

PROJECT FINAL REPORT

Grant Agreement number: 223758

Project acronym: PARSE.INSIGHT

Project title: INSIGHT into issues of Permanent Access
to the Records of Science in Europe

Funding Scheme: Support Action (CSA-SA)

Period covered: from 1 March 2008 to 30 June 2010

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

Dr David Giaretta
Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC, UK)

Tel: +44 1235 446235

Fax: +44 1235 445848

E-mail: david.giaretta@stfc.ac.uk

Project website Error! Bookmark not defined. **address:** www.parse-insight.eu

1 Final publishable summary report



1.1 Executive Summary

The PARSE.Insight project concluded at the end of June 2010. Its driving motivation was to contribute to the long-term access and usability of digital resources created by scientific endeavour. It is widely recognised that there are risks that such resources might be lost to future use unless active steps are taken for their preservation. Not only hardware, media and formats change, but knowledge, required to interpret and reuse data, also changes over time. There are of course many initiatives under way dealing with this problem, but PARSE.Insight aimed to look across communities to seek a common infrastructure.

Of fundamental importance was the emphasis put on the collection of evidence in sufficient volume to be credible as a representation of the hopes, expectations and fears of broad swathes of researchers, data managers and publishers.

The project delivered:

- Supported by evidence provided by the responses of thousands of individuals, the **Insight and understanding** into the capabilities and practices within a wide range of research communities and the threats which the communities regard as important for their digital holdings.
- A **roadmap** for a support e-infrastructure to counter these threats in order to maintain long-term accessibility and usability of scientific and other digital information in Europe
- Identification of **gaps** in the existing and planned infrastructure
- Progress towards a standard for **evaluating** the sustainability and trustworthiness of digital repositories.

The PARSE.Insight project has strong links with the Alliance for Permanent Access to the Records of Science (<http://www.alliancepermanentaccess.eu>).

1.2 Summary description of the project context and objectives

The growing multitude of digital resources forms the basis of the intellectual capital of European research. Mining of further information from these resources and allowing new generations of researchers to “stand on the shoulders of giants” is the very essence of research. These digital resources must persist and remain findable, accessible, and understandable. Data re-use (by users in a

different discipline, for example) may happen immediately the data is produced or may not happen for an extended period of time. The same techniques for preservation of data assets support contemporaneous (re-)users as well as the interests of future generations.

There was, and still is, a very real risk that much of the scientific data and documentation that exists may be lost to future generations unless permanent access is secured. We focussed in PARSE.Insight on the infrastructure needed to support persistence and understandability of these key assets over the long term. As noted in the Open Archival Information Systems (OAIS) Reference Model (ISO 14721), when one talks about long term preservation, long term “is long enough to be concerned with the impacts of changing technologies, including support for new media and data formats, or with a changing user community”, which could be just a few years.

The advent of e-Science has deeply modified the research process. The century-old cycle of reading and writing scientific publications as the only medium of scientific exchange has evolved into a multitude of digital resources which form the intellectual capital of European research. These new opportunities are fostering multi-disciplinarity and accelerating the life-cycle of research, enabling the fast re-use of information crucial to scientific investigation. At the same time, while we can [and some branches of mathematics still do] still read articles of centuries ago, most scientific disciplines are effectively risking the entire capital of European research: no coherent or concrete efforts are being made to preserve the digital records of European science. There is a real risk that our scientific records will not be findable, accessible and understandable over the medium and long term, or -in some cases- even the short-term. European science therefore risks of impairing its competitiveness as there might be no proverbial (digital) "shoulders of giants" to stand on.

PARSE.Insight aimed to highlight this situation and concentrated on the parts of the e-Science infrastructure needed to support persistence and understandability of the assets of EU research.

Much work needs to be done and is being done at various levels, but there was no unified roadmap covering the entire range of these actions. PARSE.Insight aimed to produce such a roadmap, bringing together national, European and global thinking. Comparing the roadmap to the current and planned activities allowed us to identify the gaps in the research arena that the Infrastructures programme can help address. Finally there was a need to ensure that everybody knows where best practices exist.

1.3 A description of the main S&T results/foregrounds

In the first year of project the main emphasis was on surveying communities with an interest in digital preservation to build up insight, and developing a draft roadmap for the e-infrastructure.

In the second year (plus the extended four months), in-depth case studies of four diverse research communities were conducted, complementing the general surveys done in the first year. In addition, several qualitative interviews have been conducted with key persons in funding and policy making positions. The findings were analysed and combined to provide insight into the situation and outlook for digital preservation.

See deliverables: D3.3 ‘Case study report’, D3.6 ‘Insight report’.

As part of this work on community insight, an interactive map was developed giving a rich representation of the actors in digital preservation in Europe.

See deliverable: D3.2 ‘Inventory of communities’ (revised version).

The roadmap was exposed to scrutiny and discussion, particularly through a workshop held in Darmstadt in September 2009, and was extended and refined into its final version.

See deliverable: D2.2 ‘Revised strategic roadmap’.

The gap analysis examines the gap between the current or foreseen situation in terms of developments in preservation, and the ideal that is envisaged in the roadmap. A systematic approach was defined in the first year of the project, and was applied in the second year to several communities of interest. A supporting tool was developed for the purpose.

See deliverables: D4.3 ‘Gap analysis final report’, D4.4 ‘Gap analysis tool plus supporting database’.

In the sustainability and evaluation work, excellent progress was made towards an international standard for audit and certification of digital repositories. The main standards document and a supplementary document on the requirements on bodies providing audit and certification services were both submitted to CCSDS and ISO for consideration.

See deliverable: D6.2 ‘Final report on audit and certification standard for trusted digital repositories’.

1.4 Potential impact

The potential impact of the project may be summarised under the main deliverables.

1.4.1 Final Roadmap

The **final roadmap** sets out a vision of the components, both technical and non-technical, which would be needed to supplement from the perspective of long-term preservation the existing and already planned infrastructures for science data.

The roadmap was supported by the views of thousands of responses and has led to the SCIDIP-ES² project which will put into place several of the main components identified in this roadmap.

1.4.2 Insight report and supporting evidence

The **survey report** and **case study report** give a comprehensive analysis of the current state and outlook of digital preservation in a wide range of scientific communities, and providing a thorough basis of evidence for policy makers, strategists and funders.

The **insight report** synthesized the findings of the project with respect to long-term digital preservation.

The mass of evidence collected is available to be further analysed and supplemented by other surveys such as those by the APARSEN³ project.

1.4.3 Audit and Certification of Repositories

The progress which PARSE.Insight allowed towards an **international standard for audit and certification of digital repositories** has helped to create the standards on which the ISO audit and certification of trustworthy repositories will be based. This is itself the top-most level of the 3 level European Framework for Audit and Certification of Digital Repositories.

² See <http://www.scidip-es.eu>

³ See <http://www.aparsen.eu>

1.5 The address of the project public website

The public website of the PARSE.Insight project is at <http://www.parse-insight.eu> (screen shot of the front page below). There the project's publications can be found, with other material of interest such as a link to the interactive map.



[Home](#) [About the project](#) [Partners](#) [News & events](#) [Publications](#) [Contact](#) [Internal area](#)

About PARSE.Insight:

Permanent Access to the Records of Science in Europe



PARSE.Insight is a two-year project co-funded by the European Union under the Seventh Framework Programme. It is concerned with the preservation of digital information in science, from primary data through analysis to the final publications resulting from the research. The problem is how to safeguard this valuable digital material over time, to ensure that it is accessible, usable and understandable in future. The rapid pace of change in information technology threatens media, file formats and software with obsolescence, and changing concepts and terminology also mean that, even if data can be read, it might not be correctly interpreted by future generations.

Many initiatives are already under way in this area, and the aim of the PARSE.Insight project is to develop a roadmap and recommendations for developing the e-infrastructure in order to maintain the long-term accessibility and usability of scientific digital information in Europe. The project will conduct surveys and in-depth case studies of different scientific disciplines and stakeholders and will base its results on these findings, as well as knowledge of ongoing developments.

PARSE.Insight is closely linked to the Alliance for Permanent Access to the Records of Science. The output from the project is intended to guide the European Commission's strategy about research infrastructure.

How active is Europe?

Check out the PARSE.Insight Interactive Map:



Upcoming events

[Alliance conference: Helsinki 22 November 2010](#)

Recent publications

[Roadmap \(June 2010, PARSE.Insight\)](#)

[Insight Report \(June 2010, PARSE.Insight\)](#)

[Case Studies Report \(May 2010, PARSE.Insight\)](#)

2 Use and dissemination of foreground

2.1 *List of dissemination activities*

2.1.1 Posters

- 2008, September 29 to 30: iPRES 2008. International Conference on Preservation of Digital Objects, London, United Kingdom (A0 placed on the wall; Din A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2008, October 20 to 26: VSMM 2008. International Conference on Virtual Systems and MultiMedia, Cyprus, Greece (A0 placed on the wall, poster presentation by Natascha Schumann from DNB, A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2008, September 18 to 19: Helmholtz Workshop. Handling of Scientific Data, Bremen, Germany (A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2008, October 15 to 19: Frankfurt Book Fair (A 4 at the stand from DNB).
- 2008, October 28 to 30: 3rd Annual WePreserve Conference. A New Generation of Preservation Tools and Services, Nice, France (A0 placed on the wall).
- 2008, November 04: Annual Alliance Conference, Budapest, Hungary (A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2008, December 01 to 03: 4th International Digital Curation conference: Radical Sharing: Transforming Science?, Edinburgh, Scotland (A1 placed on the wall, A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2009, January 27: Workshop KoLaWiss, Göttingen, Germany (A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2009, March 16 to 20: nestor/DPE spring school: "Digitale Langzeitarchivierung: Von der Konzeption zur Umsetzung" (A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2009, April 17: LIBER Workshop: Curation Research: e-Merging New Roles and Responsibilities in the European Landscape, The Hague, The Netherlands (A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2009, June 10, nestor Abschlussveranstaltung: Markt der Möglichkeiten: Langzeitarchivierung, Berlin, Germany (A1 placed on the wall, A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).
- 2009, June 24 to 26: 5th International Conference on e-Social Science, Cologne, Germany (A1 placed on the wall, A 4 inserted in the delegate packs).

2009, 30 June to 03 July: 8th Annual LIBER Conference, in Toulouse, France (A1 placed on the wall on 02/03 July).

2.1.2 Presentations

2008, May 27, Science Data and Knowledge Preservation: CASPAR and PARSE.Insight (David Giaretta, STFC), Long Term Data Preservation Workshop, ESA/ESRIN, Italy

2008, June 11: 'What is 'nestor'?: The German Approach to Digital Preservation' (Beate Sturm, SUB Göttingen/MPDL; Sven Vlaeminck, SUB Goettingen), DELOS summer school 2008, Tirrenia, Italy. (Including a presentation about PARSE.Insight) ([http://www.digitalpreservationeurope.eu/registries/materials/?author\[\]=24](http://www.digitalpreservationeurope.eu/registries/materials/?author[]=24))

2008, October 07: Some European Partnerships (David Giaretta, STFC), Part-nerships in Innovation II: From Vision to Reality and Beyond, NARA, Washington DC, USA

2008, October 07: ISO Process for Audit and Certification of Digital Repositories (David Giaretta, STFC), Partnerships in Innovation II: From Vision to Reality and Beyond, NARA, Washington DC, USA

2008, October 29, PARSE.insight—Infrastructure Roadmap (David Giaretta, STFC), WePreserve Conference, Nice, France

2008, December 03, Report on Audit and certification of Digital Repositories (David Giaretta), Meeting hosted by CNI/CRL, Washington DC, USA

2008, December 03, Activities related to Audit and Certification of Digital Pre-servation (David Giaretta), Meeting hosted by CNI/CRL, Washington DC, USA

2008, December 05: Project Manager Emulation, (Jeffrey van der Hoeven, KB), STM Innovations Seminar, London, United Kingdom.

2009, January 26 to 28: First results from PARSE.Insight. The HEP survey on data preservation, re-use and (open) access (André Holzner, CERN; Peter Igo-Kemenes, Gjøvik/CERN; Salvatore Mele, CERN), Workshop on Data Preservation and Long Term Analysis in HEP (Open Access and Long Term Collaborative Governance), Hamburg, Germany. (<http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=15&sessionId=6&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=42722>).

2009, January 27: PARSE.Insight: Permanent Access to the Records of Science in Europe, (Beate Sturm SUB Göttingen/MPDL), Workshop KoLaWiss, Göttingen, Germany. (http://kolawiss.uni-goettingen.de/workshop/ws2/ParseInsight_Sturm.pdf).

2009, February 17: Publishing in Perpetuity. The importance of Digital Preservation for Publishers in Science, Medicine and Technology, (Eefke Smit, STM), presentation for Dutch publishers association NUV (Nederlandsuitgeversverbond), Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

2009, February 25: Standards and Components for Data Preservation, (David Giaretta), 4th "GRID & e-Collaboration Workshop" Digital Repositories—Earth Science, ESA/ESRIN, Italy

- 2009, April 17: Production, dissemination and preservation of digital content in the European research landscape, (Jeffrey van der Hoeven/Tom Kuipers/KB), LIBER Workshop: Curating Research: e-Merging New Roles and Responsibilities in the European Landscape, The Hague, The Netherlands. (<http://www.kb.nl/hrd/congressen/curatingresearch2009/presentations/vdhoevenkuipers.pdf>).
- 2009, April 21: Highlights Report on Publisher's Surveys, (Tom Kuipers, KB) Publishers Workshop, London, United Kingdom.
- 2009, June 05: Publikation und Austausch von Forschungsdaten. Ergebnisse aus Umfragen des EU-Projektes PARSE.Insight, (Beate Sturm SUB Göttingen/MPDL), Deutscher Bibliothekartag, Erfurt, Germany. (<http://www.opus-bayern.de/bib-info/volltexte/2009/695/pdf/Sturm.pdf>).
- 2009, 01 July: The role of Librarians in Scholarly Communication in High Energy Physics, (Salvatore Mele, CERN), 8th Annual LIBER Conference, in Toulouse, France. (<http://scoap3.org/files/liber.pdf>).

2.1.3 Publications

- Beate Sturm, PARSE.Insight - INSIGHT into issues of Permanent Access to the Records of Science in Europe, in: nestor Newsletter 15/2008, 15 September 2009), [http://nestor.sub.uni-goettingen.de/newsletter/archiv.php?show=15#PARSE.Insight - INSIGHT into issues of Permanent Access to the Records of Science in Europe](http://nestor.sub.uni-goettingen.de/newsletter/archiv.php?show=15#PARSE.Insight_-_INSIGHT_into_issues_of_Permanent_Access_to_the_Records_of_Science_in_Europe).
- Eefke Smit, Project PARSE.Insight: EU project launches survey, in: STM Newsletter (only available at the Members Only area on the STM website), 01 November 2008.
- David Giarretta, Report of Data Track Consultation meeting (EC workshop), Lyon, France, November 2008.
- Beate Sturm, Study on the long-term preservation of research data, in: nestor-Newsletter 16/2009, 15 January 2009), [http://nestor.sub.uni-goettingen.de/newsletter/index.php#Study on the long-term preservation of research data](http://nestor.sub.uni-goettingen.de/newsletter/index.php#Study_on_the_long-term_preservation_of_research_data).
- Eefke Smit, Digital preservation: Conventions start as innovations, in: STM Newsletter (only available at the Members Only area on the STM website), 01 February 2009.
- Eefke Smit, The Rise and Rise of Datasets, in: STM Newsletter (only available at the Members Only area on the STM website), 01 February 2009.
- Eefke Smit, Dark Archives: Avoid chaos, in: STM Newsletter (only available at the Members Only area on the STM website), 01 February 2009.
- André Holzner (CERN), Peter Igo-Kemenes (CERN, Gjøvik University), Data Preservation, Reuse and (Open) Access in High-Energy Physics (briefing paper), http://www.digitalpreservationeurope.eu/publications/briefs/dp_in_high_energy_physics.pdf.

Beate Sturm, Permanent Access to Raw Scientific Data: PARSE.Insight, in: D-Lib Magazine, January/February 2009 (In Brief column), <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january09/01inbrief.html#STURM>.

David Giarretta, Digital Preservation Challenges, Infrastructures and Evaluations, paper at Indo-US Workshop on International Trends in Digital Pre-servation, Pune, India, March 24, 2009.

Eefke Smit, Summary of first Parse survey results to STM members, on: www.stmassoc.org, April 2009.

Eefke Smit, Project PARSE Roadmap now published in a first version STM Publishers take digital preservation seriously, in: STM Newsletter (only available at the Members Only area on the STM website), 27 April 2009.

Eefke Smit, STM Publishers take digital preservation seriously, in: STM Newsletter (only available at the Members Only area on the STM website), 27 April 2009.

Andre Holzner, Peter Igo-Kemenes, Salvatore Mele, First results from the PARSE.Insight project: HEP survey on data preservation, re-use and (open) access, [arXiv:0906.0485v1](http://arxiv.org/abs/0906.0485v1). (<http://arxiv.org/abs/0906.0485>).

Beate Sturm, e-Infrastructure for Scientific Data in the Psycholinguistics. A Survey by PARSE.Insight, in: Zero-In eMagazine Issue 3.

Eefke Smit, Abelard and Héloise: Why Data and Publications Belong Together in D-Lib Magazine, Jan 2011 (<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january11/smit/01smit.html>)

Eefke SMIT, Jeffrey VAN DER HOEVEN and David GIARETTA
Avoiding a Digital Dark Age for data: why publishers should care about digital preservation, in Learned Publishing 24, no. 1 (2011): 35-49.

3 Report on societal implications

Replies to the following questions will assist the 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.

3.1

A General Information *(completed automatically when Grant Agreement number is entered.*

Grant Agreement Number:

223758

Title of Project:

INSIGHT into issues of Permanent Access to the Records of Science in Europe

Name and Title of Coordinator:

Dr David Giaretta

B Ethics

1. Did your project undergo an Ethics Review (and/or Screening)?

NO

- If Yes: have you described the progress of compliance with the relevant Ethics Review/Screening Requirements in the frame of the periodic/final project reports?

Special Reminder: the progress of compliance with the Ethics Review/Screening Requirements should be described in the Period/Final Project Reports under the Section 3.2.2 'Work Progress and Achievements'

2. Please indicate whether your project involved any of the following issues (tick box) :

NO

RESEARCH ON HUMANS

- Did the project involve children?

NO

- Did the project involve patients?

NO

- Did the project involve persons not able to give consent?

NO

- Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers?

NO

- Did the project involve Human genetic material?

NO

- Did the project involve Human biological samples?

NO

- Did the project involve Human data collection?

NO

RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS

- Did the project involve Human Embryos?

NO

• Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue / Cells?	NO
• Did the project involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?	NO
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture?	NO
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?	NO
PRIVACY	
• 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
RESEARCH 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 cloned farm animals?	NO
• Were those animals non-human primates?	NO
RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	
• Did the project involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc)?	NO
• Was the project of benefit to local community (capacity building, access to healthcare, education etc)?	NO
DUAL USE	
• Research having direct military use	NO
• Research having the potential for terrorist abuse	NO

C Workforce Statistics

3. 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	0	1
Work package leaders	2	1
Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders)	6	13
PhD Students	3	2
Other	1	1

4. How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project? 4

Of which, indicate the number of men: 2

D Gender Aspects																				
5. Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project?		No																		
6. Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they? <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Not at all effective</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Very effective</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Design and implement an equal opportunity policy</td> <td style="text-align: center;">○ ○ ○ ○ ○</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce</td> <td style="text-align: center;">○ ○ ○ ○ ○</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Organise conferences and workshops on gender</td> <td style="text-align: center;">○ ○ ○ ○ ○</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Actions to improve work-life balance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">○ ○ ○ ○ ○</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Other:</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Not at all effective	Very effective	<input type="checkbox"/> Design and implement an equal opportunity policy	○ ○ ○ ○ ○		<input type="checkbox"/> Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce	○ ○ ○ ○ ○		<input type="checkbox"/> Organise conferences and workshops on gender	○ ○ ○ ○ ○		<input type="checkbox"/> Actions to improve work-life balance	○ ○ ○ ○ ○		<input type="radio"/> Other:		
	Not at all effective	Very effective																		
<input type="checkbox"/> Design and implement an equal opportunity policy	○ ○ ○ ○ ○																			
<input type="checkbox"/> Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce	○ ○ ○ ○ ○																			
<input type="checkbox"/> Organise conferences and workshops on gender	○ ○ ○ ○ ○																			
<input type="checkbox"/> Actions to improve work-life balance	○ ○ ○ ○ ○																			
<input type="radio"/> 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? <input type="radio"/> 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)? <input type="radio"/> No																				
9. Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)? <input type="radio"/> No																				
F Interdisciplinarity																				
10. Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project? <input type="radio"/> Main discipline ⁴ : Wide range of science communities surveys with HEP and Earth Science and Social Science as specific case studies <input type="radio"/> Associated discipline ⁴ : <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 30px;"></td> </tr> </table> <input type="radio"/> Associated discipline ⁴ : <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 30px;"></td> </tr> </table>																				
G Engaging with Civil society and policy makers																				
11a Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community? (if 'No', go to Question 14)	<input type="radio"/>	No																		

⁴ Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).

11b If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society (NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?					
<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes- in determining what research should be performed <input type="radio"/> Yes - in implementing the research <input type="radio"/> Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project					
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)?				<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Yes No
12. Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations)					
<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes- in framing the research agenda <input type="radio"/> Yes - in implementing the research agenda <input type="radio"/> Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project					
13a Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers?					
<input type="radio"/> Yes – as a primary objective (please indicate areas below- multiple answers possible) <input type="radio"/> Yes – as a secondary objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answer possible) <input type="radio"/> No					
13b If Yes, in which fields?					
Agriculture Audiovisual and Media Budget Competition Consumers Culture Customs Development Economic and Monetary Affairs Education, Training, Youth Employment and Social Affairs	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 which level?

- ☐ Local / regional levels
- ☐ National level
- ☐ European level
- ☐ International level

H Use and dissemination

14. How many Articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?

To how many of these is open access⁵ provided?

How many of these are published in open access journals?

How many of these are published in open repositories?

To how many of these is open access not provided?

Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access:

- ☐ publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository
- ☐ 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
- ☐ other⁶:

15. How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made? **0**
("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 Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).

Trademark

0

Registered design

0

Other

0

17. How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project?

0

Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:

0

18. Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project:

☐ Increase in employment, or

☐

In small & medium-sized enterprises

⁵ Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet.

⁶ For instance: classification for security project.

<input type="checkbox"/> Safeguard employment, or <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in employment, <input type="checkbox"/> Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	<input type="checkbox"/> In large companies x None of the above / not relevant to the project
--	--

19. For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect resulting directly from your participation in Full Time Equivalent (FTE = one person working fulltime for a year) jobs: Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	<i>Indicate figure:</i> <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

I Media and Communication to the general public	
20. As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations? <div style="text-align: center;">○ No</div>	
21. As part of the project, have any beneficiaries received professional media / communication training / advice to improve communication with the general public? <div style="text-align: center;">○ No</div>	
22 Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your project?	
x Press Release <input type="checkbox"/> Media briefing <input type="checkbox"/> TV coverage / report <input type="checkbox"/> Radio coverage / report x Brochures / posters / flyers <input type="checkbox"/> DVD /Film /Multimedia	x Coverage in specialist press <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage in general (non-specialist) press <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage in national press <input type="checkbox"/> Coverage in international press x Website for the general public / internet x Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café)
23 In which languages are the information products for the general public produced?	
x Language of the coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other language(s)	x 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)
- 1.4 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)
- 5.4 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]