



**European Alliance for Global Health - Transformation through
Joint Research & Innovation Action**

Deliverable 4.3

Impact assessment and action plan for EUGLOH global health observatory

**WP4 - Fostering innovation and reinforcing the cooperation of the
EUGLOH Alliance with businesses and other stakeholders**

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The EUGLOH Global Health Observatory was envisaged within the EUGLOH Alliance in 2020 amidst the COVID-19 pandemic as a platform that could serve as an internationally visible knowledge and innovation hub in global health. Ideally, it would map and present new scientific developments, match initiatives in state-of-the-art research and innovation, identify and address societal and policy needs as well as facilitate dialogue and partnerships between the different local, regional and international stakeholders, contributing to combining and mobilising resources to tackle future global health crises in a rapid, responsive and coordinated fashion.

In this context, the EUGLOHRIA project performed in 2023 a brief benchmarking of existing Observatories that were either built within EU projects (including other European University Alliances) or built around the topic of Global Health, which helped to better define different scopes this Observatory could take on, considering the current Alliance's mission and objectives. The stakeholders, as part of the EUGLOH Alliance community, were consulted via an online questionnaire to measure the potential impact of the different shapes that such an Observatory could take in order to make a decision regarding the scope of this present Action Plan. As the

establishment of an Observatory represents a long-term task for the Alliance –going far beyond the EUGLOHRIA funding period—it may eventually be necessary to make updates to the present plan.

Further to the results of the survey, the Alliance also discussed a utopian concept of an EUGLOH Observatory that would serve simultaneously as a multidimensional platform, combining elements of a Think Tank, a Matchmaking Platform in Research and Innovation, and a Support Service in Research and Innovation. Its central focus would be to drive advancements in global health through research and innovation collaboration and comprehensive support services. As such, the Observatory would serve to contribute to the EUGLOH Alliance's role as a thought leader in global health, supporting the generation of insights, recommendations and policy briefs that could help tackle global health challenges and sustainable development.

2. INTRODUCTION

Bringing together the different strands of EUGLOHRIA's work packages and in line with the objective of the EUGLOH Alliance, from which the EUGLOHRIA project emerged in 2021, to integrate all dimensions of the knowledge square on global health (education, research, innovation, and civil society), an impact assessment and long-term action plan was developed for the installation of a joint, multi-stakeholder "EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health" as a transnational knowledge exchange and innovation hub for global health.

In the first five years, the Observatory described in this deliverable (subject to adequate funding) intends to foster a network of research and innovation stakeholders apart from the EUGLOH Alliance ecosystem, establishing a broad and inclusive platform regarding global health that incorporates the perspectives of all partners and their multiple stakeholders in civil society and promotes a comprehensive dialogue regarding integrated solutions to global health issues.

In the long term, the Observatory could i) provide analyses, impact assessments and policy recommendations regarding current scientific developments, ii) contribute to the strengthening of local innovation ecosystems through monitoring and connecting research and

innovation activities, iii) contribute to the creation of highly qualified talent and innovative start-ups, and iv) engage in a continuous dialogue with different stakeholders in integrating multiple perspectives in science, innovation and policy development.

This document starts with an ex-ante Impact Assessment¹ to identify the future consequences of implementing the EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health, i.e. "the difference between what would happen with the action [The Observatory] and what would happen without it" (International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA), 2009, page 1). Then, an Action Plan for the establishment of a possible EUGLOH Global Health Observatory is described to identify a clear path to achieve the goal most efficiently by outlining the steps needed.

¹ "Ex-ante impact analysis. This is part of the needs analysis and planning activity of the policy cycle. It involves doing a prospective analysis of what the impact of an intervention might be, so as to inform policymaking – the policymaker's equivalent of business planning;" (OCDE, n.d.)

3. IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EUGLOH GLOBAL HEALTH OBSERVATORY

Impact assessments evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of a given programme against the absence of that programme, observing the positive and negative, primary and secondary effects created directly or indirectly, intended or unintended by the intervention (IAIA, 2009; Gertler et al., 2016; Leeuw & Vaessen, 2009). Impact assessments help structure the policymaking process by identifying and assessing the problem to be addressed by a given set of actions versus the likely impacts of such actions by outlining the advantages and disadvantages of the possible options for the actions to be taken in order to inform the decision-making process (EC, n.d.; UNESCO, 2022). Impact assessments may be either prospective or retrospective in nature (Gertler et al., 2016; IAIA, 2009). Prospective (ex-ante) analyses are developed before the implementation of the intervention and can be built into programme implementation (Gertler et al., 2016; OCDE, n.d.). Retrospective (ex-post) evaluations assess the impact of an action after its implementation, looking for treatment and comparison groups ex-post (Gertler et al., 2016; OCDE, n.d.). It is important to note that most interventions/programmes/projects are implemented in a changing and complex environment which influences the outcomes for the group that experiences the intervention and

for the ones that does not. The assessment should ensure that the estimated impact of a given action remains valid despite any competing environmental, social or economic phenomenon.

To be effective tools prior to implementation, prospective assessment must take place early enough to have an influence on planning for the eventual outcome and to inform the decision-making process regarding the choice to proceed as planned with a given set of actions, modify them or cancel them all together (UNESCO, 2022).

To deliver impact assessments, there are different methodologies and guidelines identified in documents of international and European organisations, such as the Network of Networks for Impact Evaluation's (NONIE) [“Impact Evaluations and Development: Nonie Guidance on Impact Evaluation”](#), UNESCO's [“Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context”](#), Social Return on Investment(SROI) Network's [“A guide to Social Return on Investment”](#) and the [“Impact Assessment In The Commission”](#) performed by the European Commission (EC).

Based on these guidelines, our prospective impact assessment pursued the following steps:

1. Problem definition and its context: in this section the problem the Observatory will address is presented along with the context;
2. Measuring ex-ante impact: this section presents the consultation of stakeholders (through a questionnaire) designed to capture the perceived impact of different possible scopes of the Observatory;
3. Definition of the observatory's overall concept: the benchmarking exercise on existing European observatories in this section helps to better define the Observatory concept, which also takes into account the results of the ex-ante impact analysis with respect to stakeholders' perception of the potential impact of the different scopes the Observatory could take.

3.1. Problem Definition and Its Context

The Description of Action (DoA) of the EUGLOHRIA project briefly identifies the problem this Observatory intends to address as i) “the need to establish durable links along all corners of the knowledge square (“education – research – innovation – civil society”)” and ii) “contribute to combining and mobilising research and innovation resources in tackling global health crises in a rapid, responsive and coordinated fashion”.

At its inception in 2019, EUGLOH already recognised the great potential of forming an Alliance around Global Health as an interdisciplinary field for study, research, innovation, and practice and as a focal point for joining forces to anticipate and respond to some of the most significant challenges faced by societies worldwide. The urgent need to step up the international and cross-sectoral collaboration in research and innovation to tackle global health crises, led the Alliance to build upon its accomplishments in education and training on Global Health in order to include the research and innovation dimension from which the EUGLOHRIA project emerged in 2021². The Alliance has made significant advancements on all corners of the knowledge square within the framework of both the EUGLOH “1.0” (2019-2022) and EUGLOHRIA (2021-2023) projects, and it continues to do so within the EUGLOH 2.0 (2023-2026) project.

It is important to note that the EUGLOH Alliance has been facing changing framework conditions, which should be accounted for when it comes to the Observatory concept. First, the Alliance was established in 2019 by five universities^{3,4}, to turn their multidisciplinary strengths into an internationally renowned global health higher education, research and innovation Alliance.

²Funded under the “Science with and for Society”(SwafS) call within the Horizon 2020 programme.

³Paris-Saclay University (France), Lund University (Sweden), University of Szeged (Hungary), University of Porto (Portugal) and Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich (Germany).

⁴Co-funded by Erasmus+ programme under the European Universities Initiative.

Intending to expand its capacity, unique expertise and impact, the Alliance has welcomed, in 2023, four new partners⁵, all of whom offer EUGLOH a unique set of complementary strengths. Establishing the Observatory would be a long-term task of the Alliance, going far beyond the EUGLOHRIA project period to support the overall objectives of the Alliance. Thus, the present Action Plan is formulated on the basis of the larger context that informs and influences the concept for an Observatory as well as its potential impact.

In the following sections, possible Observatory scenarios that were identified for the Alliance will be presented. Their potential impact was measured with a survey directed at relevant stakeholders (i.e. those present at the 2023 EUGLOH Annual Summit held in Lund from 13-14 June). Based on the analysis of this data and a brief benchmarking analysis of existing observatories, a conceptual framework was agreed upon and a funding concept was proposed.

⁵University of Alcalá (Spain), UiT – The Arctic University of Norway (Norway), University of Novi Sad (Serbia) and University of Hamburg (Germany).

3.2. Measuring Ex-ante Impact: Methodology

Within EUGLOHRIA's WP4, composed of academic and technical experts from the five EUGLOHRIA partner Universities, the collection of data for the measurement of the impact (ex-ante) was thoroughly discussed. Following the impact assessment guidelines previously presented (namely the SROI guidelines), partners discussed the possibility of using the data each partner university already collects. However, due to time constraints and the lack of comparable data, partners agreed to focus their efforts on collecting information directly from the stakeholders who would use and benefit from this Observatory.

Considering the list of possible methods for involving stakeholders⁶, partners agreed on administering a survey at the EUGLOH Annual Summit, gathering perceptions and assumptions from stakeholders to gauge the anticipated impact that the different Observatory options might have.

To perform a prospective impact assessment, four scenarios were developed within the EUGLOHRIA project that addresses the objectives of the EUGLOH Alliance and take into account the first steps and actions in research and innovation taken during the EUGLOHRIA project period, as well as the proposed work plan that could be implemented during the EUGLOH 2.0 project period.

The scenarios are the following:

- Scenario 0: No Observatory (i.e. the counter-factual)
- Scenario 1: EUGLOH Observatory as a Think Tank
- Scenario 2: EUGLOH Observatory as a Matchmaking Platform in Research and Innovation
- Scenario 3: EUGLOH Observatory as a Support Service in Research and Innovation

⁶For example, bringing stakeholders together in one place and asking them directly, organising a workshop, administering a brief survey during a regularly scheduled meeting, one-to-one interviews).

A summary of the main features of the three observatory scenarios can be found in Table 17.

Partners thoroughly worked together to elaborate the survey, determine its structure and decide on its implementation during regular work package meetings. More specifically, they considered that the survey would have to meet the following criteria: it must be easy to administer to large groups, suitable for people outside of the EUGLOHRIA project, fast and easy to take (i.e. in order to maximise response rates) and anonymous in nature. With a minimum number of questions for each of the scenarios indicated above, the survey assessed in the following four dimensions: i) the number of mobilities the scenario might induce, ii) the number of research projects the scenario might inspire, iii) the number of partnerships with external stakeholders the scenario might encourage and iv) the number of spin-offs the scenario might motivate (see Annexe 1). These dimensions were agreed upon by the EUGLOHRIA work package members as being a good way to capture the main impacts of the Observatory in a way that could be easily understood by people from outside of the project. Furthermore, these dimensions relate to the “key performance indicators” of the EUGLOH and EUGLOHRIA projects.

⁷Full description can be found in Annex 1.

The survey starts by explaining the initiative's purpose to the participant for the purposes of clarity and providing reassurances with respect to the confidentiality of responses. The body of the questionnaire comprises three sections (see Annex 1). The first was developed to gather general information about the participants' characteristics, such as their role, affiliation, experience and area of expertise. The second section focuses on measuring the perceived impact of the EUGLOH and EUGLOHRIA projects on each EUGLOH partner during the last few years. Finally, the last section consists of questions measuring the potential impact perceived by the participants on the four dimensions relevant to the project, using a 5-point Likert scale to capture their level of agreement or disagreement in each of the different Observatory scenarios.

The joint survey was conducted among the universities of the EUGLOH Alliance during its Annual Summit (held from 13 to 14 June 2023 in Lund), namely to partners' technical and administrative staff, academics, students and external partners. It was self-administered electronically through the University of Porto's service (inqueritos.up.pt) to produce and manage questionnaires (Lime Survey Software). Due to low response rate, the questionnaire was made available online until the 10th of July and partners reached out by e-mail to the EUGLOH Annual Summit participants and other EUGLOH Alliance staff and external stakeholders. A final sample of a total of 61 completed questionnaires was obtained and analysed.

Table 1. Main features of the three Observatory scenarios

Summary	Observatory as a Think Tank	Observatory as a Matchmaking Platform in Research and Innovation	Observatory as a Support Service in Research and Innovation
Primary Function	Generating knowledge, insights, and policy recommendations	Facilitating connections and collaborations in research and innovation	Providing comprehensive support services in research and innovation
Key Domain	Policy research, knowledge dissemination, recommendations	Matchmaking, collaboration facilitation, knowledge exchange	Comprehensive support services, project management, funding applications, capacity building
Key Stakeholders	Policymakers and experts	Researchers, innovators, industry partners, funding agencies, stakeholders	Researchers and innovators
Engagement with Stakeholders	Actively engages a wide range including policymakers, experts	Serves as a central hub for researchers, innovators, industry partners, stakeholders	Engages with researchers and innovators for tailored assistance
Events and Activities	Seminars, workshops, conferences	Networking events, innovation challenges, collaborative workshops	Workshops, training programs, specialised resources
Output	Policy briefs, reports, recommendations influencing decision-making	Facilitates collaborations, accelerates research outcomes, fosters innovation	Guidance on research methodologies, project management, funding opportunities
Impact Goals	Influence policy formulation, drive positive change	Accelerate research outcomes, foster innovation, knowledge exchange	Optimise research processes, maximise project impact, enhance outcomes

3.3. Measuring Ex-ante Impact: Questionnaire Results

This prospective analysis, although only exploratory in nature given the limited size of the survey sample⁸, can provide some insights for designing the implementation of a EUGLOH Observatory, both in terms of the topics to be addressed and services to be developed, to ensure it adequately fulfils the current and upcoming needs of the Alliance.

3.3.1 EUGLOH/RIA Impact

To be able to compare the scenarios of the Observatory, it is important to realise the perceived impact of the Alliance, to be able to gather insights on the current perceived impact of the Alliance so as to be able to assess a potential change in impact due to the creation of an Observatory.

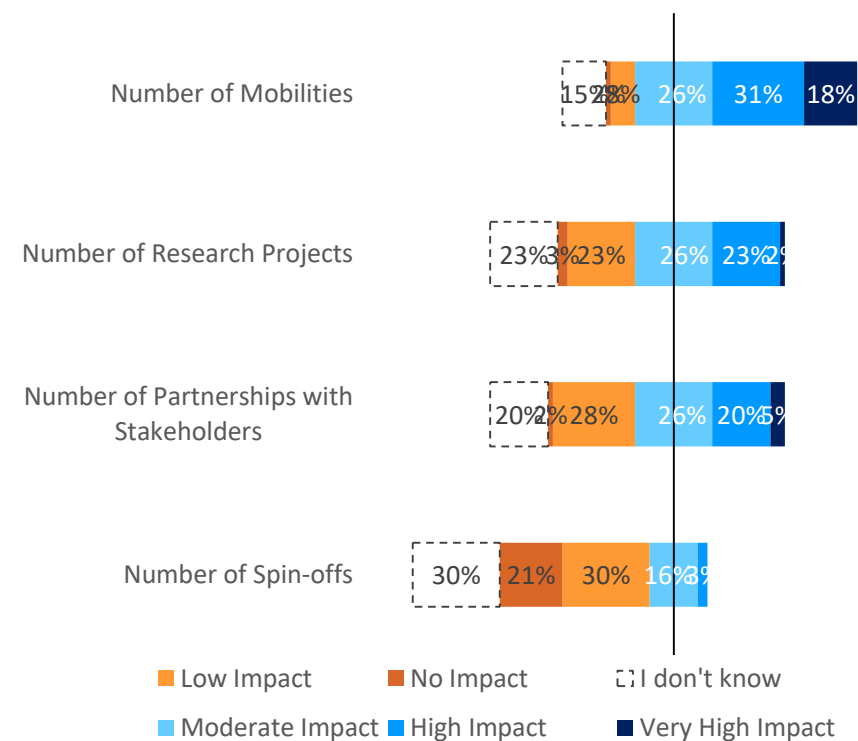
Concerning the EUGLOH Alliance's impact thus far, the results indicate that most of its impact has been on the number of mobilities. This is understandable given that it is an Erasmus+ project that was conceived, initially, as a means of increasing the number of students in Europe who have had a mobility experience (see Figure 6). Its impact is also positively perceived on the number of research projects and partnerships with stakeholders, even though the number of participants who have felt little to no impact in these two areas (total of 26% and 30%, respectively) is noticeable. The work began under the EUGLOH 1.0 and EUGLOHRIA projects could be further developed and improved in these areas. It emerged that the EUGLOH Alliance's impact on the number of spin-offs is perceived as being quite low, compared to that for the other dimensions⁹. One reason might be that the focus of EUGLOH 1.0 is not on the creation of spin-offs. In fact, the EUGLOHRIA project was the first step towards a concerted effort to create connections between the R&I ecosystems.

⁸Regarding the data on the characteristics of the questionnaire participants, please see table 2 in annex 2.

⁹It is essential to highlight that the survey responses are shaped by individual perceptions, which are inherently influenced by direct observations. It is important to note that these responses may carry a bias, reflecting the subjective interpretations of what respondents directly observe.

To align with the Alliance's objectives of fostering research and innovation collaboration between the partner universities, these results indicate that there may be scope for development with respect to the promotion of joint research projects, to translate these research results into spin-offs, and to promote partnerships with external stakeholders.

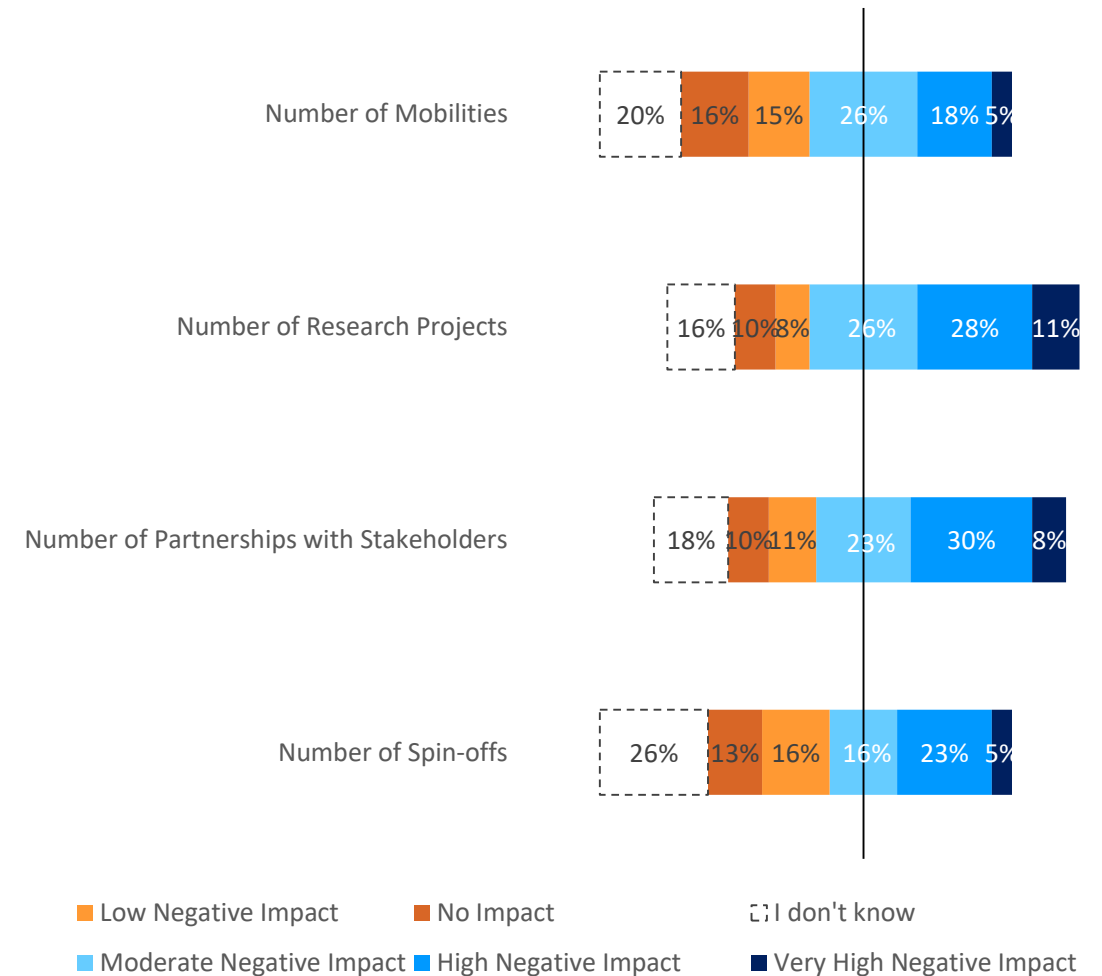
Figure 1. Perceived impact of the EUGLOH Alliance on main KPIs



3.3.2. Scenario 0: No Observatory

To be able to compare the scenarios of the Observatory, it is important to realise the To understand the impact of the Alliance if the intervention (i.e. the creation of the Observatory) is not pursued from the stakeholders' perspective, scenario 0 was defined. Regarding the impact of having no Observatory, the results show a higher percentage of perceived negative impact on the number of research projects and the number of partnerships with stakeholders, even though the negative impact on the number of mobilities and the number of spin-offs is also noticeable. In this context, not creating an Observatory could negatively impact these dimensions of the EUGLOH Alliance and the achievements of the first few years of the partners' collaboration.

Figure 2. Perceived Impact of the Absence of a Global Health Observatory



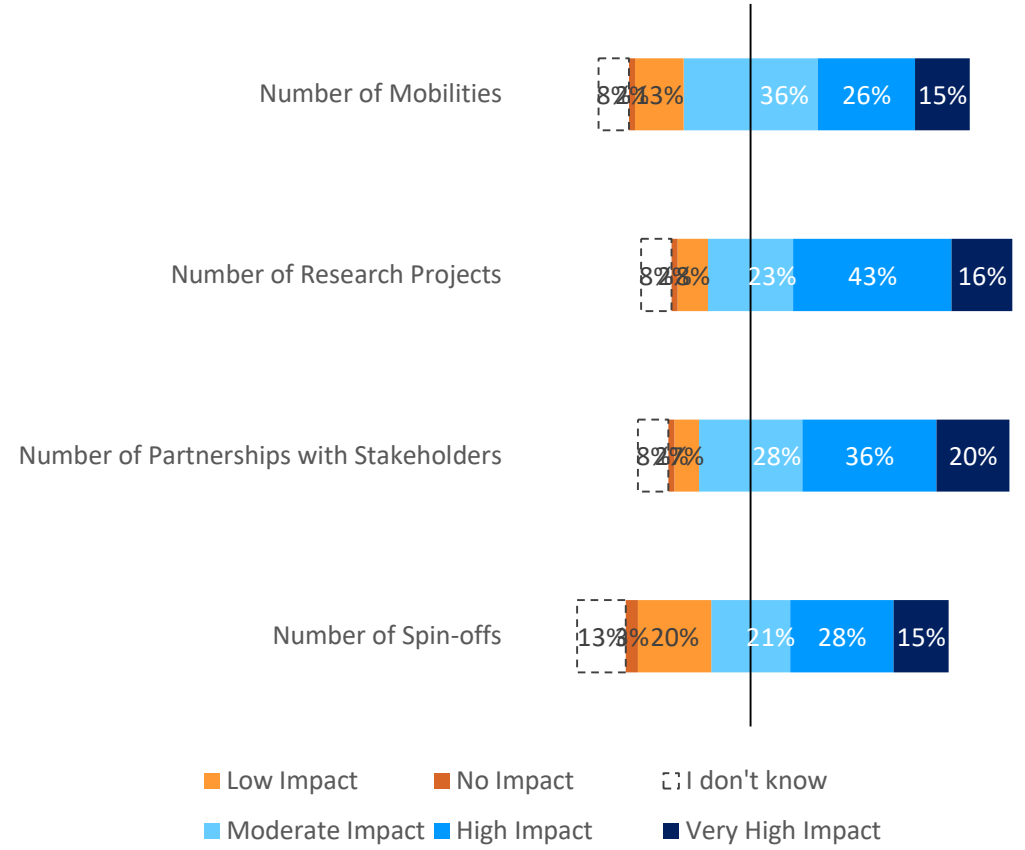
3.3.3. Scenario 1: EUGLOH Observatory as a Think Tank

In this scenario, the Observatory is conceptualised and operates as a Think Tank, focusing on generating knowledge, insights, and policy recommendations in a specific domain. The Observatory, functioning as a Think Tank, researches, analyses, and evaluates various aspects of its designated domain. It conducts in-depth studies, gathers data, and collaborates with experts and stakeholders to develop a deep understanding of the subject matter. Through its research efforts, the Observatory as a Think Tank aims to address complex challenges, provide evidence-based insights, and contribute to informed decision-making. For this to happen it may involve dedicated global health policy research teams, policy experts, and communication specialists from the Alliance to effectively fulfil the Observatory’s Think Tank role. It produces reports, policy briefs, and recommendations to inform policymakers, organisations, and the public.

In the context of the EUGLOHRIA project a common policy recommendation was elaborated by the partners related to the ERA Policy Brief documentation. Additionally, and in response to future global health and pandemics crisis, the EUGLOHRIA project has facilitated and promoted research collaborations in the topic of pandemics and other global health challenges through seeding grants.

Figure 8 shows that this scenario is perceived as having a relatively higher impact on the number of partnerships with stakeholders (84% selected moderate impact or higher). The Think Tank role of the Observatory involves actively engaging with stakeholders, including government entities, non-governmental organisations, industry representatives, and academic institutions. It seeks to foster collaboration and dialogue, hosting conferences, seminars, and workshops to facilitate knowledge sharing and exchanging ideas.

Figure 3. Perceived Impact of the Observatory as a Think Tank



The goal of the Observatory as a Think Tank is to leverage its expertise, research capabilities, and partnerships to influence policy formulation and shape the direction of its designated domain. Serving as a knowledge hub and thought leader, it aims to drive positive change, contribute to developing innovative solutions, and promote evidence-based decision-making.

In this scenario, as a 'Think Tank', the Observatory aspires to have a structure and resource allocation that supports policy research, stakeholder engagement, and knowledge dissemination.

3.3.4. Scenario 2: EUGLOH Observatory as a Matchmaking Platform in Research and Innovation

The Observatory, as a Matchmaking Platform in Research and Innovation, aims to facilitate connections and collaborations among researchers, innovators, industry partners, funding agencies, and other stakeholders within the research and innovation ecosystem.

The impact of this Observatory scenario is perceived by the stakeholders as very high for every one of the four dimensions, but especially for the number of research projects and the number of partnerships (see Figure 9). As a Matchmaking Platform, the Observatory is a central hub that brings together individuals and organisations with complementary research interests, expertise, and resources. It fosters synergies, enables knowledge exchange, and accelerates innovation and research outcomes.

The Observatory leverages its extensive network and expertise to identify potential matches and stakeholder partnerships. Its matchmaking activities aim to connect researchers with industry partners, facilitate funding opportunities, and create an environment conducive to collaboration and co-creation.

The Observatory, as a Matchmaking Platform, provides various services to support the

matchmaking process. It may offer a dedicated online platform or database where stakeholders can showcase their capabilities, projects, and collaboration interests. This platform may include features such as profile search, project matching algorithms, and communication tools to facilitate stakeholder interaction.

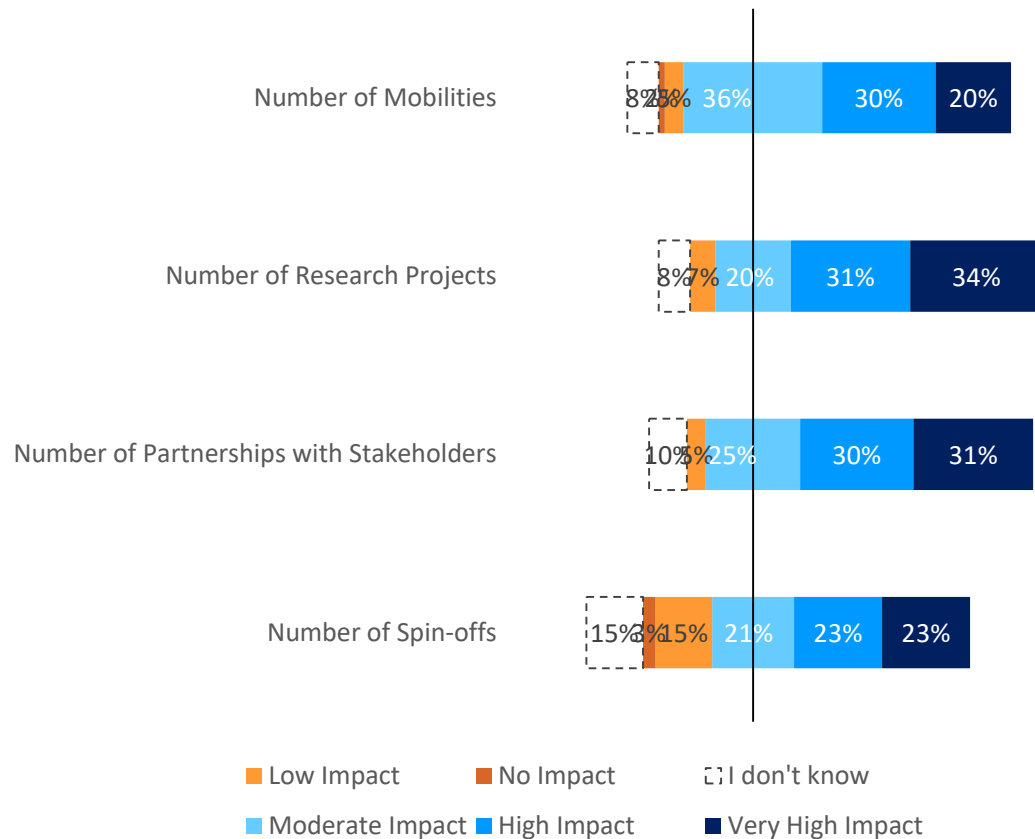
Additionally, the Observatory may organise networking events, workshops, or conferences to bring together researchers, innovators, and industry representatives. These events allow stakeholders to network, share knowledge, explore collaboration prospects, and initiate joint projects.

The matchmaking activities of the Observatory prioritise cross-disciplinary and interdisciplinary collaborations, aiming to bridge gaps between different sectors and foster innovation through collaboration. By facilitating connections and knowledge exchange, the Observatory is crucial in accelerating research outcomes, commercialization of ideas, and developing innovative solutions.

In this scenario, the organisational structure and resources of the Observatory are tailored towards its matchmaking role. It invests in building a robust matchmaking platform, cultivating solid partnerships, and maintaining a comprehensive database of stakeholders to ensure effective and efficient matchmaking services.

Overall, the Observatory as a Matchmaking Platform catalyses collaboration, enabling researchers, innovators, and organisations to find synergistic partners, access resources, and accelerate the translation of research and innovation into tangible outcomes. A possible foundation of this work has been started within EUGLOHRIA, in particular within Work Package 2(WP2) and Work Package 3(WP3), through the matchmaking of researchers/research teams of multidisciplinary expertise and different geographical locations, as well as research platforms. This may also be the reason why respondents were more positive about this scenario, as some might already be aware of these actions.

Figure 4. Perceived Impact of the Observatory as a Matchmaking Platform for Research and Innovation



3.3.5. Scenario 3: EUGLOH Observatory as a Support Service in Research and Innovation

In this scenario, the Observatory assumes the role of a Support Service in Research and Innovation. Its primary function is to provide comprehensive support and resources to researchers, innovators, and organisations engaged in research and innovation activities. As a Support Service, the Observatory offers a range of services to assist in various aspects of the research and innovation process. It provides guidance, expertise, and resources to enhance the quality and impact of research projects and innovation initiatives. The Observatory may offer support in project management, grant and funding applications, research methodologies, data analysis, intellectual property rights, and technology transfer, by using institutional resources and/or hiring new personnel for these tasks through grant applications. It serves as a knowledge hub, providing access to relevant information, best practices, and specialised tools or software.

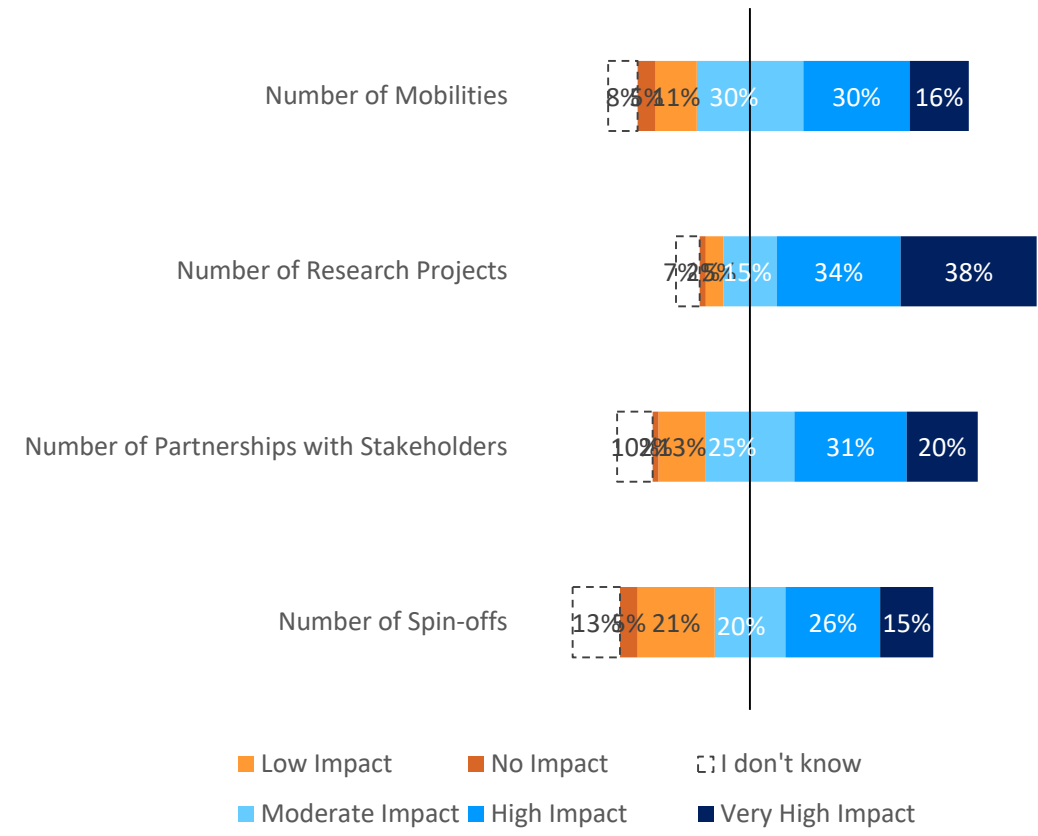
The Observatory aims to streamline and strengthen the research and innovation ecosystem through its support services. It collaborates with researchers, innovators, and organisations to help overcome challenges, optimise research processes, and maximise their work's value and potential impact. Additionally, the Observatory may facilitate networking and collaboration opportunities among researchers and innovators. The Support Service version of the Observatory emphasises responsiveness, accessibility, and tailored assistance. It works closely with stakeholders to understand their needs and provide customised support to address their unique requirements.

In this scenario, the impact on the number of research projects is perceived as relatively higher than the other dimensions (see Figure 10). Accompanied by this is the possibility of impacting the number of partnerships and mobilities.

Ultimately, the Observatory as a Support Service contributes to creating an enabling environment for research and innovation by equipping researchers, innovators, and organisations with the resources and expertise to navigate the complexities of the research and innovation landscape.

In the EUGLOHRIA project we established matchmaking methods for researchers that were based on the organisations of matchmaking workshops and conferences in a given topic in which the seeding grant call was disseminated. Furthermore, through the EUGLOHRIA network we have connected researchers between different partner universities through “partner searchers” methods (i.e. contacts to the research managers in faculties and research teams/infrastructures related to the research topic). This initiative can be maintained and widened among the broader alliance with no additional financial resources.

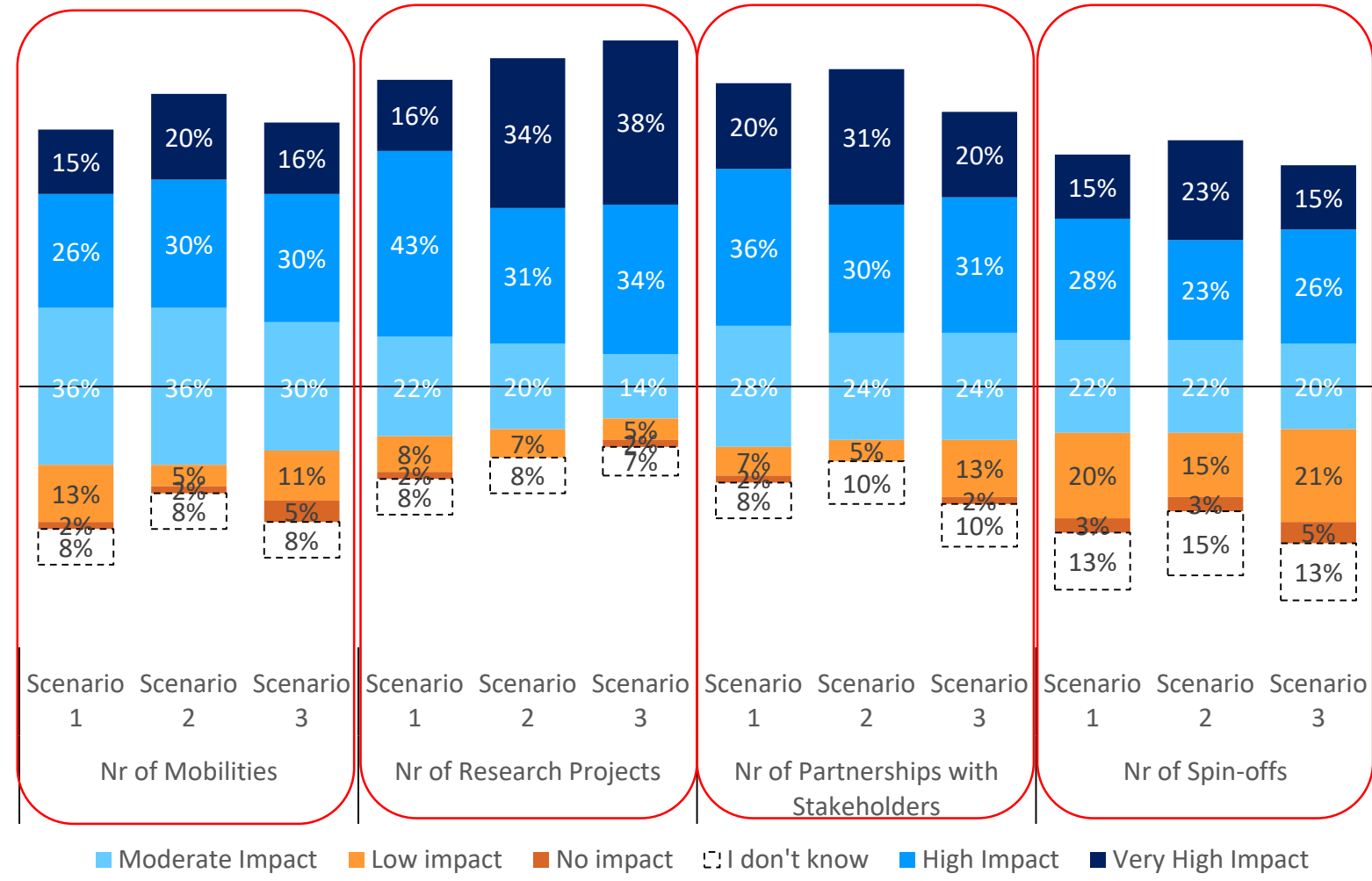
Figure 5. Perceived Impact of the Observatory as a Support Service for Research and Innovation



3.3.6. Comparing Observatory scenarios

Between the three scenarios described so far (see Table 1 for summary), the potential impact anticipated by survey participants seems relatively similar across the different dimensions (see Figure 11). However, it is worth highlighting that scenario 2 (the Observatory as a Matchmaking Platform in R&I) is expected to have an important positive impact across the different dimensions, relative to the other scenarios (even though respondents anticipate the highest impact being that of scenario n°3 on the dimension “number of research projects”).

Figure 6. Overview of the Observatory scenarios by dimension



3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.1 Benchmarking exercise of Existing Observatories

The benchmarking concept is widely used in many different circumstances, such as assessing the performance of governments (and their services), organisations and companies. Benchmarking is a tool for performance improvement that focuses on identifying practices from counterparts that have achieved the respective improvement/goal (Ettorchi-Tardy et al, 2012).

To inform the design of the EUGLOH Observatory, a benchmarking exercise was performed. First, the working group searched for existing observatories using the following keywords “European Observatory”, “Health Observatory”, “Innovation Observatory”, and a mix of these. The following information was collected: Observatory’s name, responsible entity, website link, Observatory’s topic, a brief description and main outputs.

Six Observatories were further analysed based on a few criteria, such as Observatory origin (e.g., previous EU-funded project), website design, sections/banners, and scope. These observatories are:

- Global Health Observatory (GHO) of the World Health Organization (WHO)
- European Climate and Health Observatory
- European Observatory for Gender Smart Transport
- European Observatory of Service-Learning in Higher Education
- European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies
- ENLIGHT – Research and Innovation Observatory

3.4.1.1 Global Health Observatory (GHO)

The [GHO](#) of the WHO focuses on collecting data by country of several health indicators, serving as a data repository for the WHO on health-related topics for the 194 Member States. It provides access to over a thousand indicators and an extensive list of maps on major health topics.

This Observatory is a website that focuses on displaying banners related to data and statistics, being a primary source for data related to health topics worldwide.

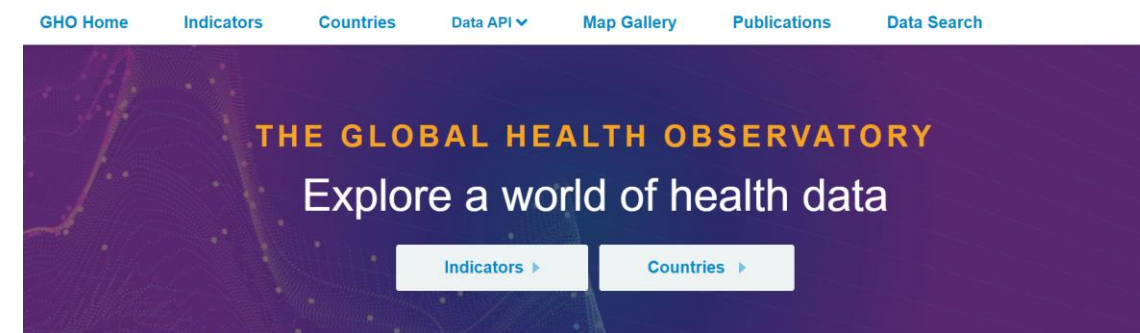


Image 1. Screenshot of Global Health Observatory homepage, WHO, available here: <https://www.who.int/data/gho>. Accessed on 21 March 2023.

3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.1.2 European Climate and Health Observatory

The [European Climate and Health Observatory](#) is a partnership between the European Commission, the European Environment Agency (EEA) and several other organisations that aims at supporting Europe in preparing for and adapting to the impacts of climate change on human health by providing access to relevant information and tools. It also fosters information exchange and cooperation between relevant international, European, national, sub-national and non-governmental actors.

This Observatory website focuses on providing evidence on climate and health and establishing a European policy framework. The first banner identifies the purpose of the Observatory and its partnership, as well as its long-term vision. The main content produced by the Observatory is divided into four sections: “Policy context”, “Evidence on climate and health”, “Resources”, and “Publications and Outreach”. Their “Resources” section presents a catalogue of observatory resources that seems to be very easy to navigate:



Image 2. Screenshot of the Resource Catalogue, European Climate and Health Observatory website, available here: <https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/en/observatory/catalogue/>. Accessed on 21 March 2023.

3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.1.3 European Observatory for Gender Smart Transport

The [European Observatory for Gender Smart Transport](#) serves as the main dissemination channel of the work carried out in the [European project TInnGO](#)¹⁰(funded by H2020) and as a reference portal on all topics related to gender and diversity-sensitive smart mobility.

This Observatory is formally a website that includes an “About” section that identifies the associated project and the purpose and origin of the Observatory. National and regional Hubs produce their primary content. The “Resources” section gathers the project's main output, namely Gender and Diversity Action Plans, training and educational materials, motivational portraits, expert interviews, guides and reports. This Observatory also links two main project outputs with their websites: “TInnGO tools” and the “Open Innovation Platform”.

¹⁰Partners: Coventry University (GB), Copenhagen University (DK), VTM-Consultores em Engenharia e Planeamento LDA (PT), F.K. Liotopoulos & SIA EE SBOING (GR), Interactions Limited (IE), Integral Consulting R&D (RO), Smart Continent LT UAB (LT), Technische Universitaet Ilmenau (DE), Lever S.A. Development Consultants (GR), Instituto Tecnológico del Embalaje, Transporte y Logística (SP), Societal Travel CIC (GB), Politecnico di Torino (IT), LGI Consulting (FR), Signosis sprl. (BE), Statens Vag-Och Transport Forsknings Institut (VTI) (SE), Krause Juliane Klara Auguste (P&A) (GE), Municipality of Alba Iulia (AIM) (RO), EMEL-Empresa Publica Municipal de Estacionamento de Lisboa, E.E.M (PT), Comune di Torino (IT), West Midlands Combined Authority (GB).

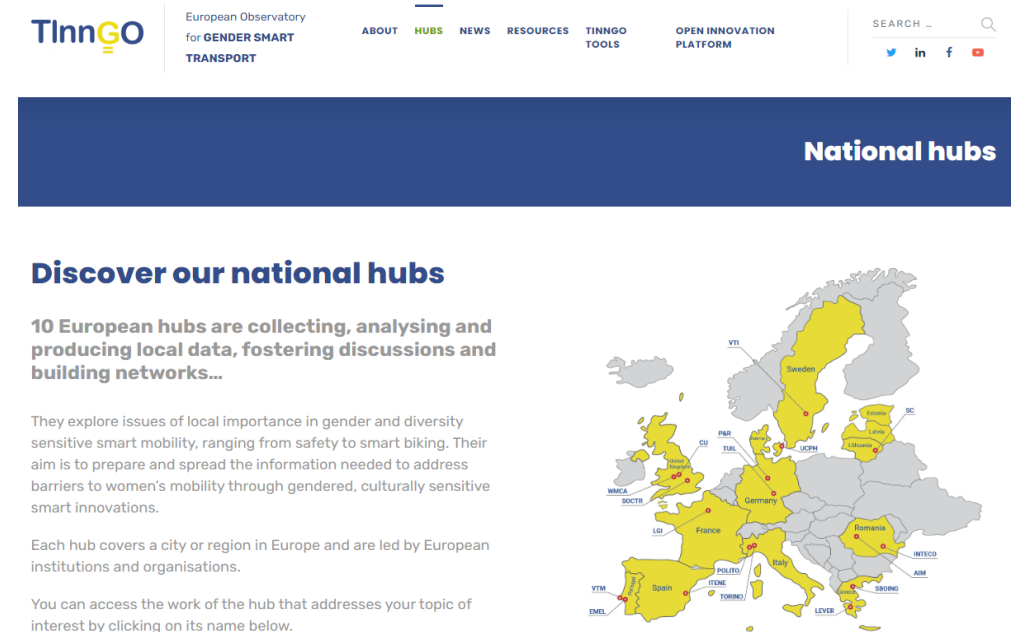


Image 3. Screenshot of European Observatory for Gender Smart Transport website, available here: <https://transportgenderobservatory.eu/national-hubs/>. Accessed on 28 April 2023.

3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.1.4 European Observatory of Service-Learning in Higher Education (EOSLHE)

The [European Observatory of Service-Learning in Higher Education \(EOSLHE\)](#) was created in 2019 as a permanent space for cooperation among the European network “Europe Engage” members¹¹. “Europe Engage” was a European Project funded by the Erasmus+ KA2 from 2014 to 2017 that aimed to draw on existing practices, share knowledge and develop best practices related to service learning in Europe. The European Observatory aims to continue this work by enhancing and disseminating the knowledge of service-learning in higher education in Europe as an educational approach that enhances students’ civic engagement, bringing them closer to different social realities by allowing them to work in real-life scenarios.

This Observatory’s website, used to disseminate the work of the European Association of Service-Learning in Higher Education (EASLHE), has a central resource named the “Service-learning Resource Library” that gathers different material regarding best practices, experiences of service learning in Europe and documents produced by the Observatory, as well as published literature.

¹¹Autonomous University Of Madrid, (SP), National University Of Ireland Galway (IE), Imc Fachhochschule Krems GmbH (AT), Helsingin Yliopisto (FI), Vytauto Didziojo Universitetas (LT), Sveuciliste U Zagrebu Filozofski Fakultet (HR), Alma Mater Studiorum – Universita Di Bologna (IT), University Of Brighton (UK), Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam (NL), Ispa Crl (PT), Universiteit Ghent (BE).

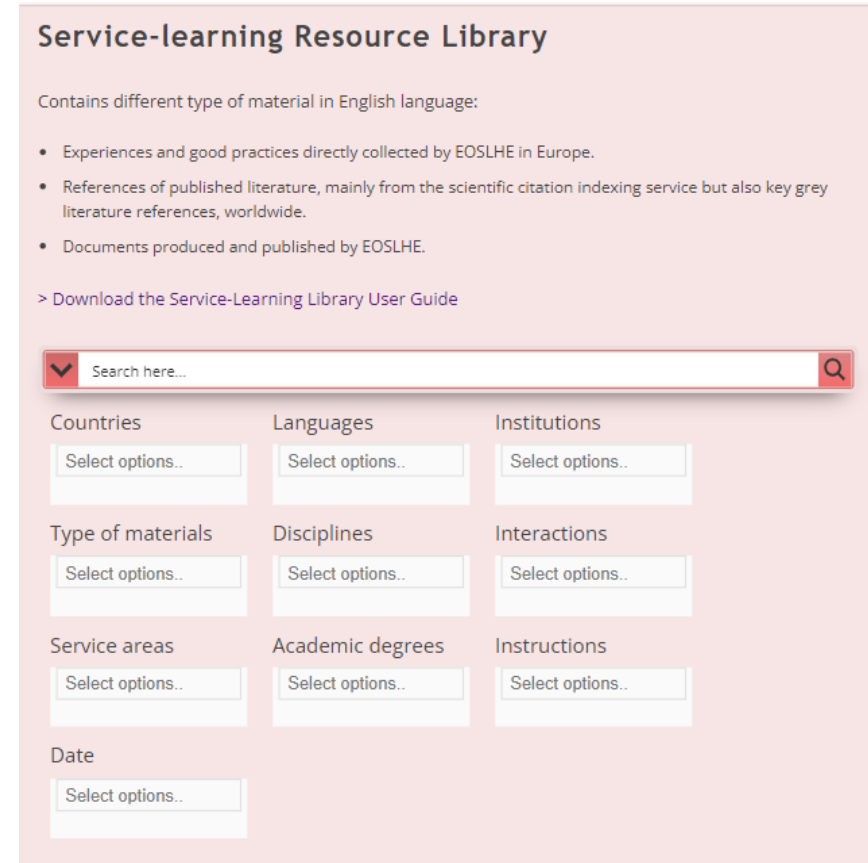


Image 4. Screenshot of the European Observatory of Service-Learning in Higher Education website, available here: <https://www.eoslhe.eu/resources/>. Accessed on 21 March 2023.

3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.1.5 European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

The [European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies](#) is a WHO-hosted partnership that brings together different policy perspectives to identify what health systems and policies evidence Europe's decision-makers need. The Observatory then generates and shares the evidence in print, in 'person', and online – acting as a knowledge broker and bridging the gap between academia and practice. This European Observatory has a dedicated staff team based in Brussels, London (London School of Economics and Political Science – LSE – and London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine – LSHTM) and Berlin (Technische Universität Berlin - TUB), composed by a director and co-directors, hub coordinators and research fellows. They work across country, disciplinary, and institutional boundaries to give policymakers the necessary evidence. More than 600 academics and practitioners work with the Observatory each year, sharing their knowledge and expertise – they are at the heart of the European Observatory's achievements.

The Observatory's website gathers information by country and theme. It monitors health systems and policies through the Health Systems and Policy Monitor (HSPM). This platform provides a detailed description of health systems and up-to-date information on relevant policy reforms and changes. For detailed information on country policy responses to the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020-2021, the Observatory created a separate COVID-19 Health Systems Response Monitor (HSRM). Aside from its publications, it organises observatory events such as observatory webinars and summer schools.



Image 5. Screenshot of the Health Systems and Policy Monitor (HSPM), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies website, available here: <https://eurohealthobservatory.who.int/monitors/health-systems-monitor>. Accessed on 28 April 2023.

3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.1.5 ENLIGHT Research and Innovation Observatory

The [ENLIGHT Research and Innovation Observatory](#) created within the ENLIGHT RISE project, funded by Horizon 2020 Science With and For Society, gathers the research and innovation capacities and synergies of the ENLIGHT Alliance (ENLIGHT – European university Network to promote equitable quality of Life, sustainability and Global engagement through Higher education Transformation) by disseminating a variety of outputs from the Alliance development related to R&I. It aims at facilitating the creation of a common R&I agenda for the ENLIGHT Alliance by i) facilitating the identification of expertise and potential synergies amongst the ENLIGHT universities¹² and its external stakeholders; and ii) fostering exchange, mutual learning, and collaboration amongst the broader ENLIGHT community.

The Observatory presents the ENLIGHT scientific and technological profile as well as an overview of the research and innovation expertise of the ENLIGHT research community. It brings together the results, surveys, tools, and evidence-based policy recommendations generated in the framework of the Alliance.

¹²University of the Basque Country/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (SP), University of Bern (CH), University of Bordeaux (FR), Comenius University Bratislava (SK), University of Galway (IE), Ghent University (BE), University of Göttingen (DE), University of Groningen (NL), University of Tartu (EE), Uppsala University (SE).

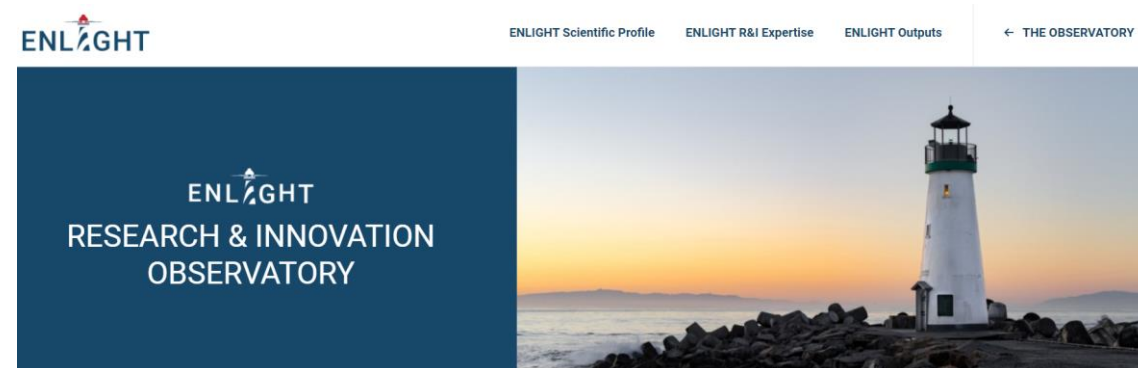


Image 6. Screenshot of the ENLIGHT Research & Innovation Observatory homepage, WHO, available here: <https://observatory.enlight-eu.org/>. Accessed on 21 March 2023.

3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.1.6 Main conclusions

One of the key takeaways is that the Observatories are primarily operationalised as websites. These online platforms are the central hub for information and resources related to their respective topics. These resources can include research reports, white papers, case studies, best practice guidelines, toolkits, and other forms of knowledge dissemination. By leveraging the power of the internet and digital technologies, the Observatories provide a convenient and accessible way for target groups to access valuable information and data. There is always a dedicated staff team to ensure the effective management and continuous development of the Observatories. This team is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Observatory, curating content, updating the website, and engaging with stakeholders. They play a vital role in contributing to the Observatory's growth by conducting research, collaborating with experts, and generating new resources. The staff team serves as a knowledgeable point of contact for users and ensures the quality and relevance of the information provided.

Crucial to the success of any Observatory are the individuals (mostly researchers) associated with and contribute with their research to the Observatory outputs.

The EUGLOH Observatory could set itself apart by prioritising interactive and engaging content. In addition to providing valuable resources, it could provide a platform that fosters dynamic discussions and knowledge-sharing through features like live webinars, virtual, hybrid and in-person workshops, and interactive forums. This approach ensures that users not only access information but actively engage with it, creating a more dynamic learning experience. Moreover, and to differ from the ones analysed our observatory could encourage user-generated content to enrich the platform's resource pool. Users will have the opportunity to contribute their own insights, case studies, and best practices, fostering a sense of community and allowing for a diverse range of

perspectives. This collaborative approach ensures that the Observatory becomes a collective endeavour, benefiting from the expertise and experiences of a wide network of experts and researchers.

This configuration of the Observatory would require the exclusive involvement of staff at each partner university. Thus it would require considerable resources.

A common aspect of these Observatories is their funding source. Most are supported and funded through European Union (EU) funding. The EU's financial support enables the Observatories to operate, develop their websites, generate resources, and sustain their activities in the long term by continuing to provide funding.

3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.2 EUGLOH Global Health Observatory Concept

It becomes clear from the previous sections that the idea of a EUGLOH Observatory would not be one that is only focused on scientific observation and data collection within Global Health. The GHO of the WHO already takes up this function.

The idea behind the EUGLOH Observatory is that it would serve as a multidimensional platform, combining elements of a Think Tank, a Matchmaking Platform in Research and Innovation, and a Support Service in Research and Innovation that will be implemented gradually. Its central focus would be driving advancements in global health through research, innovation, collaboration, and comprehensive support services.

The EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health Innovation could promote extensive research and analysis on global health challenges, emerging medical technologies, and public health policies. Its experts would collaborate with other stakeholders to develop a deep understanding of global health issues while exploring potential solutions and producing policy briefs, reports, and recommendations to inform policymakers, organisations, and the public. Through these efforts, the Observatory would influence policymakers and stakeholders to make informed decisions that improve global health outcomes.

As a Matchmaking Platform, the Observatory would facilitate connections and collaborations among researchers, healthcare innovators, industry partners, funding agencies, and governmental bodies. It would establish an online platform where stakeholders can showcase their global health innovations, ongoing research projects, and collaboration interests. Researchers can find potential industry partners to translate their medical breakthroughs into practical solutions, while innovators can seek investors and mentors to scale their healthcare initiatives. The Observatory would organise global health innovation challenges, networking events, and collaborative workshops to foster

knowledge exchange and creative problem-solving. By creating a vibrant collaboration ecosystem, the Observatory could accelerate the adoption of innovative solutions that address global health challenges.

As a Support Service, the Observatory could offer comprehensive assistance to researchers and innovators engaged in global health projects and guide research methodologies, project management, funding opportunities, and technology transfer. The Observatory could also conduct workshops and training programs to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders in the global health field. Researchers would access specialised resources and expertise through the Observatory's support services. Innovators could receive mentorship, business development support, and assistance navigating regulatory processes related to global health technologies.

Overall, the EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health would be a central hub for research, collaboration, and support for translating research results into innovations in global health. By operating as a thought leader, a networking platform, and a resources/support centre, it aims to drive positive change, foster innovation, and promote evidence-based decision-making to enhance global health outcomes worldwide.



Image 7. Visual representation of the Observatory's website

3.4. Definition of the Observatory overall concept

3.4.2.1 Funding Concept

Potential content, tools and resources to be included in the EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health have already been developed at the Alliance's project level (EUGLOH 1.0). They are currently being developed (EUGLOHRIA and EUGLOH 2.0). However, to establish a dedicated staff team to implement the "Action Plan for the establishment of the EUGLOH Global Health Observatory" by overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Observatory, curating content, updating the website, and engaging with stakeholders, a funding source would need to be pursued. In addition to the staff costs, travel costs to attend the Observatory events, and other costs related to the organisation of these events, with the creation of the website and its maintenance, should be considered.

The pursuit of funding sources for this goal could be accomplished through Erasmus+ (e.g., KA2) and Horizon Europe programmes. A first step towards exploiting synergies of EUGLOH 2.0 and this proposed action plan is the implementation of a joint opportunities platform currently planned as part of the service to society dimension.

4. ACTION PLAN FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EUGLOH'S GLOBAL HEALTH OBSERVATORY

In the context of the current Alliance composition, this Action Plan was developed within the EUGLOHRIA project consortium making it a consolidated plan considering the five project partners and four new members of the EUGLOH Alliance to ensure sustainability for the impact of the Observatory activities and achievements by accounting for the Alliance's changed framework conditions and planned activities of the EUGLOH 2.0 project.

The Action Plan is divided into four steps: 1) Goal definition; 2) Proposed tasks and timeline; 3) Identifying immediate requirements/resources; 4) Tracking progress and monitoring.

Step 1: Goal definition

The goal of this Action Plan is to create and install a joint multi-stakeholder “EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health” as a transnational knowledge exchange and innovation hub for global health, creating a common education, research and innovation space beyond the EUGLOHRIA’s project three-year funding period, as proposed in the EUGLOHRIA project’s DoA. Considering the Alliance’s new framework, this Observatory could, in the first stage, utilise the foundations and lessons learned of the EUGLOHRIA project which addresses the Alliance’s research and innovation dimensions and, in the second stage, integrate all dimensions of the knowledge square on global health aligned with the Alliances’ mission.

Step 2: Proposed tasks and timeline

To implement the EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health, the following tasks and timelines were identified to be performed by the Alliance:

Tasks	Duration	Start date	Due date
Phase 1. Ideation and Design [M1-M5]			
Task 1.1. Analyse the (ex-ante) Impact Assessment and review Observatory concept	30 days	M1	M1
A task force composed by technical staff of the Alliance partner start by looking back to the concept developed within EUGLOHRIA’s funding period. Review the Observatory concept proposed in EUGLOHRIA against the action items and strategic objectives of the Alliance. Draft a new version of the Observatory concept if needed.			
Task 1.2. Identify the staff and decision-making processes	60 days	M2	M3
After finalising the concept, the staff that will be working on the Observatory should be identified at each partner and the Observatory’s management team and its decision-making processes defined.			
Task 1.3. Feasibility Analysis	60 days	M4	M5
Perform a systematic analysis and evaluation of the Observatory to determine whether it is financially, technically viable, and operationally feasible by assessing the technical and financial feasibility and evaluating potential risks.			

Step 2: Proposed tasks and timeline

Phase 2. Prelaunch [M6-10]			
Task 2.1. Identify funding sources	60 days	M6	M7
During or after the feasibility analysis, European funding sources (e.g. KA2) should be identified to finance the initiative of the EUGLOH Alliance.			
Task 2.2. Prepare application for funding	120 days	M6	M10
In this step, the input from phases 1 and 2 should be consolidated, and a team of people from each partner in the Alliance could be mobilised for this application.			
Task 2.3 Set-up Observatory team	120 days	M6	M10
Start by defining the profile of people to be involved in the Observatory and their role in the team, as well as recruiting the staff.			
Task 2.4. Create website architecture	120 days	M6	M10
Define the website structure and features.			
Task 2.5. Draft content	120 days	M6	M10
The Observatory staff will start requesting experts for content to be posted on the Observatory.			

Phase 3. Launch, monitor and update [M11-onwards]			
Task 3.1. Launch and test the website	3 days	M11	M11
Gather the IT team to test the website.			
Task 3.2. Monitor site health	Monthly	M11	Onwards
Make sure to have IT staff monitoring the website's health.			
Task 3.3. Observatory staff meetings	Biweekly	M11	Onwards
The Observatory team could meet to monitor and keep updated the Observatory's website and events.			
Task 3.4. Update content	Weekly	M11	Onwards
The Observatory team should ensure the Observatory content is updated at least once a week.			

Step 3: Identifying immediate requirements/resources

To implement the Action Plan, the partner Universities will need to assign academic and technical staff experts to form these tasks together, which will be subject to the availability of additional funding to finance such personnel.

The team assigned to implement the Action Plan from each partner university is recommended to be familiarised with the EUGLOH Alliance work (i.e., briefed in detail or directly involved in the development of the actions of EUGLOH 1.0, EUGLOHRIA and EUGLOH 2.0), to be equipped to contribute to the ideation and design phases and the coordination and drafting of the content for this Observatory.

An Alliance-centred effort will be needed to identify possible funding sources for this Observatory concept's implementation. Staff members could be appointed at each partner university to identify national, regional and European funding calls for which the Alliance can apply.

An IT team will be needed to create the site architecture and the tasks for launching the observatory website.

Step 4: Track Progress and monitoring

Once the project of implementing the Observatory starts, the work's progress must be charted. The coordinator of the Observatory team would oversee the smooth execution of the work plan. The proposed timeline in Step 2 will guide the Observatory implementation, serving as a baseline that will be refined to make sure the partners are staying on target.

In evaluating the success of our proposed Observatory, a multifaceted approach that encompasses various key performance indicators should be applied. Firstly, user engagement metrics will be closely monitored, including metrics such as user traffic, session duration, and interaction rates. This will allow the Observatory team to gauge the level of engagement with the platform and make adjustments as necessary to enhance user experience. Stakeholder satisfaction will be a central focus, as their feedback is invaluable in refining and tailoring the platform to meet their needs. Regular surveys and feedback mechanisms will be put in place to gather insights and identify areas for improvement. Community building will be a pivotal aspect of the platform's success. The growth and activity within our community features, such as forums and discussion boards, will be closely tracked. The vibrancy and collaborative spirit of these spaces will serve as indicators of the platform's effectiveness in fostering a sense of belonging and collective learning. Lastly, thorough assessments of the impact that the Observatory has on target groups could be performed. This will involve case studies, surveys, and feedback mechanisms to understand how users apply the knowledge gained from the platform in their respective fields or projects. These could be a part of the retrospective impact assessment of the Observatory.

5. CONCLUSION

The action plan for implementing the EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health represents a significant step towards harnessing the power of knowledge and innovation collaboration within the Alliance. Establishing the Observatory intends to elevate the capabilities, enhance the impact, and drive positive change across the global health domain.

A clear roadmap aligned with the Alliance's vision and mission has been laid through meticulous planning, stakeholder engagement, and resource allocation. The action plan encompasses diverse functionalities, including research and innovation collaboration facilitation, policy advocacy and support services, all aimed at maximizing the Alliance's potential impact.

The strategic partnerships and collaborations intended to forge will amplify the Observatory's reach and effectiveness. New possibilities for innovation, knowledge exchange, and evidence-based decision-making can be unlocked by fostering meaningful stakeholder interactions.

With the implementation of this action plan, the Observatory could become a beacon of knowledge and a catalyst for positive transformation within the EUGLOH Alliance and the broader community. It could serve as a

thought leader in global health, generating insights, recommendations, and policy briefs that will shape the direction of global health and contribute to its sustainable development.

The design of this Action Plan for implementing an impactful Global Health Observatory reflects our Alliance's commitment to excellence, innovation, and positive change.

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ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE



EUGLOH Global Health Observatory

Measuring Potential Impact

In the framework of the EUGLOHRIA project – particularly the WP4 “insert title” -- the Alliance is tasked with developing an Impact Assessment and Action Plan for a Global Health Observatory (Task 4.3). The following survey will provide us with valuable data regarding the potential impact of the different dimensions that this EUGLOH Observatory of Global Health might address.

For more information on the EUGLOHRIA project, please visit the following website: <https://www.euglohria.eu/>

Your contribution is anonymous and is key for the impact assessment of the Observatory, so we request your collaboration in completing this brief online survey.

The survey takes 5 minutes to complete.



This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101017572.

ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE

Characterisation

(This question is mandatory)

Age Bracket:

Please indicate the age bracket that corresponds to your current age group. Choose one option from the following:

Choose one of the following answers

- 17-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

Gender:

Please specify your gender. Choose one option from the following:

Choose one of the following answers

If you choose 'Other:' please also specify your choice in the accompanying text field.

- Woman
- Man
- Non-binary
- Prefer not to say
- Other:

ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE

Position in the Organisation:

Please specify your current position within the organisation. Choose one option from the following:

Choose one of the following answers

If you choose 'Other:' please also specify your choice in the accompanying text field.

- Administrative or technical staff
- Student (Bachelor, Master's or PhD level)
- Academic/Researcher
- Executive or Senior Management
- Other:

Sector of Business Activity:

Please identify the sector of business activity in which your organisation operates. Choose the all options that apply:

Check all that apply

- Education
- Research
- Healthcare
- Technology
- Finance
- Manufacturing
- Government/Non-profit
- Other:

(This question is mandatory)

ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE

(This question is mandatory)

Time in the Organisation:

How long have you been associated with the organisation? Choose one option from the following:

Choose one of the following answers

- Less than 1 year
- 1-3 years
- 3-5 years
- 5-10 years
- More than 10 years

ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE

EUGLOH/RIA Impact:

(This question is mandatory)

In your opinion, what has been the impact of the EUGLOH Alliance on the following dimensions, thus far?

	No impact	Low impact	Moderate impact	High impact	Very high impact	I don't know
Number of mobilities	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of Research Projects	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of partnerships with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of spin-offs	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know

Spin-offs are business initiatives whose products or services develop out of technology-based ideas or scientific-technical know-how generated by members of the university community.

Observatory Impact | Scenario 0

Scenario 0: No Observatory

In this scenario, please assume that the EUGLOH Alliance WILL NOT establish an Observatory for Global Health.

(This question is mandatory)

In your opinion, what will be the impact of the absence of an Observatory for Global Health on the following dimensions?

	No impact	Low negative impact	Moderate negative impact	High negative impact	Very high negative impact	I don't know
Number of mobilities	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low negative impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate negative impact	<input type="radio"/> High negative impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high negative impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of Research Projects	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low negative impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate negative impact	<input type="radio"/> High negative impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high negative impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of partnerships with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low negative impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate negative impact	<input type="radio"/> High negative impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high negative impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of spin-offs	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low negative impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate negative impact	<input type="radio"/> High negative impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high negative impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know

• Spin-offs are business initiatives whose products or services develop out of technology-based ideas or scientific-technical know-how generated by members of the university community.

ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE



ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE

Observatory Impact | Scenario 1

Scenario 1: EUGLOH Observatory as a Think Tank

In this scenario, the Observatory functions as a Think Tank. Its main objective is to generate knowledge, insights, and policy recommendations in the area of Global Health. The Observatory conducts in-depth research, collaborates with experts and stakeholders, and produces reports and recommendations to inform decision-making. It actively engages with stakeholders, hosts events to foster collaboration (e.g. webinars, research seminars, conferences), and aims to influence policymaking. The Observatory, as a Think Tank, serves as a knowledge hub and thought leader, driving positive change and promoting evidence-based decision-making for Global Health.

This question is mandatory

In your opinion, what will be the impact of the Observatory as a Think Tank on the following dimensions?

	No impact	Low impact	Moderate impact	High impact	Very high impact	I don't know
Number of mobilities	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of Research Projects	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of partnerships with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of spin-offs	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know

Spin-offs are business initiatives whose products or services develop out of technology-based ideas or scientific-technical know-how generated by members of the university community.



ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE

Observatory Impact | Scenario 2

Scenario 2: EUGLOH Observatory as a Matchmaking Platform in Research and Innovation

In this scenario, the Observatory is a Matchmaking Platform for Research and Innovation. It is a central hub connecting researchers, innovators, industry partners, and funding agencies. The Observatory facilitates collaboration, accelerates innovation, and fosters knowledge exchange through networking, events, and partnership opportunities. It focuses on creating a dynamic ecosystem that drives research and innovation outcomes by facilitating meaningful connections and knowledge transfer.

(This question is mandatory)

In your opinion, what will be the impact of the Observatory as a Matchmaking Platform for Research and Innovation on the following dimensions?

	No impact	Low impact	Moderate impact	High impact	Very high impact	I don't know
Number of mobilities	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of Research Projects	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of partnerships with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of spin-offs	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know

Spin-offs are business initiatives whose products or services develop out of technology-based ideas or scientific-technical know-how generated by members of the university community.



Observatory Impact | Scenario 3

Scenario 3: EUGLOH Observatory as a Support Service in Research and Innovation

Finally, in this scenario, the Observatory is a Support Service for Research and Innovation. It provides comprehensive support, guidance, and resources to researchers, innovators, and organisations involved in research and innovation activities. The Observatory offers services such as project management, grant applications, data analysis, and technology transfer to enhance the quality and impact of research projects. It fosters collaboration, organises knowledge exchange events, and tailors its support to meet the specific needs of stakeholders. The Support Service role of the Observatory aims to create an enabling environment by equipping researchers and innovators with the necessary tools and expertise for successful research and innovation endeavours.

(This question is mandatory)

In your opinion, what will be the impact of the Observatory as a Support Service for Research and Innovation on the following dimensions?

	No impact	Low impact	Moderate impact	High impact	Very high impact	I don't know
Number of mobilities	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of Research Projects	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of partnerships with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know
Number of spin-offs	<input type="radio"/> No impact	<input type="radio"/> Low impact	<input type="radio"/> Moderate impact	<input type="radio"/> High impact	<input type="radio"/> Very high impact	<input type="radio"/> I don't know

Spin-offs are business initiatives whose products or services develop out of technology-based ideas or scientific-technical know-how generated by members of the university community.

ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE



ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you so much for your contribution!

For any further information or to get to know the outputs of this study, please visit the project's website: <https://www.euglohria.eu/>



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ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS CHARACTERISTICS

	N	%
Gender		
Woman	43	70%
Man	16	26%
Prefer not to say	1	2%
Other	1	2%
Age Bracket		
17-24	4	7%
25-34	15	25%
35-44	19	31%
45-54	17	28%
55-64	5	8%
65+	1	2%
Sector of Business Activity		
Education	53	87%
Research	40	66%
Healthcare	18	30%
Technology	6	10%
Finance	1	2%
Manufacturing	0	0%
Government/Non-profit	5	8%
Other	1	2%
Total	61	100%



ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS CHARACTERISTICS

	N	%
Position in the Organisation		
Administrative or technical staff	26	43%
Student (Bachelor, Master's or PhD level)	6	10%
Academic/Researcher	14	23%
Executive or Senior Management	13	21%
Other	2	3%
Time in the Organisation		
Less than 1 year	2	3%
1-3 years	17	28%
3-5 years	10	16%
5-10 years	9	15%
more than 10 years	23	38%
Total	61	100%



**European Alliance for Global Health - Transformation through
Joint Research & Innovation Action**

Deliverable 4.3

Impact assessment and action plan for EUGLOH global health observatory

**WP4 - Fostering innovation and reinforcing the cooperation of the
EUGLOH Alliance with businesses and other stakeholders**

Lead Partner: U.Porto

Contributors: UPSaclay, LU, USZ, LMU Munich

Due Date: 31th December 2023

Delivery date: 31th December 2023

Dissemination level: Public

Type: Report



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