

Evaluating Impact Innovation

IIPP MPA Student Placement for Vinnova

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OUR TEAM



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01

CONTEXT



A NEW PARADIGM IN INNOVATION POLICY



NBC News (2023).

- Transformative (TIP) and missions-oriented innovation policy (MOIP) is increasingly applied in practice (Schot & Steinmeuller, 2018; Mazzucato, 2018).
- While the concepts are well established, practices and examples of implementation and evaluation are far from developed. (Ghosh et al., 2021)
- Governments are faced with grand challenges, and these types of policies are one of the few options available to support new ways of working.
- Theory and practice are in a co-evolving process.

IMPACT INNOVATION

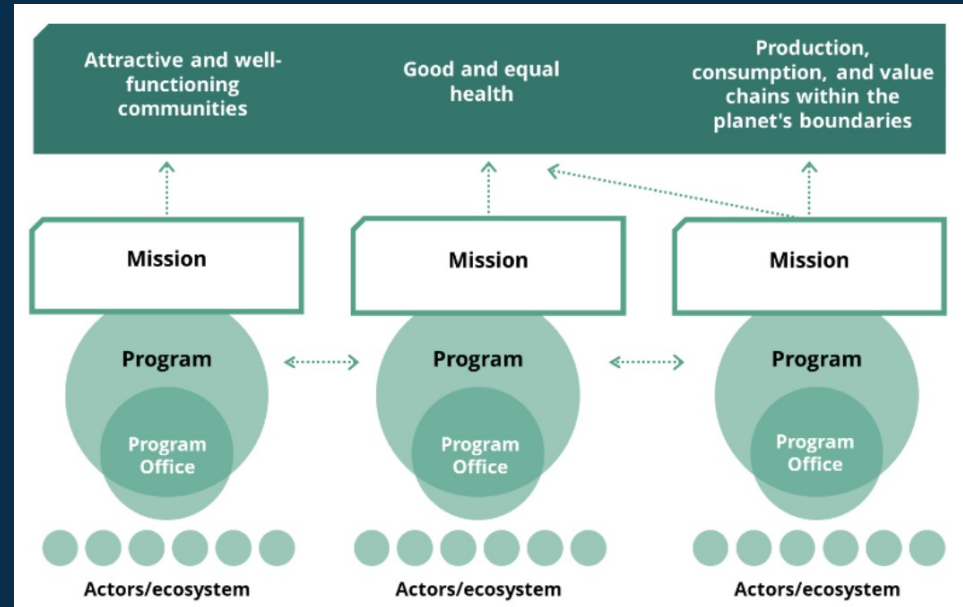


Impact Innovation (2023)

- A third generation Strategic Innovation Programme across three collaborating agencies.
- The objective is to accelerate the transition towards sustainability for global competitiveness and societal benefits.
- Bottom-up creation of 5 missions in 3 areas:
 - Production, consumption and value chains within planetary boundaries
 - Attractive, well-functioning communities
 - Good and equal health

IMPACT INNOVATION

- Programme offices (POs) play a leading and mobilizing role around the mission.
- The POs are expected to be active for at least 10 years.
- Only up to 50% of the PO funding can come from the three agencies.
- Five POs will be established in 2024. A second round will form additional POs and missions in 2027.



Vinnova (2023)

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02


CHALLENGE

An external analysis of the draft Impact
Innovations evaluation plan

The challenge around evaluation

- Transformational change is a long-term process loaded with uncertainty and missions themselves are not static policies but expected to develop over time.
- The complex nature and interactions of system dynamics and the various levels at which systems change occurs requires multiple levels of analysis and undermines the value of traditional quantitative KPIs (Wittman et al, 2021).



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There is a shift in the aim of evaluation towards a more formative approach that can support implementation through an emphasis on capacity building and learning

Wittman et al, 2021

The opportunity



How can the evaluation team innovate on the draft Impact Innovation evaluation plan, drawing on the latest insights and practices in dynamic Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL)?



Scope of our project

Theory of Change



Call for research proposals



Impact Innovation Reports



Formative evaluation (5 years)



Summative evaluation (10 years)



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03

RESEARCH

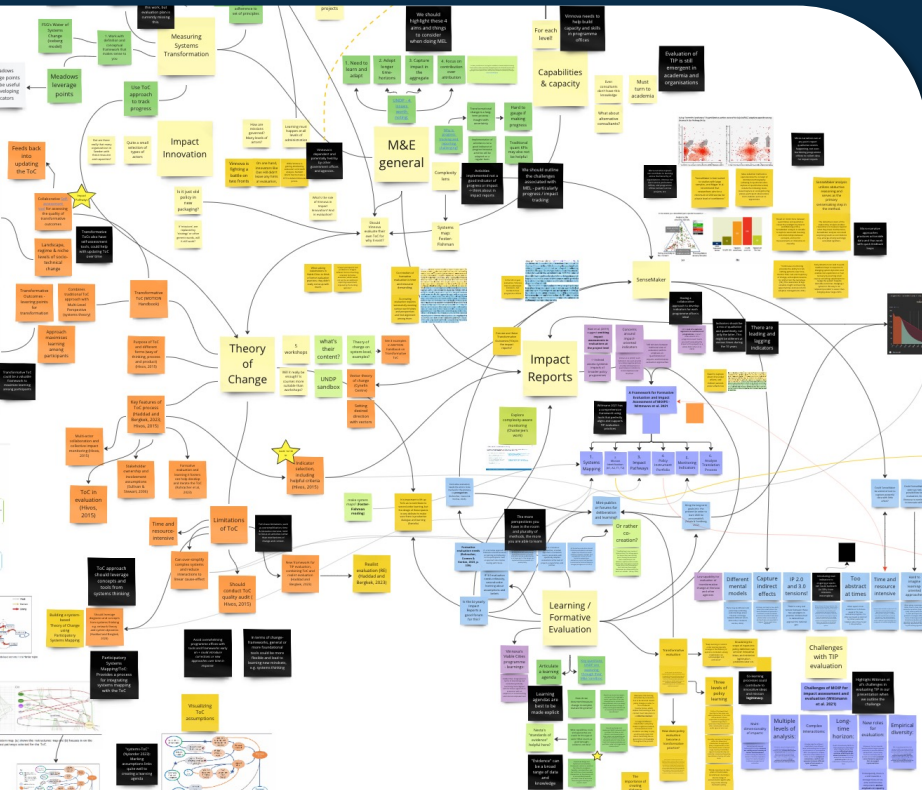
Research Questions

1. How do we measure and report on change in complex systems?
2. What capabilities, tools and approaches are useful for MEL if the goal is to continuously learn, adapt and accelerate efforts to transform complex systems?
3. How do we design and implement accountability frameworks, metrics or practices that allow for learning, flexibility and adaptation among the programme offices?
4. What are the key challenges for the agencies and programme offices in adopting these MEL approaches and tools?

Two methods of research



Literature Review



Understand and draw connections between:

- Evaluation and Learning in complex systems
- Impact Measurement and Indicator Selection
- Theory of Change for complex systems

Insight Synthesis



Key insights



COMPLEXITY AND CHANGE

Traditional theories of change are not well-suited to complex systems



DIVERSITY OF DATA

Actionable data need to dynamically mix quantitative and qualitative approaches.



POLICY LEARNING

Evaluation is transformative when fostering deep learning

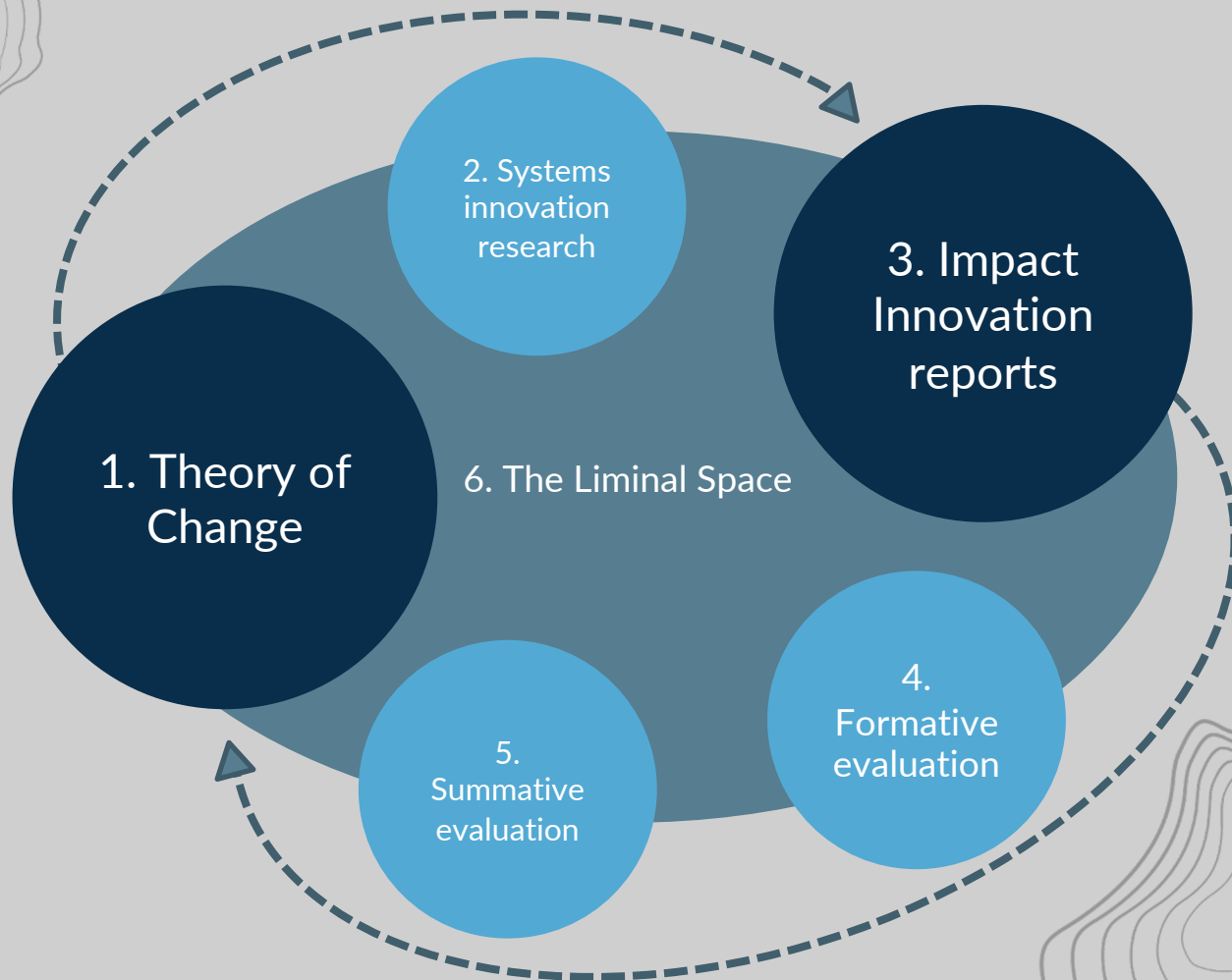



EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION

Evaluation practice must be designed to be adaptive

04

RECOMMENDATIONS





Theory of Change

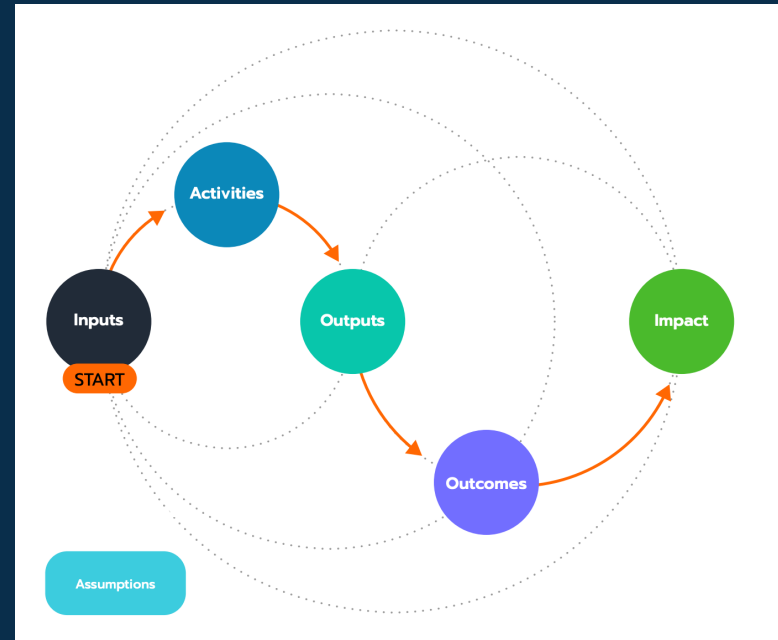
1. Incorporate systems thinking into the Theory of Change development process

Limitations of traditional Theory of Change approaches

Traditional Theory of Change approaches can over-simplify complex systems change through reduction of interactions to a linear cause-effect relationship (Ofek, 2017; Patton, 2010).

Gap in evaluation plan

Systems thinking is absent from the proposed process of developing theories of change in the evaluation plan.



Theory of change (MOTION Handbook: Developing a Transformative Theory of Change)

1. Incorporate systems thinking into the Theory of Change development process

Wilkinson et al (2020) have developed a clear, accessible process that integrates systems mapping with the theory of change to create a more holistic, complexity-appropriate, systems-based theory of change.

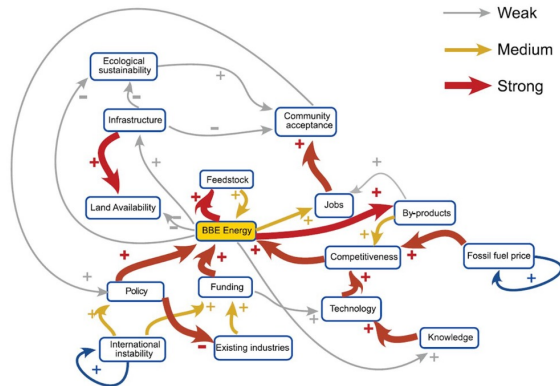


Figure 1. A system map focussed on energy production from bio-based economy in the Humber region (reprinted from (Penn et al. 2013).

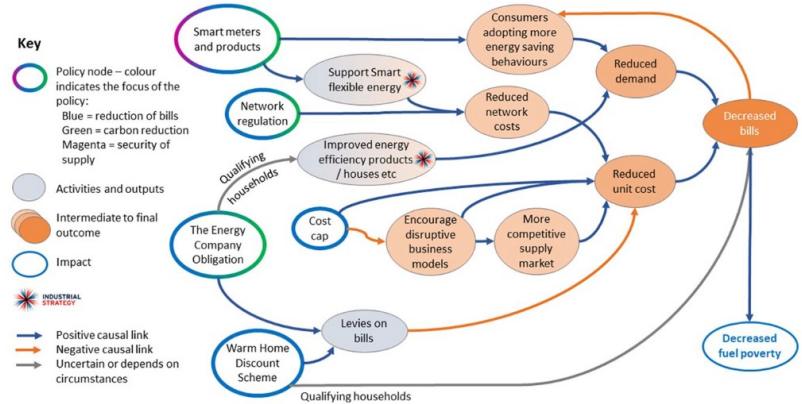


Figure 4. The first outline ToC.

1. Incorporate systems thinking into the Theory of Change development process

The mapping of assumptions in the theory of change can also serve as the basis for the creation of a learning agenda (UNDP Strategic Innovation, 2023).

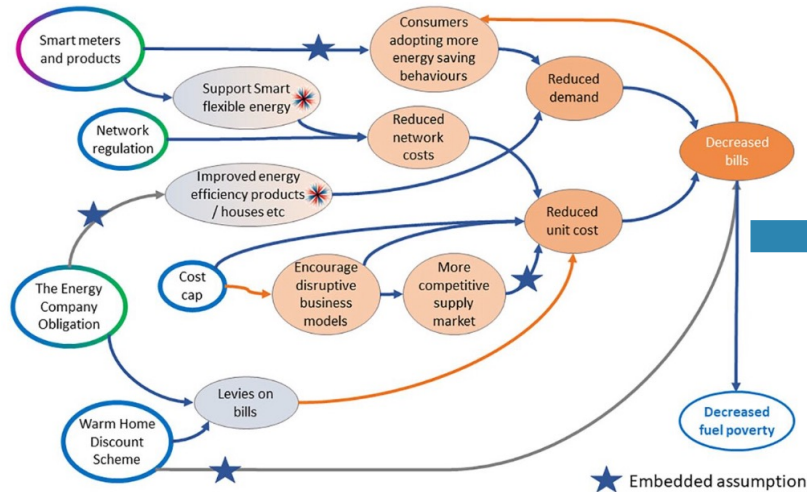


Figure 6. Identifying where assumptions are embedded in the ToC.

(Wilkinson et al, 2022)

Hypotheses: if-then statements which link our entry points (planned activities) to our priorities (team level outcomes)

Assumptions: an idea of belief about what is true that has been accepted without evidence

Learning questions: specific questions built on our assumptions which will guide our evidence collection

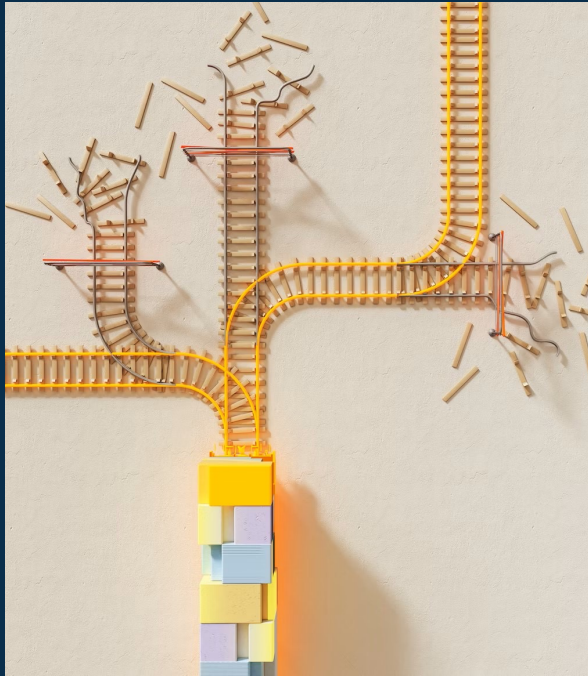
Confirming evidence: indicates that what we think will happen (as defined in our hypotheses and assumptions) is actually happening

Disconfirming evidence: indicates that there may be flaws in our thinking

Learning and reflection: the practice of reviewing our evidence and thinking so that we can determine if we're on the right path or if we need to course correct

(Itad's learning framework (2023), modelled on Luminare's learning framework)

2. Create learning infrastructure for updating Theories of Change



Rendering by Khyati Trehan.

Identified gaps

Missing support for POs to update theories of change and lacking diversity of perspectives in shaping ToC.

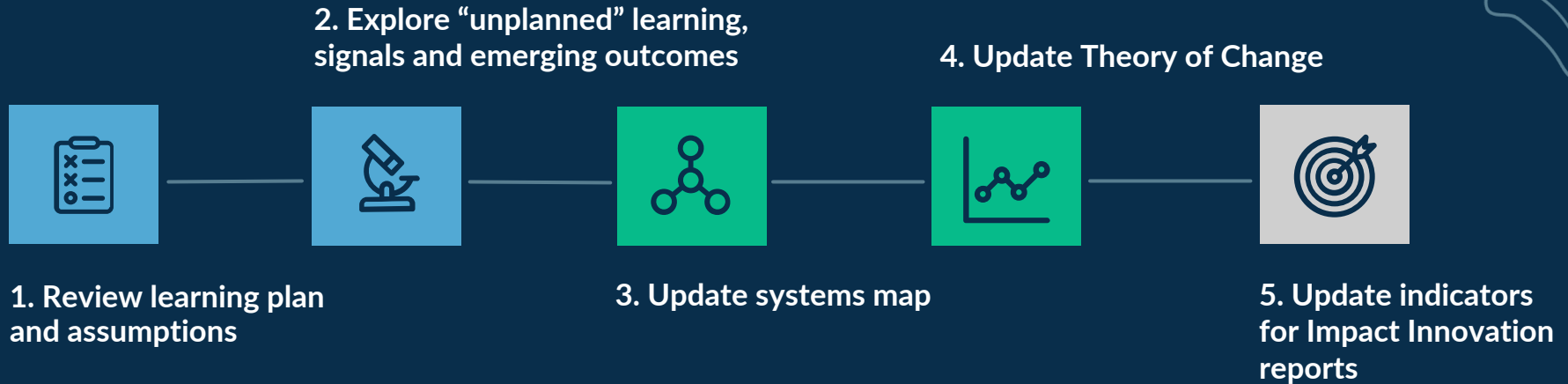
Proposal

The Impact Innovation Accelerator provides learning infrastructure for programme offices involving a diverse set of stakeholders when updating the ToC.

Rationale

Updating the ToC is a moment with potential to become a transformative practice of evaluation in a diverse and well-facilitated dialogue space (Aranguren et al., 2017).

2. Create learning infrastructure for updating Theories of Change



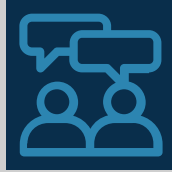
Relevant cases

Measuring the Mountain, Wales (Iredale & Cooke, 2020)

Regional competitiveness policy, Spain (Aranguren et al., 2017)



Impact Innovation Reports



Qualitative



Customised

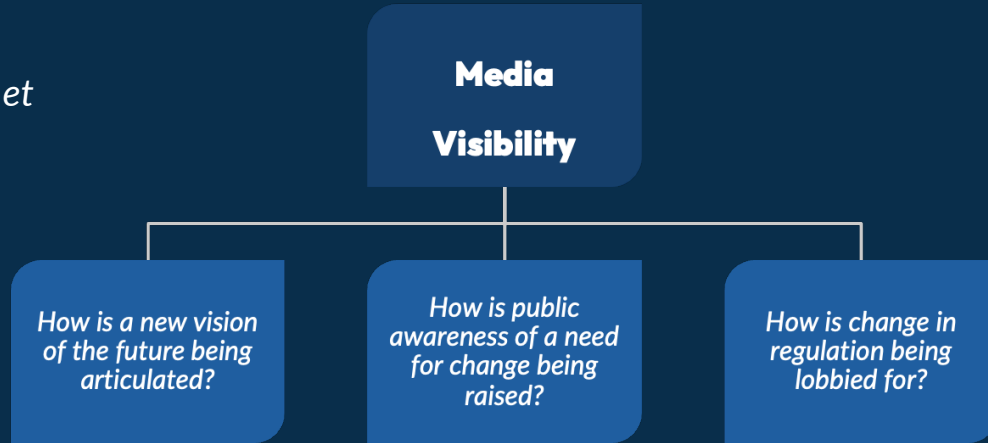


Dynamic

3. Qualitative Indicators

"Qualitative methods can provide a better approximation to impact assessment by providing a fined-grained, contextualized description of Transformative Outcomes through detailed narratives." (Molas-Gallart et al., 2021)

- Greater insight to current indicators
- Opens new lines of inquiry
- Ethnographic and Sensory data



4. Customised Indicators

"The diverse fields that are likely to be addressed via MOIP make it difficult to develop generalized indicators that are both sufficiently specific and yet abstract enough to serve as a point of reference" (Wittmann et al., 2021)

- Create space for Programme Offices to design some indicators
- Updating Theories of Change and Systems Maps provides direction
- Include stakeholders to give alternate viewpoints
- Hivos provides a simple brainstorming tool



4. Customised Indicators

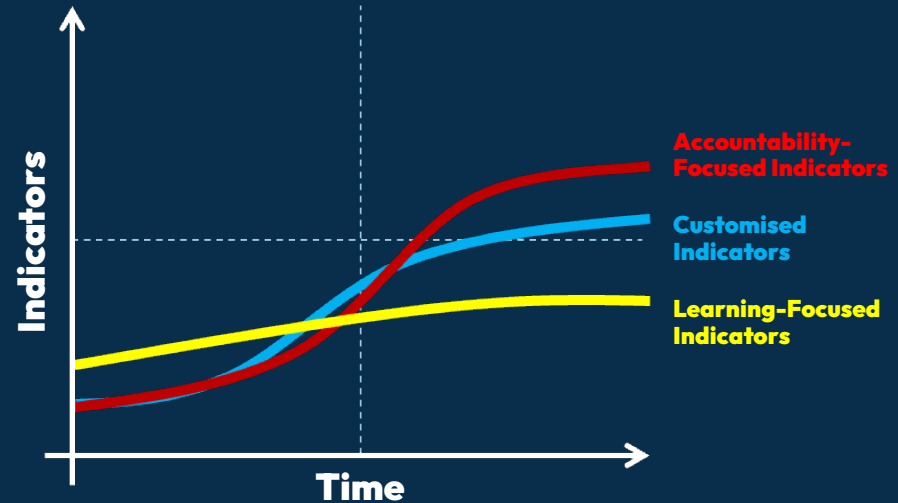
Hivos Indicator Development Exercise

Sign of Change	Relevance	Measurable	
Air quality	++	++	Good Indicator
Cars in area	++	+-	To be discussed
Bikes bought this year	+-	+-	Questionable
Total miles driven	+-	--	Drop

5. Dynamic Indicators

The relevance of indicators changes over time, so their type and number should too.

- Early focus should be **Learning**
- **Customised Impact** and **Accountability** become more relevant over time
- Reduces perverse incentives
- Avoids overwhelming programme offices early on





The Liminal Space

6. Continuous micro-narrative collection and analysis

Identified gaps

Data collected for reports risk not being granular and recent enough to provide actionable insights.

Proposal

Continuously collect and analyze stories from actors, POs, funding agencies and other stakeholders to better understand spill-over effects and emerging issues.

Rationale

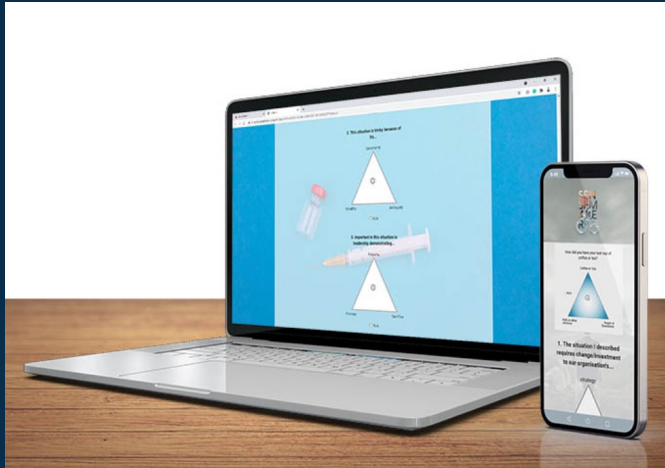
Getting to the mission target is a complex process and requires continuous action and learning to nudge the system in the desired direction.



The Cynefin Company (n.d.)

6. Continuous micro-narrative collection and analysis

Create a **framework** with input tools (examples from SenseMaker)



The Cynefin Company (n.d.)

Create a **dashboard** for data analysis and share with programme offices



Van Der Merwe et al. (2019)

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05

CONCLUSION

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Incorporate systems thinking into the Theory of Change development process

2

Create a learning infrastructure for updating the Theory of Change

3

Create more descriptive, qualitative indicators

4

Identify programme-specific indicators that signify progress along impact pathways defined by Theory of Change

5

Use more dynamic indicators that change as the programmes evolve

6

Capture continuous micro-narratives to provide actionable data



WHAT'S NEXT?

01

Listen to your feedback and refine our recommendations

02

Finalise our report which includes all of our research and recommendations in more detail

03

Hand over the report and wrap-up our placement with Jakob and Miriam

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

**We would love to hear your
feedback and answer any
questions.**



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