

Open Science, Data management and Exploitation and Dissemination of Results inc. Communication (PEDR)

Krisztina Toth

Managing Director, Europa Media Trainings Ltd. EMG Group

Horizon Europe Academy
Part II – Master of Project Management and Reporting in Horizon 2020
& Horizon Europe
20-22 March 2024
Lisbon, Portugal



Results lead to impact

EC slideCoordinators' day

Art 39

Beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must — up to four years after the end of the action — use their best efforts to exploit their results directly or to have them exploited indirectly by another entity, in particular through transfer or licensing.

Beneficiaries shall disseminate their results as soon as it is feasible, in a publicly available format, [...].

Results

Any tangible or intangible output of the action, such as data, knowledge and information whatever their form or nature, whether or not they can be protected.*

Project results can be reusable and exploitable (e.g. inventions, prototypes, services) as such, or elements (knowledge, technology, processes, networks) that have potential to contribute for further work on research or innovation

Key exploitable results are the outputs generated during the project which can be used and create impact, either by the project partners or by other stakeholders



http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/support/reference_terms.html

Communication => Dissemination

EC slideCoordinators' day

COMM = informing about the project

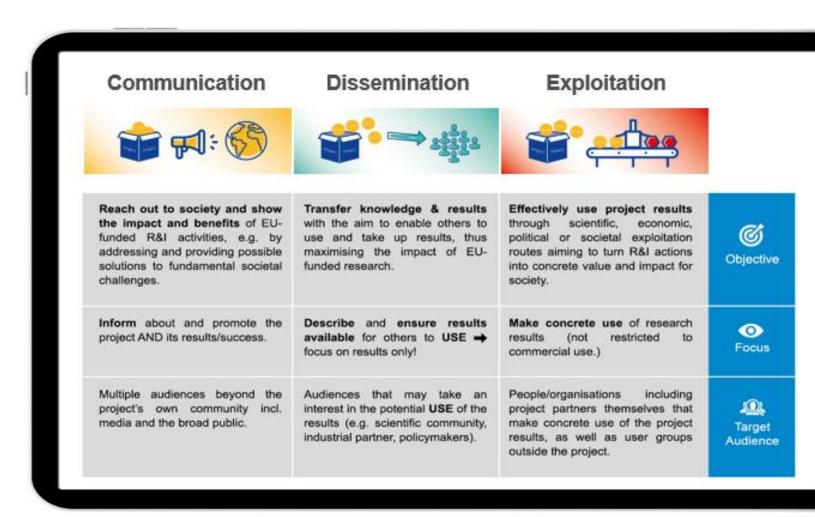
- Newsletter
- Press release
- Factsheets
- Brochure
- Social media

= informing about results

- Videos, interviews
- Articles
- Conferences, etc.

DISS = Making results available for use

- Scientific publication
- Workshop
- Demo
- Roadmap, etc.



Dissemination => ExploitationWhat and how?

EC slideCoordinators' day

- General advancement of knowledge
- Commercial exploitation
- Exploitation of R&I results via standards
- Evidence-based decision-making
- Evidence-based policy-making
- Social innovation
- ?

The use of results in further research and innovation activities other than those covered by the action concerned, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.





Open science

 approach based on cooperative work and systematic sharing of knowledge and tools as early and widely as possible

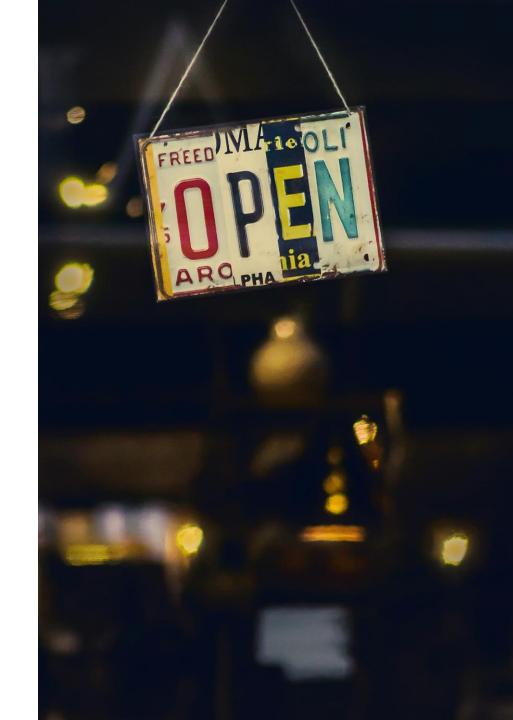
Obligations from GA Art. 17 + Annex 5

- Open access to scientific publications
- Open access to your research data + Data Management Plan
- Trusted repositories, (Creative Commons) licenses

Open science practices

- Open access
- Early and open sharing (via pre-registration, registered reports, preprints)
- Open peer-review
- Reproducibility of results
- Citizen, civil society and end-user engagement (co-design, co-creation, co-assessment)
- Research data management

Make sure that the partner(s) in charge are properly implementing/overseeing and the info is collected (can be in the internal reporting).



Legal obligationsGA Art 17 + Annex 5

Open Access to scientific publications

The beneficiaries must ensure open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to their results. In particular, they must ensure that:

- at the latest at the time of publication, a copy of the published version or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication, is deposited in a trusted repository for scientific publications
- immediate open access is provided to the deposited publication via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights
- information is given via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication.

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles.



Legal obligationsGA Art 17 + Annex 5

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:

- 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
- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

Metadata of deposited data must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC o) or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles.



Legal obligationsGA Art 17 + Annex 5

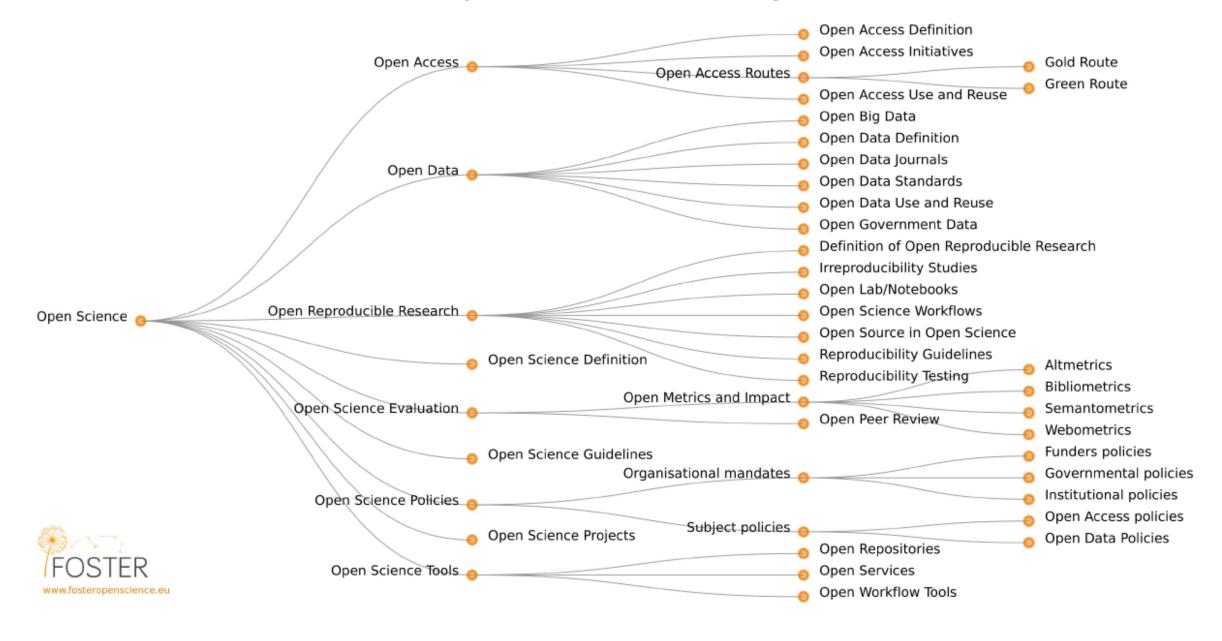
Additional practices

- Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding open science practices
- Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding the validation of scientific publications, the beneficiaries must provide (digital or physical) access to data or other results needed for validation of the conclusions of scientific publications
- Where the call conditions impose additional open science obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) immediately deposit any research output in a repository and provide open access to it under a CC BY licence, a Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent. As an exception, if the access would be against the beneficiaries' legitimate interests, the beneficiaries must grant non-exclusive licenses —under fair and reasonable condition. This provision applies up to 4 years after the end of the action.



Open Science Taxonomy





Data management

= the **process** within the research lifecycle that includes the data collection or acquisition, organisation, curation, storage, (long-term) preservation, security, quality assurance, allocation of persistent identifiers (PIDs), provision of metadata in line with disciplinary requirements, licencing, and rules and procedures for sharing of data.

Data Management Plan (DMP)

- your key to good data management
- Describes the data management life cycle
- Deliverable 1st version by M6
- Living document (!) => deliverable iterations
- Make sure the leading partner has a system and gathers all needed information from partners to draw the DMP.
- P DMP Online DMP examples



Data Management Plan What to include?

- Data set description: what kind of data is your project generating or reusing? Estimate the size of the data set
- Standards and metadata: how do you structure your data and what protocols are you using?
- Name and persistent identifier for data sets: unique and persistent identifier and a stable link to directly access the data
- Curation and preservation methodology: how will you ensure the integrity of the data sets and for how much time? How will it be preserved and kept?
- Data sharing methodology: how can the data sets be accessed? Terms of use and license
- Research output management other than data and publications
- Related costs and personnel: data collection, documentation, storage, preservation, availability and reuse, person/team in charge







Plan for Exploitation and Dissemination of Results including communication

- **strategic document** for the beneficiaries helping them to establish the bases for their intellectual property strategy, dissemination and exploitation activities.
- The PEDR **follows the evolution of the project** from the proposal until the submission of the final project report.
- Draft version in the proposal
- Initial version (deliverable at the beginning of the project by M6):
 - Planned measures to maximize the impact of project results
 - Target groups (e.g. scientific community, end users, financial actors, general public) and proposed channels
 - Communication measures for promoting the project and its findings throughout the full lifespan of the project
 - Policy feedback measures to contribute to policy making
 - But also: a comprehensive and feasible strategy for the management of the intellectual property and a convincing justification that exploitation is still in the Union's interest, if it is expected primarily in nonassociated third countries

Updated PEDR in iterations of the deliverable throughout the project or in the periodic report (Section 1.4).

PEDR Drafting one...

Project actions and results (KER)

Monitoring and feedback

Objectives for PEDR

Dissemination and communication Exploitation

Audience

IP protection

D&C Tools/Channels

Targets

Exploitation Routes





Plan for Exploitation and Dissemination of Results Table of Content

Executive Summary

- Project in short
- Scope of the Dissemination and Communication Plan

Dissemination Plan

- Dissemination strategy
- Target audience
- Stakeholders and Networks
- Open Science practices
- Data Management

Communication Plan

- Tools and channels
- Dissemination material online and offline
- Messages
- Website
- Partner's websites
- Social Media
- Press and Media
- Intermediaries, influencers
- Utilizing EC channels
- Utilizing national platforms

- Visibility of EU funding
- Networking and collaboration
- Event organisation and participation

Visual Identity

Implementation Plan

- Timeline
- Budget
- KPIs
- Continuity and Document Maintenance
- Distribution of Tasks
- Safety measures

Reporting and Monitoring

- Targets and timeline
- Reporting table instructions

Innovation management

- IPR arrangements and Exploitation routes individual/joint
- Potential geographical coverage and economic size of the target markets

- Potential users, main competitors and competitive advantages
- Analyses on the state of the art
- Analyses on the intellectual property that is needed and will be brought to the project
- Facts and figures on the planned exploitable results and their areas of application and intellectual property protection
- Description of the exploitation roadmap and business model

Annexes

Guidelines for partners

- Communication Toolkit
- Reporting table for partners
- Preliminary list of events
- Newsletter and press release schedule
- List of relevant projects and initiatives
- List of supporting organisations (Lol)
- Dissemination and communication contact points at partners





Monitoring and reporting tips

- Partners report on dissemination activities they conducted
- Partners can provide suggestions for future events to attend in the next 3-6 months
- Partners collect any mentions of the project in the media
- Scientific publications are listed in a separate tab
- The final tab always includes target monitoring
- Regularly check the progress towards the targets (ideally, on a 6-monthly basis)

---Partner organisation Author/presenter (from the partner) Others involved (from the consortium) articles published in the popular press 2 SDU articles published in the popular press 3 UU blog post 4 RWTH **Business cards** 5 EM conference participation 6 JR Conference paper 7 SWU contact building 8 PU cooperation and exchange of information 9 VU direct emails 10 VMU discussion 11 UNL exhibitions 12 UNIRI interview launch of the website/wiki 14 leaflet distribution/ other dissemination materials 15 link on partners' websites mailing lists 17 media briefings other 19 poster presentation 21 press releases 22 press/media 23 scientific publications Exploi ... (+) Dissemination activities Web and Press Details

Why is this important?

EC reporting.. and.. Reviews

Dissemination and communicationInternal system

Dissemination reporting

- Each partner fills in activities they performed
- Recommended every 6 months (the latest)

Communication reporting

- Each partner fills in activities they performed
- Recommended every 3 months (the latest)

Press and media details

• All partners to report any mention of the project externally (interviews, cross-references, promotion...)

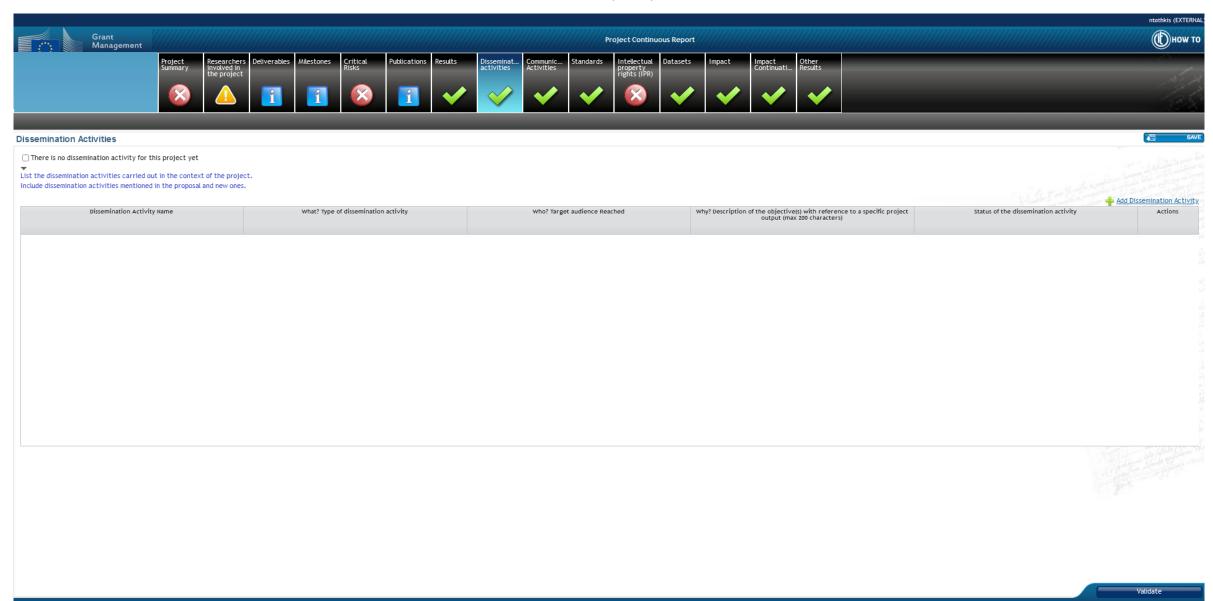




Continuous reporting – D&C

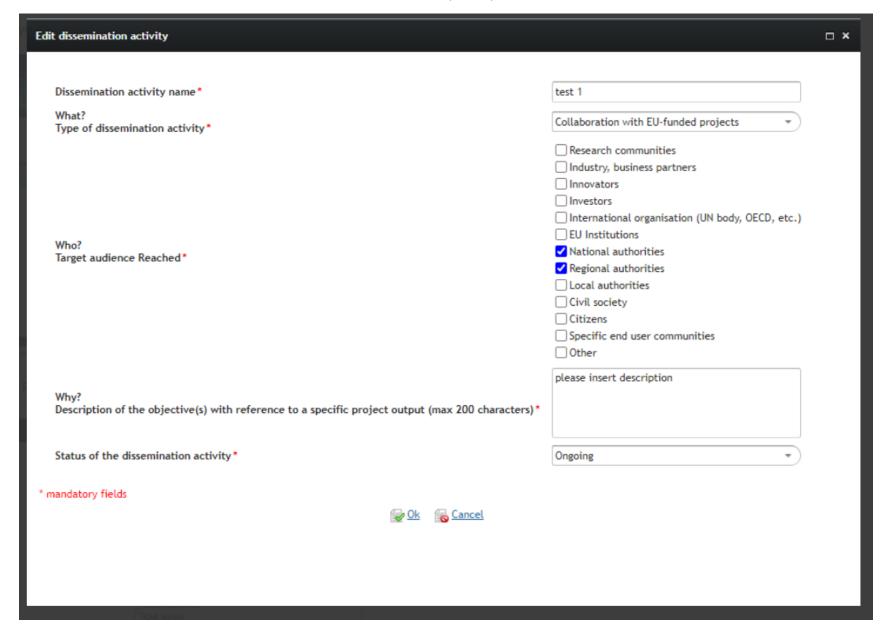


Dissemination activities (1)





Dissemination activities (2)





Communication activities (1)



Communications Activities

 $\hfill \square$ There are no communication activities for this project yet

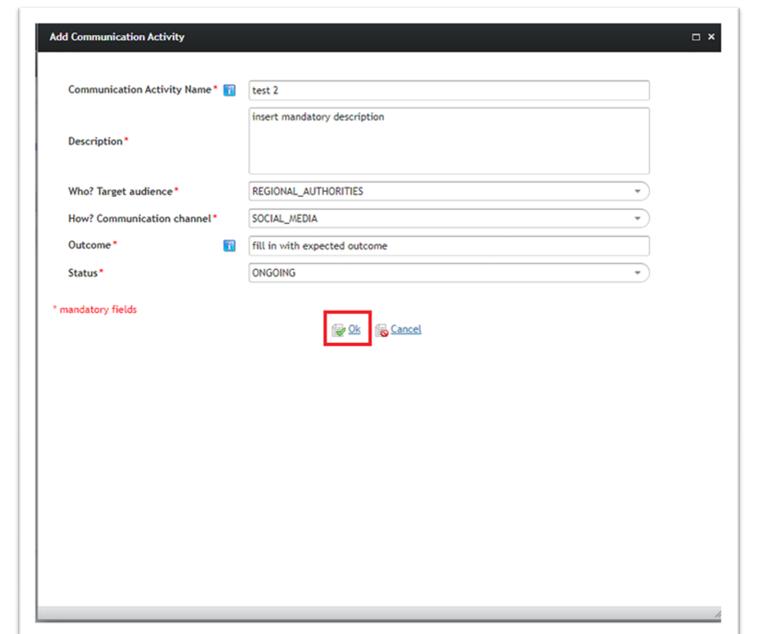
*Communication on projects is a strategically planned process that starts at the outset of the action and continues throughout its entire lifetime, aimed at promoting the action and its results. It requires strategic and targeted measures for communicating about (i) the action and (ii) its results to a multitude of audiences, including the media and the public and possibly engaging in a two-way exchange.

List the communication activities carried out in the context of the project. Use the same labels used in your DEC plan.

Add Communication Activity



Communication activities (2)





Open Research Europe

 open access publishing platform for the publication of research coming from H2020 and HE funding

Some characteristics:

- Helps beneficiaries comply with the open access terms of their funding
- Publishing venue to share results and insights rapidly
- Facilitate open, constructive research
- Author-driven model = authors make sure the article is peer-reviewed by independent experts
- All articles are published open access under a CC-BY license

Process:

- 1. Article submission
- 2. Publication & data deposition
- 3. Open peer review & article revision
- 4. Send to indexers & repositories





Horizon Results Booster D&E - Business planning - Go to Market

- The Horizon Results Booster a European Commission initiative which aims to maximize the impact of research projects funded by FP7, Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe.
- General eligibility: all EU-funded projects are eligible: Ongoing or completed; Directly funded by FP7, H2020, HE; Indirectly funded by FP7, H2020, HE (e.g., by KICs, art. 185, etc.)
- Three main services are provided:
 - Service 1 Portfolio Dissemination and Exploitation Strategy develop a portfolio of results and design an effective dissemination and exploitation strategy.
 - Service 2 **Business Plan Development** develop an effective business plan and find out how to secure additional funding for implementation of the plan.
 - Service 3 Go to Market get your research ready for commercialization!
- HRB services can be requested at any given moment by eligible projects. The sooner the better!
- During the application you will be asked to specify the indicative quarter when you prefer the services starting to be delivered (could be up to 1 year after the submission of the application).
- It is preferable to start the HRB service delivery once there is a clear idea of the results of the project. We suggest for example PDES-A and PDES-C (entry point services) to be started around M6.





Horizon Results Booster

Service eligibility and requirements

Service 1 – Portfolio Dissemination and Exploitation Strategy (PDES)

Module A: Identification and creation of the portfolio of R&I project results

Application is open to **both individual projects and project groups** (PGs).

Module B: Portfolio Dissemination Plan (design and execution) Application is open **only** to **PGs**. PGs that applied also to PDES-A can be enlarged before starting PDES-B.
A portfolio of results has to be provided at the application stage.

Service 1 - Portfolio Dissemination and Exploitation Strategy (PDES)

Module C: Assisting projects to improve their existing exploitation strategy

Application is open only to **single projects**.

Upload of exploitation plan is optional. Focus is on 3 Key Exploitable Results (KERs).

Service 2 - Business Plan Development (BPD)

Application is open only to single projects.

Focus is only on 1 KER.

Services

flow

An Exploitation Plan should be available/Draft Business Plan.

Service 3 - Go-To-Market Support (G2M)

6 different support typologies are available.

Some of them are only for individual projects.

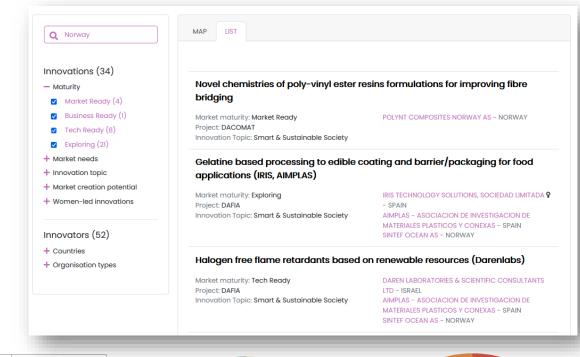
Not all support typologies can be selected (max # of EWDs per project).

A (draft) Business Plan should be available. Focus is only on 1 KER.



Innovation RadarFor cutting-edge EU-funded innovations

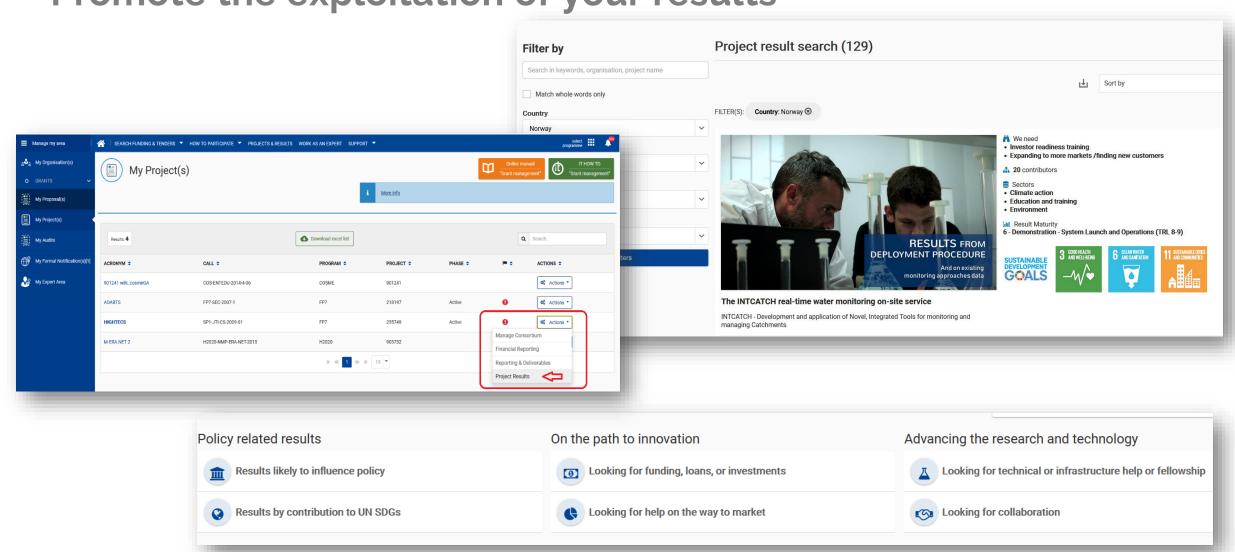
- The Innovation Radar is a European Commission initiative to identify high potential innovations and innovators in EU-funded research and innovation projects.
- The Innovation Radar platform builds on the information and data gathered by independent experts involved in reviewing ongoing projects funded by the EU. These experts also provided an independent view regarding the innovations in the projects and their market potential.
- Innovation Radar is supported by Dealflow.eu which delivers support to high potential innovators identified by Innovation Radar.

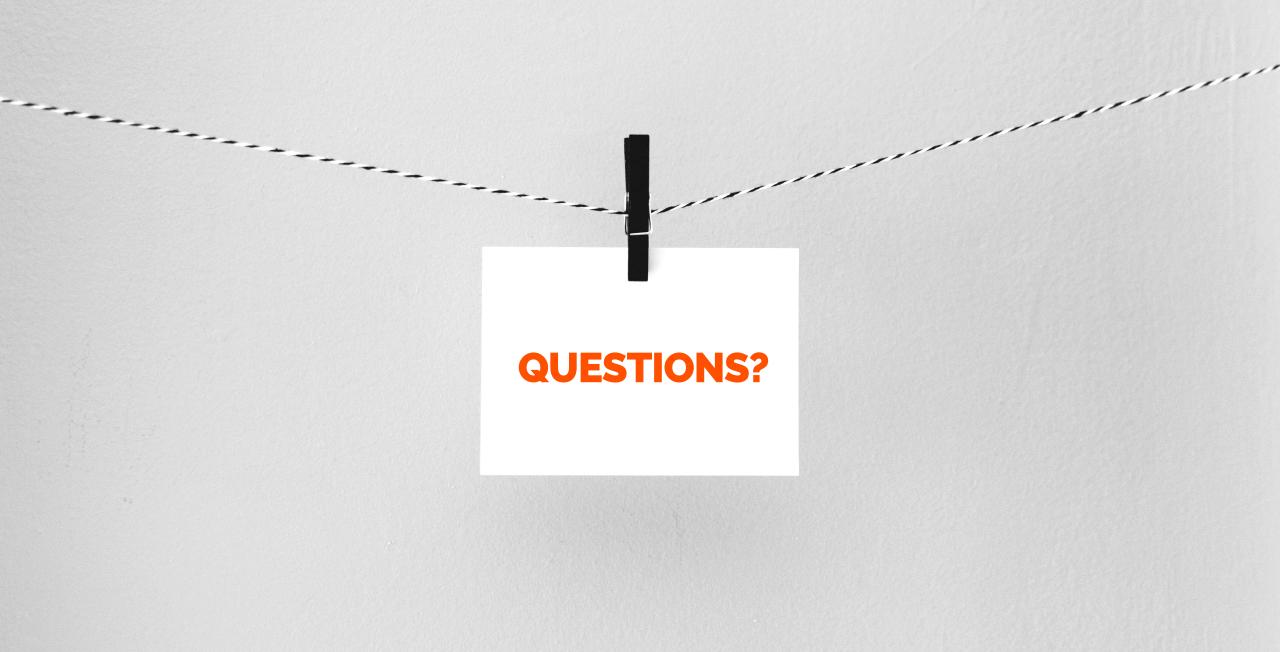






Horizon Results Platform Promote the exploitation of your results







Krisztina Toth krisztina.toth@europamedia.org

FOLLOW US!

