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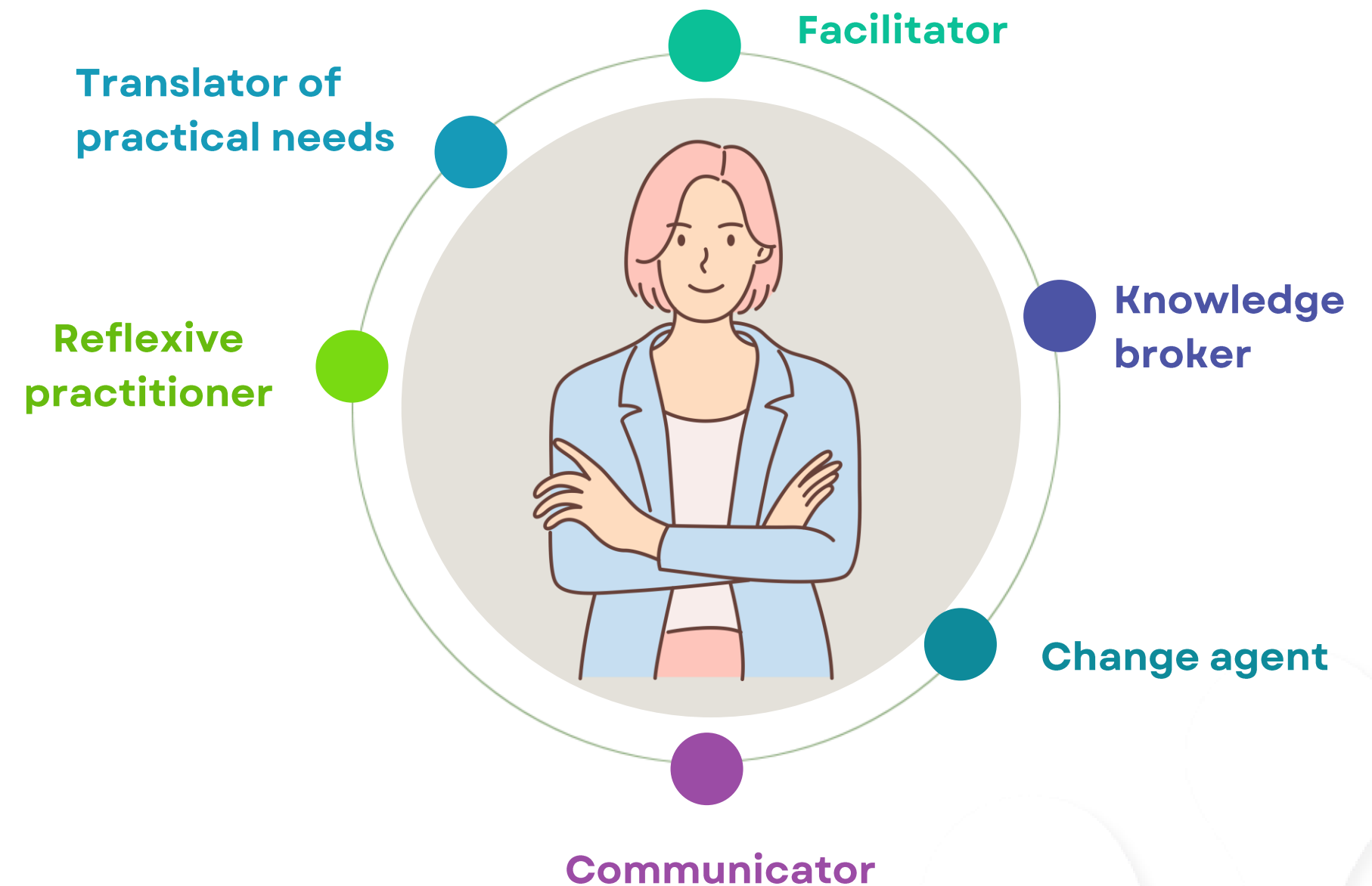
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Systems' Innovation

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

- Sangeun Bae -

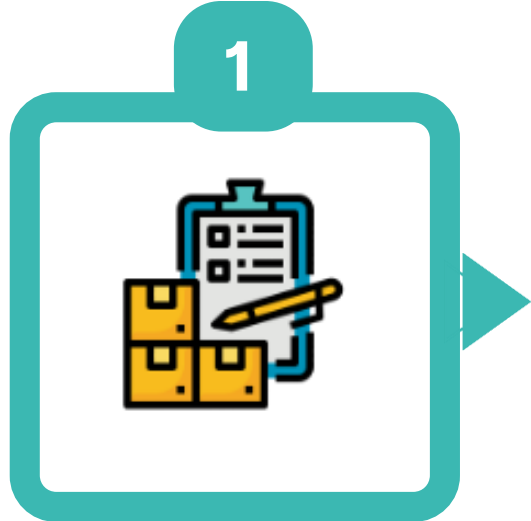
# Background

- 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



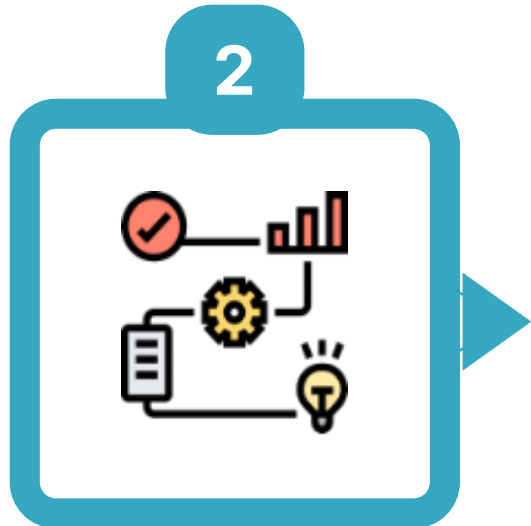
# Context - Approaches and practical incentives to encourage researchers' engagement in co-creative approaches

1



Analyze obstacles and drivers facing the scientific community in engaging in co-creative approaches, along with review of criteria to assess the societal impact of agricultural research

2



Identify potential pathways to incentivize the engagement of researchers in the implementation of 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

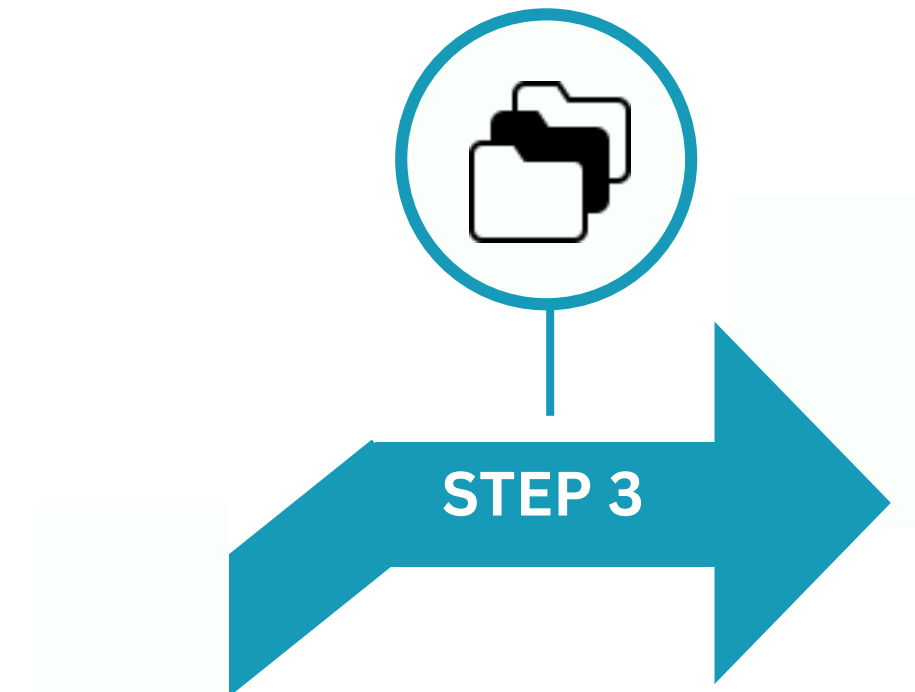
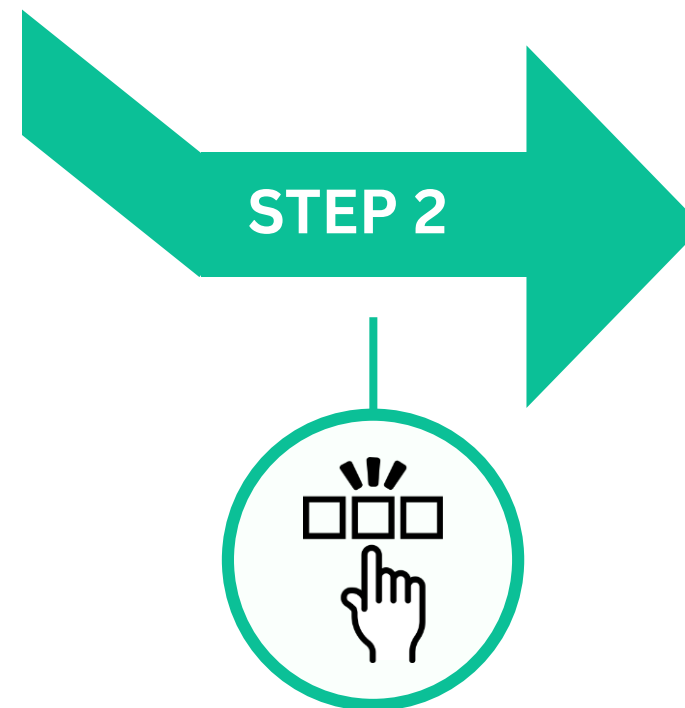


## Targeted literature search:

“co-production”, “co-creation”,  
“collaborative research”,  
“transdisciplinary research”,  
“participatory action research”

## Shortlisting of core papers:

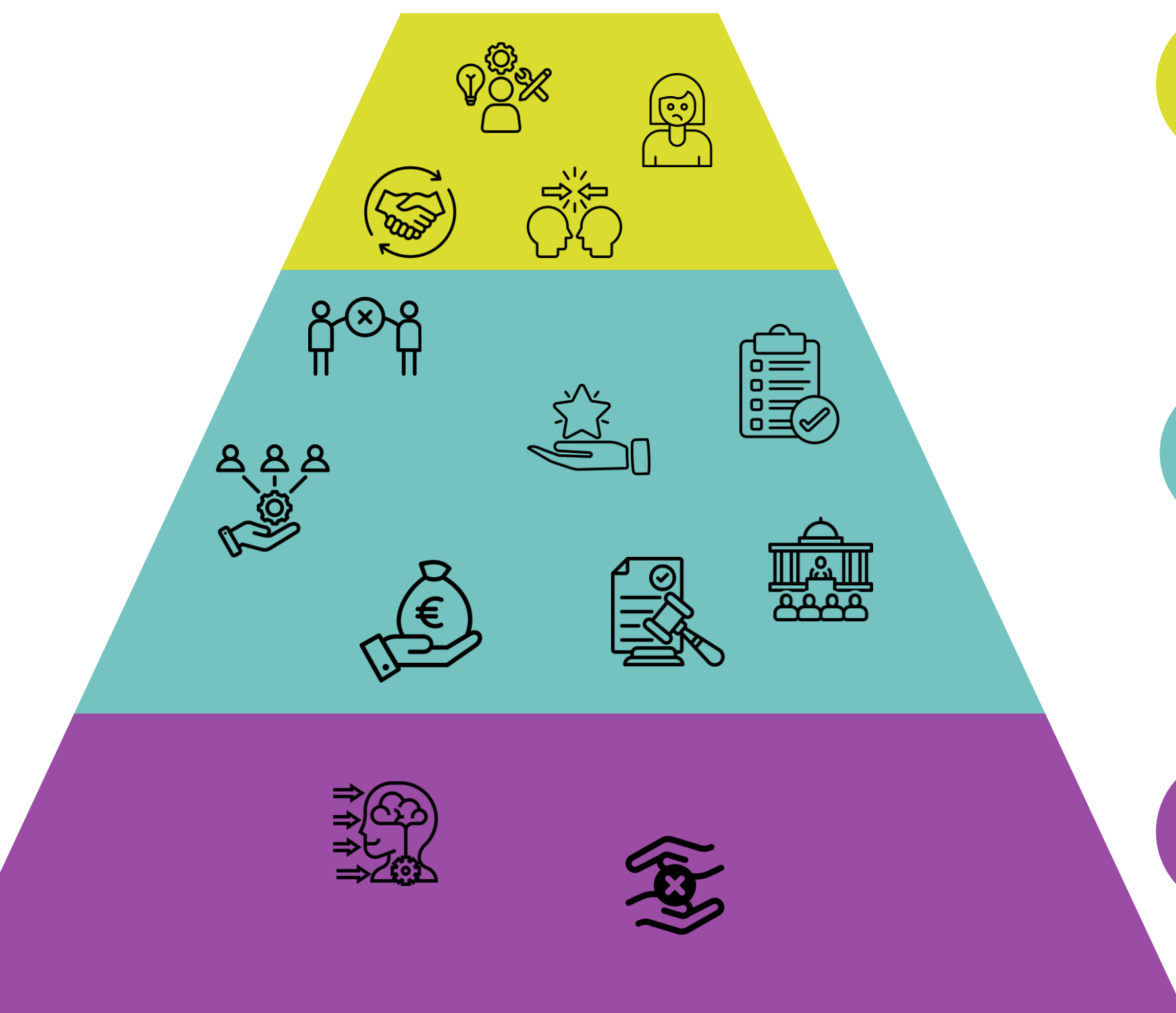
Selection of 23 out of 48 key articles  
and reports



## Categorisation of barriers

According to the nested conceptual  
framework of co-production by  
Wyborn et al. (2019)

# Overview of obstacles faced by researchers



01

## Individuals, actor groups, communities

Obstacles related to the interactions, relationships, and capacities of those directly involved in co-creation

02

## Institutions, funding, policies

Obstacles embedded in organisational structures, governance systems, and policy frameworks that shape research and innovation processes

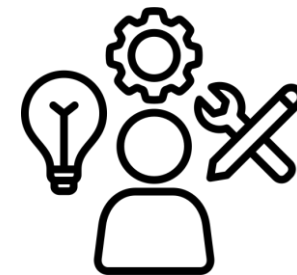
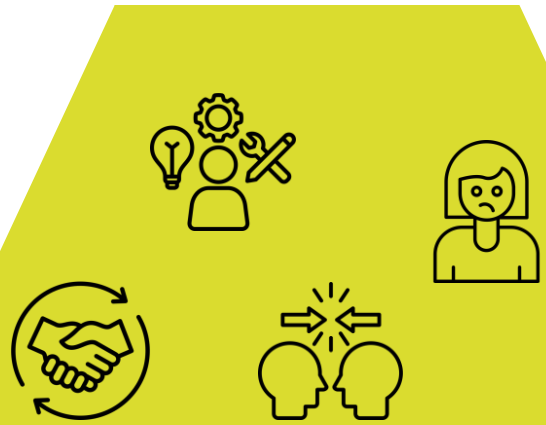
03

## Social and cultural norms

Obstacles shaped by the broader societal values, beliefs and practices influencing co-creation

# 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);



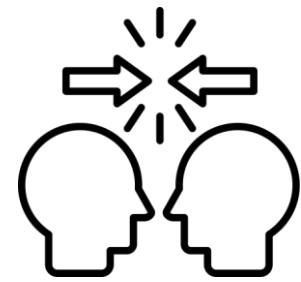
### Establishing and maintaining relationships

- 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

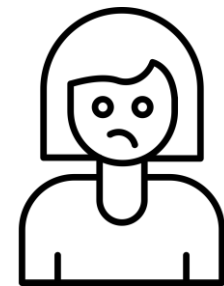
## Obstacles at the level of individuals, actor groups, communities (2)



### 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



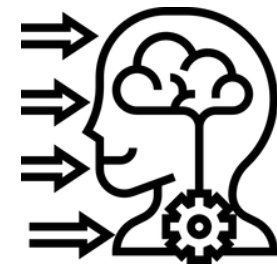
### Lack of political will and long-term commitment

- 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?

1

## 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.

2

## 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