

D8.1: Report on the Dissemination and Communication Plan

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1 Introduction

The central strategy for dissemination has been developed by mapping all stakeholders to be included in the dissemination and communication process. The present report contains details on all types of dissemination and communication activities and on how to ensure the highest possible visibility and engagement. A dedicated website will be the intersection point of all dissemination and communication activities, containing the basic tasks of the project, key findings, deliverables, and social media (Twitter and LinkedIn) presence. The ROSiE Knowledge Hub will be hosted in the project's website. A strategy for disseminating the results to academia is not only foreseen through conferences and academic journal articles, but also through social media and all cocreation activities. Finally, WP8 will establish a strong, continuous and structured interaction with other relevant EU-funded projects. Also, ROSiE will pay special attention to engage with the Embassy of Good Science and establish a project page on the Embassy web-site.

The outcomes of WP8, concerning communication and dissemination actions, will directly influence and be influenced by the work in all the other WPs. WP8 will boost visibility of the project's findings, assist stakeholder engagement in WPs 3 (EXPLORE and ENGAGE: Stakeholder Engagement Practices), 4 (EXPLORE and ENGAGE: Horizontal Coordination), enable co-creation activities, upon request from the WP leaders of WPs 6 (EXPLORE, GUIDE, and EQUIP: The ROSiE Knowledge Hub for Open Science) and 7 (EQUIP: Training materials for promoting responsible practice of Open Science), and promote sustainability for ROSiE Knowledge Hub.

Main objective:

To effectively communicate with all stakeholders who have a stake in the successof ROSiE, proactively engage our target audience in the activities of the project and disseminate ROSiE outcomes aswidely as possible.

Sub-objectives:

- 1. Decide the most appropriate types of stakeholders targeted for communication and dissemination and the most appropriate dissemination tools/channels
- 2. Apply the central dissemination strategy
- 3. Launch and sustain ROSiE website and social media channels
- 4. Design actions for the sustainable impact of ROSiE.





2 Central strategy for dissemination

ROSiE envisages a number of dissemination paths, in order to achieve high visibility of the project findings and development cycles. Based on the communication activities approach of ROSiE, we have broken down the means of communication, the messages and the intended effects.

The ROSiE portal (to be launched at the end of June 2021) has the ambition to act as a nodal point. Besides being a website containing ROSiE results, it will also function as an internet platform that aims to integrate parts of existing portals from EU-funded projects that have the following types of outcomes: Guidance and frameworks, Training materials, Platforms, RE/RI in general, and Citizen Science. Table 1 lists these projects. The relevance of ROSiE to these projects is described by the elements presented by the title of the columns. Specifically, these projects will provide contact points with ROSiE with regard Guidance and frameworks, Training materials, Platforms, Research Ethics and Integrity in general, and Citizen Science. The project could potentially attract ongoing RRI projects by asking their coordinators to participate at any kind of events that are going to be organized, taking into account that RRI seeks institutional change; this can be facilitated by the incorporation of the Knowledge Hub and the training materials to be developed by ROSiE.

 Guidance and Frameworks
 TrainingMaterials
 Platform
 Others on RE/RI
 Citizen Science

 PRINTEGER
 Entire
 Entire
 Morris
 NEWSERA

ENERI

VIRT2UE

RRI Tools

HEIRRI

non-traditional (e.g. Social Media) channels of communication.

PRO-RES

SOPs4RI

EnTIRE

TRUST

 Table 1: Projects ROSiE is going to target for dissemination reasons

ENERI

EOSC

EOSC-Pillar EOSC-Nordic

EOSC-Synergy NI4OS-Europe OpenAIRE-

Advance

SUPER MoRRI

RRI Tools

RRO Practice

FOSTER PLUS



Science

CLARIN-ERIC

FAIRSFAIR



However, the Dissemination and Communication Plan is flexible and will have to integrate amendments during the course of the project; in this sense ROSiE consortium will continuously interact with all stakeholder groups in order to revise/optimize the Dissemination Strategy during the whole duration of the project.

ROSiE's approach to dissemination is to maximize impact by involving key stakeholders in the engagement activities, so that they are enabled and motivated to carry on the widespread use of the results in the frame of their own implementation and/or dissemination missions and activities. This is, for instance, the case of reaching out to this enlarged group of stakeholders, and not only with the end users, which will be a central element in ROSiE's impact. ROSiE will target 11 different stakeholder types, to whom the consortium has already established strong links due to existing collaboration and discussions during the preparation of the proposal. An overview of the target stakeholders, the purpose of dissemination and the specific channels and tools for dissemination are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Dissemination strategy of ROSiE.

Target stakeholders	Target organisations	Purpose of dissemination	Channels of dissemination	Tools of dissemination
	(academic and industrial)	Recruiting in	Engagement events	Oral presentations
Indiviudal	Individuals from the	engagement events	Conferences	Oral/poster presentations
researchers Members of	networks of HYBRIDA	Promote ROSiE's results	Workshops	Oral/poster presentations
RECs and RIOs Research managers	partners <u>LERU</u> , <u>EUA</u> <u>YERUN</u> , <u>GYA</u>	To inform peers about the potential of CS and of SoundQ Lab for their own research	"Next steps" conference	Oral presentations/expert panels
managers	EUREC, ENRIO WCRIF, EARMA AllEA, COPE, EOGS		Social media	Twitter, LinkedIn
Science			Engagement events	Oral presentations
educators		Better STEM - education	"Next steps" conference	Oral presentations/expert panels
HERA, EVIR		Aid uptake and promote	Conferences	Oral/poster presentations
RFOs	Science Europe	ROSiE's results Promote Open	Press releases	e-Articles
RFUS	Forum Scienc practices a		"Next steps" conference	Ora presentations/expert panels
		organizational	Social media	Twitter, LinkedIn





		level		
			Engagement events	Oral presentations
		ROSiE's results	Press releases	e-Articles
	EC officials,	Promote leadership in providing clear	"Next steps" conference	Oral presentations/expert panels
Research Policy makers Legal experts	Politicians at European, National and Local level STOA	procedures on the Open Science platform functioning To build capacity in regions where there is a lack of Open Science	Social media	Twitter, LinkedIn
		awareness	"Next steps"	Oral
Science		Raise	conference	presentations/expert panels
journalists		awareness of	Press releases	e-Articles
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		ROSiE's findings	Social media	Twitter, LinkedIn
			ROSiE website	Newsfeed, e- Newsletters
			Press releases	e-Articles
Associations of industries	Distal Frances		"Next steps" conference	Oral presentations/expert panels
	Eurochambre		Social media	Twitter, LinkedIn
	20.00.70.70		ROSiE website	Newsfeed, e- Newsletters
Citizen Science associations	EUSEA Sense About Science	Recruit in engagement events (1 st	Engagement events	Oral presentations
Civil society organizations	ENNA Civil Society Europe	stage of engagement process)	ROSiE website	Newsfeed, e- Newsletters

		Promote ROSiE's results Cooperate with them to foster	Social media	Facebook, Twitter
		further dissemination of the project's findings Multiply the "pressure" towards policy makers for the adoption of Open Science practices	"Next steps" conference	Oral presentations/expert panels
	Media audiences	Raise	ROSiE website	Newsfeed, e- Newsletters
General public Science audiences Bloggers		awareness on ROSiE's findings and on OS at	Social media	Facebook, Twitter
			Public outreach	Talks in Science Communication and
	Active social large media users		events	Researcher's Night events

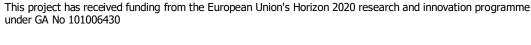
In addition to the specific dissemination channels used by each of its partners, the dissemination scheme of ROSiE relies on dedicated European networks, which encourage and coordinate national and Europe-wideinitiatives in RE (EUREC), RI (ENRIO), citizen science (ECSA) and OS (CoNOSC). Depending on their current legal status but with no impact on their actual involvement, these networks are members (EUREC, ECSA, and CoNOSC) or supporters (ENRIO) of the consortium. The combination of these networks is especially well suited both to properly inform the aggregation phase (to map and analyzethe interactions between ethics, integrity and OS), and to disseminate the outputs of ROSiE in all national research communities in Europe. The thematic complementarity of these three four channels and their rooting in the national communities throughout Europe will ensure an optimal dissemination, adapted to each context including vernacular languages.

Table 3: Overview of the European networks where ROSiE members are active participants.

Network	Countries involved	Description	Relationships with ROSiE
EUREC	EU member	Research Ethics	FUDEC is a manth on of DOSIE
(European Network	states: AT, BE, CZ,		EUREC is a partner of ROSiE
of Research Ethics	DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,	Created in 2005, EUREC is	(and WP leader)

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Committees) http://www.eurecn et.org	FR, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK Non-EU MS: CH, NO	a network that brings together already existing national Research Ethics Committees (RECs) associations, networks or comparable initiatives on the European level.	
ENRIO (European Network of Research Integrity Offices) http://www.enrio.e	EU member states: AT, BE, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GR, HR, IE, IT, LT, LU, NL, PL, PT, SE, SI, SK Non-EU MS: CH, NO, UK	Research Integrity Created in 2007, ENRIO's aims to enhance research integrity within Europe in a world with growing international cooperation by bringing together the national research integrity offices.	ENRIO is a supporter of ROSiE (letter of support annexed). Four partners of ROSiE are national nodes of ENRIO: OeAWI (Austria), Hcéres (via OFIS; France), UCP (via FCT; Portugal) and NTUA (via EARTHnet; Greece); TSV hosts the Finnish node and (as of 2020) the chair of ENRIO.
ECSA (European Citizen Science Association) https://ecsa.citizen -science.net	ECSA has 200+ individual and organizational members from >28 countries across the EU and beyond. ECSA is also a member of the Citizen Science Global Partnership	Created in 2013, ECSA is the reference network of Citizen Science (CS) initiatives, to encourage the growth of the CS movement in Europe in order to enhance involvement of the public in scientific processes. One objective is to develop principles for good practice in CS.	ECSA is a partner of ROSiE (and WP leader)
CoNOSC Council for National Open Science Coordination https://conosc.org/	EU member states: FI, FR, NL Other: primarily European Research Area and Innovation Committee	Open Science Created in Oct. 2019, CoNOSC helps countries to create, update and coordinate their national open science policies.	CoNOSC is a supporter of ROSiE TSV, a partner of the ROSiE consortium, is a founding member of CoNOSC and current chair (as of April 2020).



3 What will be disseminated?

The objectives of this WP set specific targets on what will be disseminated. Specifically:

- Project events for communication reasons (before and after the events)
- Project events for engagement reasons (before the events)
- Project documents
- Project progress
- Regular updates on the projects
- Project findings
- Participation in conferences, workshops of other projects
- Major events in Research Integrity (e.g. World Conferences on Research Integrity, Congress of Research Integrity practice (organized by ENRIO), Final reports of other projects on Research Integrity)





4 How it will be disseminated?

The means of dissemination have been chosen from the beginning of the project. The amount, detail and periodicity/rate of information transfer have been decided according to the target audience. The means of dissemination are conventional and non-conventional and the aim is to raise the visibility of the ROSiE results. Table 4summarizes the means of communication of ROSiE.

Through targeted and easily accessible communication activities, ROSiE will ensure that interested individuals and organizations from different fields are aware of ROSiE's progress and findings. WP8 will plan and oversee the application of the Plan for Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation of the project's results.

In addition to the dissemination strategy, ROSiE partners will undertake communication activities at major milestones in the project. Communication activities to promote ROSiE will be an important aspect of this Coordination and Support Action, in order to increase visibility of the project, gain awareness of the RRI practices and reach a wide range of stakeholders. As part of WP8 the consortium will ensure timely and clear communication of project results to all relevant stakeholder groups.

Table 4: Overview of the communication channels of ROSiE.

Branding: NTUA will develop a brand identity for the ROSiE website, deliverable, presentation and poster templates, based on the provisional logo included at the header of the proposal document. ROSIE brand identity will consist of a logo, color set and choice of typography to be utilized in all types of communication activities.	
Website: A ROSiE website will be launched to provide up to date information on the project, partners, progress, goals and events. The website will contain an intranet private part for internal use for consortium beneficiaries. The open part will be for external use and will contain information for all relevant stakeholders, including the general public, on the progress of the project.	www.
Social media: Social media are currently instrumental in reaching the general public and relevant stakeholders. ROSiE will utilize LinkedIn, Twitter and Facebook to communicate ROSiE's progress.	9 9 9 9 9 9 ≥ ≘ ⊕
Conferences: ROSiE consortium members will participate in conferences and interact with experts in the field of RE, RI, OS, citizen science and exchange experiences with relevant stakeholders.	<u></u>
Workshops/networking: ROSiE participants will actively participate in other relevant EU funded project workshops and SwafS cluster workshops organized by the EC.	





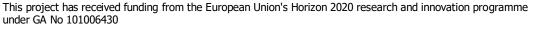
Public outreach events: ROSiE partners will participate in open public events, like open lectures in science museums, participations in Researcher's Night events and in Science Communication events (e.g. Pint of Science).	
ROSiE final conference: To disseminate the project results to key stakeholders and for raising awareness of the potentials and need of responsible open science, we will organize a final project conference.	*
Press releases: Press releases, targeting papers with national circulation (e.g., in the countries of ROSiE's partners, i.e, Norway, France, Austria, Greece, Finland, Portugal, Latvia, Estonia, and Germany) written in the partners' national languages will boost project's communication of the latest findings on a National scale.	
Printed material: Dissemination materials such as newsletters and brochures will be produced to inform all relevant stakeholders. Project progress and relevant updates from outside ROSiE will be presented.	
Scientific publications: Publications in leading research ethics journals and publications (e.g., Research Ethics, Ethics and Education, Science and Engineering Ethics, Teaching Ethics, Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics etc.). Compliant with PlanS, Open Access supports will be preferred and among them, Diamond Open Access; in any circumstance, public repositories will be used to provide Green Open Access.	SCIENCE

Although ROSiE partners' respective backgrounds and experiences differ, they all have extensive experience in online and offline communication and will use this to communicate with the ROSiE stakeholders. The pre-existence of communication accounts (organizational and individual) and established networks will provide smooth and wide-reaching announcements for the project's outputs. ROSiE members have already made a plan to specify the communication channels presented in Tables 2 and 4 presents a list of existing regular events from which we will apply the abovementioned communication channels, as well as the respective **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)** that the consortium targets in order to consider that the communication activities were successful (Table 5).

Table 5: Key Performance Indicators, and their proposed targets, for ROSiE's communication activities.

Channel	Tool	Indicator	M12	M24	M36
Website	Newsfeed	Number	15	30	60
	e-newsletters	Number	2	4	6
	Visitors	Number	250	700	2500

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Social media	Twitter	followers/tweets	100/10	300/20	1000/50
		retweets/likes	100/50	300/200	500/500
	Facebook	friends/likes	40/80	200/400	500/1000
	LinkedIn	followers/posts	40/20	100/40	200/80
Conferences	Oral/poster presentations	Number	4	8	12
Workshops	Participation	Number	5	10	15
Public events	Researcher's nights	ROSiE booth	1	2	3
ROSiE conference	Presentations, workshops	Nb of participants	Not applied	Not applied	200
Press	Newspapers	Nb of articles	1	2	4
release	e-Magazines	Nb of articles	1	2	4
Printed material	Brochures or leaflets	Nb distributed to stakeholders	200	500	1000
Scientific publications	Peer reviewed papers	Number published	-	2	4
	Science communication events	Nb oral presentations	2	4	6



5 ROSiE logo

The ROSiE logo reflects the main concept that is "Connecting stakeholders and lay people through dialogue" (Figure 1). The two basic variations of the ROSiE logo are presented in Figure 2.





Figure 1: The concept of the ROSiE logo – two overlapping speech bubbles.





Figure 2: The ROSiE logo – the two basic variations.

This overlapping speech bubbles logo represents the importance ROSiE gives to all types of foreseen engagement processes. Other variations of the logo are depicted below, in Figure 3.









Figure 3: Variations of the ROSiE logo.



6 ROSiE website

ROSiE'swebsite comprises a classic web page that contains detailed information on the project and its backgrounds, its partners and associated stakeholders, on who funds it, and what its main aims and objectives are. In addition, it renders transparent the respective progress and main stages of ROSiE and provides access to research reports, publications, proceedings, and policy briefs (as far as they can be made available through open access). These detailed background materials will be accompanied by brief abstracts that summarize their relevance and main points for interested audiences.

The ROSiE website's main structure is currently being designed by NTUA. Its main aesthetic elements are presented below. Since the project has just begun, the structure upon its launch will contain basic elements of information, in order to avoid empty spaces and at the same time attract attention by giving clear and quick information about the project. Before the launch of the website NTUA will circulate the mock ups to all beneficiaries in order to receive feedback and apply all necessary tweaks in the design. During the preparation of this deliverable NTUA designed the main branding elements that were based on the design of the logo that is considered the core branding element of ROSiE dissemination and communication activities. The main design elements are presented in figure 4; they are the color palete, the shapes and the custimised icons that are going to compose ROSiE's website. These elements are going to be applied in all kinds of dissemination materials to be produced during ROSiE.



Figure 4: Main design elements of ROSiE website Variations of the ROSiE logo.

Figure 5 presents a mock up of the combination of design elements, while Figure 6 presents 4 combinations of background photos and variations of the project's logo.



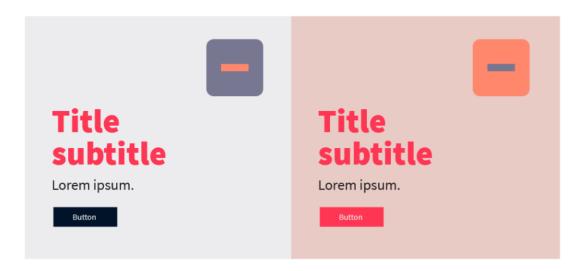


Figure 5: Combination of the primary (left) and secondary (right) color palettes and ROSiE branded shapes.

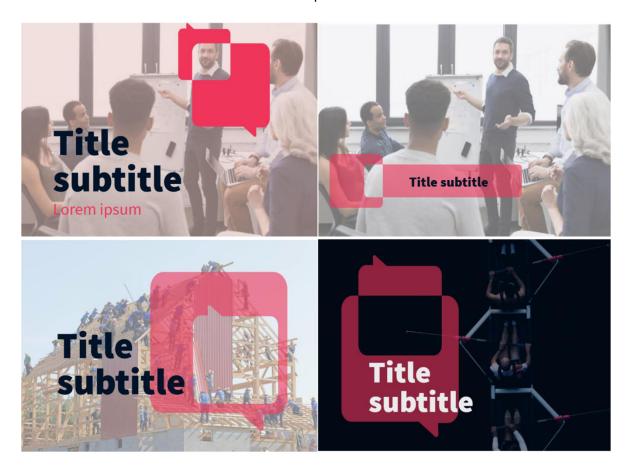


Figure 6: Combinations of background photos and variations of ROSiE logo shape.



7 ROSiE social media presence

Our dissemination through social media networks (LinkedIn and Twitter) will focus on providing pointed, succinct and highly accessible findings. The dissemination will link to the background material provided on the web page whenever this is appropriate, to allow interested audiences to access additional information. Thereby, the active social media strategy also serves to advertise and popularize the project's web page. Both the web page and social media activities will make users aware of to the project's mailing list and upcoming events of interest to different stakeholder groups.

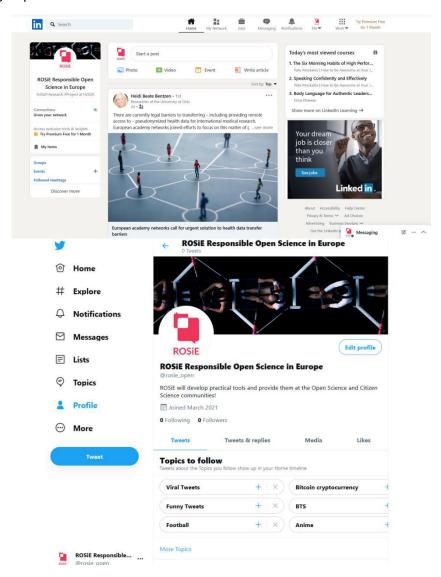


Figure 7: Setting of ROSiE's social media presence in LinkedIn and Twitter



Figure 7 presents the front pages of the ROSiE LinkedIn and Twitter accounts. The frequency of dissemination releases through the Social media channels of SOPs4RI are as follows:

Twitter:3 times per week relevant tweets/retweeting

LinkedIn:Twice a month.

It is characteristic that the first tweet from ROSiE's account was made during the project's kick off meeting, i.e. 15 April 2021. By the time this deliverable is finalised, i.e. 27 April 2022, the ROSiE account already has 90 followers.







8 Deviations from DoA

No deviations from DoA.

