



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
8								
9	Pertinence de la recherche							
10	Existence d'une		Oui		Pas assez claire		Non (critère éliminatoire)	
11	Partenariats	Existence	Oui avec contrat signé	Oui, contrat en cours de signature	Oui contrat moral	Non, mais potentiel	Non	
12		Type	Recherche académique	Institutions culturo-scientifiques	Autres organismes de recherche participative	Non scientifique		
13		Nombre	> 2	2	1	0		
14	Existence d'une liste biblio	Nature	Article évalués par les pairs	Vulgarisation	Journaux autres			
15		Quantité par catégorie						
16								
17	Production							
18	Pendant le	données, échantillon, protocoles, matériel,	systématiquement (à chaque séjour)	irrégulièrement	non			

The research monitoring tool

Checking that a programme is genuinely carrying out participatory research

The research monitoring tool makes it possible to assess, programme by programme, whether a participatory research operation is truly producing scientific knowledge, involving participants appropriately, meeting ethical requirements and creating useful value for the territory.

It is not just there to "score" a project.

It is there to steer, improve and safeguard the quality of each participatory research operation.

- Clarify what genuinely counts as research
- Identify strengths and weaknesses
- Safeguard scientific quality
- Improve public participation
- Check partnerships
- Monitor the production of data, analyses and publications
- Link each operation to OSI's environmental and ethical charter

Key message: a participatory research programme is judged not only by its intention, but by its ability to produce, analyse, share and enhance knowledge that is useful.

A framework for distinguishing intention from genuine research

Moving from “we are doing a scientific activity” to “we are contributing to a real research project”

The tool begins with a guiding question:

In what way does this action realise a genuine participatory research project?

Issue & References

- Existence of an explicit, self-sustaining research issue
- Existence of a bibliography
- Quality of the references used

Partnerships

- Presence of scientific or institutional partners
- Type and number of partnerships
- Consistency between what is announced and what is actually produced

Output & Dissemination

- Production of data, samples, protocols or materials
- Existence of post-stay analyses
- Scientific or public dissemination of the results

☐ The tool helps to remove ambiguity: a project may be interesting, educational or useful, but it must meet precise criteria to be qualified as **genuine participatory research**.

Tracking the full research cycle

Before, during and after the operation

The tool requires us to look at the entire scientific production chain.

1

Before the operation

- Is the research question clear?
- Are the partners identified?
- Does the bibliography exist?
- Is the protocol coherent?
- Do participants know what they will help produce?

2

During the operation

- Is data being collected?
- Are samples, observations or measurements being produced?
- Is the protocol being applied consistently?
- Do the outputs match the stated project?
- Do participants understand the scientific purpose of their contribution?

3

After the operation

- Are analyses planned?
- Do we know who will process the data?
- Will the results be shared?
- Is a publication or presentation envisaged?
- Does the programme learn from one operation to the next?

- ✓ Key message: participatory research does not end with field activity. It requires continuity between preparation, collection, analysis, sharing and valuing the outcomes.

An improvement tool, not just an evaluation tool

Identify gaps and decide what to strengthen

The grid makes it possible to classify elements according to several levels:

✓ Criterion met

The criterion is fully satisfied.

⚠ Insufficient or unclear

The criterion exists but remains insufficient or lacks clarity.

⚙ Lack of resources

The criterion lacks financial or human resources.

❌ Criterion not met

Some criteria can become disqualifying when they touch the very heart of the research.

What the tool helps to identify

- What is already strong
- What can be improved
- What needs to be clarified
- What requires a partnership
- What requires a budget
- What depends on human resources
- What still prevents the project from being fully qualified as genuine participatory research

📌 The value of the tool is **operational**: it turns a qualitative assessment into a roadmap for improvement.

A check of the educational, local and societal dimension

Participatory research must build capacity and create value

The tool checks not only the science. It also checks what the project brings to participants, territories and society.



Science education

Does the action contribute to science education? Does it increase participants' ability to carry out genuine research projects?



Local value

Does it foster the emergence or development of a local group? Does it bring added local value for research or society?



Hard-to-reach audiences

Does it reach audiences generally far from science? Does the project promote the transmission of knowledge, critical thinking and appropriation of knowledge?



Societal benefits

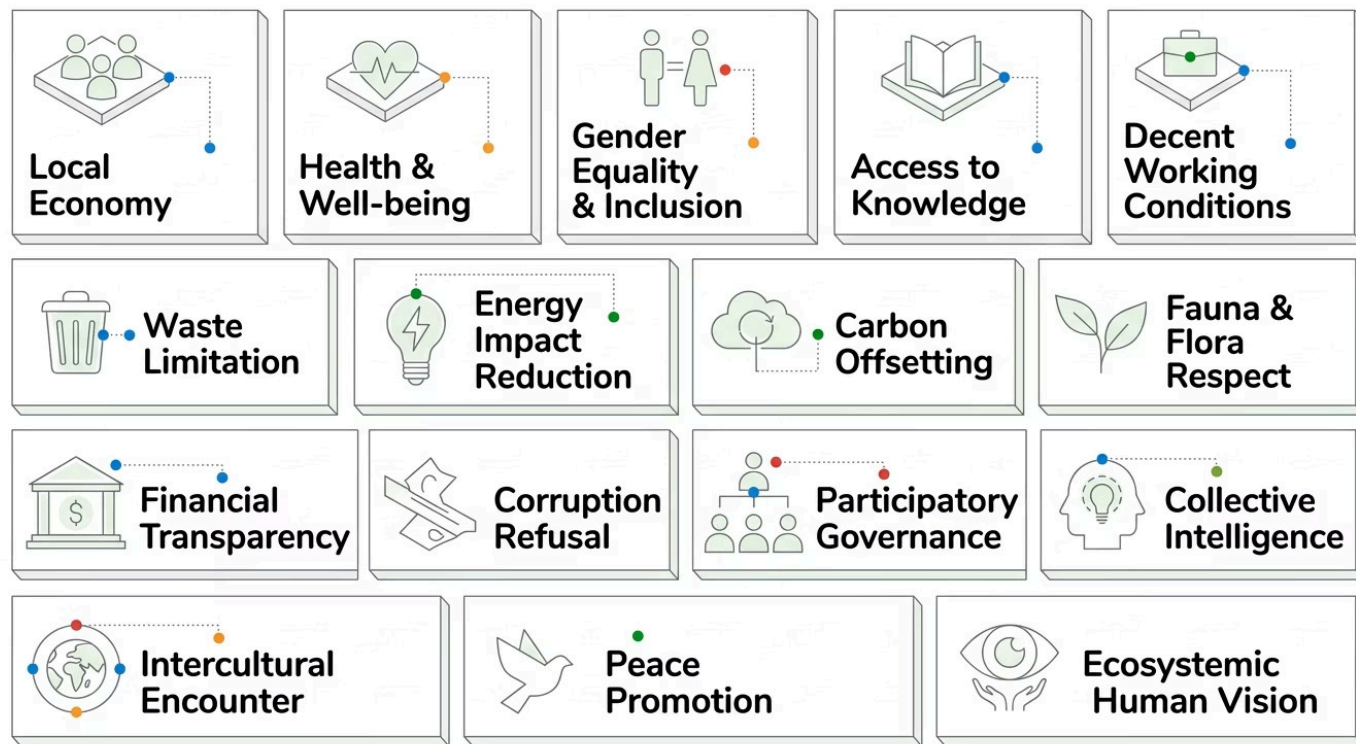
Do the societal benefits outweigh the non-reducible environmental impacts?

✔ Key message: the quality of a project is measured not only by its scientific results, but also by its ability to **help audiences, local groups and ecosystems of stakeholders grow.**

An alignment with the ethical and environmental charter

Linking research to concrete commitments

The tool incorporates an ethical and environmental reading of each programme, checking the project's consistency with multiple commitments.



- This alignment avoids separating research, education, safety, ecology and governance into distinct silos.

Final message

The research tracking tool makes it possible to steer programmes that are more rigorous, more useful, more ethical and more sustainable. It turns every operation into an opportunity to learn, produce, share and improve the overall quality of participatory research.