

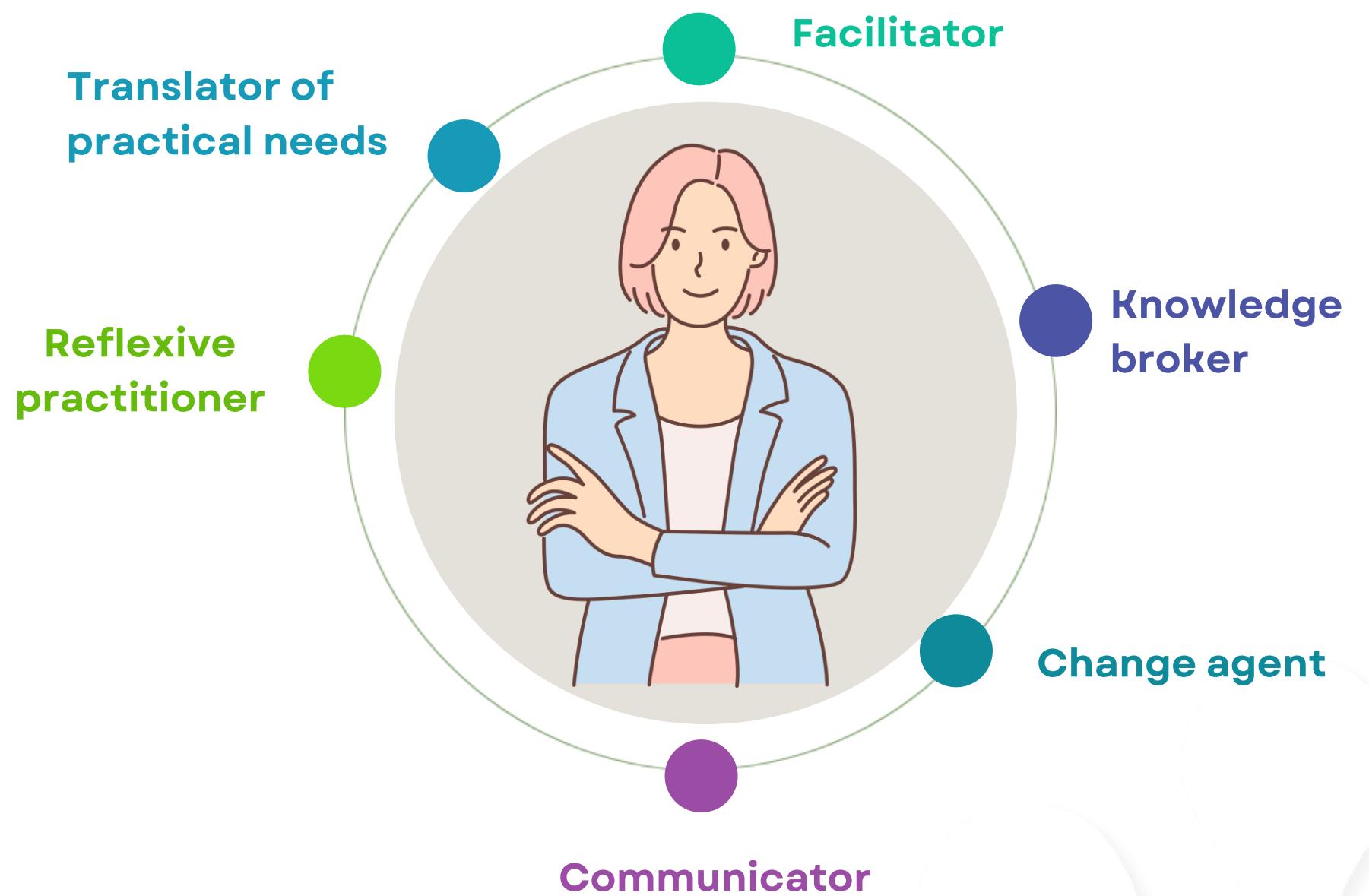


Co-creation or Co-frustration? Systemic barriers that researchers face in engaging in multi-actor approaches

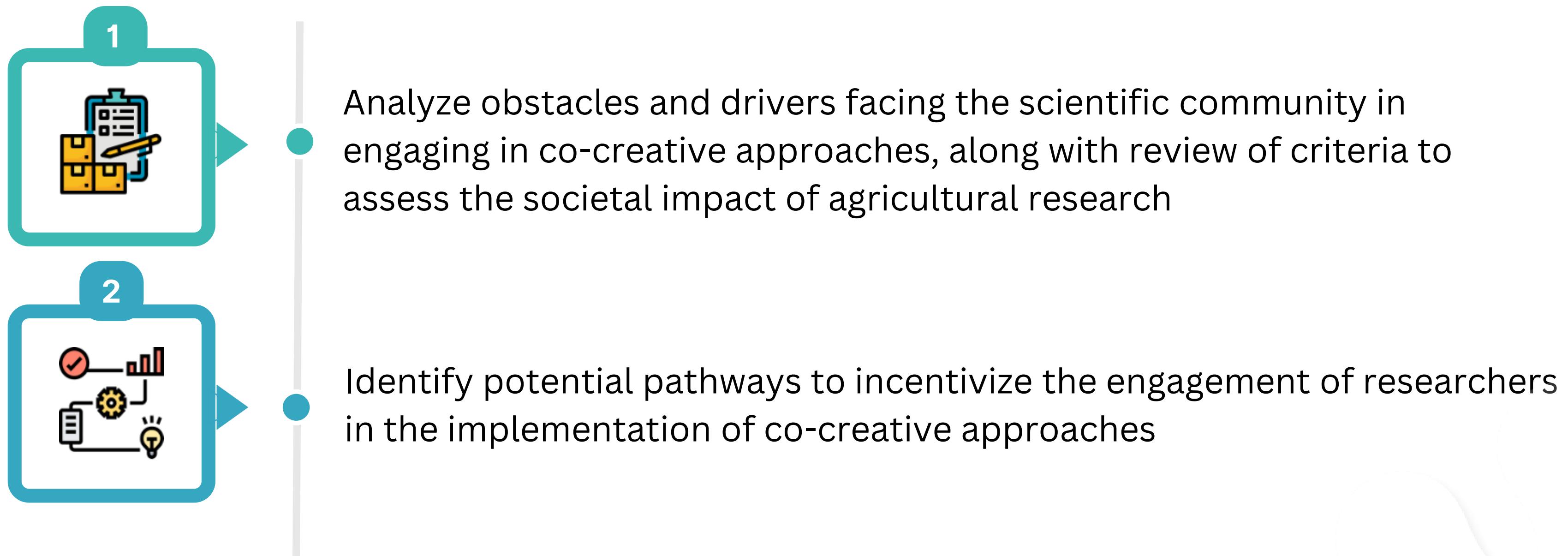
- Sangeun Bae -

Background

- Growing popularity of co-creative approaches, as a way to increase the societal impact of agricultural research
- Expanded scope of expectations for researchers who must take on new roles beyond traditional academic functions
- New challenges for researchers who must navigate the complexities associated with co-creative approaches
- Understanding obstacles researchers face in engaging in co-creative approaches, crucial to find intervention pathways



Context - Approaches and practical incentives to encourage researchers' engagement in co-creative approaches



Understanding co-creation

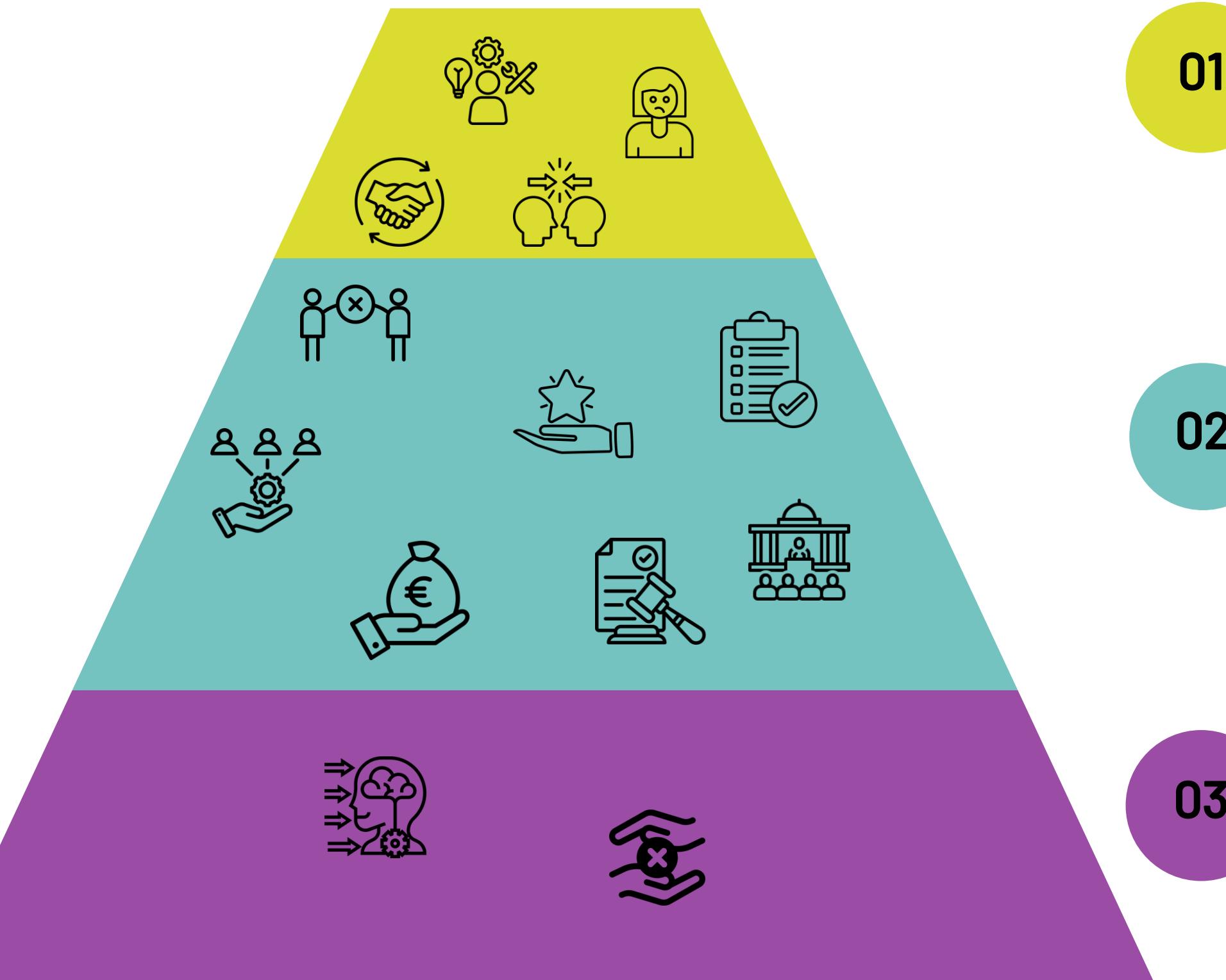
Co-creation involves the **genuine and sufficient involvement of all actors** throughout the whole project: from participation in the development of the project idea, planning and experiments to implementation, communication and dissemination of results and to a possible demonstration phase. In so doing, practitioners and end-users are to be involved, **not as a study object**, but to use their practical and local knowledge and/or entrepreneurial skills to develop solutions and create **co-ownership of results**.

EU Horizon program, 2023-2025

Methodology for literature review

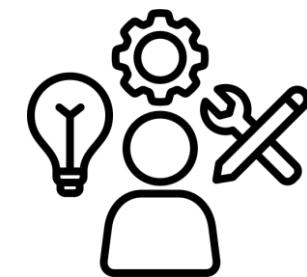


Overview of obstacles faced by researchers



Overview of obstacles faced by researchers

Obstacles at the level of individuals, actor groups, communities (1)



Lack of skills/expertise

- Training needs in knowledge translation and synthesis, communication, workshop facilitation, negotiation
- Lack of training and guidance in practice, especially for young junior researchers

Nyboer et al.(2023);



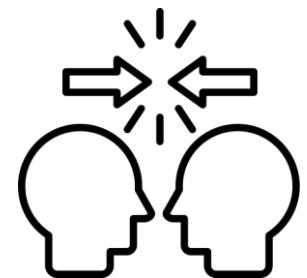
Establishing and maintaining relationships

- Limited networking and partnership opportunities;
- Challenge of developing long term relationships with non-scientific actors

Oliver et al.(2019); Rölfer et al.(2022); Smith et al. (2022);

Overview of obstacles faced by researchers

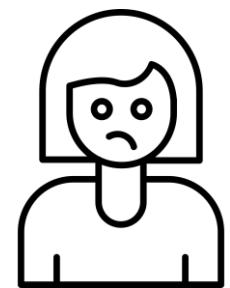
Obstacles at the level of individuals, actor groups, communities (2)



Managing conflicting expectations

- Difficulties in managing different expectations – contrasting research logic and time frames
- Conflicts arising from interpersonal disagreements

McCabe et al. (2023); Sarabi et al. (2021);



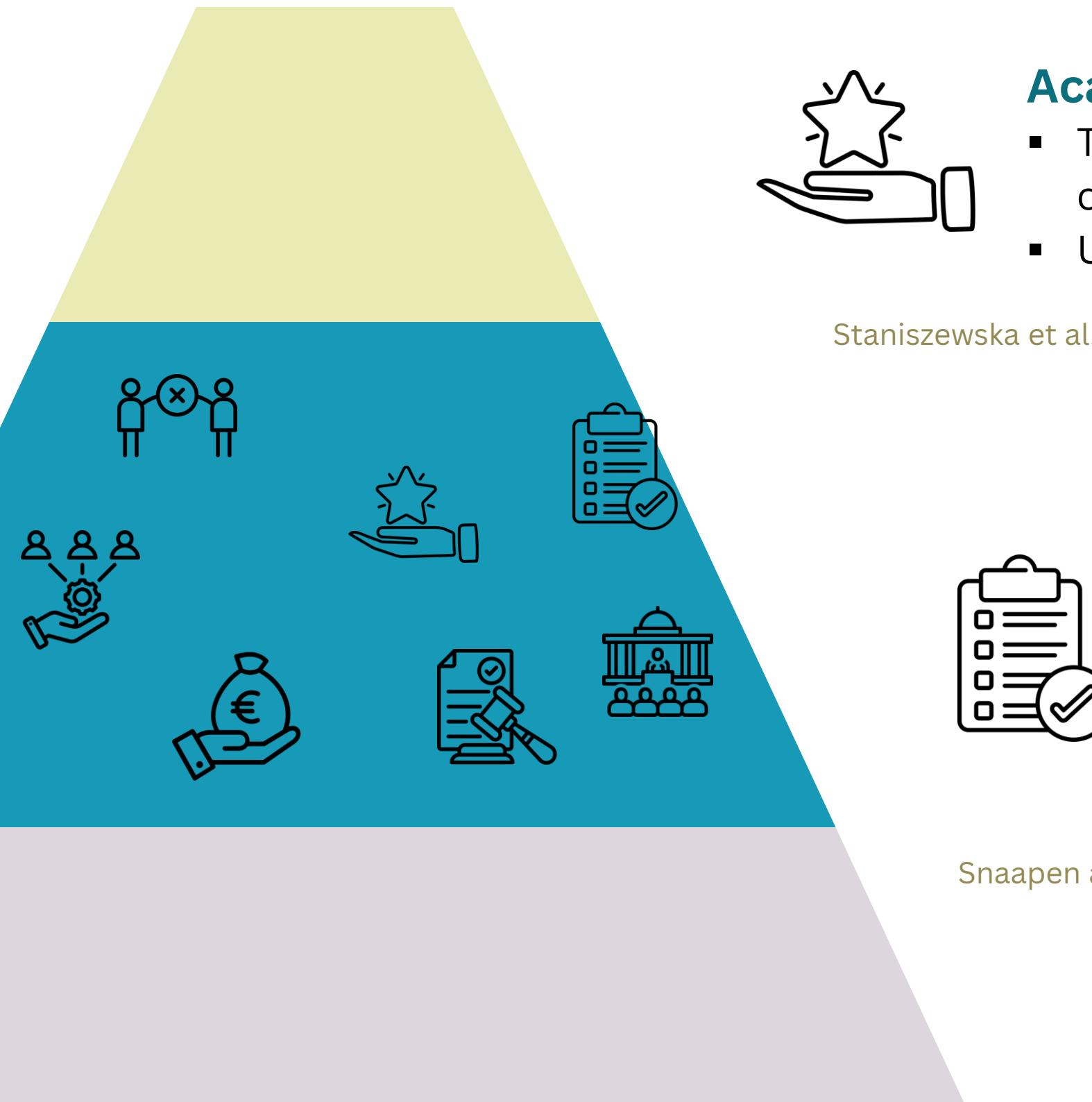
Lack of engagement by other actors

- Lack of active engagement and shared responsibility by other stakeholders
- Negative past interactions (?); lack of perceived added value (?); resource constraints (?)

Kozic (2024); Rölfer et al. (2022); Sarabi et al. (2021)

Overview of obstacles faced by researchers

Obstacles at the level of institutions, funding and policies (1)



Academic incentive system

- Traditional metrics that typically rewards fast scholarship and output quantity over slow scholarship and quality outputs
- Undervaluation of collaborative and impactful research

Staniszewska et al. (2018); Smith et al. (2022); Sarabi et al. (2021);

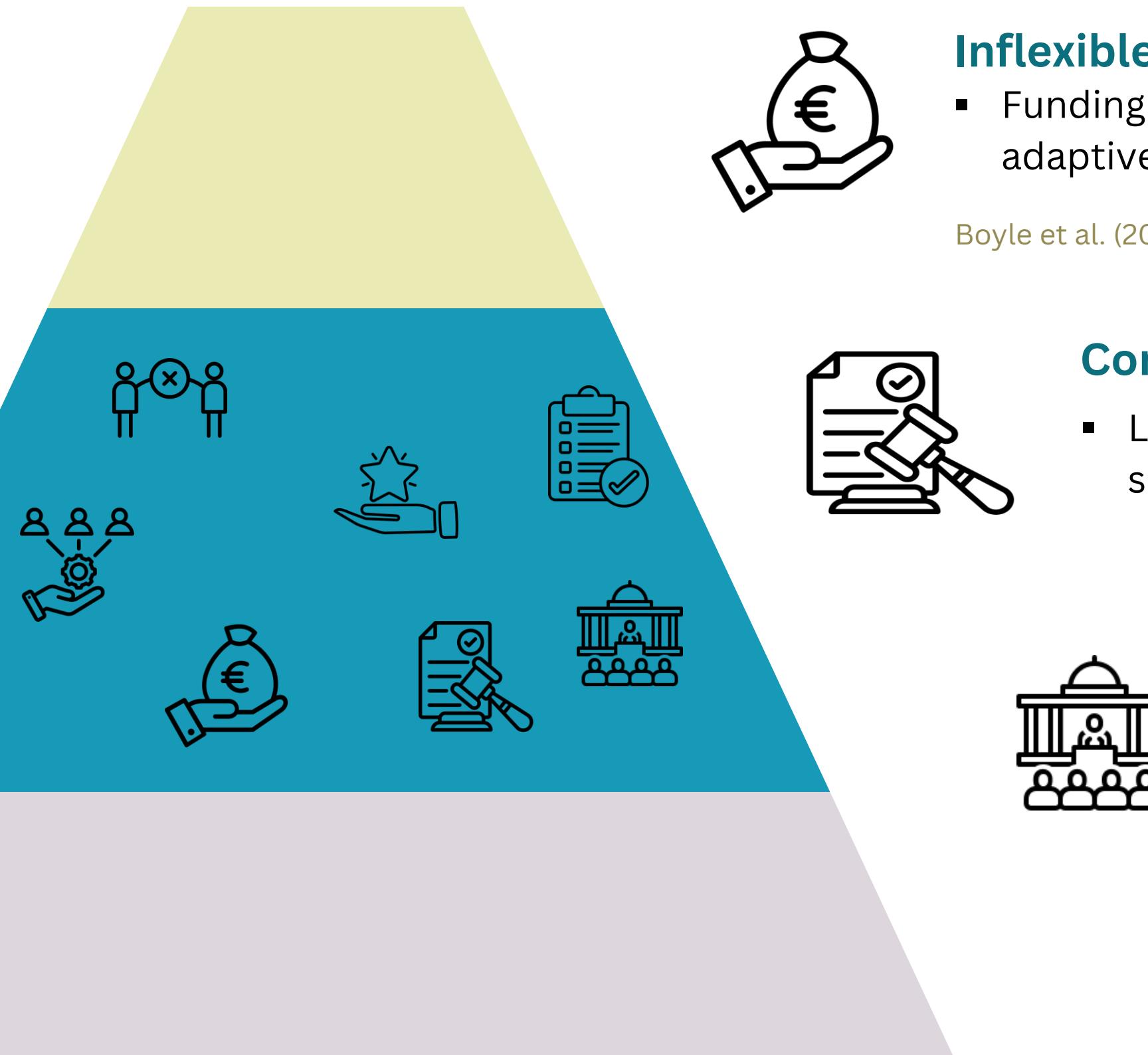
Lack of quality standards

- Lack of practical, operational criteria for assessing and evaluating the quality of co-creative approaches
- Need for criteria that go beyond mere scientific excellence

Snaapen and Van Drooge (2011); Wolf et al. (2013);

Overview of obstacles faced by researchers

Obstacles at the level of institutions, funding and policies (2)



Inflexible funding mechanisms

- Funding schemes that do not align with the relational and adaptive nature of co-creative approaches

Boyle et al. (2023); Cronin et al. (2021);

Complicated legal and regulatory framework

- Legal frameworks e.g. intellectual property rights, data sharing, etc. that are sometimes not suited to the collaborative nature of co-creative approaches

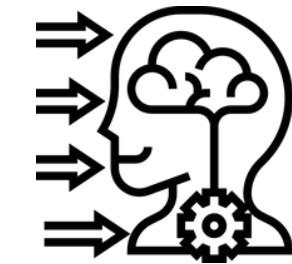
Lack of political will and long-term commitment

- Political landscape characterized by short-term agendas and shifting priorities which result in inconsistent support for co-creative approaches

Sarabi et al. (2021); Cronin et al. (2021);

Overview of obstacles faced by researchers

Obstacles at the level of deeper social and cultural norms



Traditional outlook on knowledge

- Epistemological and methodological norms within academic that devalue experiential knowledge
- Entrenched power hierarchies that lead non-academic actors to undervalue their own knowledge

Beresford (2020); Smith et al. (2022)



Deep-rooted mistrust

Skepticism towards co-creative approaches that are remnants from past historical and social factors.



Conclusion: Co-creation or Co-frustration?



Co-creation is shaped by system conditions, not just intention alone

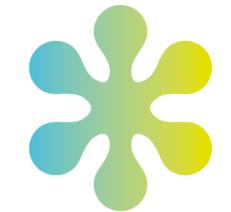
Co-creation is a complex, situated practice that depend on the enabling factors at interpersonal, institutional and broader social factors.



Making co-creation work necessitates coherent support structures

To move from co-frustration to co-creation necessitates coherent support structures across different interventional levels:

- Relational investment
- Institutional change
- Structural reforms



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Thank you