

Transforming the R&I system on HIV and other STIs prevention in Catalonia

An analysis of the experiences and values of the new research approach based on RRI principles in the Co-ResponsHIVility project



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Introduction

Science shops are formed by different research teams/institutes with the common purpose to perform scientific research on behalf of the population. In the European InSPIRES project, different science shops work on integrating Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) in their research. An example is the Living Lab of IrsiCaixa which is currently conducting a pilot project named Co-ResponsHIVility. In this project, they apply a new research approach based on RRI principles.

Therefore, the **vision** of Co-ResponsHIVility is to make the research and innovation (R&I) system on prevention of HIV and other STIs more effective and responsive to the different stakeholders' needs leading to a better relationship between R&I and society by working at a systemic level within a transformative network with a **RRI approach**.



Research objective & question

The aim of this research is to give recommendations in order to maximize the future impact and sustainability of the implementation of the results of the Co-ResponsHIVility pilot project conducted by IrsiCaixa in Barcelona by analyzing the experiences of the stakeholders on the process as well as how they valued the process, their participation during the process, the results of the process and the characteristics of the process which are based on a new research approach.

→ How do the stakeholders, involved in the Co-ResponsHIVility pilot project conducted by IrsiCaixa in Barcelona, experience and value the process and results of the new research approach which is developed based on Responsible Research and Innovation principles?

Methodology

- Qualitative study
- 16 semi-structured interviews
- 1 Focus group with teachers
- This study was based on the Theory of Experience ¹ – Value theory ² - Theory of change ³ (Figure 1)



Preliminary results

Co-ResponsHIVility project

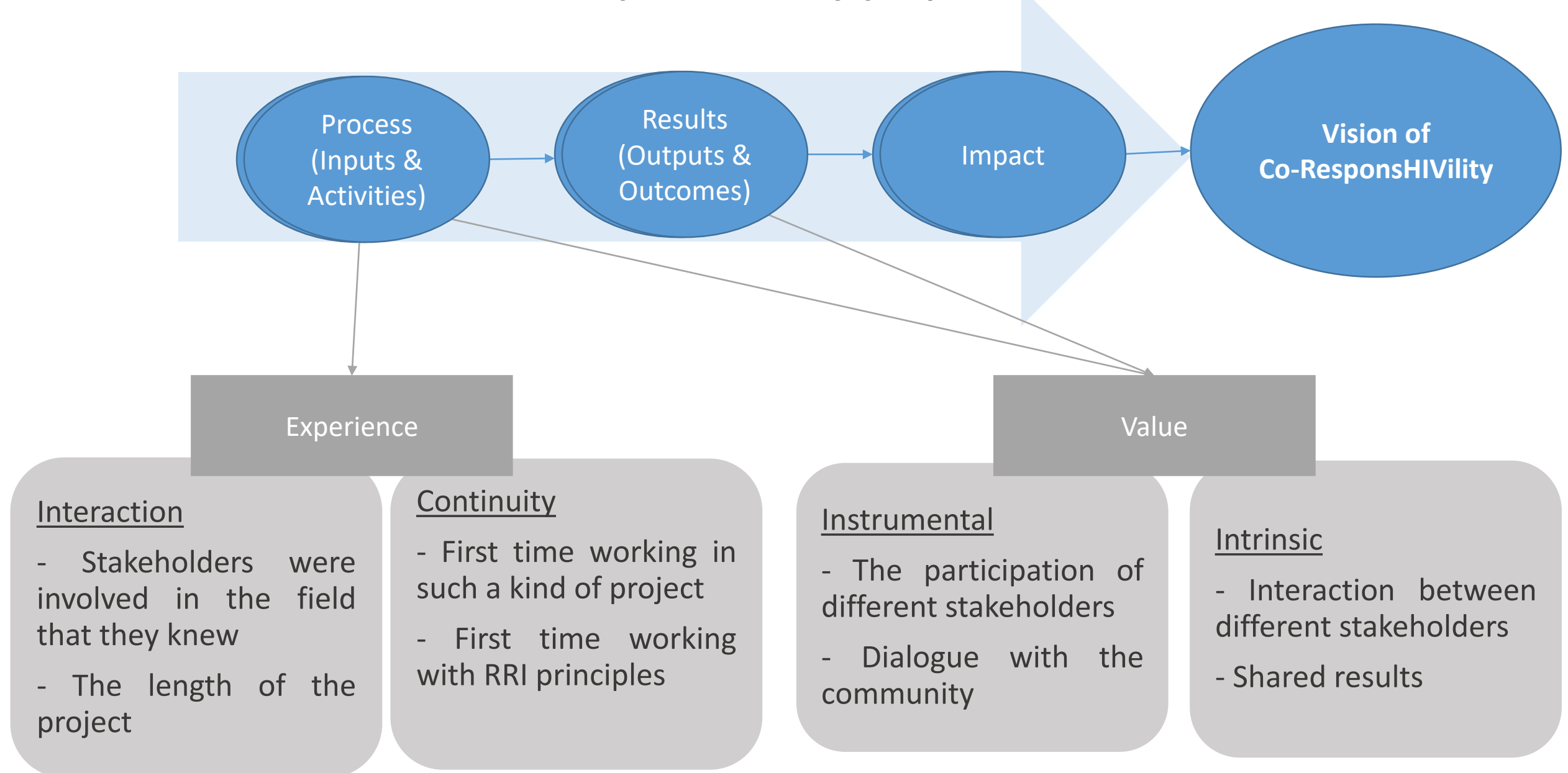


Figure 1

Preliminary discussion

Strength:

- * Participants were selected by the researcher and the coordinator of the project which allowed inclusion of different stakeholders
- * The focus group gave the chance to involve the secondary school teachers

Limitations:

- * Not all the participants could be involved

Relevance:

The Living Lab can transform the R&I system by implementing the RRI principles in other projects after succeeding in this project.

Preliminary conclusion

In conclusion, the stakeholders involved in the Co-ResponsHIVility project were overall satisfied with their contribution to the project and therefore they feel more responsible to keep working on the results.

However, in order to contribute to the change of the R&I system on HIV and other STIs prevention, the following recommendations are suggested:

- * Analyse the time and cost effectiveness of the approach
- * Analyse the differences in impact between the standard research approach and the new approach.
- * Focus on future activities that are within the field of the stakeholders

Literature:

1. Dewey, J. (1929). Experience and nature. London, UK: George Allen & Unwin.
2. Dewey, John (1939). *Theory of Valuation*. University of Chicago Press.
3. Beisser, A. (1970). The paradoxical theory of change. *Gestalt therapy now*, 77-80.