

Contribution analysis

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Take home message

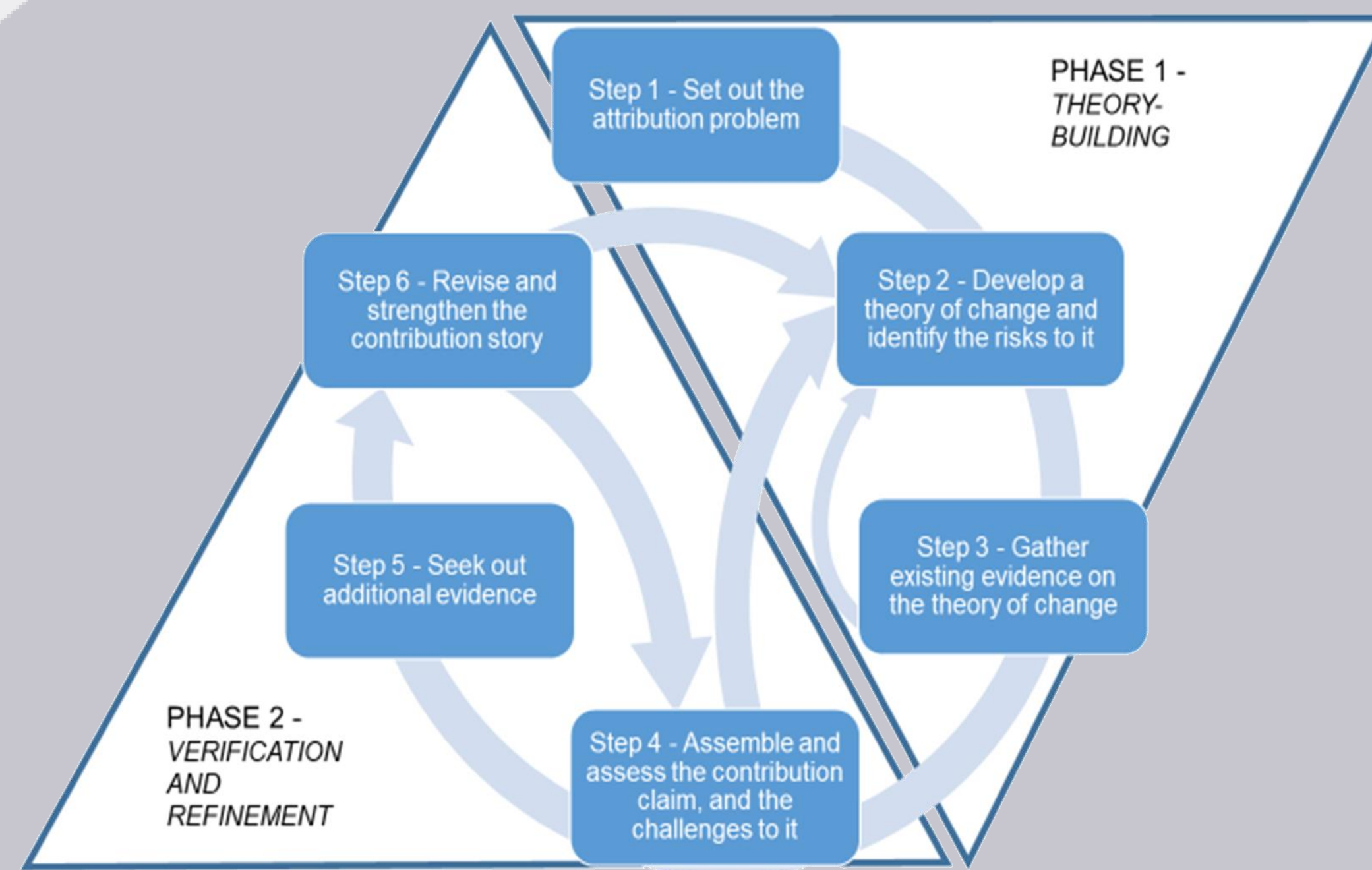
The One Health Poultry Hub (OHPH) contributes to improved policies and practices. The way that it does so differs between countries, with the contributions in learning and long-term outcomes perceived as being higher in India and Bangladesh. There is a perceived need to involve non-academic partners more in the research, especially in Sri Lanka, Vietnam and Tamil Nadu.

Introduction

Contribution Analysis presents a strategy to respond to the accountability requirement related with policy impact acknowledging the complexity of the processes to which the OHPH contributes.

Policy changes are at the limits of the sphere of influence of any research programme but often provide the rationale for its funding.

The OHPH does not cause impact on its own – it helps people to seize opportunities in processes that were ongoing long before the Hub and that will continue influenced and strengthened by the Hub.



CONTRIBUTION ANALYSIS AS AN ITERATIVE REFINEMENT OF THE THEORY OF CHANGE

Results

The charts capture the perceptions of change and influence (2022 survey):

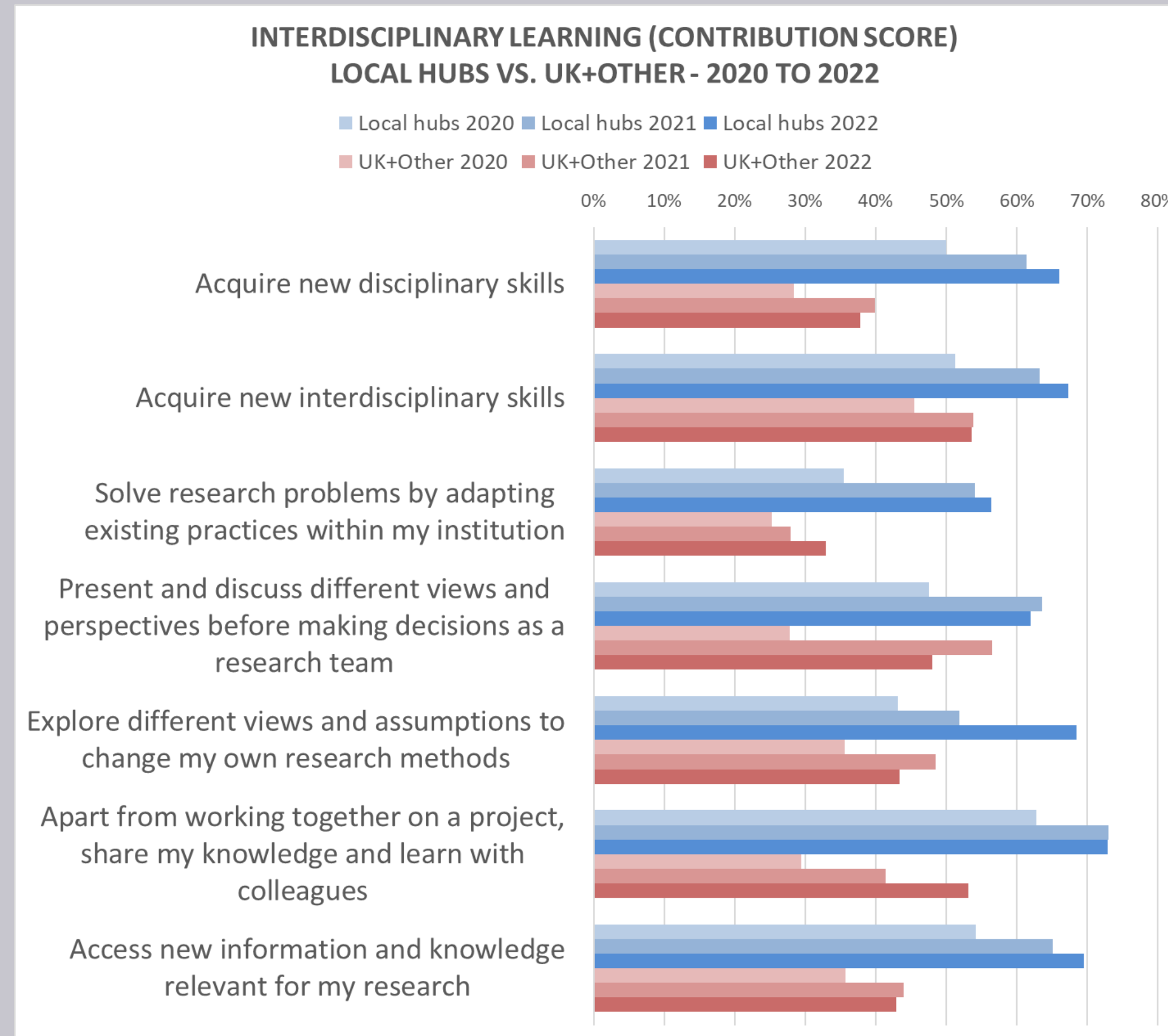
- The central graph shows that the contribution increased in time in the local hubs but somewhat lagged in the UK.
- The chart at the bottom show differences in perceptions of effectiveness between Hubs in reaching long-term goals.
- The charts at the right reflect perceptions about partnership dynamics in the hubs.

Method

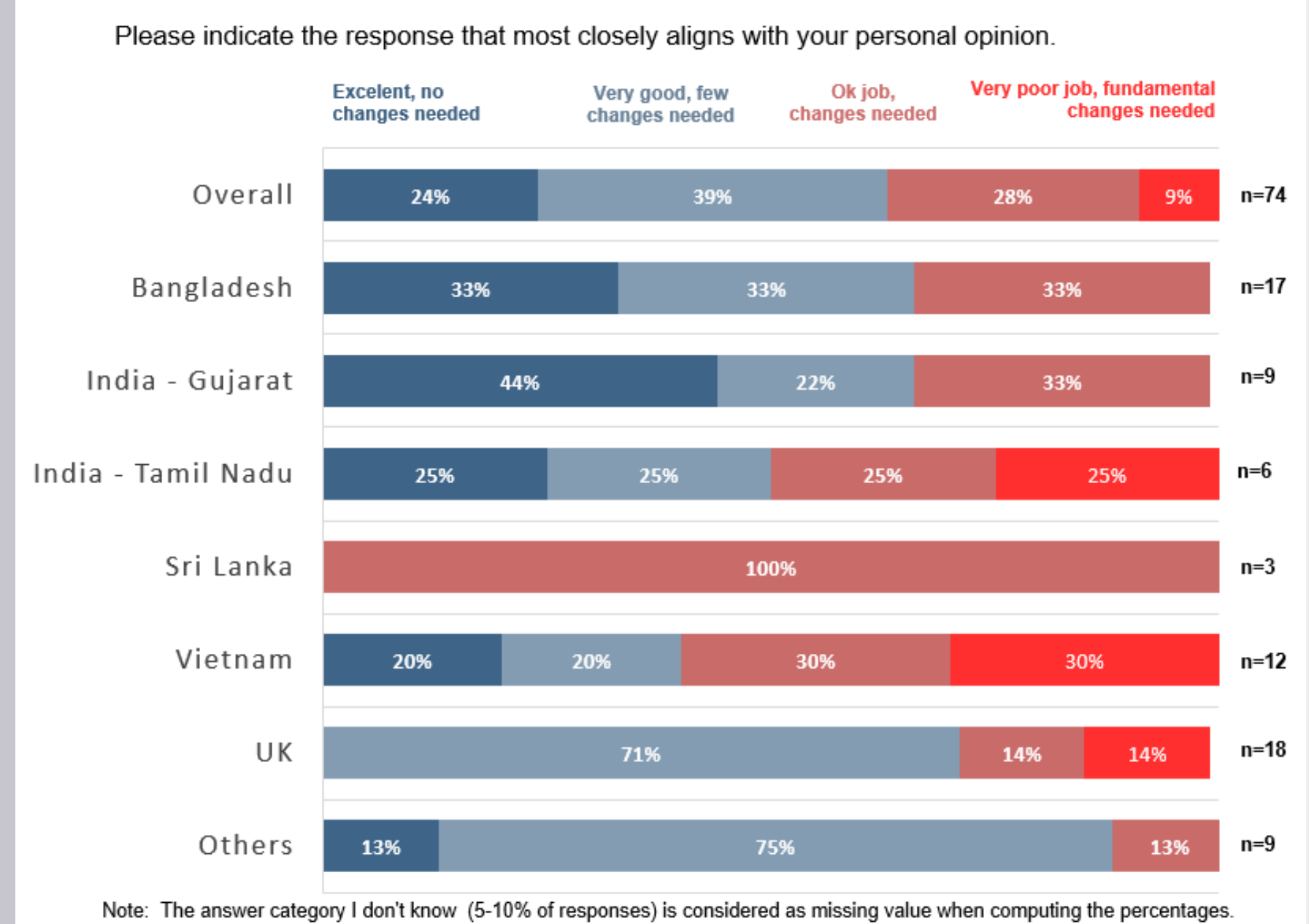
Contribution analysis uses the logic of generative causality: "an intervention only produces an outcome when it activates or invigorates processes or mechanisms that are already present in the context."

To assess whether OHPH contributes to policy changes, we use multiple sources of information:

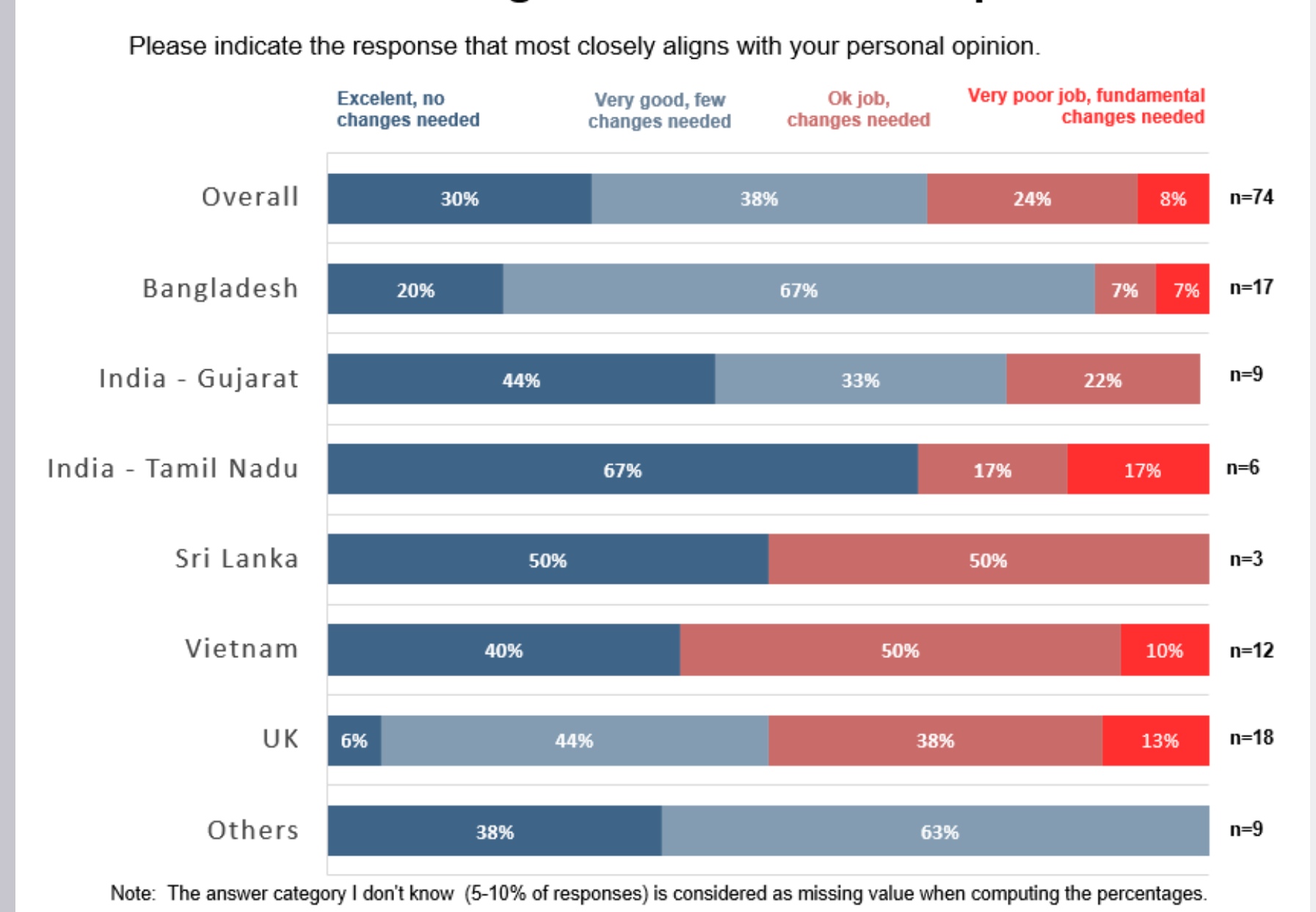
- Regular reporting: 'Logframe reporting'
- Inventory of policy outcomes associated with the Hub work: 'Impact stories'
- Interviews with key informants in the Hub on policy influencing: 'ICE strategies'
- Annual surveys about perceptions of changes where the Hub might have had an influence: 'Contribution scores'
- Critical verification of the most significant outcomes: 'Process tracing case studies'



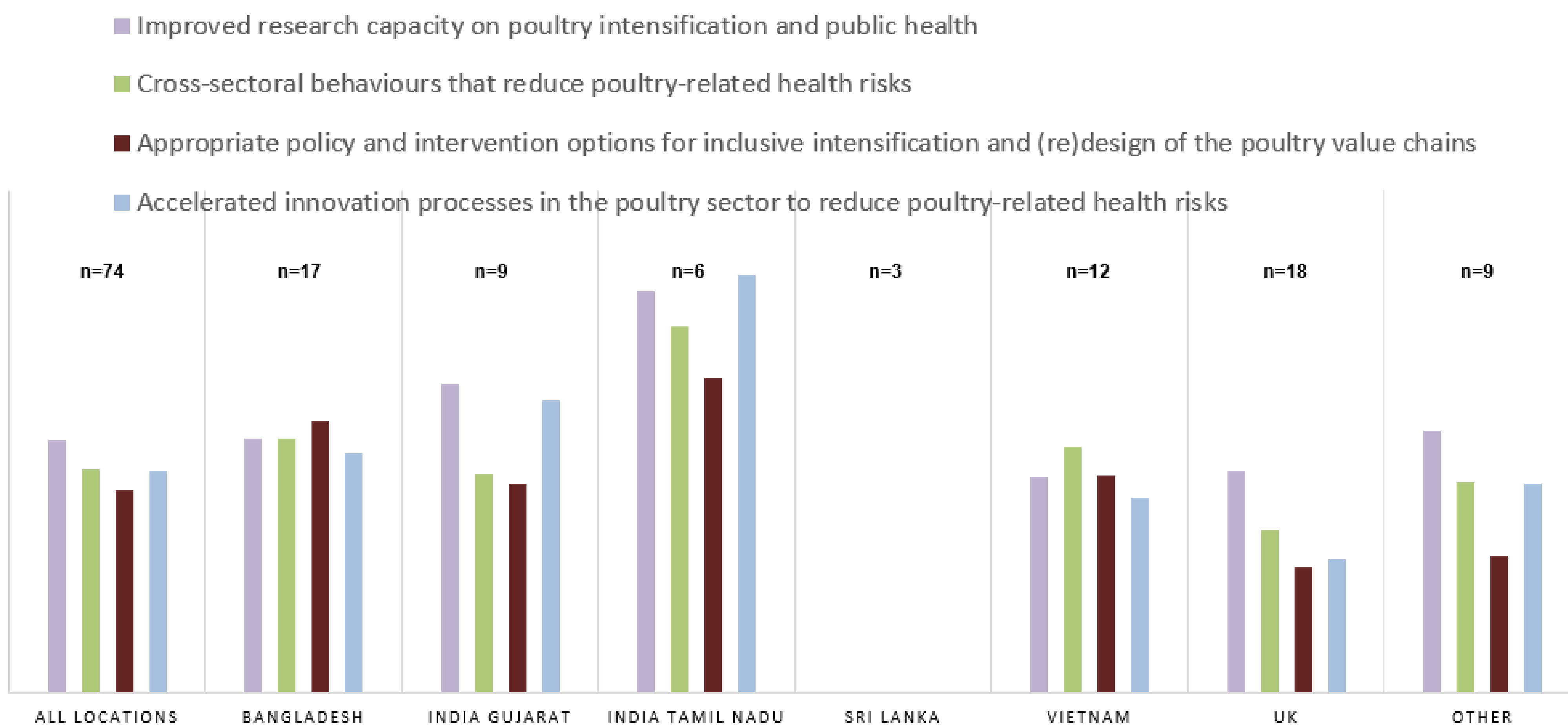
Local non-academic partners are engaged in research design, implementation and uptake



DAC-country partners play a leading role in research design and method development



PERCEIVED CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS REACHING ITS AIMS (CONTRIBUTION SCORE)



The Hub creates new networks for long-term partnerships

