



## Session II: Discussion of results and implications

# „Development of impact measures for e-infrastructures“: mutual learning with the RIFI project

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# RIFI: An overview

**RIFI** Research Infrastructures: Foresight and Impact

**Goal** Develop a comprehensive methodological framework for assessing socio-economic impacts of future RI projects on hosting regions and communities

**Result** FenRIAM tool ([www.fenriam.eu](http://www.fenriam.eu))

## Part 1: Context Analysis

### Module A: RI Profile

- A.1: General Description
- A.2: Site Requirements

### Module B: Regional Profile

- B.1: Ecological and Geographic Environment
- B.2: Political Environment
- B.3: Legal Framework Conditions
- B.4: Infrastructures and Services
- B.5: Labour Market
- B.6: Regional Economy
- B.7: Research Environment
- B.8: Networking and Clustering
- B.9: Education
- B.10: Social Environment

### Module C: Business Model

- C.1: Siting Conditions
- C.2: Fit with Strategies / Agendas
- C.3: Financial Management
- C.4: Technical / Operational Management
- C.5: Procurement / Supply Management
- C.6: Management of External Relations
- C.7: Human Resources Management

### Module D: Risk Analysis

### Module E: SWOT Analysis

## Part 2: SE Impact Analysis

### Module F: Economy & Innovation System

- F.1: Macroeconomic Study
- F.2: Microeconomic Study
- F.3: Micro-Model on Experimental Shadow Value

### Module G: Population and Labour Market

- G.1: Labour Market
- G.2: Long-term Impacts on the Labour Market
- G.3: Long-term Impacts on the Population

### Module H: Infrastructures and Services

### Module I: Environment, Culture, and Quality of Life

- I.1: Study by Expert Opinions and Reference Sample
- I.2: Study by Foresight Techniques

### Module J: Networking & Cohesion

- J.1: Networking
- J.2: Progress towards Political Agenda Goals
- J.3: Social Cohesion

### Module K: Foresight and Long-term Impacts

- K.1: Expert Panel for G.2
- K.2: Expert Panel for G.3
- K.3: Expert Panel for I.2
- K.4: Expert Panel for J.3

## Part 3: Reporting Template



# Limitation in comparability

## Nature

FenRIAM is originally directed at assessing the impact of (single) sited RIs  $\neq$  e-RIs. Relevant indicators for single sited RIs might not be adequate for e-RIs and vice-versa.

## Time

FenRIAM does not have as primary goal to achieve systematic monitoring

## Method

FenRIAM can compare the output selection with this e-infrastructure project. However, although it offers several methods, it does not use a comparable monitoring tool (composite indicators)



# Common Issues

Data

Lack of data

Heterogeneity of sample: scientific fields covered, size, etc.

General.

Inference from a sample to the set of all RIs hardly feasible

Users

Hard to assess the scientific / technological use of research infrastructures



# Comparison: Overlap

Questions	Meaningful result	Further use	FenRIAM use?	If ≠, why?	If Yes, detail
<b>Accessibility</b>					
<b>Domain High Speed Networks</b>					
	How many users are linked through the project?	no		Yes	Nature dif User Services
	How many new users join the project per month (on average)?	no		No	Not relevant
	How many partners are associated with the project?	yes		Yes	Networking and Collaboration
	How many other networks are connected with the network?	no		No	Not relevant
	How many countries (in and globally) does the project reach/link? ( in and worldwide)	yes		Yes	User Services
<b>Domain High Performance Computing (HPC)</b>					
	How many new projects utilise the HPC infrastructure per year?	no		Yes	Data availability User Services
	Can you identify different research projects which utilise the infrastructure?	no		Yes	Data availability User Services
	If yes, where do the projects stem from geographically: (EU, non EU, multiple answers possible)	yes		Yes	User Services
	If yes, do these projects originate from: (Science, University, industry, government, multiple answers possible)	yes		Yes	User Services
	If the infrastructure is used from scientific or university projects which disciplines are those users from: (natural sciences, engineering, social sciences, the arts, medicine/healthcare, others)	yes		Yes	User Services
<b>Domain Global Virtual Research Communities (GVRC) / E-Science Environments</b>					
	How many proposals have applied for using the infrastructure since the start of funding?	no		Yes	Data availability User Services
	How many new proposals apply per year (on average)?	no		Yes	Data availability User Services
	What is the acceptance rate for proposals in %?	yes	yes	Yes	User Services



# Outputs comparability

For about 50% questions no relevance for FenRIAM due to the difference in nature between RI versus e-RIs OR common data problems

However, relevant for FenRIAM tool in 50 cases

- User services FenRIAM category (30)
- Scientific outcomes (12)
- Networking, impact on industrial users and suppliers, and innovation (8)
- AND in 5 cases, questions might be considered for a future version of FenRIAM



# How FenRIAM benefits from e-infrastructure results

Indication on the feasibility of questions for e-infrastructure assessment...and relative overlap with FenRIAM

Confirms the possibility of a future common impact assessment tool for all RIs

Opens reflection on monitoring the evolution of those effects over time by concentrating on a few key indicators





# Annex: „to be considered questions“

- Is it possible to get a science-degree (e. g. M. Sc., Ph. D.) based on work/research in the project?
- Could the users of the infrastructure address research questions which were not solvable without access to the infrastructure?
- If universities are involved, are project researches, results or developments used for teaching?
- How much has the number of proposal applications improved (on average) in % since project start per year?
- Does the project management set its own goal/benchmark for the increase of available performance (e. g. reduced downtimes, increased number of software packages up-scaled, increased capacity)?