EU-Citizen.Science Moodle on Evaluation and Impact Assessment in Citizen Science Projects (https://moodle.eu-citizen.science/mod/url/view.php?id=547)

## **Transcript: Citizen Science Evaluation Framework**

Now let us introduce you to the Citizen Science Evaluation Framework that we developed in 2018 together with colleagues in the field of citizen science.

In our evaluation framework we consider two ways of evaluating a project: There is the **process-based evaluation** that collects input and feedback about the processes of setting up and implementing a citizen science project. The aim of this evaluation is to continually improve the implemented processes. You can see this on the left hand side oft he Evaluation matrix in the blue column.

And then we have the **outcome-based evaluation** that tries to bring evidence of a project's benefits to its participants and their surrounding communities. This outcome based evaluation aims to show how much an intervention's impact contributes to the project's expected and possibly unintended goals. You can see this on the right side of the matrix in the green column.

For both, the process- and outcome-based evaluation, the framework presents indicators that investigate three dimensions of participatory scientific processes:

First, there is the **scientific dimension**. Evaluating the scientific processes we investigate for example in how far the scientific objectives are clear and transparent and the implemented processes of data collection well set up. In the outcome-based evaluation we investigate the scientific benefits and outcomes from the project like publications, new research fields, or new knowledge sources.

Second, there is the **dimension of participants and individual actors**. Are the processes of involving citizens in the research project well aligned to different target groups, are there different and attractive forms of involvement in the project, can we find cooperation with other organisations and NGOs in place. And impact wise we investigate benefits for individual citizen scientists, like knowledge gains and motivation.

Finally in the third **dimension of socio-ecological and economic systems** we go beyond individual participants and look at their surrounding communities, the ecological and even economic impacts. We investigate the processes of reaching out to larger communities and try to bring evidence for the wider societal impact, or impacts relating to the the environment.

In the following section we will now introduce you to each of the three dimensions and give practical examples how outcomes can be evaluated.