

5W1H of Multi-stakeholder (Innovation) Platforms

Murat Sartas

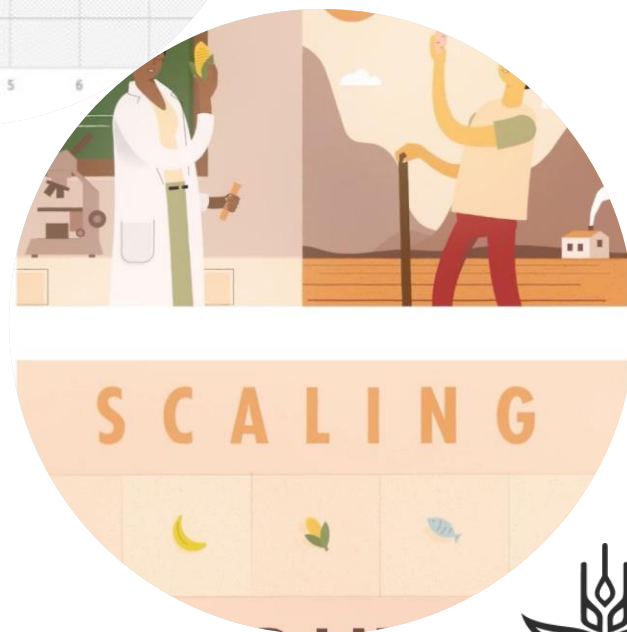
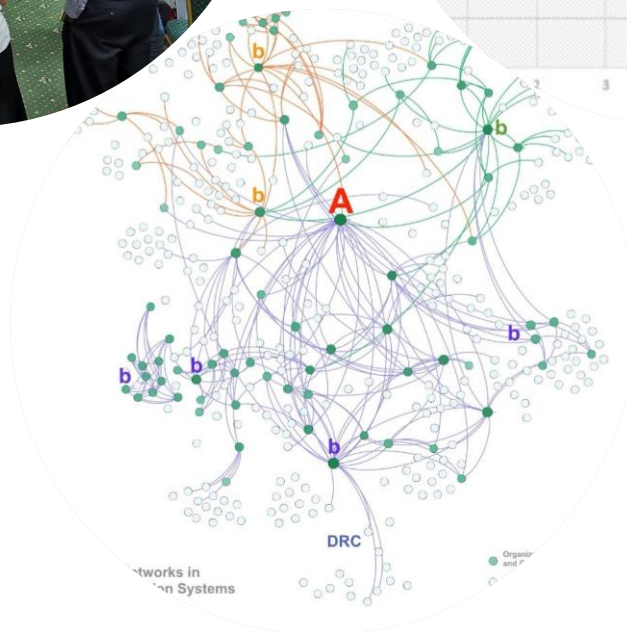
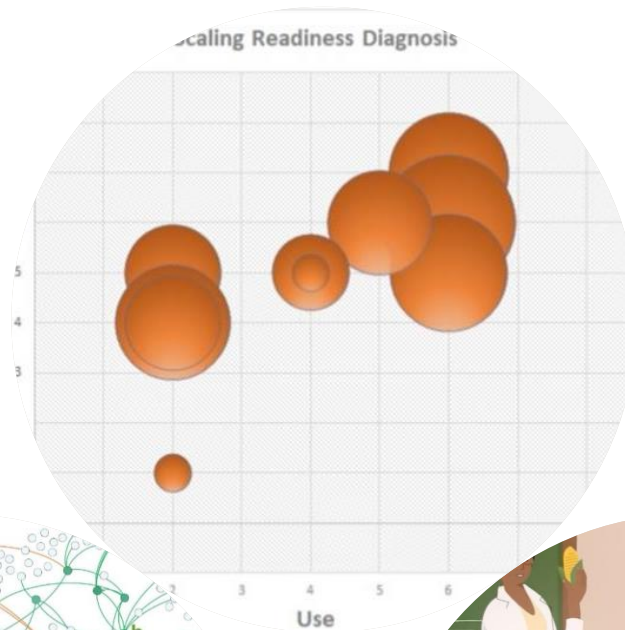
Innovation Performance and Delivery
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November, 2019

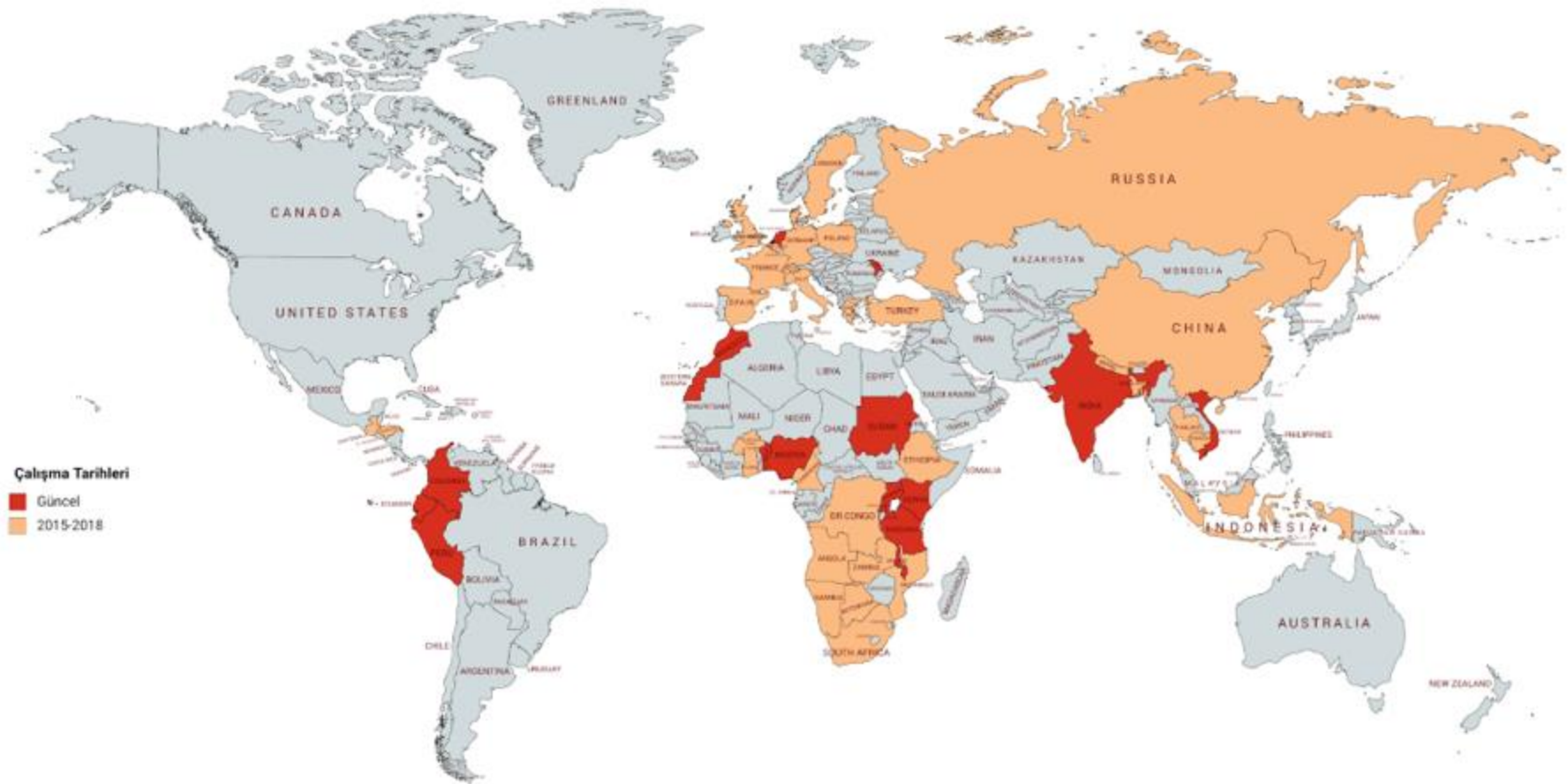
Rabat, Morocco

Murat Sartas

Expertise



Work Experience



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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Effects of multi-stakeholder platforms on multi-stakeholder innovation networks: Implications for research for development interventions targeting innovations at scale

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OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Sartas M, Schut M, Hermans F, Asten P, Leeuwis C (2018) Effects of multi-stakeholder platforms on multi-stakeholder innovation networks: Implications for research for development interventions targeting innovations at scale. PLOS ONE 13(6): e0197993. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197993>

Editor: Gianluca Brunori, Pisa University, ITALY

Received: June 20, 2017

Accepted: May 11, 2018

Published: June 5, 2018

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Data Availability Statement: All relevant data files are available from the Figshare repository at the following: https://figshare.com/articles/Data_Set_for_the_Research_Article_Effects_of_multi-stakeholder_platforms_on_multi-stakeholder_innovation_networks_implications_for_research_for_development_interventions_targeting_innovations_at_scale/6202696.

Funding: This work was carried out under the framework of the Consortium for Improving Agricultural Livelihoods in Central Africa (CIALCA).

PLOS ONE | <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197993> June 5, 2018

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Agricultural Systems

Volume 145, June 2018, Pages 165–176



Sustainable intensification of agricultural systems in the Central African Highlands: The need for institutional innovation

Marc Schut^{1,2*}, Piet van Asten¹, Chris Okafor³, Cyrille Hicintuka⁴, Sylvain Mapatano⁵, Naharwasi

Léon Nabahungu⁴, Desire Kagabo⁴, Perez Muchunguzi⁴, Emmanuel Njukwe⁴, Paul M. Dontop-Nguezet⁴,

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.agsy.2016.03.005>

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Social network analysis of multi-stakeholder platforms in agricultural research for development: Opportunities and constraints for innovation and scaling

Frans Hermans, Murat Sartas, Boudy van Schagen, Piet van Asten, Marc Schut

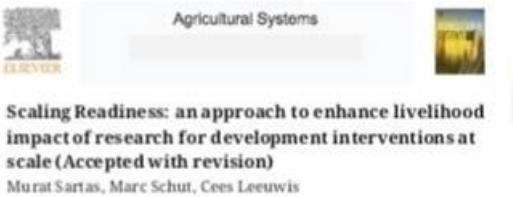
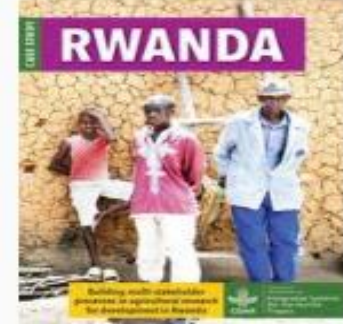
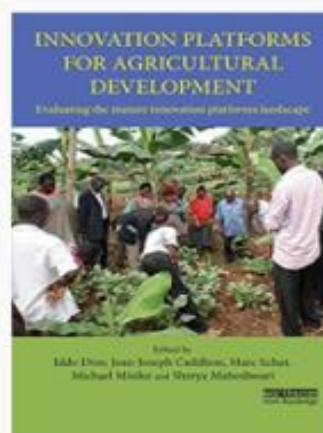
Published: February 6, 2017 • <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0169634>

Abstract

Multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs) have been playing an increasing role in interventions aiming to generate and scale innovations in agricultural systems. However, the contribution of MSPs in achieving innovations and scaling has been varied, and many factors have been reported to be important for their performance. This paper aims to provide evidence on the contribution of MSPs to innovation and scaling by focusing on three developing country cases in Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, and Rwanda. Through social network analysis and logistic models, the paper studies the changes in the characteristics of multi-stakeholder innovation networks targeted by MSPs and identifies factors that play significant roles in triggering these changes. The results demonstrate that MSPs do not necessarily expand and decentralize innovation networks but can lead to contraction and centralization in the initial years of implementation. They show that some of the intended next users of interventions with MSPs—local-level actors—left the innovation networks, whereas the lead organization controlling resource allocation in the MSPs substantially increased its centrality. They also indicate that not all the factors of change in innovation networks are country specific. Initial conditions of innovation networks and funding provided by the MSPs are common factors explaining changes in innovation networks across countries and across different network functions. The study argues that investigating multi-stakeholder innovation network characteristics targeted by the MSP using a network approach in early implementation can contribute to better performance in generating and scaling innovations, and that funding can be an effective implementation tool in developing country contexts.

Introduction

Stakeholder involvement is essential to overcome complex agricultural and environmental problems and achieve development outcomes. Multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs) are seen as



What is a Multi-stakeholder (Innovation) Platform?



MULTI - STAKEHOLDER

PROCESS

EVENTS

Source: Innovation Platforms Practice Briefs, ILRI, 2015

Why Multi-stakeholder (Innovation) Platforms?

**BETTER STAKEHOLDER PROCESS
FOR INTERVENTION
(Project, Program, Policy, Initiative)**

Participation

Shared Understanding

Engagement

Learning

Transparency

Consultation

Negotiation

Formalization

...

**BETTER EXCHANGE (ACCESS)
WITHIN THE TARGET
(Country, Region, Sector, Community)**

Knowledge Exchange

Information Exchange

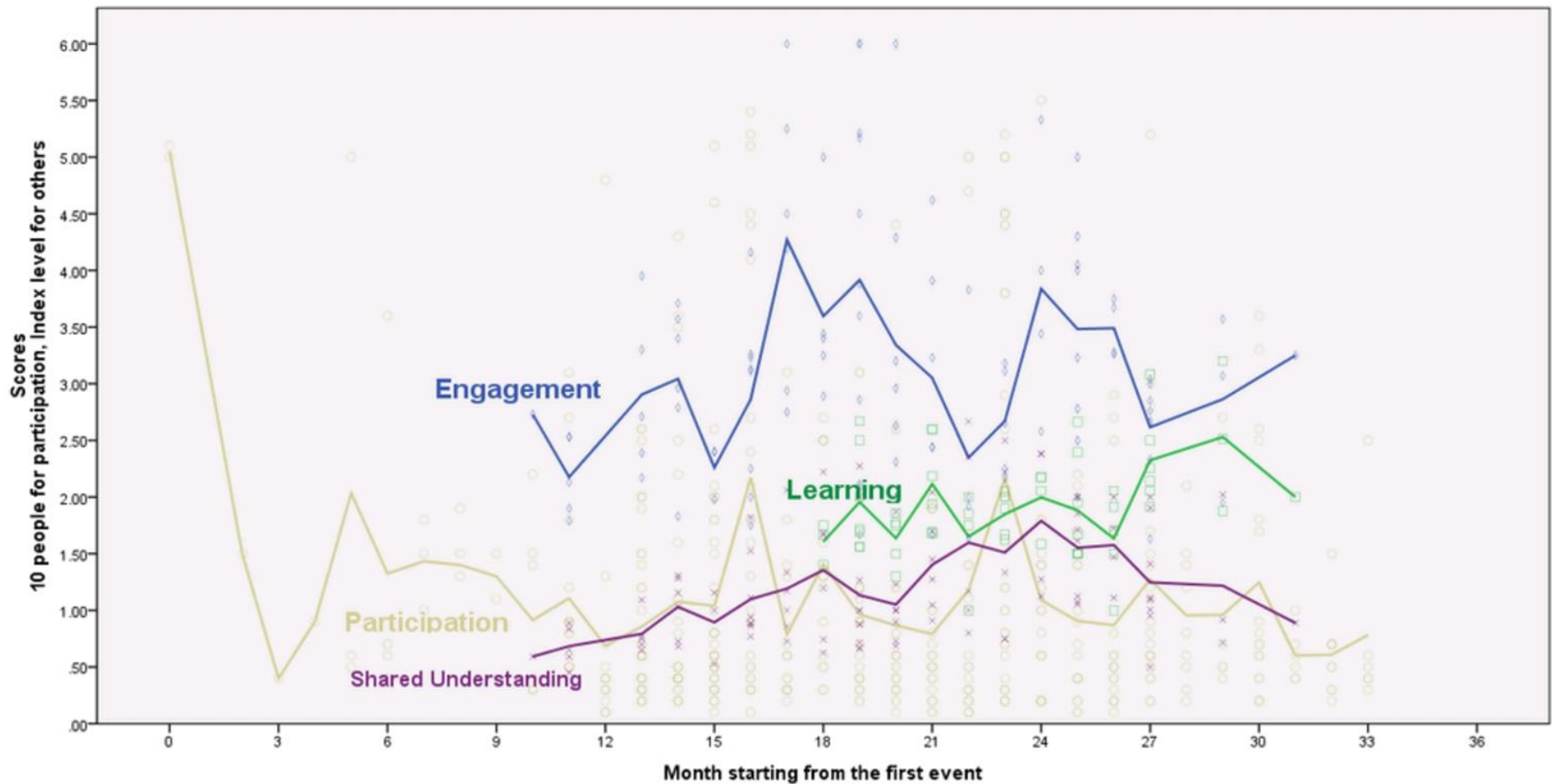
Influence Exchange

Social Exchange

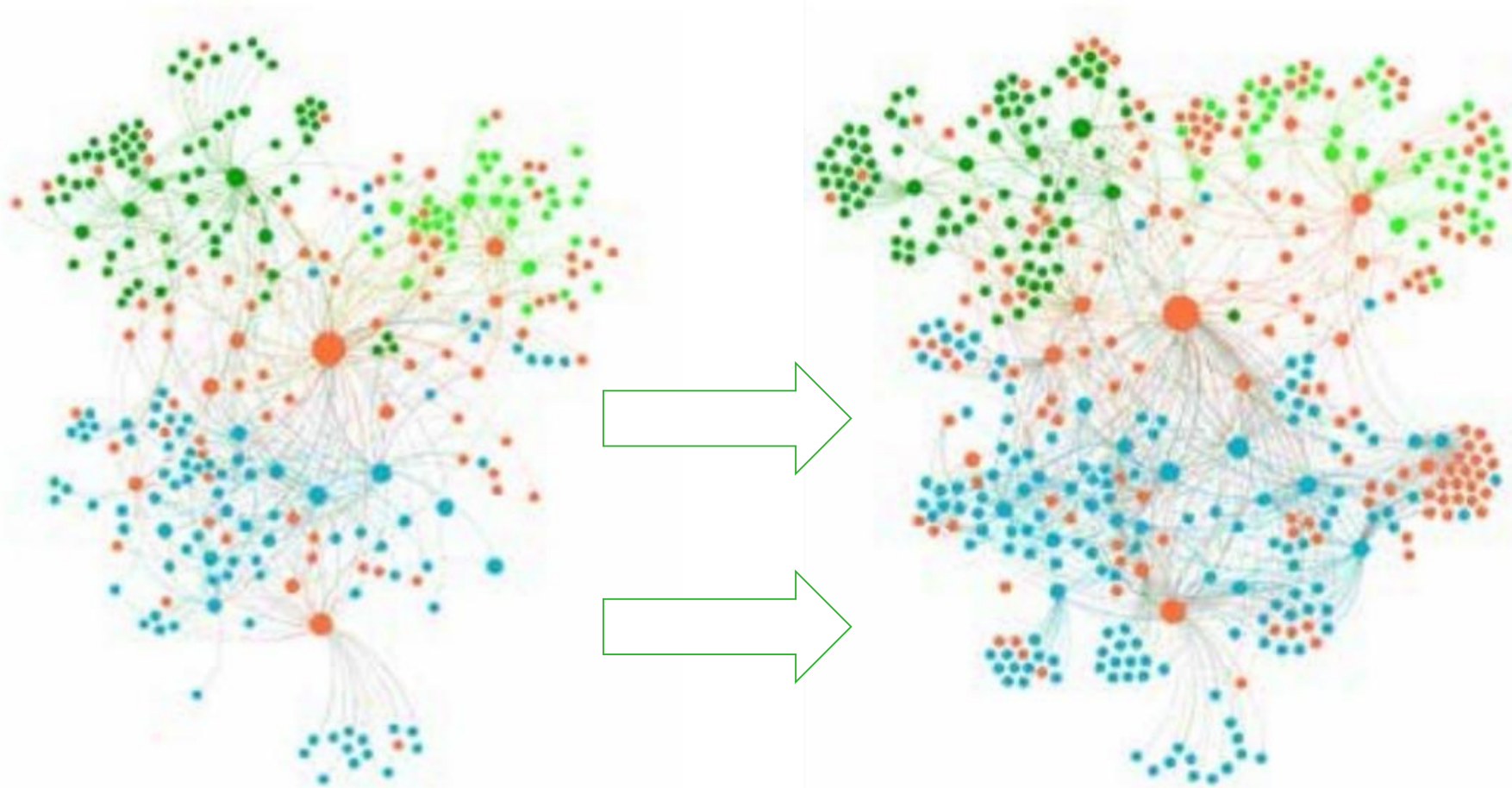
Commodity Exchange

Fund Exchange

...



Stakeholder processes during a project



Knowledge exchange networks before (left) and after (right)

Who participates in Multi-stakeholder (Innovation) Platforms?



Source: Innovation Platforms Practice Briefs, ILRI, 2015

When do Multi-stakeholder (Innovation) Platforms operate?

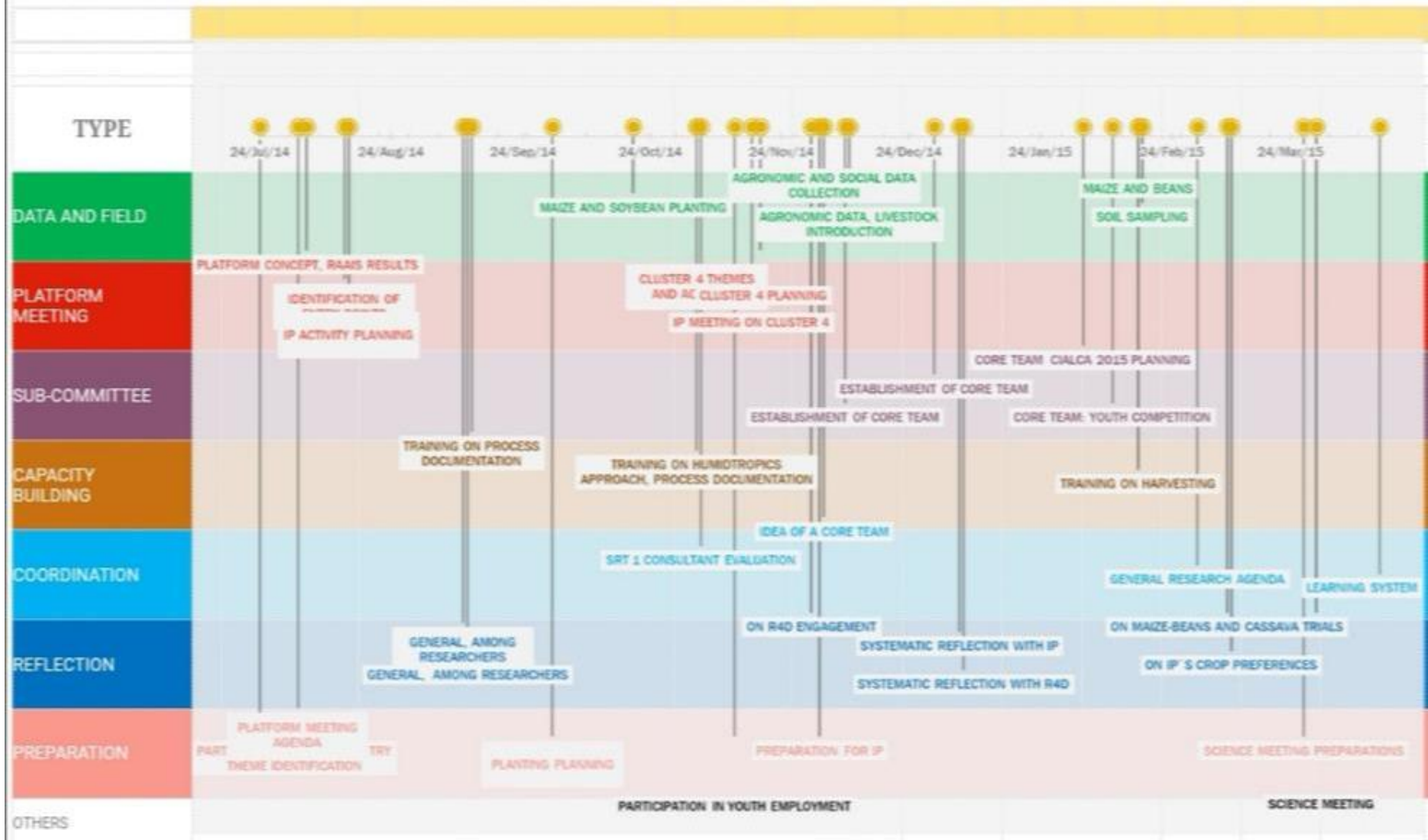


24-Jul	Preparation meeting for the upcoming eve
2-Aug	Preparation meeting
4-Aug	Platform meeting, R4D
13-Aug	Platform meeting
14-Aug	Platform meeting, IP Gitega
10-Sep	Reflection meeting
11-Sep	Reflection meeting
12-Sep	Capacity building / training
1-Oct	Preparation meeting
20-Oct	Data collection, field trial setup, Planting i
4-Nov	Platform meeting, R4D

4-Nov	Platform sub committee meeting, SRT 1 As
5-Nov	Coordination meeting between researcher
13-Nov	Specific event organized by platform memb
19-Nov	Platform meeting, R4D
1-Dec	Coordination meeting
1-Dec	Coordination meeting
3-Dec	Preparation meeting
4-Dec	Coordination meeting
4-Dec	Data collection
9-Dec	Platform sub committee meeting, first core

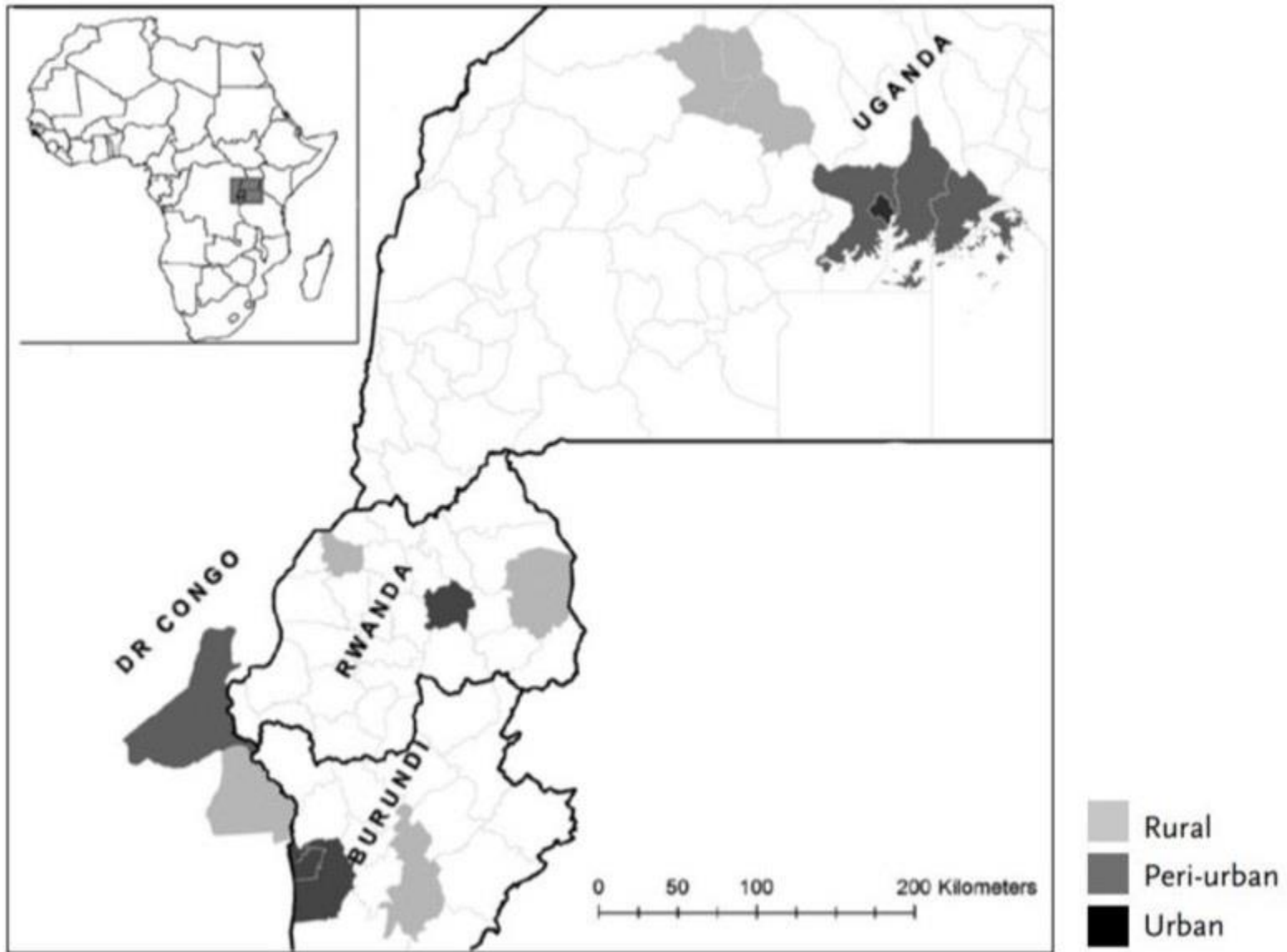
From start to the end, sometimes fast, sometimes slow

BURUNDI MULTISTAKEHOLDER PROCESS



From start to the end, sometimes fast, sometimes slow

Where do Multi-stakeholder (Innovation) Platforms operate?



In multiple locations, sometimes abroad sometimes in the village

How do Multi-stakeholder (Innovation) Platforms operate?

Thanks!

Questions and comments?



Murat Sartaş

Innovation
Performance and
delivery scientist

