. In which region are you located? | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | 0.0% | 0 |
| Africa - sub Saharan | <div></div> | 45.0% | 18 |
| Middle East | | 0.0% | 0 |
| South Asia | <div></div> | 12.5% | 5 |
| Far East | <div></div> | 5.0% | 2 |
| Central Asia Republics | | 0.0% | 0 |
| South America | | 0.0% | 0 |
| Caribbean | | 0.0% | 0 |
| North and Central America | <div></div> | 5.0% | 2 |
| Pacific | | 0.0% | 0 |
| Europe | <div></div> | 32.5% | 13 |
| | answered question | | 40 |
| | skipped question | | 0 |

2. What user category best describes you?

| | | Response Percent | Response Count |
|---|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Donor | <div><div></div></div> | 2.5% | 1 |
| Multilateral organization (WB, UN, etc.) | <div><div></div></div> | 7.5% | 3 |
| Policy maker - international | | 0.0% | 0 |
| Policy maker - regional | | 0.0% | 0 |
| Policy maker - national | <div><div></div></div> | 2.5% | 1 |
| Policy maker - local | | 0.0% | 0 |
| Implementation - national government including service providers – health, education, agriculture, etc. | <div><div></div></div> | 2.5% | 1 |
| Implementation - local government | | 0.0% | 0 |
| UK government | <div><div></div></div> | 5.0% | 2 |
| DFID staff and/or programme | <div><div></div></div> | 5.0% | 2 |
| Civil Society organization | <div><div></div></div> | 2.5% | 1 |
| Researchers and research organization | <div><div></div></div> | 32.5% | 13 |
| Education organization and teacher | | 0.0% | 0 |
| NGO | <div><div></div></div> | 25.0% | 10 |
| Media | <div><div></div></div> | 5.0% | 2 |
| Private company (including | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|-----------|
| individual entrepreneur or consultant) | | 7.5% | 3 |
| Other | | 2.5% | 1 |
| If you have selected 'Other', please give further information here. | | | 1 |
| | answered question | | 40 |
| | skipped question | | 0 |

| 3. Which research information sources and products do you use? | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Never used | Used occasionally | Used most often | Response Count |
| Online (Internet and/or e-mail): news / event information / general development information / diverse range of issues | 0.0% (0) | 18.4% (7) | 81.6% (31) | 38 |
| Online: journals, original research reports | 5.1% (2) | 51.3% (20) | 43.6% (17) | 39 |
| Online: syntheses of research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times about a particular topic | 8.6% (3) | 42.9% (15) | 48.6% (17) | 35 |
| Online: short policy / technical notes | 6.1% (2) | 60.6% (20) | 33.3% (11) | 33 |
| Online: Consultations, blogs, social networking | 39.4% (13) | 51.5% (17) | 9.1% (3) | 33 |
| Online: Subscription to regular news / updates | 34.3% (12) | 34.3% (12) | 31.4% (11) | 35 |
| Online: Data bases | 21.9% (7) | 46.9% (15) | 31.3% (10) | 32 |
| Print: journals, original research | 5.6% (2) | 61.1% (22) | 33.3% (12) | 36 |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|
| reports | | | | |
| Print: syntheses of research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times about a particular topic | 11.8% (4) | 55.9% (19) | 32.4% (11) | 34 |
| Print: short policy / technical notes | 8.3% (3) | 61.1% (22) | 30.6% (11) | 36 |
| Print: Subscription to regular news / updates | 34.4% (11) | 40.6% (13) | 25.0% (8) | 32 |
| TV, radio and other mass media | 17.1% (6) | 54.3% (19) | 28.6% (10) | 35 |
| Research communication programmes/ research intermediaries | 25.8% (8) | 48.4% (15) | 25.8% (8) | 31 |
| Services that respond to your requests for research evidence | 46.9% (15) | 31.3% (10) | 21.9% (7) | 32 |
| Workshops/ conferences | 2.6% (1) | 59.0% (23) | 38.5% (15) | 39 |
| Study tours / other training events | 21.2% (7) | 69.7% (23) | 9.1% (3) | 33 |
| Direct link with research generators without passing through research communication programmes/research intermediaries | 18.8% (6) | 62.5% (20) | 18.8% (6) | 32 |
| Links with other relevant users / communities of practice | 5.9% (2) | 55.9% (19) | 38.2% (13) | 34 |
| Professional bodies and networks | 13.5% (5) | 62.2% (23) | 24.3% (9) | 37 |
| Personal contacts and advice | 0.0% (0) | 46.2% (18) | 53.8% (21) | 39 |
| Other | 20.0% (1) | 40.0% (2) | 40.0% (2) | 5 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | | 2 |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| | answered question | 40 |
| | skipped question | 0 |

| 4. What are your barriers to accessing research information? | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Does not apply | Minor reason | Significant reason | Response Count |
| Not aware of where relevant information can be sourced | 21.6% (8) | 51.4% (19) | 27.0% (10) | 37 |
| Inadequate Internet access | 60.5% (23) | 23.7% (9) | 15.8% (6) | 38 |
| Inadequate access to libraries | 35.1% (13) | 27.0% (10) | 37.8% (14) | 37 |
| Inadequate other facilities to access research information | 32.4% (12) | 45.9% (17) | 21.6% (8) | 37 |
| Formal barriers of Intellectual Property Rights, patents and trade laws etc. | 45.9% (17) | 40.5% (15) | 13.5% (5) | 37 |
| Not available in a format that is useful | 44.4% (16) | 36.1% (13) | 19.4% (7) | 36 |
| Not available in a language that is useful | 57.1% (20) | 37.1% (13) | 5.7% (2) | 35 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 60.0% (3) | 40.0% (2) | 5 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | | 5 |
| | answered question | | | 40 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 5. For what purpose do you use research information? | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | Not used for this purpose | Used sometimes for this purpose | Used frequently for this purpose | Response Count |
| General awareness / background knowledge | 0.0% (0) | 40.0% (16) | 60.0% (24) | 40 |
| To address a specific issue / solve a problem | 0.0% (0) | 25.6% (10) | 74.4% (29) | 39 |
| To develop a specific product or process | 18.4% (7) | 31.6% (12) | 50.0% (19) | 38 |
| To contribute to a specific policy debate or policy change process | 10.3% (4) | 23.1% (9) | 66.7% (26) | 39 |
| To develop a specific advocacy or information initiative | 12.8% (5) | 38.5% (15) | 48.7% (19) | 39 |
| To publish on a particular topic | 23.7% (9) | 50.0% (19) | 26.3% (10) | 38 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | | 1 |
| | <i>answered question</i> | | | 40 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | | | 0 |

| 6. What constraints, if any, are you experiencing in using research information? | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Not applicable | Applicable to some extent | Major barrier | Response Count |
| Weak demand for evidence by decision makers | 18.4% (7) | 52.6% (20) | 28.9% (11) | 38 |
| Weak demand for evidence by civil society / general public | 23.7% (9) | 50.0% (19) | 26.3% (10) | 38 |
| Lack of a critical mass of individuals / groups with exposure to the relevant research information | 23.7% (9) | 50.0% (19) | 26.3% (10) | 38 |
| Lack of coalitions among research users at national level | 24.3% (9) | 37.8% (14) | 37.8% (14) | 37 |
| Lack of coalitions among research users at regional / international level | 26.3% (10) | 44.7% (17) | 28.9% (11) | 38 |
| Lack of mechanisms to enable dialogue and debate between researchers and research users | 23.1% (9) | 25.6% (10) | 51.3% (20) | 39 |
| Lack of means to develop or commercialize new product | 52.8% (19) | 19.4% (7) | 27.8% (10) | 36 |
| Lack of peer review process to validate research results | 50.0% (19) | 34.2% (13) | 15.8% (6) | 38 |
| Lack of ownership of research results by users and lack of trust in findings because of no local validation | 38.5% (15) | 41.0% (16) | 20.5% (8) | 39 |
| Inflexibility in adapting public funding in response to research information | 27.0% (10) | 45.9% (17) | 27.0% (10) | 37 |
| Information is not usually relevant for my use/context | 48.6% (18) | 37.8% (14) | 13.5% (5) | 37 |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| I don't know how to best use research information | 73.0% (27) | 27.0% (10) | 0.0% (0) | 37 |
| Other | 33.3% (1) | 33.3% (1) | 33.3% (1) | 3 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | | 3 |
| | answered question | | | 40 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 7. Which of the following DFID-funded programmes have you used? | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Never heard of | Heard of, but not used so far | Used once or occasionally | Used regularly | Response Count |
| 1) Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (Wren Media,) http://www.new-ag.info/ and http://www.agfax.net/ | 58.3% (21) | 16.7% (6) | 19.4% (7) | 5.6% (2) | 36 |
| 2) AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, http://www.fao.org/agris/) | 40.5% (15) | 24.3% (9) | 21.6% (8) | 13.5% (5) | 37 |
| 3) Information and Communication for Development – Global Advocacy (BBC World Service Trust) http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml | 51.4% (19) | 27.0% (10) | 16.2% (6) | 5.4% (2) | 37 |
| 4) CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, http://www.commgap.com/) | 75.0% (27) | 13.9% (5) | 8.3% (3) | 2.8% (1) | 36 |
| 5) Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html) | 74.3% (26) | 17.1% (6) | 8.6% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 35 |
| 6) GDNNet: Global Development Network (GDNNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnet.org) | 30.8% (12) | 28.2% (11) | 28.2% (11) | 12.8% (5) | 39 |
| 7) ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d) | 36.1% (13) | 22.2% (8) | 27.8% (10) | 13.9% (5) | 36 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|----|
| 8) InfoDev (World Bank, http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html) | 25.7% (9) | 28.6% (10) | 28.6% (10) | 17.1% (6) | 35 |
| 9) Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/) | 74.3% (26) | 17.1% (6) | 5.7% (2) | 2.9% (1) | 35 |
| 10) MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d | 67.6% (25) | 10.8% (4) | 13.5% (5) | 8.1% (3) | 37 |
| 11) ID21 communicating development research (http://www.id21.org/) | 44.4% (16) | 13.9% (5) | 13.9% (5) | 27.8% (10) | 36 |
| 12) Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (http://www.eldis.org/) | 33.3% (12) | 16.7% (6) | 30.6% (11) | 19.4% (7) | 36 |
| 13) British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (http://www.blds.ids.ac.uk/) | 43.2% (16) | 29.7% (11) | 18.9% (7) | 8.1% (3) | 37 |
| 14) BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/) | 61.1% (22) | 11.1% (4) | 22.2% (8) | 5.6% (2) | 36 |
| 15) SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0) | 77.1% (27) | 17.1% (6) | 5.7% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 35 |
| 16) PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html) | 83.3% (30) | 2.8% (1) | 11.1% (4) | 2.8% (1) | 36 |
| 17) RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, http://www.panos.org.uk/relay) | 63.2% (24) | 13.2% (5) | 21.1% (8) | 2.6% (1) | 38 |
| 18) Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), http://www.research-africa.net/) | 80.6% (29) | 8.3% (3) | 8.3% (3) | 2.8% (1) | 36 |
| 19) Practical Answers (Practical Action, http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/) | 67.6% (25) | 16.2% (6) | 5.4% (2) | 10.8% (4) | 37 |
| 20) R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, http://www.research4development.info/) | 34.2% (13) | 28.9% (11) | 21.1% (8) | 15.8% (6) | 38 |
| 21) SCIDEV: The Science and Development Network, http://scidev.net/en/) | 56.8% (21) | 10.8% (4) | 24.3% (9) | 8.1% (3) | 37 |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 22) SjCOOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (WFSJ / World Federation of Science Journalists, http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55) | 94.1% (32) | 5.9% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 34 |
| | answered question | | | | 40 |
| | skipped question | | | | 0 |

| 8. If you don't use any of the above or if you use a few of them only occasionally, what prevents you from using them? | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Doesn't apply | Minor reason | Main reason | Response Count |
| I prefer other international communication programmes | 67.7% (21) | 22.6% (7) | 9.7% (3) | 31 |
| I prefer other regional communication programmes | 74.2% (23) | 16.1% (5) | 9.7% (3) | 31 |
| I prefer other national communication programmes | 74.2% (23) | 9.7% (3) | 16.1% (5) | 31 |
| I prefer other knowledge intermediaries | 64.5% (20) | 29.0% (9) | 6.5% (2) | 31 |
| I lack suitable access (including Internet access) | 62.5% (20) | 15.6% (5) | 21.9% (7) | 32 |
| Information not presented in usable form | 60.0% (18) | 26.7% (8) | 13.3% (4) | 30 |
| Lack of time / information overload | 29.4% (10) | 35.3% (12) | 35.3% (12) | 34 |
| I do not have a need for such services | 66.7% (20) | 26.7% (8) | 6.7% (2) | 30 |
| Other | 36.4% (4) | 9.1% (1) | 54.5% (6) | 11 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here. Also, if you use other communication programmes or knowledge intermediaries on a regular basis, please list these below. | | | | 12 |

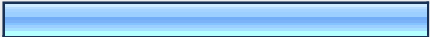

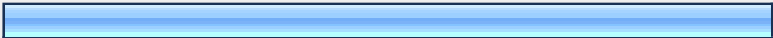
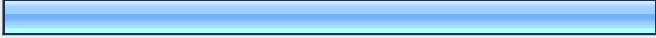

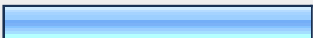

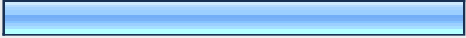
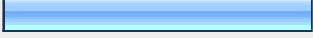


| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| | <i>answered question</i> | 38 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | 2 |

9. In relation to DFID-funded research communication programmes that you use regularly, which of the statements below applies to you? - You may indicate up to three for each row. Please leave blank those programmes that you do not use or have not used recently.

| | I am confident in the quality of the information / material available | The content is relevant for my needs | The information is sufficiently up-to-date | Response Count |
|--|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1) Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (Wren Media,) http://www.new-ag.info/ and http://www.agfax.net/) | 85.7% (6) | 71.4% (5) | 71.4% (5) | 7 |
| 2) AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, http://www.fao.org/agris/) | 76.9% (10) | 76.9% (10) | 53.8% (7) | 13 |
| 3) Information and Communication for Development – Global Advocacy (BBC World Service Trust) http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml | 66.7% (6) | 55.6% (5) | 22.2% (2) | 9 |
| 4) CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, http://www.commgap.com/) | 50.0% (3) | 50.0% (3) | 16.7% (1) | 6 |
| 5) Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html) | 50.0% (2) | 75.0% (3) | 25.0% (1) | 4 |
| 6) GDNNet: Global Development Network (GDNNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnet.org) | 64.3% (9) | 71.4% (10) | 42.9% (6) | 14 |
| 7) ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d) | 81.8% (9) | 81.8% (9) | 36.4% (4) | 11 |
| 8) InfoDev (World Bank, http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html) | 78.6% (11) | 78.6% (11) | 50.0% (7) | 14 |
| 9) Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/) | 66.7% (2) | 66.7% (2) | 33.3% (1) | 3 |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 10) MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d | 85.7% (6) | 85.7% (6) | 57.1% (4) | 7 |
| 11) ID21 communicating development research (http://www.id21.org/) | 81.3% (13) | 68.8% (11) | 56.3% (9) | 16 |
| 12) Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (http://www.eldis.org/) | 87.5% (14) | 75.0% (12) | 56.3% (9) | 16 |
| 13) British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (http://www.blds.ids.ac.uk/) | 76.9% (10) | 38.5% (5) | 46.2% (6) | 13 |
| 14) BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/) | 50.0% (4) | 62.5% (5) | 50.0% (4) | 8 |
| 15) SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0) | 50.0% (1) | 100.0% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 2 |
| 16) PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html) | 50.0% (2) | 100.0% (4) | 50.0% (2) | 4 |
| 17) RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, http://www.panos.org.uk/relay) | 66.7% (6) | 44.4% (4) | 22.2% (2) | 9 |
| 18) Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), http://www.research-africa.net/) | 50.0% (2) | 25.0% (1) | 25.0% (1) | 4 |
| 19) Practical Answers (Practical Action, http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/) | 60.0% (3) | 80.0% (4) | 80.0% (4) | 5 |
| 20) R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, http://www.research4development.info/) | 76.9% (10) | 61.5% (8) | 84.6% (11) | 13 |
| 21) SCIDEV: The Science and Development Network, http://scidev.net/en/) | 75.0% (9) | 50.0% (6) | 75.0% (9) | 12 |
| 22) SjCOOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (WFSJ / World Federation of Science Journalists, http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55) | 66.7% (2) | 66.7% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 3 |
| | answered question | | | 32 |
| | skipped question | | | 8 |


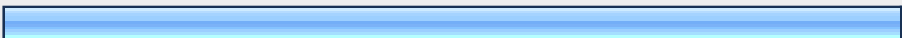
10. Which research information and communication sources would you like to have more of? Please select up to a maximum of 5.

| | | Response Percent | Response Count |
|---|--|------------------|----------------|
| Online (Internet and/or e-mail): news / event information / general development information / diverse range of issues |  | 28.2% | 11 |
| Online: journals, original research reports |  | 56.4% | 22 |
| Online: syntheses of research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times about a particular topic |  | 51.3% | 20 |
| Online: short policy / technical notes |  | 43.6% | 17 |
| Online: Consultations, blogs, social networking |  | 15.4% | 6 |
| Online: Subscription to regular news / updates |  | 20.5% | 8 |
| Print: journals, original research reports |  | 28.2% | 11 |
| Print: syntheses of research findings from multiple sources, produced at different times about a particular topic |  | 30.8% | 12 |
| Print: short policy / technical notes |  | 20.5% | 8 |
| Print: Subscription to regular news / updates |  | 2.6% | 1 |
| TV, radio and other mass media |  | 12.8% | 5 |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|-----------|
| Research communication programmes/ research intermediaries | | 17.9% | 7 |
| Services that respond to your requests for research evidence | | 20.5% | 8 |
| Workshops/ conferences | | 38.5% | 15 |
| Study tours / other training events | | 17.9% | 7 |
| Direct link with research generators without passing through research communication programmes/research intermediaries | | 12.8% | 5 |
| Links with other relevant users / communities of practice | | 23.1% | 9 |
| Professional bodies and networks | | 17.9% | 7 |
| Personal contacts and advice | | 25.6% | 10 |
| Other | | 5.1% | 2 |
| If you have selected 'Other', please give further information here: | | | 2 |
| | answered question | | 39 |
| | skipped question | | 1 |

11. Thinking of all the research information you receive and use from any source, to what extent do you feel you get enough information from the geographical areas you are interested in?

| | Don't know | I want more from this region | I want less from this region | Amount from this region is acceptable as it is | Response Count |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Africa - north of Sahara | 25.0% (7) | 46.4% (13) | 7.1% (2) | 21.4% (6) | 28 |
| Africa - sub Saharan | 11.8% (4) | 64.7% (22) | 5.9% (2) | 17.6% (6) | 34 |
| Middle East | 30.8% (8) | 26.9% (7) | 15.4% (4) | 26.9% (7) | 26 |
| South Asia | 16.7% (5) | 43.3% (13) | 6.7% (2) | 33.3% (10) | 30 |
| Far East | 19.2% (5) | 38.5% (10) | 11.5% (3) | 30.8% (8) | 26 |
| Central Asia Republics | 40.7% (11) | 33.3% (9) | 11.1% (3) | 14.8% (4) | 27 |
| South America | 14.8% (4) | 55.6% (15) | 7.4% (2) | 22.2% (6) | 27 |
| Caribbean | 34.6% (9) | 34.6% (9) | 7.7% (2) | 23.1% (6) | 26 |
| North and Central America | 18.5% (5) | 33.3% (9) | 3.7% (1) | 44.4% (12) | 27 |
| Pacific | 44.4% (12) | 22.2% (6) | 7.4% (2) | 25.9% (7) | 27 |
| Europe | 17.9% (5) | 35.7% (10) | 10.7% (3) | 35.7% (10) | 28 |
| | answered question | | | | 38 |
| | skipped question | | | | 2 |

| 12. Have you ever been asked for your opinion or suggestions about improving the research communication programmes that you use? Either DFID-funded or non DFID-funded programmes. | | | |
|--|--|-------|------------------|
| | | | Response Count |
| | | | Response Percent |
| Yes |  | 40.0% | 16 |
| No |  | 60.0% | 24 |
| If yes, by which programmes? | | | 16 |
| answered question | | | 40 |
| skipped question | | | 0 |

| 13. If yes, how did you express your opinion? | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| | Never | Sometimes | Often | Response Count |
| Direct communication with programme staff | 8.3% (1) | 58.3% (7) | 33.3% (4) | 12 |
| Feedback form (paper or electronic) | 18.8% (3) | 50.0% (8) | 31.3% (5) | 16 |
| Participation in research or focused studies on research communication | 33.3% (3) | 33.3% (3) | 33.3% (3) | 9 |
| Participation in user workshops | 20.0% (2) | 60.0% (6) | 20.0% (2) | 10 |
| Other | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | | 1 |
| answered question | | | | 16 |
| skipped question | | | | 24 |

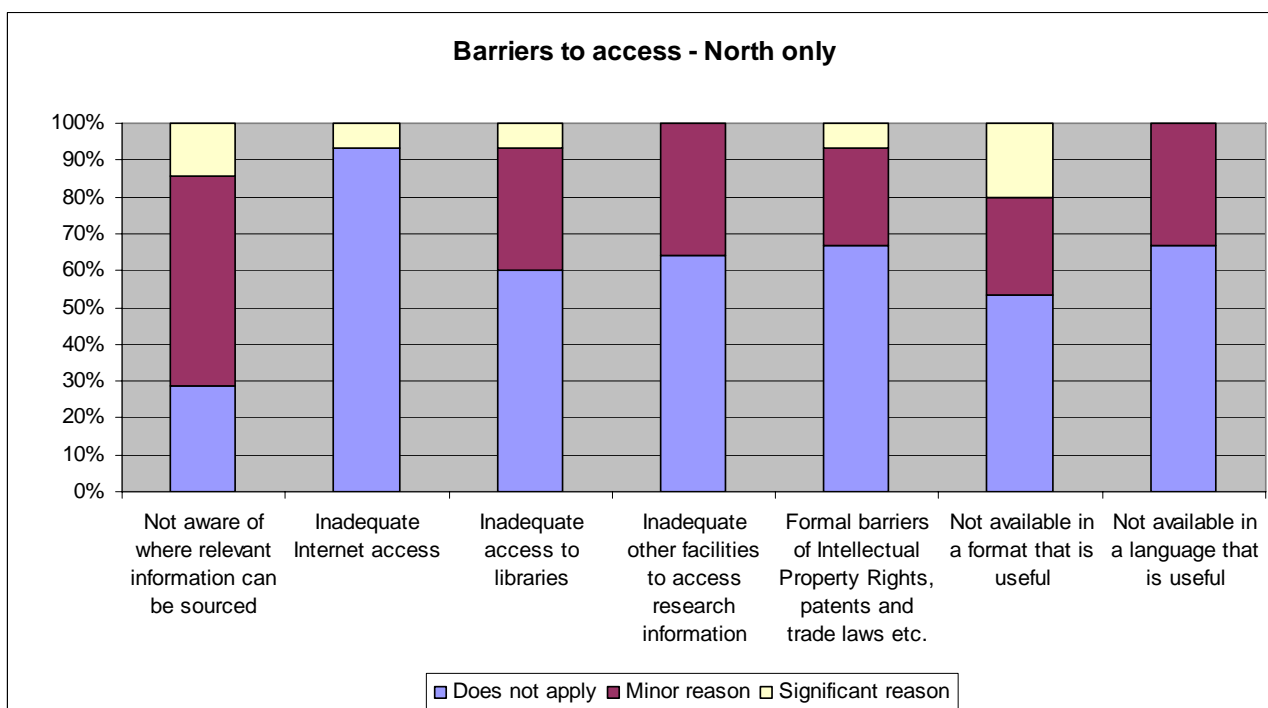
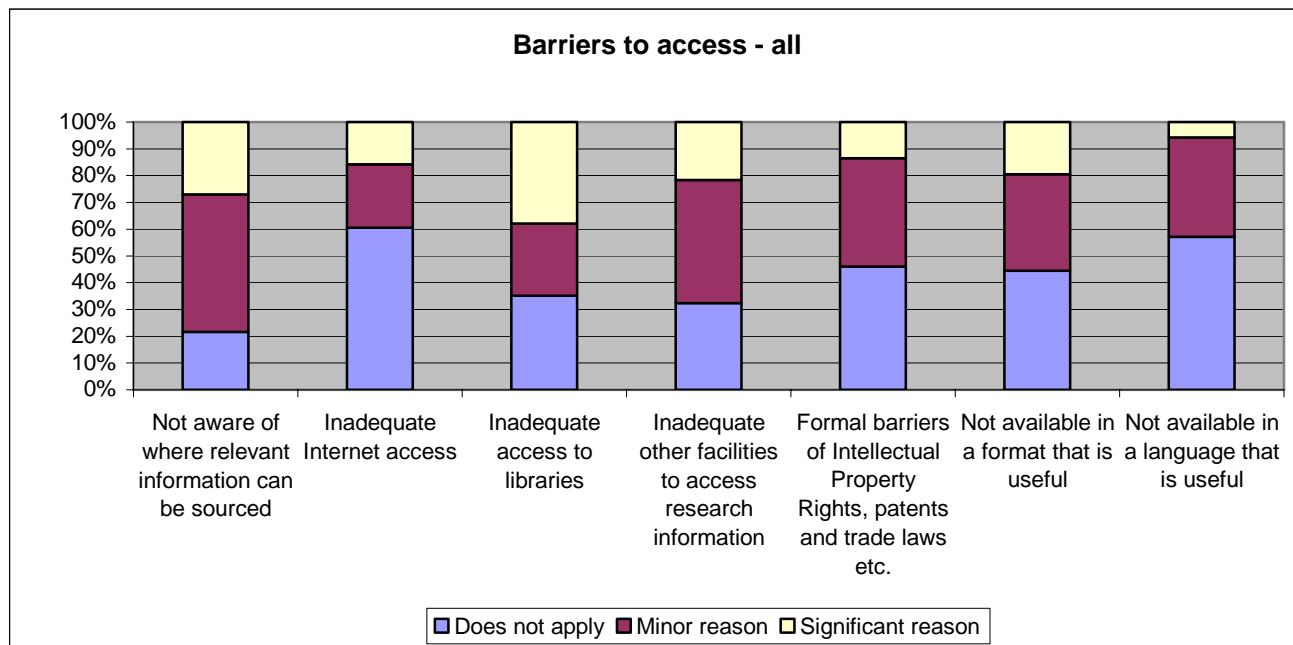
| 14. Please use this area for any final comments, thank you. | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Count |
| | | 16 |
| | <i>answered question</i> | 16 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | 24 |

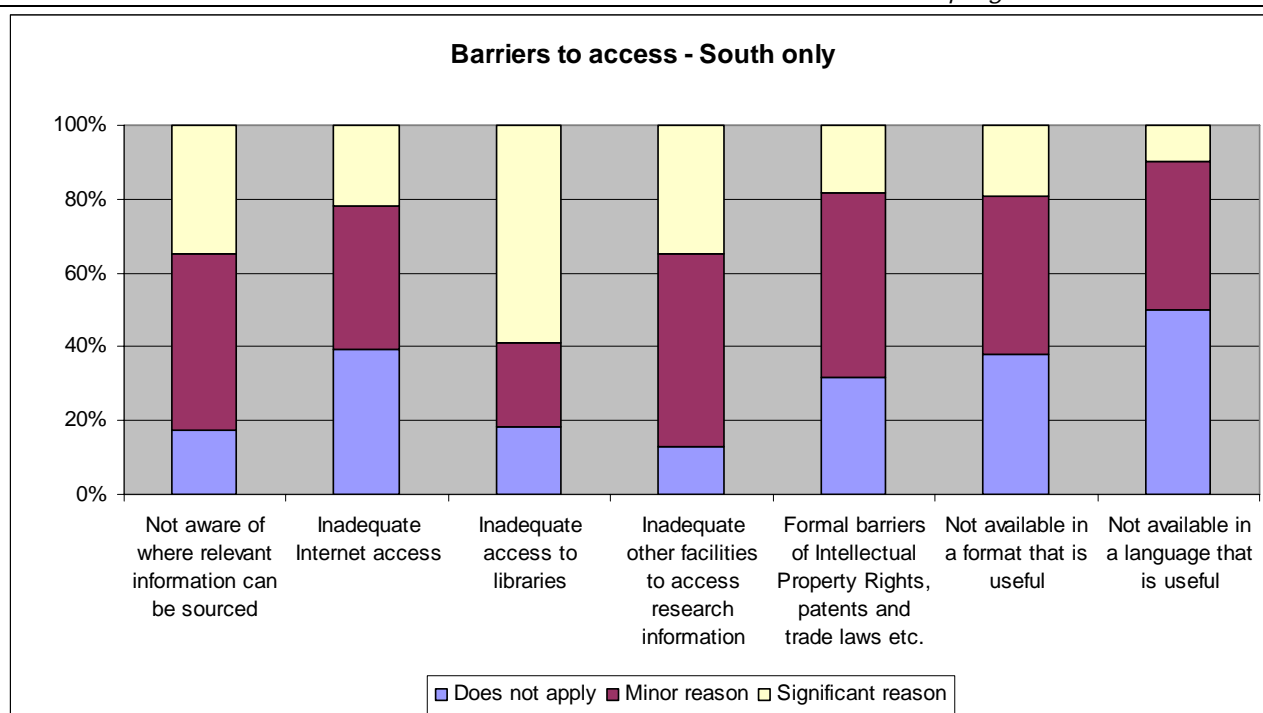
| 15. If you would like us to send you a summary of the outcome of this survey, please enter your email address in the box below. We will not use this address to identify you as a respondent, neither will we use it for any purpose other than to send you the summary results. | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Count |
| | | 29 |
| | <i>answered question</i> | 29 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | 11 |

Resource 23 Diagrammes from research user questionnaire survey

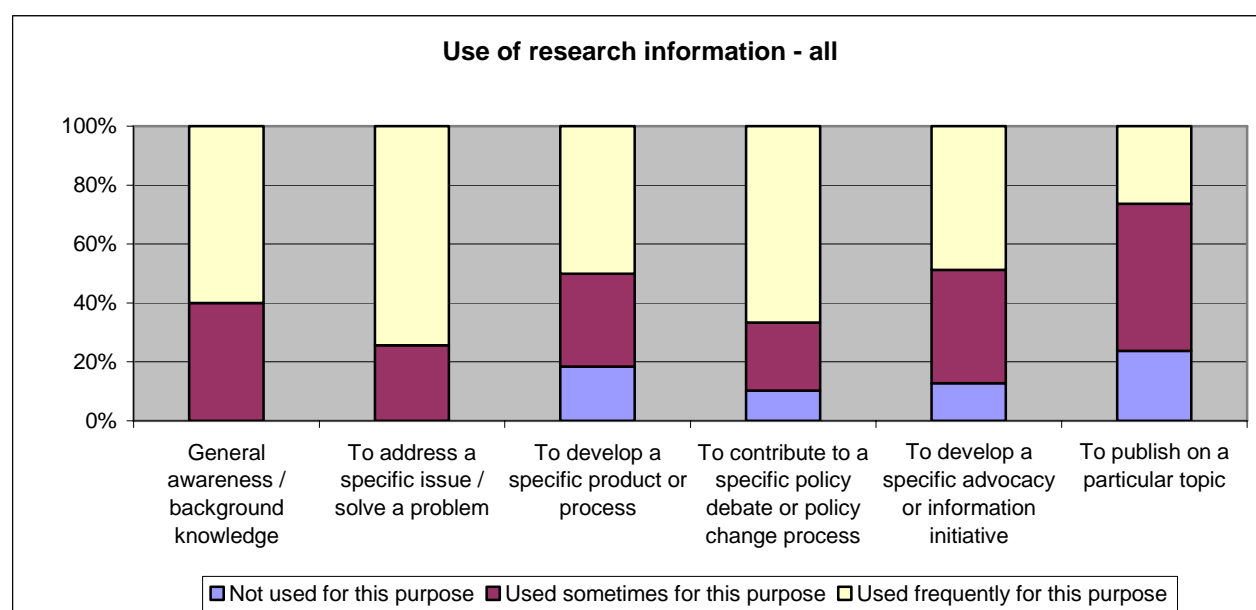
(Please note: All charts can be edited by double-clicking on them).

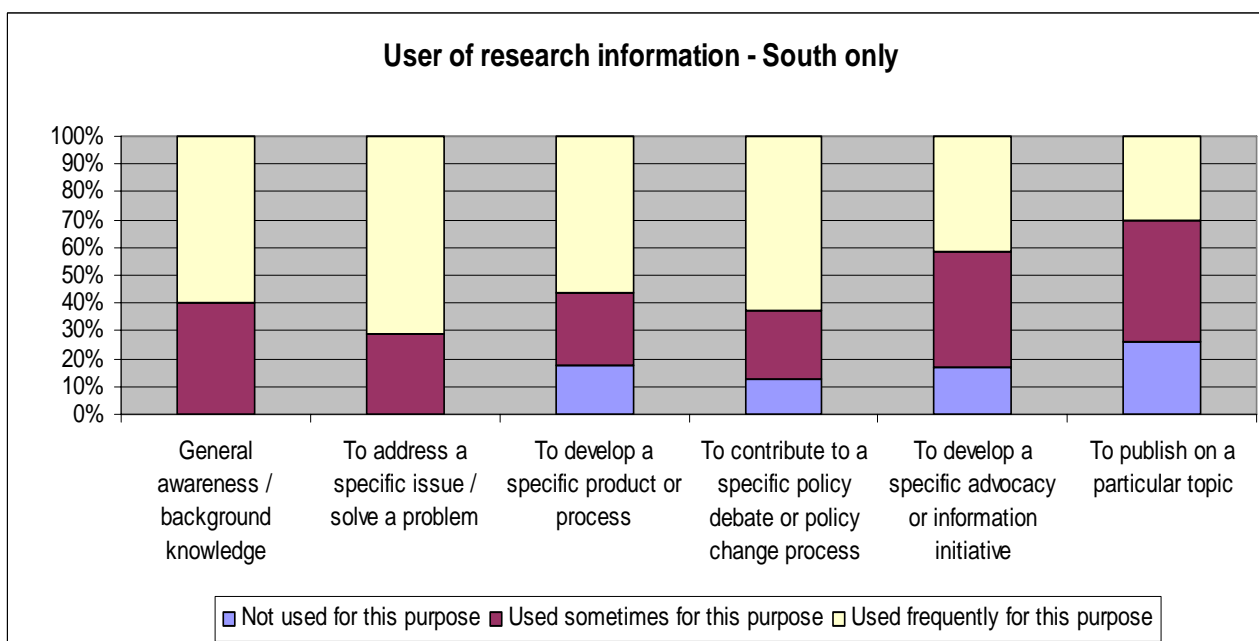
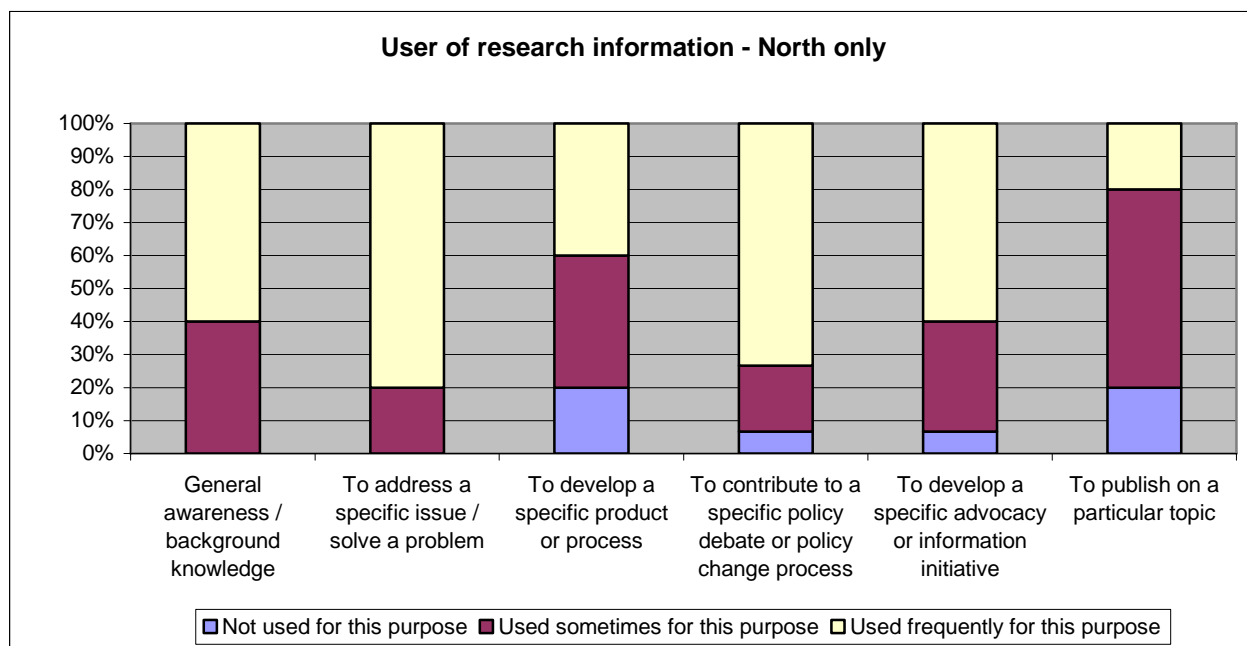
Question 4





Question 5

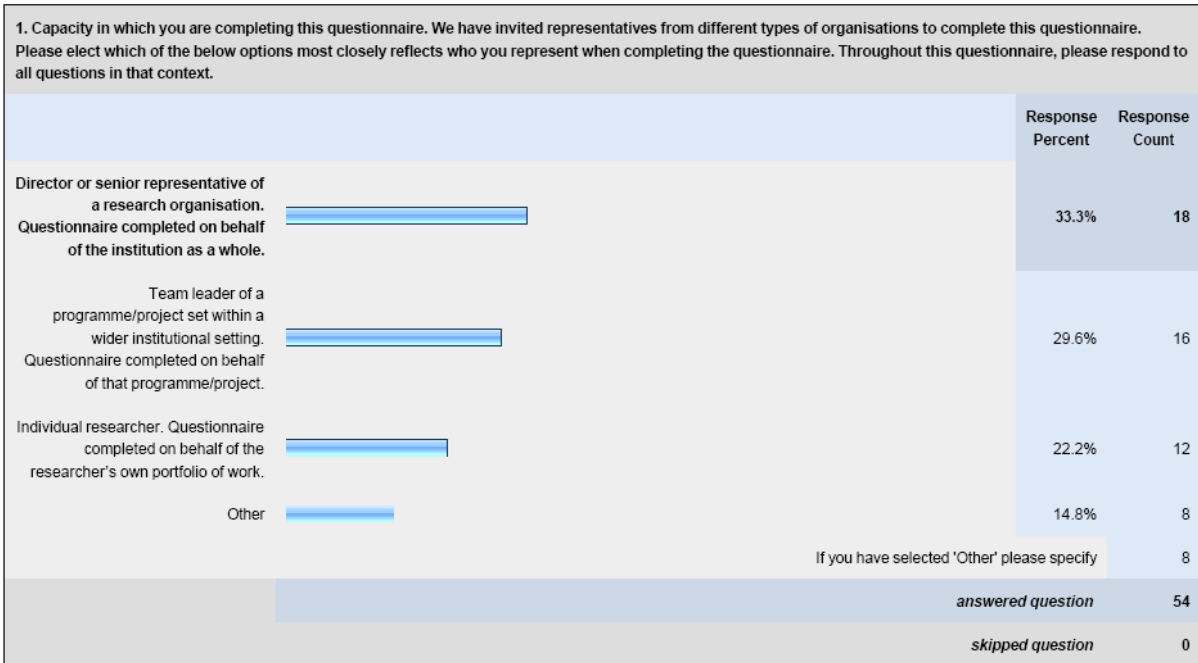




Resource 24 Summary of questionnaire survey result – research generators

(Please double-click on the document below to open the pdf file in Acrobat Reader)

DFID CRD Research Generator Survey



DFID CRD Research Generator Survey

| 1. Capacity in which you are completing this questionnaire. We have invited representatives from different types of organisations to complete this questionnaire. Please elect which of the below options most closely reflects who you represent when completing the questionnaire. Throughout this questionnaire, please respond to all questions in that context. | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Director or senior representative of a research organisation. Questionnaire completed on behalf of the institution as a whole. | <div><div></div></div> | 33.3% | 18 |
| Team leader of a programme/project set within a wider institutional setting. Questionnaire completed on behalf of that programme/project. | <div><div></div></div> | 29.6% | 16 |
| Individual researcher. Questionnaire completed on behalf of the researcher's own portfolio of work. | <div><div></div></div> | 22.2% | 12 |
| Other | <div><div></div></div> | 14.8% | 8 |
| If you have selected 'Other' please specify | | | 8 |
| | answered question | | 54 |
| | skipped question | | 0 |

| 2. In which region are you located? | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | <div>Response Percent</div> <div>Response Count</div> |
| Africa - north of Sahara | | <div>0.0%</div> <div>0</div> |
| Africa - sub Saharan | <div> <div></div> </div> | <div>30.2%</div> <div>16</div> |
| Middle East | | <div>0.0%</div> <div>0</div> |
| South Asia | <div> <div></div> </div> | <div>18.9%</div> <div>10</div> |
| Far East | <div> <div></div> </div> | <div>3.8%</div> <div>2</div> |
| Central Asia Republics | | <div>0.0%</div> <div>0</div> |
| South America | <div> <div></div> </div> | <div>7.5%</div> <div>4</div> |
| Caribbean | | <div>0.0%</div> <div>0</div> |
| North and Central America | | <div>0.0%</div> <div>0</div> |
| Pacific | <div> <div></div> </div> | <div>5.7%</div> <div>3</div> |
| Europe | <div> <div></div> </div> | <div>34.0%</div> <div>18</div> |
| | answered question | |
| | 53 | |
| | skipped question | |
| | 1 | |

| 3. In which region or regions is the bulk of your research undertaken? | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| | | <div>Response Percent</div> <div>Response Count</div> |
| Africa - north of Sahara | <div></div> | <div>7.4%</div> <div>4</div> |
| Africa - sub Saharan | <div></div> | <div>66.7%</div> <div>36</div> |
| Middle East | <div></div> | <div>7.4%</div> <div>4</div> |
| South Asia | <div></div> | <div>44.4%</div> <div>24</div> |
| Far East | <div></div> | <div>13.0%</div> <div>7</div> |
| Central Asia Republics | <div></div> | <div>3.7%</div> <div>2</div> |
| South America | <div></div> | <div>20.4%</div> <div>11</div> |
| Caribbean | <div></div> | <div>3.7%</div> <div>2</div> |
| North and Central America | <div></div> | <div>5.6%</div> <div>3</div> |
| Pacific | <div></div> | <div>3.7%</div> <div>2</div> |
| Europe | <div></div> | <div>13.0%</div> <div>7</div> |
| | answered question | |
| | 54 | |
| | skipped question | |
| | 0 | |

| 4. Which sector(s) does your organisation/programme/ you work in? | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Not operating in this sector | Secondary focus | Primary focus | Response Count |
| Growth - Infrastructure | 67.9% (19) | 25.0% (7) | 7.1% (2) | 28 |
| Growth - Political and social processes | 30.3% (10) | 21.2% (7) | 48.5% (16) | 33 |
| Growth - Education | 31.0% (9) | 31.0% (9) | 37.9% (11) | 29 |
| Growth - Other | 65.2% (15) | 30.4% (7) | 4.3% (1) | 23 |
| Health - Health systems | 51.6% (16) | 16.1% (5) | 32.3% (10) | 31 |
| Health - Developing drugs and vaccines | 84.6% (22) | 15.4% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 26 |
| Health - Other | 51.6% (16) | 19.4% (6) | 29.0% (9) | 31 |
| Sustainable agriculture - New technology | 31.0% (9) | 34.5% (10) | 34.5% (10) | 29 |
| Sustainable agriculture - High value agriculture | 33.3% (11) | 33.3% (11) | 33.3% (11) | 33 |
| Sustainable agriculture - Rural economies and markets | 20.0% (7) | 34.3% (12) | 45.7% (16) | 35 |
| Sustainable agriculture - Risk, vulnerability and adaptation | 21.9% (7) | 37.5% (12) | 40.6% (13) | 32 |
| Sustainable agriculture - Managing renewable natural resources | 25.0% (8) | 12.5% (4) | 62.5% (20) | 32 |
| Other agriculture | 43.5% (10) | 52.2% (12) | 4.3% (1) | 23 |
| Governance - Strong and effective states | 37.5% (12) | 21.9% (7) | 40.6% (13) | 32 |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Governance - Social exclusion, inequality and poverty reduction | 16.2% (6) | 24.3% (9) | 59.5% (22) | 37 |
| Governance - Tacking MDGs | 29.0% (9) | 41.9% (13) | 29.0% (9) | 31 |
| Governance - Migration | 44.4% (12) | 33.3% (9) | 22.2% (6) | 27 |
| Governance - Other | 33.3% (8) | 50.0% (12) | 16.7% (4) | 24 |
| Climate change - in national and international policy | 41.4% (12) | 34.5% (10) | 24.1% (7) | 29 |
| Climate change - Adaptation strategies | 24.2% (8) | 27.3% (9) | 48.5% (16) | 33 |
| Climate change - Reducing impact of climate change and promote low carbon growth | 46.7% (14) | 33.3% (10) | 20.0% (6) | 30 |
| Climate change - Other | 50.0% (13) | 42.3% (11) | 7.7% (2) | 26 |
| New technology - Using new technology: biotech, nanotech | 57.7% (15) | 19.2% (5) | 23.1% (6) | 26 |
| New technology - Other new technology | 57.7% (15) | 15.4% (4) | 26.9% (7) | 26 |
| Research on communication and media including ICT | 41.9% (13) | 29.0% (9) | 29.0% (9) | 31 |
| Other sectors | 45.0% (9) | 20.0% (4) | 35.0% (7) | 20 |
| If you have ranked 'Other sectors', please give further information here: | | | | 13 |
| | answered question | | | 54 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 5. What type of research output is most commonly generated by your organisation / programme / work? | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main type | Response Count |
| Economic and social analysis | 0.0% (0) | 27.3% (12) | 72.7% (32) | 44 |
| Institutional and political analysis | 2.4% (1) | 46.3% (19) | 51.2% (21) | 41 |
| Market information and market studies | 44.8% (13) | 34.5% (10) | 20.7% (6) | 29 |
| Natural and biological sciences | 56.7% (17) | 16.7% (5) | 26.7% (8) | 30 |
| New or improved products | 63.3% (19) | 16.7% (5) | 20.0% (6) | 30 |
| New or improved services or service delivery systems | 39.4% (13) | 36.4% (12) | 24.2% (8) | 33 |
| Statistical data sets | 21.9% (7) | 53.1% (17) | 25.0% (8) | 32 |
| System models - e.g. on climate change, economics | 25.0% (7) | 42.9% (12) | 32.1% (9) | 28 |
| Communication systems and models | 38.7% (12) | 35.5% (11) | 25.8% (8) | 31 |
| Other | 71.4% (10) | 21.4% (3) | 7.1% (1) | 14 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | | 5 |
| | answered question | | | 53 |
| | skipped question | | | 1 |

6. Who do you think are the main primary users of your organisation / programme / own research?

| | Based in developed countries | Based in developing or middle-income countries | Response Count |
|--|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Donors | 89.2% (33) | 75.7% (28) | 37 |
| International / multilateral agencies (WB, UN, etc.) | 86.8% (33) | 76.3% (29) | 38 |
| Policy makers - international | 76.5% (26) | 79.4% (27) | 34 |
| Policy makers - regional | 27.5% (11) | 97.5% (39) | 40 |
| Policy makers - national | 36.2% (17) | 91.5% (43) | 47 |
| Policy makers - local | 23.7% (9) | 92.1% (35) | 38 |
| Implementation - national government including service providers – health, education, agriculture, etc. | 18.4% (7) | 92.1% (35) | 38 |
| Implementation - local government | 16.0% (4) | 92.0% (23) | 25 |
| DFID staff and programmes | 70.4% (19) | 66.7% (18) | 27 |
| Civil Society Organizations | 55.0% (22) | 85.0% (34) | 40 |
| Researchers and research organizations | 64.4% (29) | 88.9% (40) | 45 |
| Education organizations and teachers | 39.1% (9) | 87.0% (20) | 23 |
| Students | 61.8% (21) | 85.3% (29) | 34 |
| NGOs | 51.3% (20) | 94.9% (37) | 39 |
| Media | 51.7% (15) | 93.1% (27) | 29 |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|----|
| Private companies | 78.6% (11) | 64.3% (9) | 14 |
| Rural populations | 9.1% (2) | 90.9% (20) | 22 |
| Urban populations | 20.0% (3) | 93.3% (14) | 15 |
| Poor rural people | 5.9% (1) | 94.1% (16) | 17 |
| Poor urban people | 9.1% (1) | 100.0% (11) | 11 |
| Children and youth | 30.0% (3) | 90.0% (9) | 10 |
| General public / development awareness | 36.0% (9) | 92.0% (23) | 25 |
| Specifically UK general public | 66.7% (4) | 50.0% (3) | 6 |
| Other | 66.7% (2) | 33.3% (1) | 3 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | 4 |
| | answered question | | 54 |
| | skipped question | | 0 |

| 7. Approximately what percentage of your organisation / programme / own current research work is funded by DFID? | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Response Percent | Response Count |
| 0% | <div><div></div></div> | | 16.7% | 9 |
| Up to 25% | <div><div></div></div> | | 37.0% | 20 |
| Up to 50% | <div><div></div></div> | | 7.4% | 4 |
| Up to 75% | <div><div></div></div> | | 9.3% | 5 |
| Over 75% | <div><div></div></div> | | 18.5% | 10 |
| Don't know | <div><div></div></div> | | 11.1% | 6 |
| | | | <i>answered question</i> | 54 |
| | | | <i>skipped question</i> | 0 |

| 8. What approximate percentage of your organisations / programmes / projects current budget is allocated to research communication? | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Percent | Response Count |
| 0% | <div><div></div></div> | 5.7% | 3 |
| Up to 5% | <div><div></div></div> | 11.3% | 6 |
| Up to 10% | <div><div></div></div> | 34.0% | 18 |
| Up to 20% | <div><div></div></div> | 22.6% | 12 |
| Over 20% | <div><div></div></div> | 15.1% | 8 |
| Don't know | <div><div></div></div> | 11.3% | 6 |
| | answered question | | 53 |
| | skipped question | | 1 |

| 9. How do you disseminate your research findings to potential users? | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Not used | Secondary channel | Primary channel | Response Count |
| Through in-house capacities – dissemination of findings directly to users | 4.3% (2) | 34.8% (16) | 60.9% (28) | 46 |
| Through in-house capacities – by processing research findings for users and then disseminating them | 4.0% (2) | 22.0% (11) | 74.0% (37) | 50 |
| Through formal linkages with research intermediaries from outside your organization | 2.2% (1) | 44.4% (20) | 53.3% (24) | 45 |
| Through informal or ad hoc linkages with research intermediaries from outside your organization | 6.4% (3) | 66.0% (31) | 27.7% (13) | 47 |
| Other | 16.7% (2) | 41.7% (5) | 41.7% (5) | 12 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | | 8 |
| | answered question | | | 53 |
| | skipped question | | | 1 |

| 10. Which main delivery methods does your organisation / programme / work use for which audience? - You may indicate up to three for each row. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Internet | Web 2 (e.g. new digital technologies) | Print | Audio /video | Mass Media | Training | Workshop or conference | Mobile phone | Face to face | Response Count |
| National and international policy makers | 63.5% (33) | 7.7% (4) | 71.2% (37) | 9.6% (5) | 9.6% (5) | 17.3% (9) | 84.6% (44) | 1.9% (1) | 44.2% (23) | 52 |
| Donors, UN agencies and financial institutions | 70.8% (34) | 6.3% (3) | 72.9% (35) | 6.3% (3) | 2.1% (1) | 2.1% (1) | 77.1% (37) | 0.0% (0) | 41.7% (20) | 48 |
| Civil Society Organisations and NGOs | 53.8% (28) | 7.7% (4) | 75.0% (39) | 17.3% (9) | 13.5% (7) | 34.6% (18) | 73.1% (38) | 1.9% (1) | 38.5% (20) | 52 |
| Researchers and research organizations | 75.5% (40) | 7.5% (4) | 75.5% (40) | 9.4% (5) | 5.7% (3) | 20.8% (11) | 77.4% (41) | 0.0% (0) | 28.3% (15) | 53 |
| Education organizations, teachers and students | 51.1% (23) | 15.6% (7) | 68.9% (31) | 17.8% (8) | 15.6% (7) | 37.8% (17) | 40.0% (18) | 0.0% (0) | 24.4% (11) | 45 |
| Private companies | 57.6% (19) | 6.1% (2) | 66.7% (22) | 0.0% (0) | 9.1% (3) | 15.2% (5) | 45.5% (15) | 6.1% (2) | 33.3% (11) | 33 |
| Rural and urban people in developing and emerging market economy countries | 21.2% (7) | 9.1% (3) | 39.4% (13) | 36.4% (12) | 30.3% (10) | 30.3% (10) | 18.2% (6) | 6.1% (2) | 39.4% (13) | 33 |
| General public / development awareness | 53.5% (23) | 7.0% (3) | 51.2% (22) | 23.3% (10) | 46.5% (20) | 11.6% (5) | 23.3% (10) | 0.0% (0) | 14.0% (6) | 43 |
| Research intermediaries / research communication programmes/ Media | 63.8% (30) | 10.6% (5) | 70.2% (33) | 10.6% (5) | 14.9% (7) | 12.8% (6) | 42.6% (20) | 4.3% (2) | 31.9% (15) | 47 |
| Others | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 50.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 50.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 2 |
| If you have ranked 'Other', please give further information here: | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | answered question | | | | | | | | | 54 |
| | skipped question | | | | | | | | | 0 |

| 11. What are your main challenges in communicating your research findings to research communication programmes or other intermediaries? | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main challenge | Response Count |
| Researchers' limited understanding of communication pathways, opportunities and options (including institutional environment) | 18.8% (9) | 72.9% (35) | 8.3% (4) | 48 |
| Shortage or lack of resources (time and operational funds) to process research findings into a form suitable for intermediaries | 6.3% (3) | 47.9% (23) | 45.8% (22) | 48 |
| Shortage or lack of skills and / or experience to process research findings into a form suitable for intermediaries | 24.4% (11) | 55.6% (25) | 20.0% (9) | 45 |
| Inadequate incentive systems to encourage researchers to process research findings into a form suitable for intermediaries | 14.6% (7) | 52.1% (25) | 33.3% (16) | 48 |
| Lack of confidence in intermediaries (who can distort research evidence) | 48.8% (21) | 41.9% (18) | 9.3% (4) | 43 |
| Weak linkage mechanisms between researchers and research communication programmes/intermediaries | 23.3% (10) | 44.2% (19) | 32.6% (14) | 43 |
| Other | 42.9% (3) | 14.3% (1) | 42.9% (3) | 7 |
| If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here. | | | | 4 |
| | answered question | | | 51 |

12. What are your main challenges in communicating research findings to end users?

| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main challenge | Response Count |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Researchers' limited understanding of communication pathways, opportunities and options (including institutional environment) | 19.1% (9) | 66.0% (31) | 14.9% (7) | 47 |
| Shortage or lack of resources (time and operational funds) to process research findings into a form suitable for end users | 4.1% (2) | 44.9% (22) | 51.0% (25) | 49 |
| Shortage or lack of skills and / or experience to process research findings into a form suitable for end users | 20.8% (10) | 56.3% (27) | 22.9% (11) | 48 |
| Inadequate incentive systems to encourage researchers to process research findings into a form suitable for end users | 29.2% (14) | 43.8% (21) | 27.1% (13) | 48 |
| Weak linkage mechanisms between researchers and end users | 21.7% (10) | 43.5% (20) | 34.8% (16) | 46 |
| Other | 60.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 40.0% (2) | 5 |
| If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here. | | | | 3 |
| | answered question | | | 51 |
| | skipped question | | | 3 |



| 13. What type of support or incentives would encourage you to communicate your research findings to research intermediaries and end users? | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Not relevant / useful | Moderately useful | Very useful | Response Count |
| Fund researchers to summarise / repackage research findings | 10.0% (5) | 24.0% (12) | 66.0% (33) | 50 |
| Training / capacity development for (some) researchers in research communication | 8.3% (4) | 43.8% (21) | 47.9% (23) | 48 |
| Feature research generator web sites on research communication programmes web sites | 22.9% (11) | 52.1% (25) | 25.0% (12) | 48 |
| Acknowledge research generators in communication products | 17.0% (8) | 44.7% (21) | 38.3% (18) | 47 |
| Staff exchange / secondment / fellowships with research communication programmes / intermediaries | 4.1% (2) | 61.2% (30) | 34.7% (17) | 49 |
| Share evidence of how uptake pathways have increased research uptake | 6.5% (3) | 67.4% (31) | 26.1% (12) | 46 |
| Opportunities to link directly with research communication programmes /intermediaries with clearly defined uptake pathways | 6.4% (3) | 46.8% (22) | 46.8% (22) | 47 |
| Opportunities to link directly with end users | 2.2% (1) | 33.3% (15) | 64.4% (29) | 45 |
| Support for workshops/conferences | 5.8% (3) | 28.8% (15) | 65.4% (34) | 52 |
| Support for combined researcher and end user networks | 8.5% (4) | 31.9% (15) | 59.6% (28) | 47 |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Other | 50.0% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 50.0% (2) | 4 |
| If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here. | | | | 3 |
| | answered question | | | 54 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 14. What type of training or other support would be most useful for you to communicate research findings more effectively? | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Not relevant / useful | Moderately useful | Very useful | Response Count |
| Writing skills (translating research findings into products for specific target groups) | 10.0% (5) | 44.0% (22) | 46.0% (23) | 50 |
| Developing different types of communication skills (oral / video / audio etc.) | 6.0% (3) | 40.0% (20) | 54.0% (27) | 50 |
| Exposure to direct face-to-face contact with different user groups | 8.9% (4) | 40.0% (18) | 51.1% (23) | 45 |
| Working with different user groups in collaborative manner throughout research and outreach processes | 6.3% (3) | 39.6% (19) | 54.2% (26) | 48 |
| Better support for securing Intellectual Property Rights - patents etc. | 56.5% (26) | 26.1% (12) | 17.4% (8) | 46 |
| Other | 60.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 40.0% (2) | 5 |
| If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here. | | | | 3 |
| | answered question | | | 52 |
| | skipped question | | | 2 |

| 15. What, if any, is your relationship with the following DFID-funded research communication programmes? | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Never heard of | Heard of, but no contribution so far | Contributed to occasionally | Contributed to regularly | Response Count |
| 1) Agfax/ New Agriculturalist: Communicating research: contributing to sustainable development (Wren Media,) http://www.new-ag.info/ and http://www.agfax.net/) | 78.0% (39) | 20.0% (10) | 2.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 50 |
| 2) AGRIS: Information Systems in Agricultural Science and Technology (Food and Agriculture Organisation, http://www.fao.org/agris/) | 44.0% (22) | 40.0% (20) | 10.0% (5) | 6.0% (3) | 50 |
| 3) Information and Communication for Development – Global Advocacy (BBC World Service Trust) http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/researchlearning/story/2005/09/050913_globalpartnership.shtml | 38.0% (19) | 44.0% (22) | 18.0% (9) | 0.0% (0) | 50 |
| 4) CommGap: Mainstreaming communication in development (multi-donor trust fund with World Bank, http://www.commgap.com/) | 72.0% (36) | 22.0% (11) | 4.0% (2) | 2.0% (1) | 50 |
| 5) Fostering Trust and Transparency in Governance (Systems in the ICT Environment/ International Records Management Trust, http://www.irmt.org/building_integrity.html) | 80.9% (38) | 14.9% (7) | 2.1% (1) | 2.1% (1) | 47 |
| 6) GDNNet: Global Development Network (GDNNet – The electronic voice of GDN', www.gdnet.org) | 28.6% (14) | 38.8% (19) | 26.5% (13) | 6.1% (3) | 49 |
| 7) ICT4D: Information and Communication Technologies for Development (DFID – IDRC, http://www.idrc.ca/ict4d) | 34.0% (17) | 46.0% (23) | 18.0% (9) | 2.0% (1) | 50 |
| 8) InfoDev (World Bank, http://www.infodev.org/en/index.html) | 34.8% (16) | 47.8% (22) | 15.2% (7) | 2.2% (1) | 46 |
| 9) Makutano Junction TV Drama (Mediae Trust, http://www.makutanojunction.org.uk/) | 81.6% (40) | 12.2% (6) | 4.1% (2) | 2.0% (1) | 49 |
| 10) MK4D: Mobilising Knowledge for Development (IDS) http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/knowledge-services/mk4d/about-mobilising-knowledge-for-development-mk4d | 56.3% (27) | 35.4% (17) | 6.3% (3) | 2.1% (1) | 48 |
| 11) ID21 communicating development research (http://www.id21.org/) | 38.8% (19) | 18.4% (9) | 32.7% (16) | 10.2% (5) | 49 |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 12) Electronic Development and Environmental Information System (ELDIS) (http://www.eldis.org/) | 32.7% (16) | 34.7% (17) | 22.4% (11) | 10.2% (5) | 49 |
| 13) British Library for Development Studies (BLDS) (http://www.blds.ids.ac.uk/) | 38.8% (19) | 38.8% (19) | 16.3% (8) | 6.1% (3) | 49 |
| 14) BRIDGE – Mainstreaming Gender Equality (http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/) | 46.8% (22) | 40.4% (19) | 8.5% (4) | 4.3% (2) | 47 |
| 15) SLI (Strategic Learning Initiative) (http://www.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectId=1344CDB4-AEFF-31D9-FE98167E226DFCA0) | 69.4% (34) | 24.5% (12) | 6.1% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 49 |
| 16) PERI: Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, http://www.inasp.info/file/104/peri-programme-for-the-enhancement-of-research-information.html) | 68.8% (33) | 27.1% (13) | 2.1% (1) | 2.1% (1) | 48 |
| 17) RELAY: Research Communication Programme (PANOS, http://www.panos.org.uk/relay) | 57.1% (28) | 36.7% (18) | 4.1% (2) | 2.0% (1) | 49 |
| 18) Research Africa: SARIMA (Research Research Ltd, Research (Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Association of Commonwealth Universities (The ACU), http://www.research-africa.net/) | 75.0% (36) | 22.9% (11) | 2.1% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 48 |
| 19) Practical Answers (Practical Action, http://practicalaction.org/practicalanswers/) | 72.9% (35) | 22.9% (11) | 4.2% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 48 |
| 20) R4D: Research4Development (CABI and DFID, http://www.research4development.info/) | 39.6% (19) | 33.3% (16) | 16.7% (8) | 10.4% (5) | 48 |
| 21) SCIDEV: The Science and Development Network, http://scidev.net/en/) | 52.1% (25) | 33.3% (16) | 10.4% (5) | 4.2% (2) | 48 |
| 22) SjCOOP: Peer-to-Peer Monitoring in Science Journalism (WFSJ / World Federation of Science Journalists, http://www.wfsj.org/projects/page.php?id=55) | 89.6% (43) | 10.4% (5) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 48 |
| | answered question | | | | 50 |
| | skipped question | | | | 4 |

| 16. Do you use any other organisation(s) or programme(s) to help you communicate your research findings to users? | | | |
|---|--|-------|----------------|
| | | | Response Count |
| Yes |  | 57.1% | 28 |
| No |  | 42.9% | 21 |
| If yes, please name them | | | 28 |
| answered question | | | 49 |
| skipped question | | | 5 |

| 17. For your own research to have the greatest potential development impact, which of the following statements applies in relation to research communication programmes? | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Applies fully | Response Count |
| The above research communication programme portfolio covers all my needs (those listed in Question 15) | 26.5% (13) | 63.3% (31) | 10.2% (5) | 49 |
| There is a need for more local and regionally based research communication programmes | 12.2% (6) | 28.6% (14) | 59.2% (29) | 49 |
| There is a need for more global research communication programmes | 14.6% (7) | 58.3% (28) | 27.1% (13) | 48 |
| There is a need for more subject-specific research communication programmes | 13.7% (7) | 39.2% (20) | 47.1% (24) | 51 |
| There is a need for more research communication programmes | 10.4% (5) | 31.3% (15) | 58.3% (28) | 48 |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----|
| focussed on target audiences | | | | |
| I prefer not to work through research communication programme to disseminate research findings | 72.3% (34) | 19.1% (9) | 8.5% (4) | 47 |
| Other | 57.1% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 42.9% (3) | 7 |
| If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here. | | | | 4 |
| | answered question | | | 54 |
| | skipped question | | | 0 |

| 18. Have research communication programmes influenced the priorities of your research? | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes | <div><div></div></div> | | 49.1% | 26 |
| No | <div><div></div></div> | | 50.9% | 27 |
| | answered question | | | 53 |
| | skipped question | | | 1 |

| 19. If yes, what was influenced? | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main mechanism | Response Count |
| The thematic focus of the research | 14.8% (4) | 63.0% (17) | 22.2% (6) | 27 |
| The geographical focus of the research | 37.5% (9) | 33.3% (8) | 29.2% (7) | 24 |
| The overall approach to research (basic, adaptive, applied) | 16.0% (4) | 48.0% (12) | 36.0% (9) | 25 |
| The level of end user engagement | 19.2% (5) | 42.3% (11) | 38.5% (10) | 26 |
| Other | 100.0% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 1 |
| If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here. | | | | 0 |
| | answered question | | | 28 |
| | skipped question | | | 26 |

| 20. If yes, how did they influence your research? | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Does not apply | Applies to some extent | Main mechanism | Response Count |
| By providing information about the composition of users (by gender / age / profession etc.) | 33.3% (8) | 45.8% (11) | 20.8% (5) | 24 |
| By directly communicating user demands / needs to the research programme | 17.9% (5) | 35.7% (10) | 46.4% (13) | 28 |
| Joint planning meetings with research communication programmes on future priorities of the specific research communication programme | 23.1% (6) | 50.0% (13) | 26.9% (7) | 26 |
| By demanding particular types of research from users | 23.1% (6) | 57.7% (15) | 19.2% (5) | 26 |
| By holding joint meetings with research communication programmes and end users | 14.8% (4) | 55.6% (15) | 29.6% (8) | 27 |
| Other | 75.0% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 25.0% (1) | 4 |
| If you ranked 'Other', please give further information here. | | | | 0 |
| | answered question | | | 29 |
| | skipped question | | | 25 |

| 21. Please use this area for any final comments, thank you. | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Count |
| | | 20 |
| | <i>answered question</i> | 20 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | 34 |

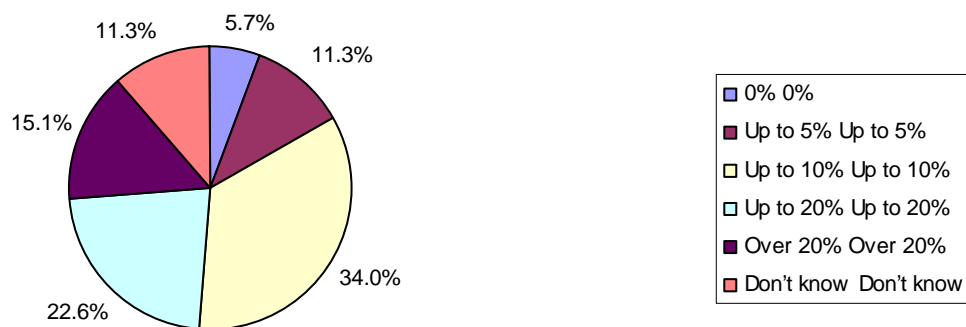
| 22. If you would like us to send you a summary of the outcome of this survey, please enter your email address in the box below. We will not use this address to identify you as a respondent, neither will we use it for any other purpose other than to send you the summary results. | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| | | Response Count |
| | | 40 |
| | <i>answered question</i> | 40 |
| | <i>skipped question</i> | 14 |

Resource 25 Diagrammes from research generator questionnaire survey

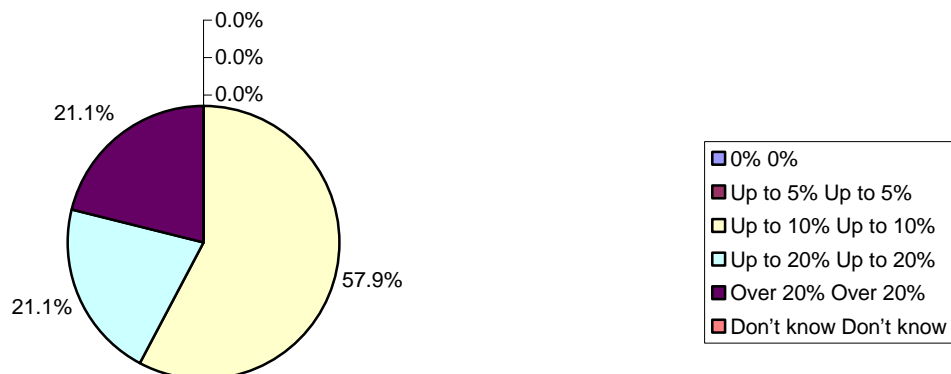
(Please note: All charts can be edited by double-clicking on them).

Question 8

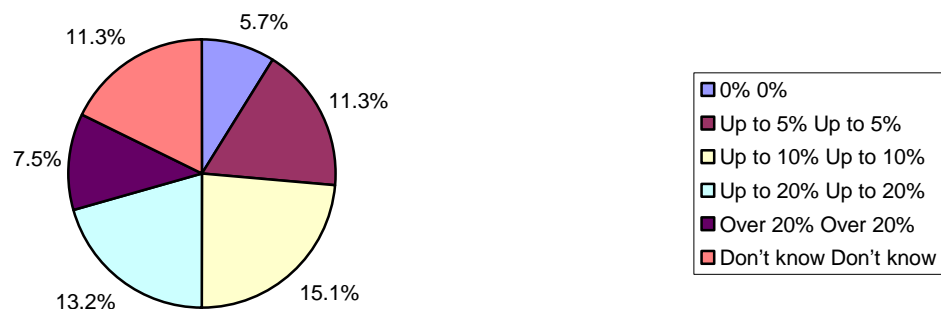
Percentage of budget allocated to research communication - all



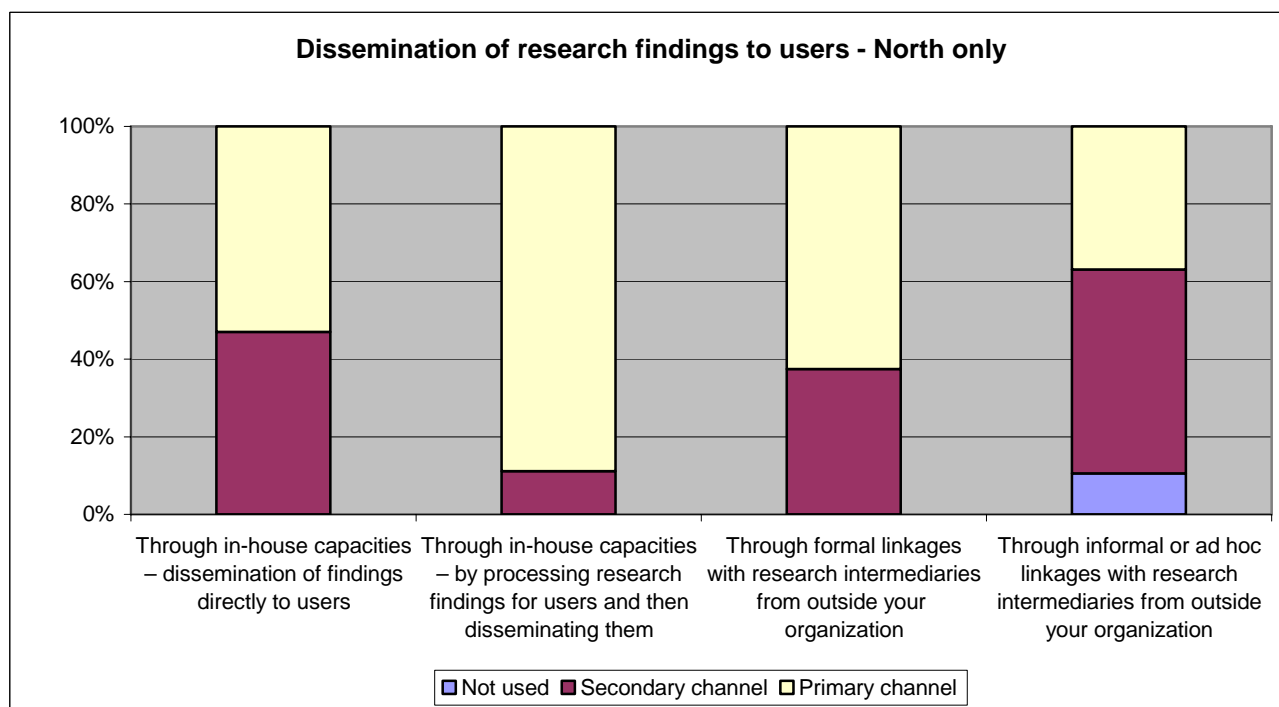
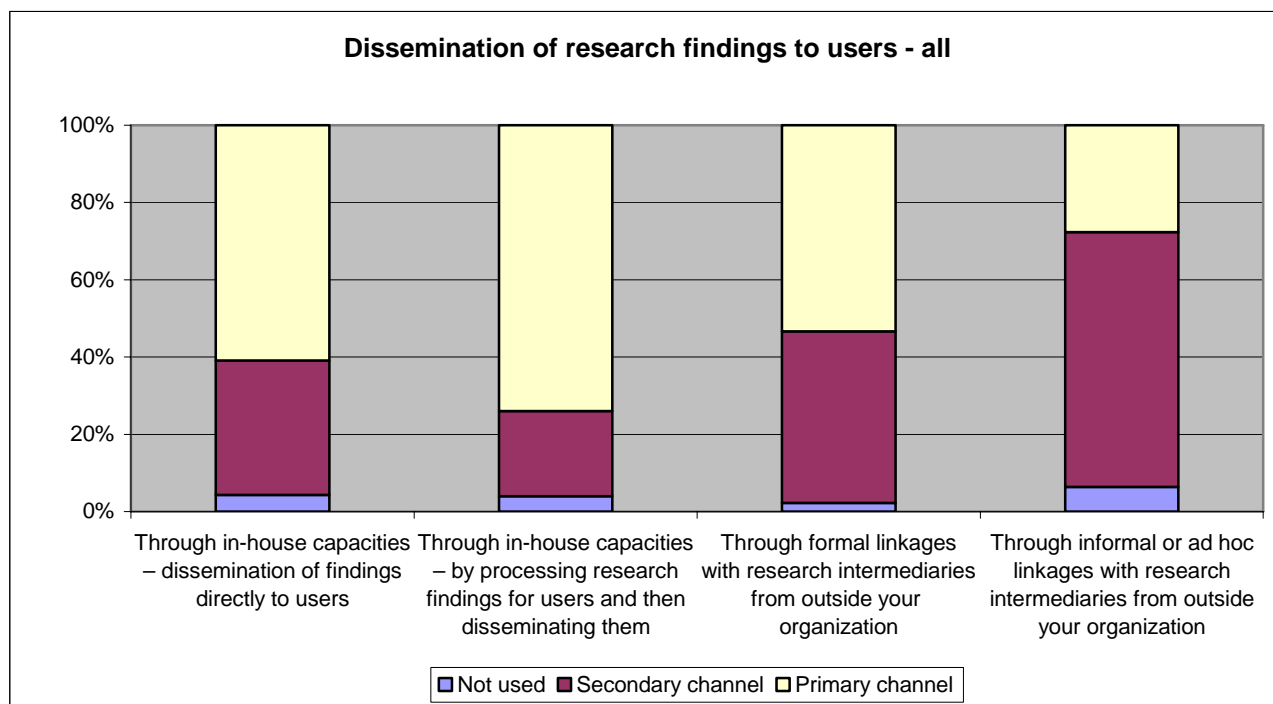
Percentage of budget allocated to research communication - North only

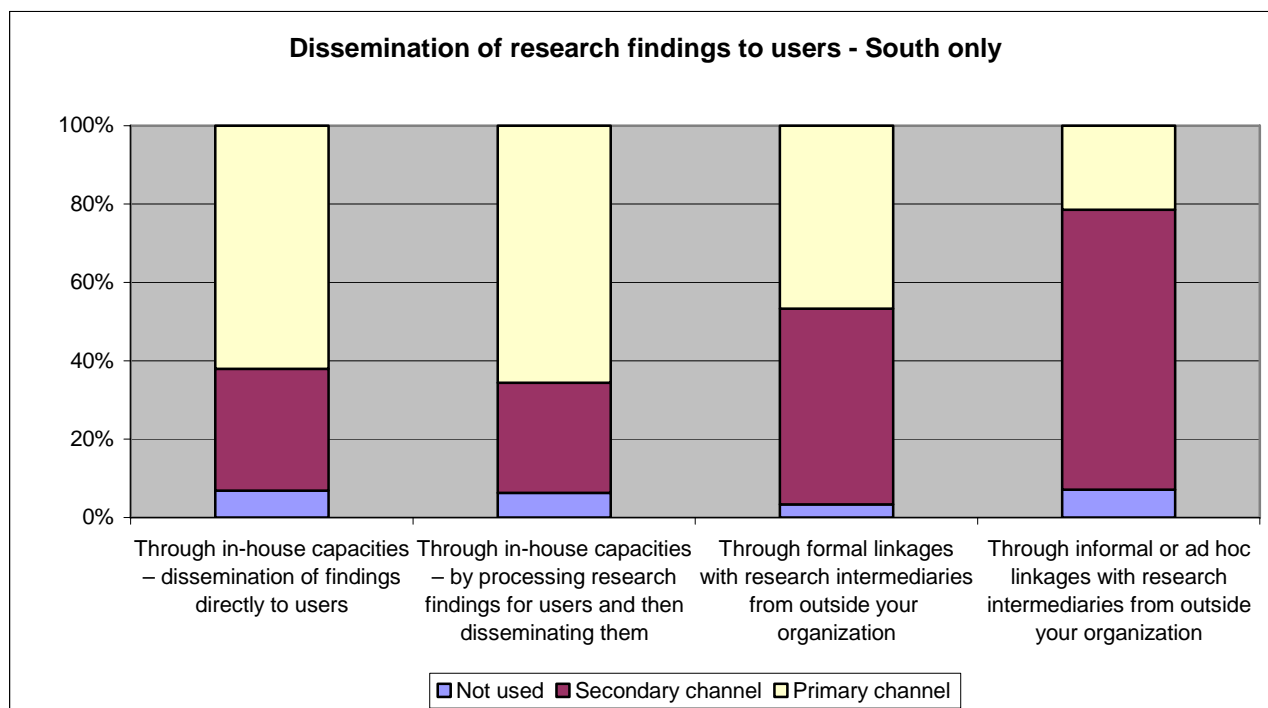


Percentage of budget allocated to research communication - South only

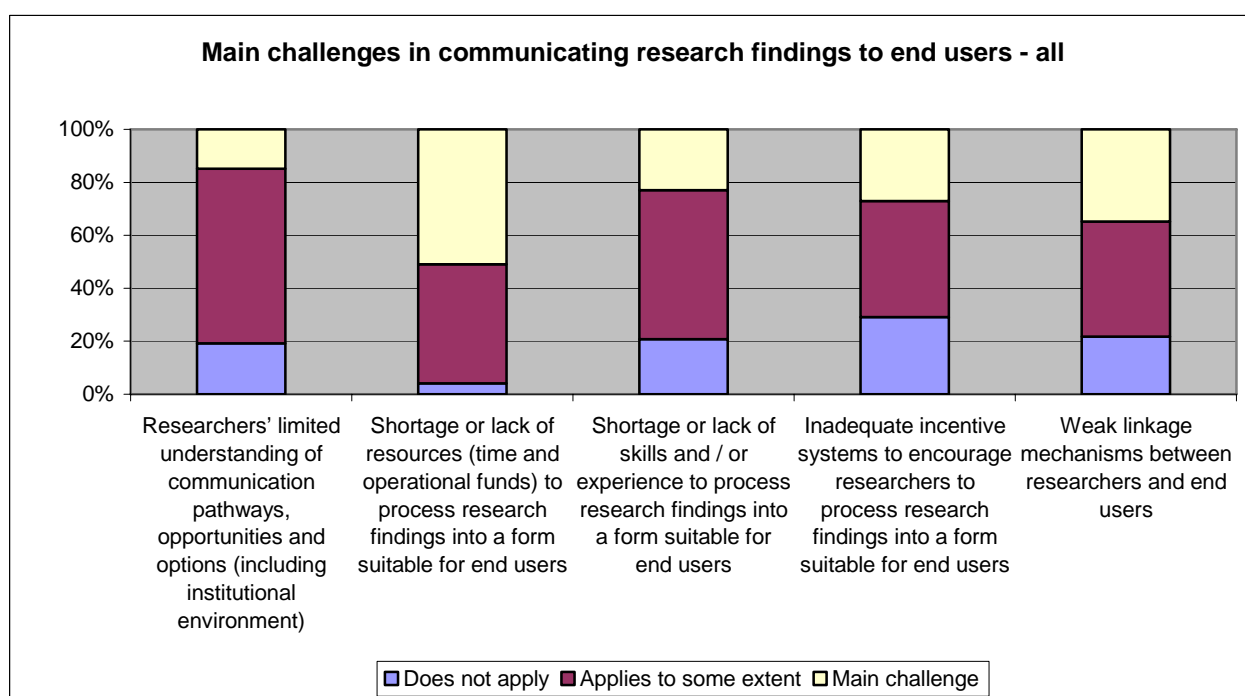


Question 9



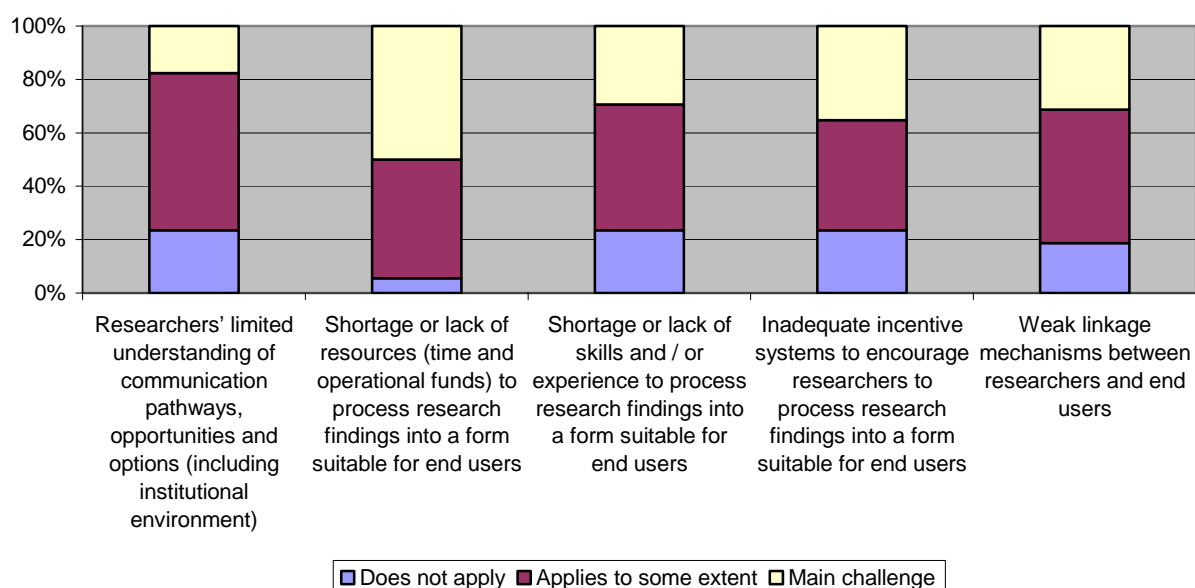


Question 12

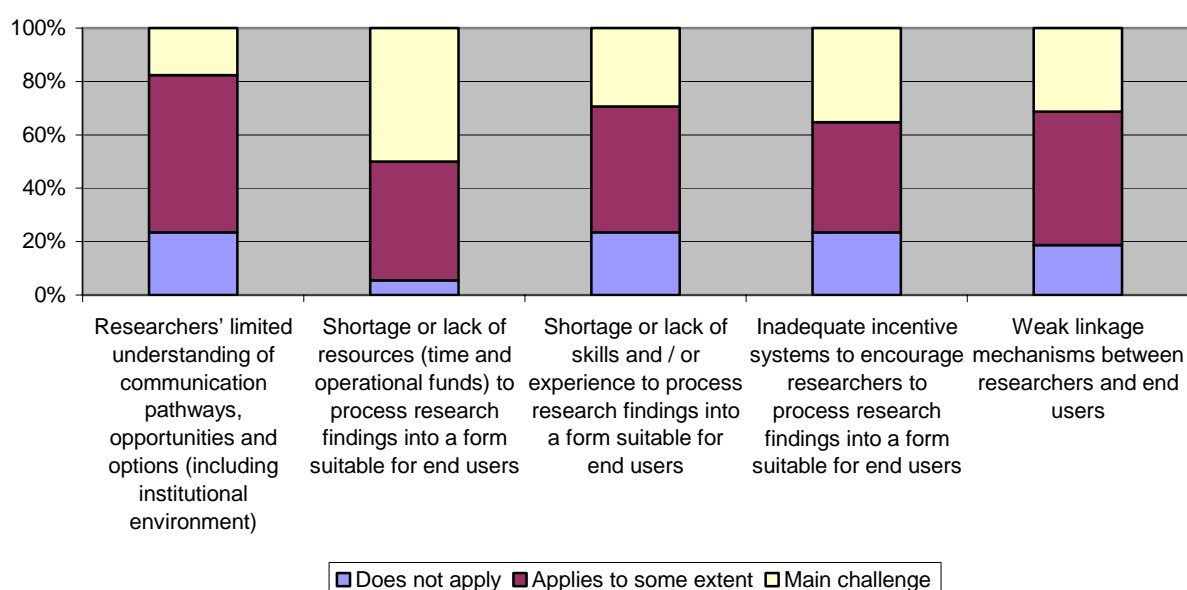


Question 12 – continued

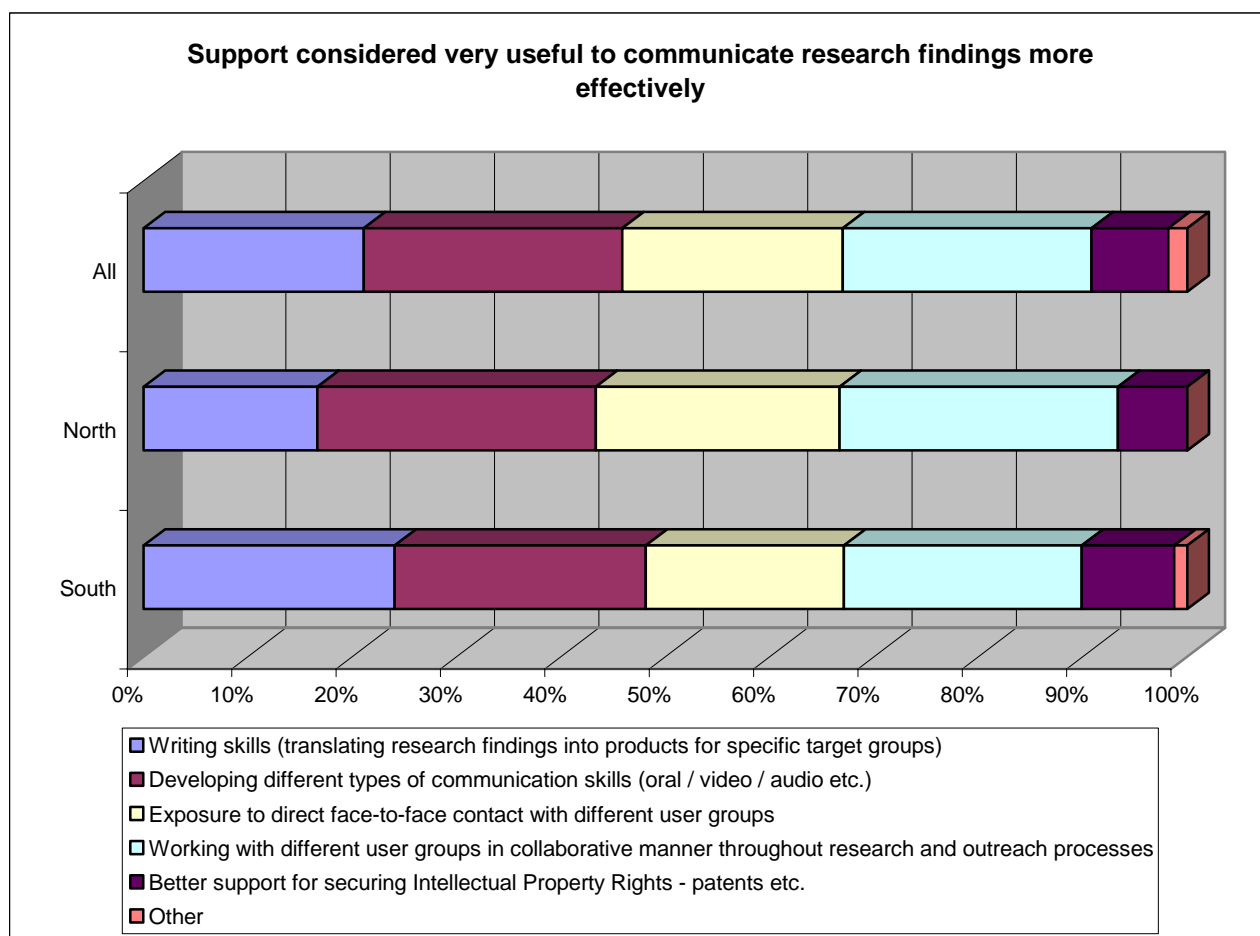
Main challenges in communicating research findings to end users - North only



Main challenges in communicating research findings to end users - South only



Question 14



Question 17

