

Research Data Share Research Results - Nov 2020

The Research Data KE Working Group invited practitioners and scholars from all walks of life to participate in a 15-minute survey to better understand the issues of concern for Nairobi scholars regarding research data. The survey was made public for about a month from October through early November 2020. We received 20 responses which have all been included in full below. We sought survey respondents who had participated in research projects conducted in Nairobi within the past five years - either as a lead, part of the research team, a research funder, or research participant on different occasions. The survey was able to be completed anonymously, but if individuals were willing to be contacted to discuss responses further, they could have also shared their email at the end of the survey. Responses from the survey have informed our analysis and advocacy related to data sharing in Kenya. We share the results through the RDS site as open data so that others are also able to review the responses received and reuse if applicable. The content you find below has been made publicly available for research, teaching, and private study. This material is not intended to be used for profit or without proper attribution.

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What is your connection to research?

- Research lead / Primary Investigator, Part of a research team, Research participant
- Research lead / Primary Investigator
- Research participant, Student/postgraduate researcher
- Part of a research team, Research lead / Primary Investigator
- Research lead / Primary Investigator
- Research lead / Primary Investigator, Student/postgraduate researcher
- Student/postgraduate researcher
- Research participant, Part of a research team, Student/postgraduate researcher
- Research participant, Student/postgraduate researcher
- Research participant
- Student/postgraduate researcher
- Research lead / Primary Investigator
- Research lead / Primary Investigator
- Student/postgraduate researcher
- Student/postgraduate researcher
- Part of a research team, Student/postgraduate researcher, Research lead / Primary Investigator
- Student/postgraduate researcher
- Student/postgraduate researcher
- Student/postgraduate researcher
- Research lead / Primary Investigator, Part of a research team, Student/postgraduate researcher

Which organization(s) are you affiliated with?

- Kenyan University, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International)
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- Kenyan University, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International)
- Kenyan University, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International)
- Kenyan University, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International), Non-Kenyan government agencies (e.g. USAID; GIZ)
- Kenyan University
- Kenyan University, Non-Kenyan government agencies (e.g. USAID; GIZ)
- Kenyan University
- Kenyan University, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International), For-profit organization (e.g. Unilever; Uber)
- Non-Kenyan University
- Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International)
- Kenyan government agencies (e.g. KEMRI, KIPPRA)
- Kenyan University, Multinational development organization (e.g. World Bank; WHO; UN), Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International), Non-Kenyan government agencies (e.g. USAID; GIZ)
- Kenyan University
- Kenyan University
- Kenyan University, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International)
- Kenyan University
- Kenyan University
- Kenyan University
- Kenyan University

How long have you been involved in research in Nairobi?

- 13+ years
- 4 - 8 years
- 13+ years
- 4 - 8 years
- 9 - 12 years
- 4 - 8 years
- 0-3 years
- 0-3 years

- 4 - 8 years
- 0-3 years
- 0-3 years
- 4 - 8 years
- 13+ years
- 4 - 8 years
- 4 - 8 years
- 4 - 8 years
- 4 - 8 years
- 0-3 years
- 13+ years
- 0-3 years

Do you belong to a research community/scholarly society in Nairobi?

- Research Data Share
- Yes the Eider Africa Journal Clubs, and mentors group, Research Share KE,
- Yes, USIU-Africa, Eider Africa, BIEA, RTI, NIERA
- Yes. Research Data Share, university research community
- No
- Kenyatta University
- No
- Africa Nazarene University. I am working as research assistant administrator
- Afriquest, Graduate Hub
- Yes
- Research Data KE Working Group
- Yes, Institute for development studies
- Yes, DHUM, IDS, RVI, Somalia Gender Hub,
- Journal Club
- No
- Yes
- No
- No
- No
- Yes. Journal Club.

Do you belong to a research community/scholarly society outside of Nairobi?

- Not yet
- AuthorAID, journal clubs online
- Yes, BIEA, AROCSA/ARNOVA, AuthorAID
- No
- No

- Kenyatta University
- Yes
- No
- Afriquest, Graduate Hub
- No
- No.
- Yes, Centre for International Governance Innovation, African Peace Builders Network
- LSE London, RVI, Univ of Copenhagen, Somali Public Agenda
- No. African researchers in matters children, adolescents and youth.
- No
- Yes, Journal Club, IYAAP
- NO
- No
- NGO /CSO
- No. International research society.

Where have you been able to source funding for your research from?

- Self-funded, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International)
- Self-funded, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International), Non-Kenyan government (e.g. USAID; GIZ)
- Self-funded
- Kenyan University, Multinational development organization (e.g. World Bank; WHO; UN)
- Non-Kenyan government agencies (e.g. USAID; GIZ), Multinational development organization (e.g. World Bank; WHO; UN), Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International)
- Self-funded, Non-Kenyan University
- Self-funded
- Kenyan government agencies (e.g. KEMRI, KIPPRA)
- Self-funded
- Self-funded
- Self-funded
- Non-Kenyan government agencies (e.g. USAID; GIZ), Non-Kenyan University, Kenyan University, Multinational development organization (e.g. World Bank; WHO; UN), Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International), Self-funded
- Self-funded, Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International), Multinational development organization (e.g. World Bank; WHO; UN), Non-Kenyan government agencies (e.g. USAID; GIZ)
- Self-funded
- Self-funded

- Non-Kenyan University, Non-Kenyan government agencies (e.g. USAID; GIZ), Non-governmental organization (NGO) or Civil Society Organization (CSO) (e.g. Kenya Red Cross; Amnesty International), For-profit organization (e.g. Unilever; Uber)
- Self-funded
- Self-funded
- Self-funded
- Self-funded

What do you think of when you see the word “research”?

- Empirical study, in-depth investigation. Critical review
- Knowledge, People, Tools, Stories
- Stress
- Knowledge production; rigorous process; overly controlled process in the university context
- Government regulations, data collection and analysis, presentation of findings
- More funding is required
- Data collection, manipulation, and summary
- Discovery of new knowledge which is my passion
- Study of problems
- Statistic
- Qualitative data.
- Data collection, analysis, literature review, What's the gap? Report, dissemination etc
- Data, control, access, people, NGO, foreigners
- New knowledge
- Curiosity, discovery and amazement
- Investigation, Ethics, interventions, outcomes
- A long tedious expensive journey. Also a rewarding experience
- New knowledge
- Academic
- Fun. Challenge. Learning. Experiences. Reading. Knowledge acquisition.

How would you describe research in Nairobi?

- Intensive, academic, uncoordinated, limited policy execution
- Complex, Competitive, Isolating, Interesting Dynamics
- Raw
- Varied; heavy foreign-/donor-funded influence; works in silos (different communities exist that don't necessarily know each other or collaborate)
- Cumbersome due to bureaucracy, limited research funding
- More research needs to be undertaken
- Not applicable
- Fairly easy place to do research due to access of facilities easily
- Ad hoc basis
- Aqirate

- Closed; research data is really done and 'kept' with gatekeepers.
- Some sites are over studied, some mobilizers often act as gate keepers, social science studies encounter template responses, it's expensive as people expect to be paid 'transport reimbursement' etc
- Inaccessible, for the elite
- Doable
- No comment
- Expensive
- Tedious
- Exciting
- Research permission process is hard
- Slow.

What do you think of when you see the word “data”?

- Information, narrative, documentation,
- Math, reports, knowledge, donors, pressure
- Extraction
- Numbers; texts; information
- Validity and reliability
- Information collected to help in decision making
- Primary collection
- Facts collected from people answering questions given in questionnaire following the research objectives to be able to know the relationship with the research questions or research hypothesis, which these facts helps do data analysis and draw discussions, conclusions & recommendations of the research being carried out.
- Statistics
- Information
- Qualitative information collection
- Information. Statistics. Facts, figures. Quantities relationships, trends. KNBS
- NGO, donor, world bank, lots of information, elite
- Statistics
- Analysis
- I see data cleaning, quality assurance and analysis
- Completed research process
- Complicated
- Research data
- Information. Processing. Statistics. Statistical Packages. Fun.

What do you think of when you see the phrase “open data”?

- Interactive, inclusive, pro poor, rights based,
- Freedom, access, timeliness, free, collaboration
- Collaboration

- Information easily and freely available to all
- Access
- Information available to researchers
- Available for use freely
- Collections of facts of a research from any area and from any population randomly, it's not from specified area and it's not from specified population. It's randomly done.
- Available and free
- Available information
- Information made open to the public.
- Data that is available to all, free of charge
- accessible to a few, internet, digital skills, higher education
- Is it credible?
- Hidden goldmine
- Opportunity
- Not sure
- Complicated
- Free and anybody can use
- Access.

What do you think are possible benefits of sharing the data collected through research?

- Transformative planning, engagement and feedback through evidence-based solutions.
- Collaboration, minimise competition and duplication
- Posterity
- Growing/sharing knowledge; building networks among researchers.
- Learning opportunities
- Promotes collaboration
- Removal of duplicate and redundant data
- Its importance is educating the community on the new knowledge
- Informed decisions
- Enlightened
- Avoidance of research participant fatigue and of course no duplicating work.
- Can debunk inaccurate information, can change opinion, and erode stereotypes, can help change old way of doing things and create new solutions to old problems (innovation)
- fills gaps, effective policy, no duplication, complementarity, synergy, adds value
- Easy access to new knowledge
- No data exists in isolation. From a complex science perspective, all data is interconnected. Sharing avoids duplication. Data gets collected from multiple perspectives, whereby sharing enriches the worth of the combined data.
- Ease other people's work, allow for input and criticism
- To avoid replication of same research
- For creation of awareness and sharing of knowledge
- Sharing knowledge for change

- Important to share for comparative purpose
- Helpful in the interrogation of processes and outcomes for the improvement of research.

What do you think are possible risks of sharing data collected through research?

- Privacy, Data hack,
- Risk depends on how the data will be used. For example If it is used to exploit or used unethically
- Misappropriation
- Privacy/confidentiality concerns; plagiarism
- None
- It might promote abuse and doctoring of findings
- Plagiarism
- Other ingenuine people might go and use your hard work to their advantage and pretend to own the ideas and they can benefit alot from someone's else work.
- Bias
- Misused information
- The ethical dilemma associated with anonymity.
- Backlash if data is sensitive - security of researchers and respondents, can create reverse discrimination, can seem to approve or justify behaviors that breach a society's morals, can deepen social polarisation
- reflexivity, only a few can access, understand and use
- None.
- Dishonest exploitation for gain.
- Plagiarism
- "Breaking confidentiality
- Plagiarism"
- Plagiarism
- Misinformation and abuse of data
- Use of data for unscrupulous reasons.

What are some of the most important challenges that Nairobians face that you think data practices need to address?

- Accessibility to critical information, generational documentation silos, poor readership
- Expensive Internet, competition rather than collaboration, unclear ways to know where, how to find researchers, researchers, funding and collaborators.
- Corruption
- Not sure what this question is asking
- Funding
- Social welfare
- Technology and development
- Pollution reduction and waste management

- Transport, Water, Security, Electricity, Land use
- Domestic
- Over-research of the participants.
- The political economy of Devolution
- Ghetto, urban poverty, insecurity, police brutality
- Mental illness
- Social capital
- Talents and entrepreneurship, youth unemployment
- Mental health
- Parenting
- Job related issues for youth
- Mental illness and poverty
- Gender and violence, financial impact in NGO, youths and unemployment
- Baseline information for substance use, STRESS and LGBTQ.

There are a growing number of digital platforms like Research Data Share or the Qualitative Data Repository that make research source materials accessible for free to the public for reuse and reinterpretation. Are you aware of such digital platforms? Which have you heard of?

What would you like to see happen as a result of opening up this kind of research data in the next ten years? What do you think would be needed for this to happen?

- Connection with citizen needs, decentralized platform, accountable process
- More African led research and sharing reports to reduce duplication, more inclusive rather than exploitive approaches, creative methodologies
- Awareness raising
- Would suggest a separation of these 2 questions so that each is clearly answered
- More research
- Meaningful collaboration
- Data hubs where individuals can collate data for analysis and policy
- Better informed society
- Areas researched and those not
- Working on the research
- Qualitative research topics as emergent issues from existing data to be worked on rather than data duplication.
- Better use if data by policy makers, higher quality of university graduates

- not so sure
- Free sharing
- Improved health and Social Capital in Kenya.
- Creation of more customized interventions by NGOs and CSOs
- The trends in social issues and mental health issues
- Implementation of recommendations for actual change
- A lot of interest in research
- Interrogation of processes at a deeper level.

What are the things that prevent or will prevent the next generation of Nairobi scholars from making use of or contributing to open research data?

- Myths that scholars have information monopoly, Disinformation of solutions, education quality that shun data sharing
- Interest, they do not know,
- Selfishness
- Not knowing of its existence; not valuing open data
- Lack of knowledge on availability
- Unethical practices
- Government policy
- Theft of knowledge
- Funding
- Funding
- Mentorship
- Everything is on Google, information hoarding due to competition or concern over intellectual property rights
- not so sure
- Not publishing
- Lack of information and motivation. Research is considered an elitist concept and persuasion of uncertain returns.
- Inaccessibility of research papers
- Lack of awareness of existence of open research data forums
- Lack of trust of source and credibility of the data
- Lack of funding
- The cost of research is high, and the benefits are not immediate.

What do you think would be needed for such ["inserted answer from above"] to take place?

- Sharing data
- Memorandum of Understanding signed
- Data centres and open servers

- More research to be done and feedback be given back to society on the research findings to educate the society
- Funding
- Financial and mobilization
- Open source that is worked with researchers
- Data analysis that identifies gaps in programming e.g., why problems persist, and provides advise for policy actions: more access by students to reliable, verified and representative data
- not so sure
- Open minded people
- Ground roots psychoeducation and community participation.
- M & E strengthening in small organizations
- Having researchers who are willing to share their research findings with the public
- Breaking down data into consumable pieces such as articles. Alerting the relevant authorities for action
- Awareness and funding
- In order to ensure that replication is accurate.

Do you have any specific ideas of things that you would like to see done by Nairobi research communit(ies)?

- citizen data sessions, smart citizen projects, nairobi metropolitan data share campaign
- More collaborative events
- Forums
- Annual Conference
- More research collaboration
- Identify key lead researchers
- Awareness
- Educating communities on better health care and waste management
- Accessible digital libraries
- Open centres
- In touch mentorship of young researchers to bridge the information transition gap.
- More on migration trends into and out of Nairobi since devolution
- be more inclusive, actually use data collected, stop corruption
- Mental health related
- Informal goat eating parties.
- Maybe co-laboratories where ideas across all fields of studies can be shared.
- "Mentorship and funding of research projects
- Training"
- Project: profiling data findings
- Undertake research on topical issues and share during conferences

What research data do you wish you had access to? Explain why you want such data/what you would do with it.

- Surveys. I would use it to complement my bias on qualitative data
- Education related, to help improve on the quality of education provision
- Data on county and technology use to see ability of counties to harness ICT
- Effects of air pollution to human health: case study in nairobi area
- Behavioural data for product and service offering
- How we spend our resources
- True income disparity figures within Nairobi
- Raw data from KNBS - it's possible to analyse other dynamics - not just the socio-economic focus
- qualitative data from people, focus on individual not only groups, life stories, consistent data, availability every year
- Research on children, adolescents and youth to avoid duplication of studies.
- Kenya Demographic and Health survey (KDHS) Data after KDHS 2014. If not available; all previous STEPS Data. Others I can't think of or not aware.
- Nairobi Urban Demographic Surveillance systems.
- "Mental health data
- Know where there is need for intervention"
- Situation of mental illness in Kenya and Africa. To know the need. I would be part of the solution
- Youth unemployment data

Any other comments or suggestions that you would like to make with regards to research in Nairobi?

- This is a great survey
- Announce in universities
- None
- More of Action research be undertaken
- Open up, advertise availability and support
- Address air pollution issues
- N/A
- Recruiting every subcounty and operationalize it
- Research information is too institutionalised
- More studies on the social and political behaviour of the middle class
- no
- Let's research on how the next generation can be mentally healthy and happy.
- No
- Conduction of an SDDP. That would yield more benefits, I think.
- I do hope that the data is credible
- Use data and share in academic circles

What city/county are you based in?

- Nairobi
- Nairobi
- Kiambu
- Nairobi
- Nairobi
- Kampala, Uganda
- Ugunja, siaya, kenya
- Rongai
- Nairobi
- Kasarani
- Kiambu
- Nairobi
- Garowe, Somalia, Yes.
- Nairobi
- Nairobi Kenya
- Nairobi, Kenya
- Kiambu
- Nairobi
- Nairobi
- Kiambu County

How long have you been based in this location?

- over 10 years
- over 10 years
- my whole life
- over 10 years
- 7 - 10 years
- over 10 years
- 4 - 6 years
- my whole life
- over 10 years
- 7 - 10 years
- my whole life
- over 10 years
- over 10 years
- my whole life
- over 10 years
- over 10 years
- over 10 years
- over 10 years
- over 10 years
- over 10 years

- 1 - 3 years

In what geographic location were you born?

- Nairobi
- Meru
- Nairobi
- Nairobi
- Nyanza
- Nebbi district, Uganda
- Nairobi
- Nairobi
- Central Kenya
- RIFT VALLEY
- Kiambu
- Eastern Kenya
- Mogadishu
- Nairobi
- Baringo, Rift Valley, Kenya
- Muranga
- Kiambu
- Nyanza
- Western Kenya
- Kiambu

What kind of research work do you do/have you participated in?

- Researcher/scholar, Practitioner, Community-based organization, Research participant
- Researcher/scholar, Practitioner, Academia
- Research participant, Researcher/scholar, Practitioner, Student, Academia
- Researcher/scholar, Academia
- Researcher/scholar, Research participant, Practitioner, Academia
- Researcher/scholar, Practitioner, Academia, Civil servant
- Research participant, Researcher/scholar, Student, Academia, Technologist
- Research participant, Researcher/scholar, Student, Academia
- Research participant, Practitioner, Academia, Student
- Research participant, Activist
- Researcher/scholar, Student, Academia
- Researcher/scholar, Research participant, Practitioner, Academia, Research funder
- Researcher/scholar, Research participant, Practitioner, Academia, Student, Community-based organization
- Researcher/scholar, Practitioner, Community-based organization, Student, Academia
- Researcher/scholar, Student, Academia, Community-based organization
- Researcher/scholar, Community-based organization, Activist, Student, Research participant

- Student, Practitioner, Researcher/scholar
- Researcher/scholar, Research participant, Community-based organization, Academia, Practitioner
- Researcher/scholar, Community-based organization, Student
- Researcher/scholar, Practitioner, Student, Academia

Which of the following categories do you self-identify with?

- Kenyan, Nairobi, rural, urban, male, black
- Nairobi, African, Kenyan, urban, female
- Nairobi, Kenyan, African, urban, female
- Kenyan, African
- Kenyan, African
- African, black, male
- Nairobi, Kenyan, African, black, rural, male
- Nairobi, Kenyan
- Nairobi, Kenyan, African, black, urban, rural, male
- Kenyan, African
- Kenyan, African, rural, male
- Kenyan
- African, urban, black, female
- Nairobi, Kenyan, African, urban, black, female
- Kenyan, black, male
- Nairobi, Kenyan, African, urban, rural, black, male
- Kenyan, African, black, female
- Kenyan, African, black, female
- Nairobi, male
- Kenyan, female, urban