

Writing Impactful Knowledge Exchange in Grants

Research Information Sessions (RISe) 2021/22



Introduction

Your presenters today are **Louise Jones**, Senior Communications Manager and **Anna Mkhitaryan**, Research Development Manager.

By the end of this session you should be able to

- Identify your beneficiaries/audiences, outputs & activities, outcomes & impacts
- Understand how these could be incorporated into grant applications
- Understand the costs involved, and the support that exists at LSE for such activities
- Understand what some of the main funders are looking for in terms of KEI



Louise



Anna

What are we doing today?

- 1. What is KEI, why does it matter?**
- 2. Beneficiaries/audiences**
- 3. Outputs & activities**
- 4. Outcomes & impacts**
- 5. KEI requirements from funders**

Knowledge Exchange

- ✓ **Public engagement**
- ✓ **Research communication**
- ✓ **Policy engagement**
- ✓ **Research commercialisation/entrepreneurship**
- ✓ **Co-produced research/collaborative research**

DEFINITION: KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

- Sharing knowledge, experience, ideas, evidence or expertise with non-academic communities
- In ways intended to be mutually beneficial
- Goes beyond just telling people things –how do you know they are listening?
- Can happen at any time in the research process
- Is not restricted to the UK

DEFINITION: IMPACT

- Any tangible effect, change or benefit felt in the world beyond academia, to which academic research has in some way contributed.
- May be making something good happen or stopping something bad from happening
- Is not about media mentions / meeting with politicians / video downloads etc., but the things that happen as a result of these
- Matters in contexts beyond the REF; it is the reason why much research is done – and funded – in the first place

WHO, WHY, WHEN?

Who uses my research, other than academics?

Who do I want to use it?

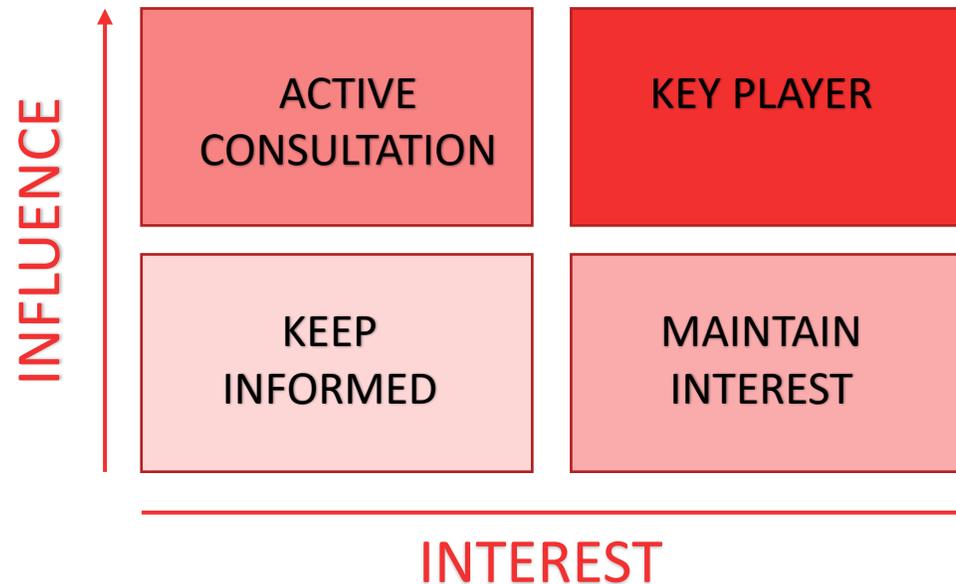
*Who is involved in the project as partners/collaborators/
participants? What new insights might the project reveal
and who would care about them?*

What could change as a result of the project and for whom?

How can I tell if my research has actually been useful?

WHO, WHY, WHEN?

- Think as broadly as possible, but be specific
- Stakeholder mapping



- The earlier you engage, the more invested your research users will be

HOW?

- **Take a look at your outputs and link them back to the groups you want to engage. How will you make sure these outputs reach them?**
- **Build in flexibility**

ENGAGEMENT OUTPUTS & ACTIVITIES

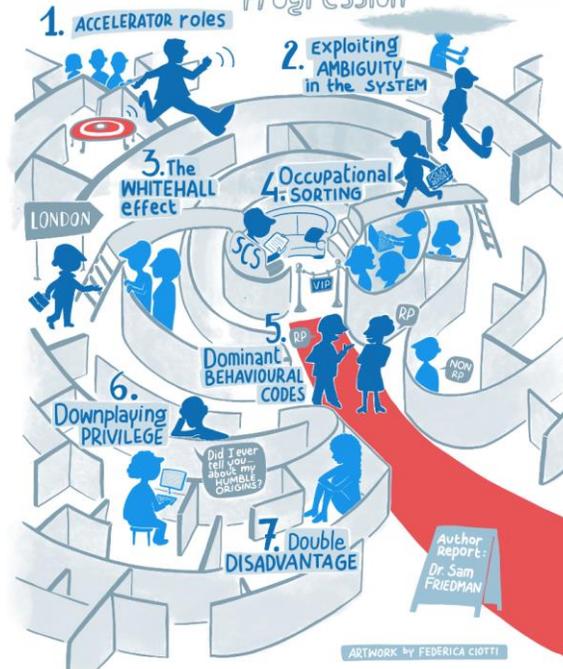
- (Online) **Events** (including workshops, public lectures or discussions, hackathons, town meetings, citizens' juries)
 - Digital (including online tools, websites, surveys/polls)
 - **Blog posts** (<https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/>)
 - Short documentary films (either as part of dissemination or to engage research users in the project whilst it is happening)
 - Animations
 - **Reports, executive summaries, infographics**
 - Podcasts (e.g. appearing on a long-running series)
 - Developing teaching or other information resources based on the research for use in e.g. schools, community teaching or online learning.
 - Media engagement (if your research is timely and includes a news hook) including press releases, media briefings, op-eds
 - **Policy engagement** (connecting with policy makers, submitting evidence to parliamentary enquiries, writing policy briefings)
 - Social media campaigns (e.g. via Twitter)
 - (Virtual) exhibitions
- **Don't cite journal publications or academic conferences in your applications as a method of achieving impact****

Examples



NAVIGATING the LABYRINTH

The Unwritten Rules of Civil Service Progression



Duck - Rabbit
taking sides
with Paul Dolan



Climate Change Laws of the World

Use our database to search and browse climate laws, policies and litigation cases globally.

Search for countries, legislation and policies and litigation cases

- Climate laws and policies
- Climate litigation cases
- Featured country profiles
- Visualise data on the map

2324

1884

- China
- India
- Indonesia
- European Union

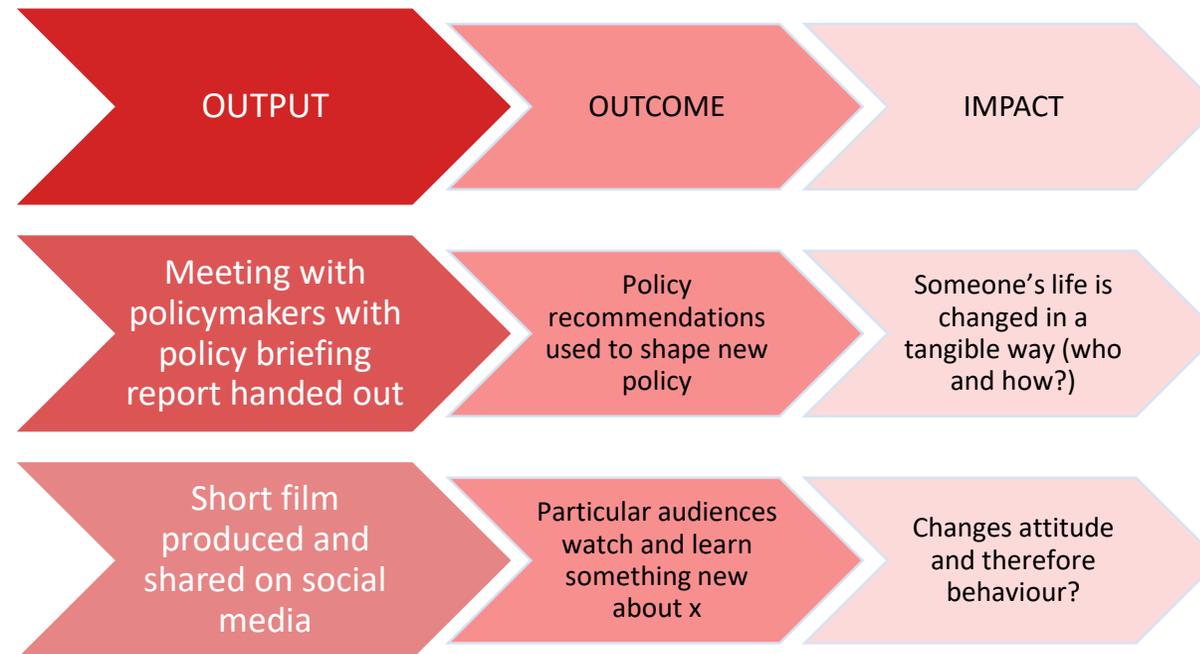


What are the costs?

- Events £ - £££
- Digital £ - £££
- Blog posts £
- Films ££ - £££
- Animations £££
- Reports, executive summaries, infographics £ - £££
- Podcasts £ - £££
- Teaching resources £ - ££
- Media engagement £
- Policy engagement £ - ££
- Social media £ - ££
- (Virtual) exhibitions ££ - £££

OUTCOMES & IMPACTS

- **Make sure both outcomes and impacts are detailed in your application**



- **Think about evaluation**

FUNDER REQUIREMENTS: UKRI (AHRC, BBSRC, ESRC, EPSCR, Innovate UK, MRC, NERC)

- "UKRI exists to fund the researchers who generate the knowledge that society needs, and the innovators who can turn this knowledge into public benefit"
- No more pathways to impact/impact summary since March 2020, but impact is *more* important.
- Requires a creative and ambitious plan integrated in the proposal

FUNDER REQUIREMENTS: UKRI

Where does impact go?

- **Objective and aims (list you research and impact objectives)**
- **Summary (include the problem you are solving, aims/objectives, beneficiaries in terms of research *and* impacts)**
- **Case for support (details research and impact methods, track record, project activity, delivery milestones, monitoring and evaluation, justify team members)**
- **Justification of resources (you're encouraged to cost in impact & KE resources)**
- **Work plan (include impact activity)**

10-15% of resources and at least that in volume in case for support

FUNDER REQUIREMENTS: UKRI

Tips for integrating impact

- Save space by cross-referencing between case for support & justification of resources
- Use formatting and headings to flag outcomes and impacts within each work package
- Use diagrams, tables, flow charts to show how WPs relate and how impact arises
- You can include both impact and research-specific WPs as well as blended
- Build in some flexibility to re-configure and re-assess impacts and their trajectories, or to identify unforeseen impact opportunities

All calls will have different criteria and individual funders will have different priorities, missions & values - consider the background to the call.

Words that show it is being considered "impact" "engagement" "dissemination" "non-academic partners" "value for money" "national importance" "regional significance"

What else can you do to strengthen your application?

- ✓ Check funding specifications
- ✓ Review examples of previous awards by the given funder
- ✓ Pay special attention to funder definitions for KEI
- ✓ Seek advice from colleagues and your RDM
- ✓ Some funders consider match-funding as a strong commitment to the project and its delivery