PROJECT FINAL REPORT

Societal implications

Grant Agreement number: 212008

Project acronym: COMPAS

Project title: Computing with Mesoscopic Photonic and Atomic States

Funding Scheme: CP-FP-INFSO

Period covered: from 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2011

Name of the scientific representative of the project's co-ordinator, Title and Organisation:

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Report on societal implications

Replies to the following questions will assist the European Commission to obtain statistics and indicators on societal and socio-economic issues addressed by projects. The questions are arranged in a number of key themes. As well as producing certain statistics, the replies will also help identify those projects that have shown a real engagement with wider societal issues, and thereby identify interesting approaches to these issues and best practices. The replies for individual projects will not be made public.

A	General Information (completed automatically when Grant Agreement number	is ent	ered.			
Gra	ant Agreement Number: 212008					
Titl	e of Project: Computing with Mesoscopic Photonic and Atomic Sta	tes				
Nan	ne and Title of Coordinator: Prof. Nicolas J. Cerf					
В	Ethics					
		0	Yes			
1.	Did you have ethicists or others with specific experience of ethical issues involved in the project?	•	No			
2. box		7	ES			
	ORMED CONSENT		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
•	Did the project involve children?		NO			
•	Did the project involve patients or persons not able to give consent?		NO NO			
•	Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers?		NO NO			
Did the project involve Human Genetic Material? Bild in the project involve Human Genetic Material?						
 Did the project involve Human biological samples? Did the project involve Human data collection? 						
	Did the project involve Human data collection? RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS NO					
•						
•						
•						
Pri	VACY					
	• Did the project involve processing of genetic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)		NO			
	• Did the project involve tracking the location or observation of people?		NO			
RES	SEARCH ON ANIMALS					
	Did the project involve research on animals?		NO			
	Were those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?		NO			
	Were those animals transgenic farm animals?		NO			
	Were those animals cloning farm animals? NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO N					
P-	Were those animals non-human primates? NO Prography Dryny Chynyr Chyn Chyn Chyn Chyn Chyn Chyn Chyn Chyn					
KE	SEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	,	NO			
	 Use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc) Benefit to local community (capacity building ie access to healthcare, education etc) NO 					
D U.	AL USE					
	Research having potential military / terrorist application		NO			

C Workforce Statistics

Workforce statistics for the project: Please indicate in the table below the number of people who worked on the project (on a headcount basis).

Type of Position	Number of Women	Number of Men
Scientific Coordinator	2	5
Work package leader	0	4
Experienced researcher (i.e. PhD holders)	6	22
PhD Students	4	31
Other	2	3

4 How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project?	9
Of which, indicate the number of men:	8
Of which, indicate the number of women:	1

D	Gender Aspects				
5	Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project ? Yes Yes				
	No				
6	Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they?				
U	Not at all Very				
	effective effective				
	☐ Design and implement an equal opportunity policy ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐				
	Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce				
	□ Organise conferences and workshops on gender□ Actions to improve work-life balance□ O O O O				
	O Other:				
7	Was there a gender dimension associated with the research content – i.e. wherever people were				
,	the focus of the research as, for example, consumers, users, patients or in trials, was the issue of gender				
	considered and addressed?				
	O Yes- please specify				
	• No				
E	Synergies with Science Education				
8	Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days,				
	participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)?				
	O Yes- please specify				
	No				
0	Did the presinct concrete any gainers advection metarial (a.g. bita probaites combonatous				
9	Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)?				
	O Yes- please specify				
	• No				
F	Interdisciplinarity				
	Antor discripation				
10	Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project?				
	Main discipline ¹ : 1.2 Physical sciences				
	• Associated discipline ¹ : 1.1 Mathematics and computer sciences O Associated discipline ¹ :				
G	Engaging with Civil society and policy makers				
11a	Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research Yes				
	community? (if 'No', go to Question 14)				
11b	If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society				
	(NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?				
	O No				
	O Yes- in determining what research should be performed				
	O Yes - in implementing the research O Yes in communicating /discominating / using the results of the project				
	O Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project				

¹ Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual)

11c In doing so, did your project involve actors whose role is mainly to organise the dialogue with citizens and organised civil society (e.g. professional mediator; communication company, science museums)?					Yes No
12 Did you en organisatio	0 0	overnment / public bodies or	policy makers (including	ıg interi	national
•	No				
	-	g the research agenda			
		nenting the research agenda	14 f		
0	Yes, in commu	nicating /disseminating / using the r	esuits of the project		
policy ma	kers? Yes – as a prin	ate outputs (expertise or scienary objective (please indicate areasendary objective (please indicate are	s below- multiple answers poss	ible)	
13b If Yes, in v					
Agriculture Audiovisual and Media Budget Competition Consumers Culture Customs Development Economic Monetary Affairs Education, Training, Yo Employment and Social	and uth	Energy Enlargement Enterprise Environment External Relations External Trade Fisheries and Maritime Affairs Food Safety Foreign and Security Policy Fraud Humanitarian aid	Human rights Information Society Institutional affairs Internal Market Justice, freedom and security Public Health Regional Policy Research and Innovation Space Taxation Transport		
13c If Yes, at v	which level? Local / regional				

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European level

International level

0

H Use and dissemination					
How many Articles were published/accepted for publ peer-reviewed journals?	120				
To how many of these is open access ² provided?		101			
How many of these are published in open access journals?		15			
How many of these are published in open repositories?	95				
To how many of these is open access not provided?		19			
Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access:					
 □ publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a re □ no suitable repository available □ no suitable open access journal available □ no funds available to publish in an open access journal □ lack of time and resources □ lack of information on open access □ other: 	pository				
How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made? ("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as just one application of grant).					
16 Indicate how many of the following Intellectual	Trademark	0			
Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).	Registered design	0			
Cueli Boxy.	Other	0			
17 How many spin-off companies were created / are plan result of the project?	0				
Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:					
Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project: Increase in employment, or Safeguard employment, or Decrease in employment, Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect Indicate figure:					
19 For your project partnership please estimate the resulting directly from your participation in Full Timone person working fulltime for a year) jobs: Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify					

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via the internet.

I	M	edia	and Commun	nication t	o the g	general public		
20	As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations? O Yes No							
21		part o	of the project, have		ciaries r	eceived professional media / communication th the general public?		
22	Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your project?							
		Press F Media TV cov Radio (Brochu	• ′			Coverage in specialist press Coverage in general (non-specialist) press Coverage in national press Coverage in international press Internet Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café)		
23								
		_	age of the coordinator anguage(s)		•	English		

Question F-10: Classification of Scientific Disciplines according to the Frascati Manual 2002 (Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002):

FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. NATURAL SCIENCES

- 1.1 Mathematics and computer sciences [mathematics and other allied fields: computer sciences and other allied subjects (software development only; hardware development should be classified in the engineering fields)]
- 1.2 Physical sciences (astronomy and space sciences, physics and other allied subjects)
- 1.3 Chemical sciences (chemistry, other allied subjects)
- Earth and related environmental sciences (geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research, oceanography, vulcanology, palaeoecology, other allied sciences)
- 1.5 Biological sciences (biology, botany, bacteriology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences)

2 ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

- 2.1 Civil engineering (architecture engineering, building science and engineering, construction engineering, municipal and structural engineering and other allied subjects)
- 2.2 Electrical engineering, electronics [electrical engineering, electronics, communication engineering and systems, computer engineering (hardware only) and other allied subjects]
- 2.3. Other engineering sciences (such as chemical, aeronautical and space, mechanical, metallurgical and materials engineering, and their specialised subdivisions; forest products; applied sciences such as geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

3. MEDICAL SCIENCES

- 3.1 Basic medicine (anatomy, cytology, physiology, genetics, pharmacy, pharmacology, toxicology, immunology and immunohaematology, clinical chemistry, clinical microbiology, pathology)
- 3.2 Clinical medicine (anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, therapeutics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology)
- 3.3 Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)

4. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

- 4.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences (agronomy, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, other allied subjects)
- 4.2 Veterinary medicine

5. SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 5.1 Psychology
- 5.2 Economics
- 5.3 Educational sciences (education and training and other allied subjects)
- Other social sciences [anthropology (social and cultural) and ethnology, demography, geography (human, economic and social), town and country planning, management, law, linguistics, political sciences, sociology, organisation and methods, miscellaneous social sciences and interdisciplinary, methodological and historical S1T activities relating to subjects in this group. Physical anthropology, physical geography and psychophysiology should normally be classified with the natural sciences].

6. Humanities

- 6.1 History (history, prehistory and history, together with auxiliary historical disciplines such as archaeology, numismatics, palaeography, genealogy, etc.)
- 6.2 Languages and literature (ancient and modern)
- 6.3 Other humanities [philosophy (including the history of science and technology) arts, history of art, art criticism, painting, sculpture, musicology, dramatic art excluding artistic "research" of any kind, religion, theology, other fields and subjects pertaining to the humanities, methodological, historical and other S1T activities relating to the subjects in this group].