

Revisiting RI impact assessment after the Covid-19 crisis Frédéric Sgard OECD Global Science Forum

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Background



Important lessons learned from the COVID-19 crisis

- Preparedness and flexibility are essential
- Collaborative RI networks established prior to crisis greatly facilitate cooperative work and data sharing during crisis
- Digital processes were an important contributor to the resilience of RIs during the crisis
- The system needs to be pro-active to facilitate response in emergency: networking, training a workforce that can be mobilised quickly, cutting down administrative and legal requirements during crises, setting up initial development phase treatments/solutions
- RIs are now seen as national assets for crisis management, this requires sustained/adequate support to maintain a state of readiness

Key elements for developing SEIs

- SEIs are not KPIs
- Know and discuss realistic expectations with your stakeholders; there will be new expectations after COVID
- **SEIs must be linked to the strategic objectives of your RI**; those evolve with time and may be revisited after COVID (stronger emphasis on providing scientific support to public policies; data policy, production and use; assuming social responsibility towards society)
- **Think broad:** COVID showed that impact can be ++ than expected; new SEIs could be related to networking capacity between RIs, production of trustworthy data, resources and advice for public policies, data accessibility/openness to new/non expert users, contribution to crisis management
- **Synergies between RIs can dramaticaly increase impact** but this means sharing objectives and tools: discuss this with stakeholders
- Assessment frameworks are tools, not models; they are not designed for direct comparative assessment of different RIs