

**PLEASE NOTE:**

- PLEASE UPLOAD THE FILE AS PDF (follow this example to name the file: PROJECTCODE\_CommunicationPlan\_Surname e.g. 20xx-xxxx\_CommunicationPlan\_Rossi)
- This section refers **ONLY** to the Communication Plan (do not summarize here your project)
- Communication plan is **mandatory**
- Fill in all the sections **WITHOUT EXCEEDING THE CHARACTER LIMITS**

**1. Coordinator Details**

Please indicate here the details of the Communication Plan Coordinator

**Name Surname**

Organization

Position

Previous experience in the field


fac simile

**DISSEMINATION**

**Guidelines:** Use the tables below to explain your communication actions with regards to Dissemination. Add as many tables as you need accordingly to the number of dissemination actions. Consider that by “Dissemination” Fondazione Cariplo means sharing research results with potential users - peers in the research field, industry, other commercial players and policymakers. By sharing your research results with the rest of the scientific community, you are contributing to the progress of science in general. ([https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/grants/grant-management/dissemination-of-results\\_en.htm](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/grants/grant-management/dissemination-of-results_en.htm)).

<i>Aims (please explain what you mean to achieve. What reaction or change is expected from the target audience?)</i>	
<i>Target (who is your preferred audience for this action? E.g. peers, policy makers, industries, policy makers etc.)</i>	
<i>Message (What do you intend to say/communicate with this action?)</i>	
<i>Tools (es. Website, newsletter, social network, academic papers, events, publications, conferences etc)</i>	
<i>Monitoring (please indicate here your key performance indicators together with the monitoring tools)</i>	
<i>Timeline (please explore here when, within the timeframe of the research project, you plan to realize this action)</i>	

**COMMUNICATION**

**Guidelines:** Use the table below to explain your communication actions with regards to Communication. Add as many tables as you need accordingly to the number of communication actions. Consider that by “Communication” Fondazione Cariplo means to inform, promote and communicate your activities and results to reach out society (including the media and the public). Communication, in fact, should be addressed to multiple audiences and goes beyond peers and the academic community. Within this umbrella we propose you two forms of communication: one-way communication or unidirectional way of communication and two-way communication or dialogue. One way communication does not require interaction or feedback. In case of two-way communication input, feedback and contributions are needed and the communication flow is open and goes from you to the audience and vice versa. Examples of one-way communication include: newspapers and magazines, press releases, newsletters, manuals, brochures, booklets, flyers, letters, radio, television, video, posters, stickers, banners, billboards, website, policy briefs ([https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h2020-guide-comm\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h2020-guide-comm_en.pdf)). Examples of two-way communication include: dialogues, face-to-face conversation, group discussions, conferences, brokerage events, school visits, tours, round tables, exhibitions, meetings, workshops, open days, demonstrations and prototypes, telephone calls, e-mail information service (question and answer), internet debate.

<p><i>Please Indicate if this action is one-way or two-way communication</i></p>	
<p><i>Aims (please explain what you mean to achieve with this action. What reaction or change is expected from the target audience?)</i></p>	
<p><i>Target (who is your preferred audience for this action? Es. individual citizens, children, schools, families etc.)</i></p>	
<p><i>Message (What do you intend to say/communicate with this action?)</i></p>	
<p><i>Tools (es. Website, newsletter, social network, newspaper articles, events, science café, brochures, school meetings, festivals, open days, conferences etc)</i></p>	
<p><i>Monitoring (please indicate here your key performance indicators together with the monitoring tools)</i></p>	
<p><i>Timeline (please explore here when, within the timeframe of</i></p>	

*the research project, you plan to realize this action)*

### **RESPONSIBLE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION (RRI)**

According to the EU Commission “Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) implies that societal actors (researchers, citizens, policy makers, business, third sector organisations, etc.) work together during the whole research and innovation process in order to better align both the process and its outcomes with the values, needs and expectations of society.

In practice, RRI is implemented as a package that includes multi-actor and public engagement in research and innovation, enabling easier access to scientific results, the take up of gender and ethics in the research and innovation content and process, and formal and informal science education” (<https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/responsible-research-innovation> ).

Please in the following paragraphs describe how your research engages with RRI and more specifically issues of: public engagement, gender, ethics, open access and science education.

Do not exceed 2500 characters (spaces excluded)

### **CITIZEN SCIENCE**

Explore here if and how the concept of citizen science<sup>1</sup> can be applied to your research project. In case citizen science does not apply to your project please explain here why you reached this conclusion.

not exceed 2500 characters (spaces excluded)

<sup>1</sup> According to the EU Commission *Citizen Science spans a range of levels of engagement: from being better informed about science, to participating in the scientific process itself by observing, gathering or processing data. Citizen science is a broad term, covering that part of Open Science in which citizens can participate in the scientific research process in different possible ways: as observers, as funders, in identifying images or analysing data, or providing data themselves. This allows for the democratisation of science, and is also linked to stakeholders' engagement and public participation.* (<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/citizen-science#:~:text=Citizen%20science%20is%20a%20broad,data%2C%20or%20providing%20data%20themselves>).