

EIC PATHFINDER OPEN

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OPEN SCIENCE DISSEMINATION **GENDER ASPECTS** COMMUNICAION

OPEN SCIENCE PRACTICES

- Mandatory
 - You can lose points
- Recommended
 - You can gain extra points



DEFINITIONS

Open Science

"Open science is an approach based on open cooperative work and systematic sharing of knowledge and tools as early and widely as possible in the process."

Open Access

"Online access to research outputs provided free of charge to the end-user."

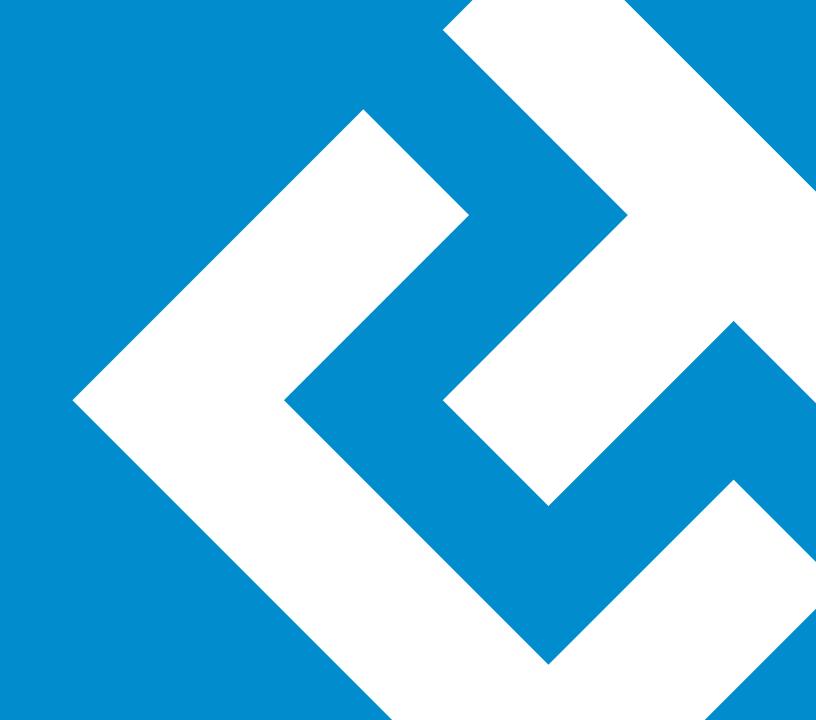
RECOMMENDED OS PRACTICES

- preregistration
- registered reports,
- preprints
- open peer-review
- involving all relevant knowledge actors including citizens, civil society and end users in the cocreation of R&I agendas and contents (such as citizen science).



OPEN ACCESS

Publications Data



PUBLICATIONS

The beneficiaries must ensure open access to **peer-reviewed scientific publications** relating to their results:

 at the latest at the time of publication, a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version, or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication, is deposited in

a TRUSTED REPOSITORY for scientific publications;



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a TRUSTED REPOSITORY for scientific publications;

 IMMEDIATE OPEN ACCESS is provided to the deposited publication via the repository → NO EMBARGO;



WHERE TO PUBLISH?

Any publication even fully closed journals (must allow OA via repository)

Use of open venues encouraged



https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/



LICENSES

PAPERS

LONGER TEXTS







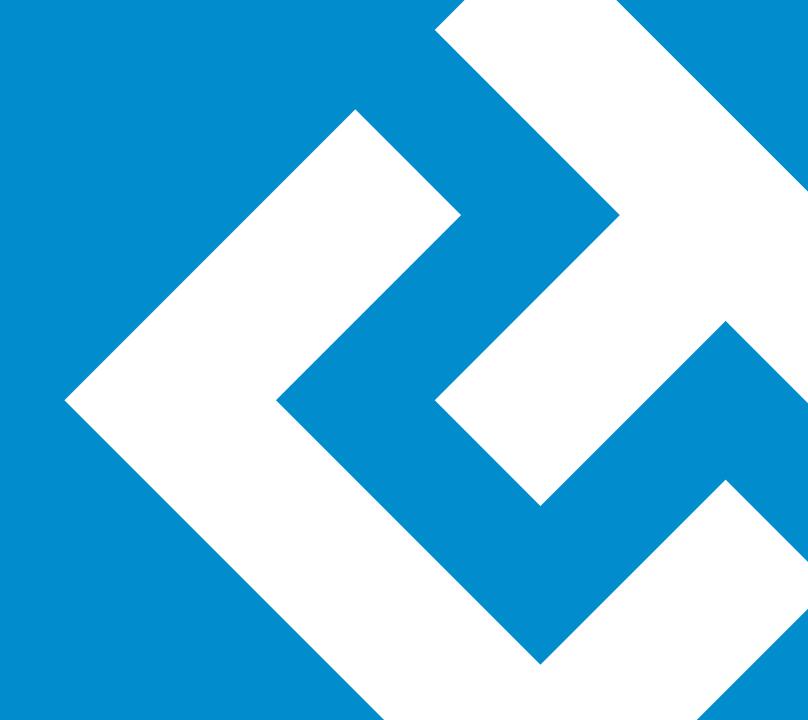






OPEN ACCESS

Data



RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT

The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions



DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMP)

- The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:
 - establish a <u>data management plan</u> ('DMP') (and regularly update it);

EC DMP template

https://ds-wizard.org/

https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk/

REPOSITORY

- The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:
 - establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it);
 - as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository;

LICENCES

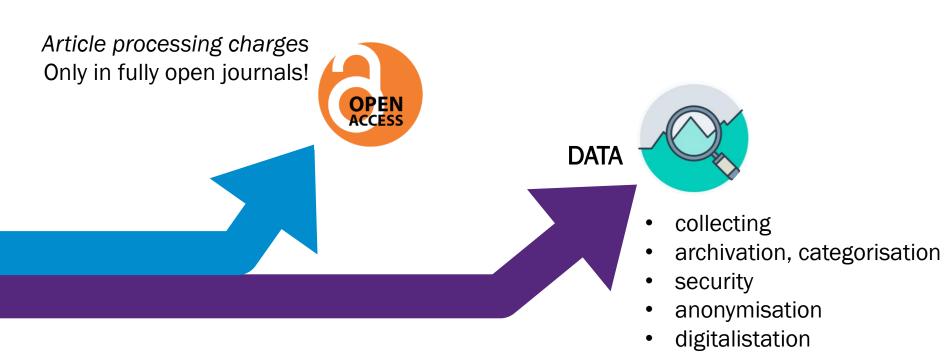
- The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:
 - establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it);
 - as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository;
 - as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access via the repository to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CCO) or a licence with equivalent rights, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary',
 - provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

OPEN SCIENCE VS IP PROTECTION

- open access to data not required if it would:
 - be against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation,
 or
 - be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement;
- if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP



ELIGIBLE COSTS





EXPERTS

How to evaluate Open Science





OPEN SCIENCE GENDER ASPECTS DISSEMINATION COMMUNICAION

MAKE AN IMPACT.

Implementation Strategy: guiding principles

Maximising impacts

- Greater transparency and further simplification (model grant agreement and guidance to beneficiaries)
- Fostering synergies with other EU funding programmes

digital transformation and autroach /Funding and Easing access through project

Horizon Europe legislation defines three types of impact tracked through Key Impact Pathways

- 1. Creating high-quality new knowledge
- 2. Strengthening human capital in R&I
- 3. Fostering diffusion of knowledge and Open Science

4. Addressing EU policy priorities & global challenges through R&I

- Delivering benefits & impact via R&I missions
- 6. Strengthening the uptake of R&I in society

Economic

Scientific

Impact



7. Generating innovation-based growth

- 8. Creating more and better jobs
- 9. Leveraging investments in R&I



Communication and dissemination activities are an integral part of **Horizon projects** – and in Horizon Europe in particular! - to help maximise the impacts of EU research & innovation funding.





COMMUNICATION

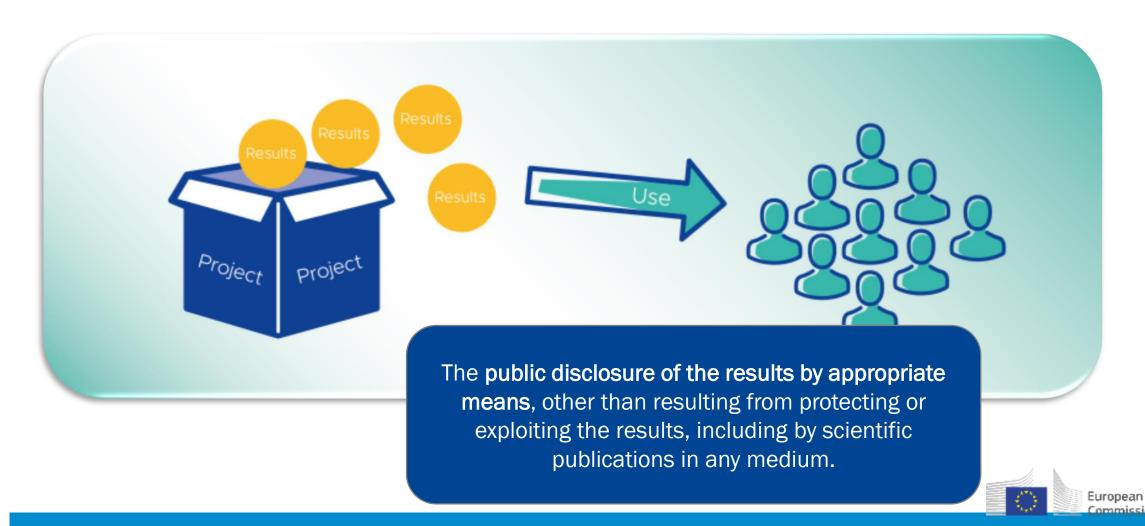


Communication measures should promote the project throughout the full lifespan of the project. The aim is to inform and reach out to society and show the activities performed, and the use and the benefits the project will have for citizens.





DISSEMINATION





OVERVIEW

Communication



Exploitation







Reach out to society and show the impact and benefits of EUfunded R&I activities, e.g. by addressing and providing possible solutions to fundamental societal challenges. Transfer knowledge & results with the aim to enable others to use and take up results, thus maximising the impact of EU-funded research.

Effectively use project results through scientific, economic, political or societal exploitation routes aiming to turn R&I actions into concrete value and impact for society.



Inform about and promote the project AND its results/success.

Describe and ensure results available for others to USE → focus on results only!

Make concrete use of research results (not restricted to commercial use.)



Multiple audiences beyond the project's own community incl. media and the broad public.

Audiences that may take an interest in the potential **USE** of the results (e.g. scientific community, industrial partner, policymakers).

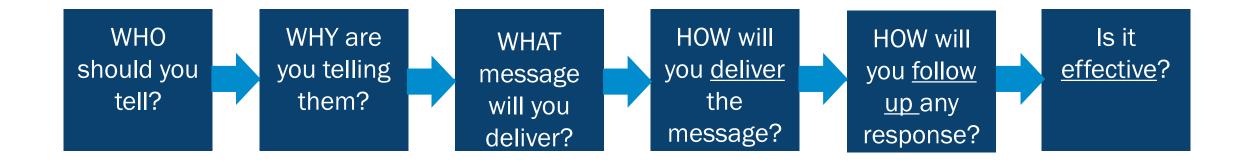
People/organisations including project partners themselves that make concrete use of the project results, as well as user groups outside the project.







COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES





COMMUNICATION IN PROJECT PROPOSAL

- Structure text, visualization
- Website, social media, logo, blog, podcast, video, newsletter
- Explain numbers and estimates from the bottom up

Objective	Tool /Channel	Impact	Month	KPIs



Target group	Content	Dissemination tool
Policy makers	Input for the discussions of the EU-Ukraine policy dialogue, Recommendations	Targeted mails, Face-to-face communication, Briefings
Researchers	Science-related information, Information on EU (Horizon 2020) and Ukrainian programmes (events, funding opportunities, calls etc.), Events (academic workshops, bilateral dissemination events), information days, training workshops	Project website, Project partners' website E-newsletter, Events, Social media
Industry, SMEs, ENN	Science-related information, Information on EU (Horizon 2020) and Ukrainian programmes (events, funding opportunities, calls etc.), Events (innovation workshops), information days, training workshops	Project website, Project partners' website, E-newsletter, Events, Promotional materials, Social media
NCPs	Info days, training workshops, Science-related information, Information on EU (Horizon 2020) and Ukrainian programmes (events, funding opportunities, calls)	Events, Targeted invitations, Targeted mails
Project partners EC	Intra-project communication Reports, deliverables, project results	Intranet on project website, Mailing list Online and printed reports and deliverables
Civil society	General information on the project, Events, information days	Project website, Personal contacts, E-newsletter, Social media, Promotional materials
End-users	General information on the project	Social media, Project website



KPIS, DELIVERABLES

- Number of events attended
- Number of newsletters
- Synergies with major initiatives and networks
- Number of shares and likes on social media
- Number of views videos receive
- Engagement rate and number of followers

- Communication plan
- Reports on trainings including feedback questionnaires from trainees
- Report on the active participation to conferences/events
- Testimonies from users



OPEN SCIENCE DISSEMINATION **GENDER ASPECTS** COMMUNICAION

GENDER ASPECTS

- Gender equality plan
- Gender dimension in research content
- Gender balance in the project team



GENDER DIMENSION IN RESEARCH CONTENT

- Relevant in all cases where humans are:
 - Object of the research
 - Users of the results
 - Subject to the impact of the research

Has to be addressed – if you do not consider it relevant, it has to be explained



GENDER DIMENSION IN RESEARCH CONTENT

- What is the gender dimension in research? Case studies in interdisciplinary research (Kilden)

<u>Gendered Innovations – How inclusive analysis contributes to research and innovation</u> (European Commission, Directorate-General for Research and Innovation)

<u>Toolkit Gender in EU-funded research</u> (Yellow Window)

Gender in Research Content and Knowledge Production (GenPORT)

Learn what is the gender dimension in research (Gender Equality Academy) -

<u>Learn useful methods on how to include the gender dimension in research</u> (Gender Equality Academy)

Online Training Modules: Integrating Sex & Gender in Health Research (Canadian Institutes of Health Research) · Resources portfolio – Gendered Innovation Alliance (Karolinska Institutet)





QUESTIONS?