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History of Revisions

Version, Date	Summary of changes made
V1, December 2017 (M3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and finalisation of DEP developed at application stage • Validated and approved by consortium (M3 – December 2017)
V2, November 2020 (M38)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typographical edits throughout document • Revised objectives and definitions to reflect guidance from the European Commission (section 5) • Updates on all plans and protocols to reflect evolution of project and processes (section 7) • Inclusion of GDPR, confidentiality and protection (including IPR) obligations and considerations (section 5.7) • Elaboration relating to engagement with various stakeholder groups (section 4) • Elaboration of knowledge management and exploitation protocols, in preparation for the final phase of the project (section 6) • Validated and approved by consortium (M38 – November 2020)
V3, September 2022 (M60)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of History of Revisions • Clarification of reporting instructions • Typographical edits throughout document • Correction of formatting errors and structure throughout document • Update to Summary (section 1) • Update of the Prior Notice Protocol (section 5) • Update of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Patents (section 5) • Updated H2020 EU emblem disclaimer text to include funding agency (section 5) • Inclusion of the Horizon Results Platform (HRP) (section 6) and inclusion of the HRP Template to Annex II • Progress update of the Knowledge Management and Transfer process (section 6) • Update of dissemination resources and tools (section 7) • Updated dissemination statistics (section 7) • Inclusion of the Internal Code of Social Media conduct (section 7) • Updated Glossary (Annex I) • Validated and approved by consortium (M60 – September 2022)





1 Summary

Objectives: The ASSEMBLE Plus Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (DEP) describes the activities being performed and the dissemination and exploitation means being used to promote ASSEMBLE Plus and exploit the project results. It is a dynamic document and therefore has been updated periodically in response to advice received as part of the mid-term evaluation, from the Advisory Board and to ensure effectiveness of efforts going forward. This final update has taken place at M60 (September 2022).

Rationale: The ASSEMBLE Plus DEP outlines the EC rights and obligations of the consortium related to project results, identifies the key project stakeholders, defines the communication and dissemination channels and describes the means (tools, messages) of dissemination. In addition, it contains an internal set of protocols and processes to ensure that all relevant knowledge coming out of ASSEMBLE Plus is carefully managed and to ensure exploitation of ASSEMBLE Plus results. The protocols are set up for:

- Knowledge Management – to ensure the timely identification and collection of Knowledge Outputs generated by ASSEMBLE Plus to inform dissemination and exploitation activities.
- Dissemination and Communication – to raise awareness of the project, its rationale, its objectives, the partnership, access calls, and project progress and success. To make ASSEMBLE Plus's results public and circulate knowledge and results to those users that can make best use of them.
- Exploitation and Impact – to effectively and pro-actively transfer knowledge, to support the uptake and exploitation of results by different end-users which will provide measurable impacts for ASSEMBLE Plus while ensuring ASSEMBLE Plus foreground and Intellectual Property (IP) are properly managed.

ASSEMBLE Plus develops and makes use of the latest tools, resources and communication channels to ensure cost effectiveness and maximum impact. The DEP has been developed and updated by AquaTT, who are responsible for its coordination. However, all project partners are involved in dissemination and exploitation of the ASSEMBLE Plus project, its activities, to support access, foster awareness, and transfer results for impact, especially in their **own countries and in their own communities**.

Team involved in deliverable writing: AquaTT (Georgia Bayliss-Brown, Avril Hanbidge)





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3 Introduction

Building on the success of its predecessor ASSEMBLE (2009-2014), ASSEMBLE Plus aims to bring together and integrate highly diverse key national and regional Research Infrastructures (RIs) in Europe. Access to the RIs has been made available to all researchers within the marine biology, biomedical or biotechnology sector, from both academia and industry, ensuring their optimal use and joint development. To maximise the impacts of ASSEMBLE Plus and its results, the project implements effective communication, dissemination and knowledge transfer methodologies and strategies. To ensure effective coordination, internal and external communication, and innovation management, the role of managing dissemination and exploitation is included in the “Management and Communication” Work Package, WP2. A Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (DEP, D2.4) (contained herein) was drafted at proposal stage and after finalisation was implemented immediately upon project commencement. The DEP has been continuously reviewed and updated periodically throughout the project lifetime to ensure that it remains fit-for-purpose.

3.1 Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (DEP)

Professional science communicators, AquaTT, together with all project partners, implement efficient and effective knowledge management activities, dissemination, exploitation, knowledge transfer and outreach. This ensures that any valuable knowledge being generated in the project is identified and not only made accessible to potential end-users but is also transferred to them. Potential end-users include the marine biology stakeholders from industry, policy, science and society. WP5 exploits and reinforces the work of WP2 as it is devoted to activities that open transnational access to novel user communities, including the private sector and those from new research disciplines.

To measure the impact of ASSEMBLE Plus’s results, effective transfer of the new knowledge to different end users (science, industry, policy and society) is required. The DEP adopts EC best practice guidelines to ensure the project reaches the wider community (through communication and dissemination) and targeted end users (knowledge transfer and exploitation).

The specific objectives of the DEP are based on the principles of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) and aim to maximise the project impact by:

- Provide a useful guide to all members of the ASSEMBLE Plus consortium about rules and responsibilities surrounding communication, dissemination and exploitation
- Promote the project activities and results beyond the consortium to industrial partners, policymakers, the scientific community and society, by employing a range of communication and dissemination tools
- Ensure the timely and efficient knowledge management and transfer of project outputs, while safeguarding Intellectual Property (IP)
- Capture key messages and outcomes based on knowledge generated through the ASSEMBLE Plus project to ensure effective transfer of knowledge output to target- and end-users
- Pave the way for the continuous uptake of results from the ASSEMBLE Plus project within all European RIs, both during and after the project’s lifetime

The DEP has been established to provide protocols ensuring that all relevant knowledge produced during the project is carefully managed. Each beneficiary has an obligation to disseminate and exploit results generated through the ASSEMBLE Plus project, while ensuring protection of knowledge where





needed, see Articles 28 and 29 of the Grant Agreement (GA) for specific details. The DEP functions as an operational manual, it will be evaluated for effectiveness at regular intervals and adjusted as required. The DEP was first developed in December 2017 (M3) and was first updated in November 2020 (M38). This current version is the third update, taking place in September 2022 (M60).

3.2 Definitions and Terminology

The foundation of the ASSEMBLE Plus DEP is the knowledge management process which has been implemented from the start of the project and continues to be implemented to inform both dissemination and exploitation. ASSEMBLE Plus distinguishes between communication, dissemination and knowledge transfer, in line with the EC definitions as follows¹:

- **Communication** is strategically planned process that starts at the outset of the project and continues throughout its entire lifetime. It is 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.
- **Dissemination** is the public disclosure of the results by any appropriate means (other than resulting from protection or exploiting the results), including by scientific publication in any medium. It is the process of promotion and awareness-raising right from the beginning of a project. It makes research results known to various stakeholder groups (like research peers, industry and other commercial actors, professional organisations, policymakers) in a targeted way, to enable them to use the results in their own work. This process must be planned and organised at the beginning of each project. Activities used for dissemination purposes are for example a public website, press releases, publications, and attendance at events.
- **Knowledge transfer and exploitation of results** is more advanced than communication and dissemination and requires several steps including identifying exploitation mechanisms and activities, focused on identified end-users to ensure impact and uptake of the results. Section 3 outlines the Knowledge Management and Transfer process in the ASSEMBLE Plus project.

Please note: Each beneficiary has an obligation to protect, disseminate and exploit results generated through the ASSEMBLE Plus project, while ensuring protection of knowledge where needed (GA Article 28). See Annex II for specific details.

3.3 DEP Validation and Recommendations

As part of the revision process of the DEP, each subsequent version of this deliverable (D2.4) will be validated by the partnership. The current version will function as the operational manual and will be revised at regular intervals.

Date / version	Comments & Recommendations
V1 – 20.12.2017	DEP (D2.4) - Draft from proposal updated by AquaTT for submission
V2 – 24.11.2020	DEP (D2.4) - Updated by AquaTT for submission
V3 – September 2022	DEP (D2.4) – Updated by AquaTT for submission

¹ <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/glossary>





4 ASSEMBLE Plus Stakeholders

A General Data Protection Regulation (EU 2016/679) (“GDPR”) approved stakeholder database facilitates the communication with all the stakeholders involved in ASSEMBLE Plus by centralising their contact details and classifying them according to their level of engagement with the project (e.g. partner, partner organisation’s communication professional, external). Depending on their level of engagement, different dissemination and exploitation mechanisms are employed.

The stakeholder database aims to facilitate dialogue, relationship building and process generation that takes place between the ASSEMBLE Plus consortium and other organisations involved or interested in the project. It is maintained through Mailchimp and has been updated throughout the lifetime of the project. As well as providing open access to knowledge outputs and scientific publications from the project as outlined above, ASSEMBLE Plus organises activities to actively seek engagement with different actors and stakeholders. Stakeholder engagement is managed across the project work plan, at different times, for different purposes and varying target audiences. Communication and engagement activities are targeted at stakeholder groups with well-defined goals that are summarised below. Stakeholder information is stored on a secure database and used to email ASSEMBLE Plus related information, news and events, only. Personal data is not used for any other purpose or shared with any other organisation.

4.1 ASSEMBLE Plus Engagement with Industry

Networking and brokerage events: To promote engagement of the appropriate stakeholder groups, through different activities such as the setting up of brokerage/matchmaking events to present the RI and the access programme and fostering exchange of ideas and collaboration among the scientific community and other sectors. This activity has attracted new users from industry to the RI.

Technology demonstrations: Technology demonstrations of new methods, advanced technologies and services that are available to industry at the RIs have been organised to increase the efficiency of collaboration between RIs and industry, and to facilitate innovation.

Impact: Increased use of RI services and facilities by industry; knowledge transfer; value creation.

4.2 ASSEMBLE Plus Engagement with Policy

Networking and brokerage events: To promote engagement of the appropriate stakeholder groups, through different activities such as the setting up of brokerage/matchmaking events to present the RI and the access programme and fostering exchange of ideas and collaboration among the scientific community and other sectors.

Impact: Increased use of RI services, knowledge and facilities by policy makers.

4.3 ASSEMBLE Plus Engagement with Society





Online visibility: The project website became functional within the first two months and the project takes full advantage (where appropriate and using established partner accounts) of various e-media such as Twitter, LinkedIn, Vimeo and YouTube as additional channels for dissemination in order to reach broad audiences.

ASSEMBLE Plus factsheet: The information leaflet was developed at the start of the project to describe the consortium, objectives, activities and expected impacts within the project. This has evolved over time to reflect the addition of partners and Access Providers. It is distributed by all partners during conferences, stakeholder meetings and to the general public.

Outreach coffee table book “History of Marine Biological Stations: contributions to Science and Social Challenges”: A coffee table style outreach book has been produced to highlight the function and value of marine biological stations, retrospectively evaluating their scientific and socioeconomic impact, both in their tangible and intangible aspects and identifying the future roles of marine stations in addressing new challenges and opportunities. The history of the stations is presented in this promotional book to illustrate their relevance to citizens, academics, researchers and policy makers alike.

Impact: Increased participation of users from different sectors, raised awareness of the role of marine stations and services provided, contribution to the sustainability of marine stations.

4.4 ASSEMBLE Plus Engagement with Scientific Communities

Thematic workshops to improve service provision for marine research: Marine stations need to attract broader user communities. The ASSEMBLE Plus website is of major importance to attract potential users from a range of scientific and technological disciplines in the life sciences and not just fellow marine biologists. NA3 – WP5 is devoted to activities to open Transnational Access (TA) to novel user communities, including from the private sector and from new research disciplines. Knowledge and technology gap forums were established to bring together users and relevant stakeholders, as the primary beneficiaries of marine stations, to contribute to shaping the development of marine stations. Two ASSEMBLE Plus conferences were held in January 2021 and June 2022 to address key topics related to the marine stations of the future. The conferences showcased recent developments in marine biology and ecology; the state-of-the-art technologies available at marine stations and institutes; how to access biological resources and marine RI; how to improve services provided by marine stations; and, the impact of the services provided on industry and society. In addition, the conferences provided an opportunity to celebrate the project’s research on genomic observatories, cryobanking marine organisms, functional genomics, instrumentation, and scientific diving. Participation was open to all marine stakeholders, gathering over 400 participants, including scientists, industry representatives and policy makers. The programme included a mix of keynote speakers, lectures by ASSEMBLE Plus users, round tables with policymakers and industry representatives, B2B matching, and demonstrations of the services and equipment provided by the several RIs of the ASSEMBLE Plus network.

Establish a multi-partner sub-tidal observation network: This task initiated an underwater observation network and tested its efficiency and use by utilising existing proprietary instrumentation. A workshop





of interested user groups was organised at M27 (December 2019) through NA1 (WP3 Improving TA provision) to facilitate the inclusion of sub-sea industries, governmental bodies involved in pan-European research and monitoring initiatives (e.g. the Marine Strategy Framework Directive), stakeholders such as Marine Protected Area agencies, and a wider scientific diving base (assisted by the European Marine Board Scientific Diving Panel and other facilitating organisations such as the Society for Underwater Technology (SUT) and The Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology (IMarEST)).

Common data workshop: Most marine biological stations collect and manage historical time-series of biodiversity data. However, many valuable, historic datasets still remain inaccessible to the wider scientific community. The stations that manage these biodiversity data series and the genomic observatory stations have contributed to dedicated sessions during the common data workshop which was completed in M21 (June 2019). During this workshop, participants received training in the provision of access to these types of data. This included documenting, annotating, archiving, quality controlling and dealing with the IPR issues through existing licensing approaches, (e.g. use of moratorium periods and accreditation by producing data citations and data papers).

Virtual Data Analysis platform: Standardised data from the genomics observatories and long-term biodiversity observations are made available through an online portal (based on R web services and Taverna workflow systems) that enables the user to select from available datasets and perform predefined processing and analysis workflows on the selected data. Access to these data supports research on marine biodiversity dynamics at the appropriate spatial and temporal scales, and thereby contributes to knowledge-based management of marine ecosystems by stakeholders.

Increasing User Access: TA comprises of access to marine ecosystems, to in-house marine biological resources, to state-of-the-art RI and to scientific and technological know-how required to perform cutting-edge research on these resources. Open calls for TA proposals were advertised widely from M4 (January 2018) of the project until M53 (February 2022), with regular submission deadlines (approximately biannually). The ASSEMBLE Plus website provides a “one-stop-shop” for information and for TA applications to marine stations of the consortium. Success stories from past users are shared via social media platforms and on the website under the 'Transnational Access' webpage.

Organise training workshops for service staff: Workshops have taken place to discuss advances in service provision in the thematic fields: i) scientific diving; ii) LTER-ecological monitoring; iii) aquarium technology and ex-situ rearing of marine organisms; iv) microscopy and bioimaging; v) Omics technologies, and vi) access management. These meetings have been organised, when possible, in conjunction with JRA workshops to implement JRA deliverables in services across the consortium and beyond.

Foster networking across the partnership: To facilitate upskilling of staff at RIs, a competitive grant-scheme is in place to co-fund short sabbaticals and exchanges of service staff across the consortium.

Capacity building and training for value creation, stakeholder engagement: Training has been developed through the use of guidelines, tools, and resources to support targeted members of RIs, such as the communication. The initial idea was to cover concepts such as: Science in Society (SiS); Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI); Knowledge Transfer (KT); Outreach and Stakeholder





Engagement. Following a survey, tools have been identified that fulfil the highest priority needs. A series of training guides have been developed for these priority needs.

Negotiation with scientific and financial stakeholders towards sustainability of marine biological stations post-H2020: RI fund-securing missions (eight in total) have been arranged during the last 18 months of the project, with the aim of influencing the future funding schemes for the operation of marine stations through ERA-Nets, JPIs and future Framework Projects beyond the H2020 funding horizon. Activities have included (1) bilateral negotiations with regions and nations, (2) fund-securing missions that visit relevant stakeholders and attempted to influence RI funding policy, and (3) a brokerage event (M45 – June 2021), where the different stakeholders were gathered to discuss operational RI funding, so as to design a concerted funding scheme. Related RIs were invited to participate.

Knowledge exchange for increased utilisation of RIs: ASSEMBLE Plus includes specific training and exchange opportunities to familiarise new generations of researchers with the concept of accessing specialised RI outside their own institutes to plan their projects around the best available equipment and services.

PROTOCOL - ASSEMBLE Plus Stakeholder Database

All ASSEMBLE Plus partners are expected to provide relevant contacts to AquaTT (avril@aquatt.ie) so that they can be added to Mailchimp, in line with GDPR.

Interested parties must consent to the storage of their information (for the purpose of the ASSEMBLE Plus project) and can be added to the ASSEMBLE Plus Stakeholder Database by registering on the ASSEMBLE Plus website using the 'Click Here to Subscribe' button. Stakeholders will receive regular updates, news, invitations to events etc, relevant to ASSEMBLE Plus from AquaTT.

5 Rules, Rights and Obligations related to Results

The DEP serves primarily as a reference to guide partners in their dissemination, communication and exploitation activities in order to maximise the impact of project-developed results. This requires a summary of some key aspects of the rights and obligations relating to the protection of these results; however, it is not an exhaustive summary. For further details on project and EU rules surrounding ownership and protection of results please refer to the GA, Consortium Agreement (CA), and Data Management Plan (DMP, D4.3).

5.1 Ownership of Results

Results are owned by the beneficiary that generates them. Two or more beneficiaries' jointly own results if they have jointly generated them and it is not possible to establish the respective contribution of each beneficiary, or separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection (see GA Article 27). The joint owners must agree (in writing) on the allocation and terms of exercise of their joint ownership ('joint ownership agreement'), to ensure compliance with their obligations under the GA. If valuable results are not protected the Commission may, under certain circumstances, assume ownership of the results (for further details, please consult GA Article 26).





5.2 General Obligation to Maintain Confidentiality

During the implementation of the action and **for five years after the payment of the balance**, the parties must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified as confidential at the time it is disclosed (**'confidential information'**). Confidentiality obligations no longer apply if: (a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party; (b) the information becomes generally and publicly available, without breaching any confidentiality obligations; (c) the disclosure of the confidential information is required by EU or national law (for further details, please consult GA Article 36).

5.3 Protection of Results

Each beneficiary has an obligation to protect its results (see GA Article 27). For any results that can reasonably be expected to be commercially or industrially exploited, beneficiaries must examine the possibility of protecting them and if possible, protect them even if this requires further research and development or private investment. If a beneficiary intends not to protect its results, to stop protecting them or not seek an extension of protection, the EU may under certain conditions (see GA Article 26.4) assume ownership to ensure their (continued) protection. This obligation continues also after the end of the project.

5.4 Data Management

Given ASSEMBLE Plus's integrated design across many marine stations, careful attention is paid to managing data and is outlined in the DMP, consistent with the GA and CA. A specific deliverable, with updates, on ASSEMBLE Plus Data Management (D4.1, D4.2 and D4.3) was submitted in M6 and M24 and will be revised at the end of the project. If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced in accordance with Article 43.

5.5 Communication and Dissemination of Results – Open access – Visibility of EU funding

Obligation to disseminate

The beneficiaries must promote the action and its results (Article 22). During the project and for a period of one year after the end of the project, each beneficiary must disseminate its results as soon as possible by disclosing them to the public by appropriate means (See section 8.3 in the CA). However, no dissemination may take place before a decision is made regarding possible protection (see section 5.3). Other participants may object if their legitimate interests in relation to their foreground or background could potentially suffer harm. This obligation continues also after the end of the project.

Prior Notice Protocol

According to the ASSEMBLE Plus CA (Article 8.4.1), for **any planned publications** (including scientific publications, oral and poster presentations, non-scientific and non-peer reviewed publications, etc) **where ASSEMBLE Plus results are presented**, the Prior Notice Procedure (protocol outlined below) must be applied.





Beneficiaries that intend to disseminate their results must give **advance notice** to the other beneficiaries of **at least 30 days** (best practice timeline, shorter notice periods can be agreed), together with sufficient information on the results they will disseminate (see also section 3.1). As a minimum the title, list of authors and an abstract must be supplied. Any other beneficiary may object within 30 days (again best practice timeline) of receiving notification, if they can show that their legitimate interests in relation to the results or backgrounds would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the dissemination may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests (see section 8.4 of the CA for a full explanation of the prior notice protocol). This obligation continues also after the end of the project.

Open Access

It is an obligation when publishing scientific publications to publish as open access (free of charge, online access for any user). Therefore, each beneficiary should ensure open access (OA) for all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results (GA Article 29.2). This obligation continues also after the end of the project.

Beneficiaries must:

- As soon as possible, and at the latest upon publication, deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript except for publication in a repository for scientific publications; moreover, the beneficiary must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications.
- Ensure open access to the deposited publication, via the repository, at the latest:
 - On publication, if electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or
 - Within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.
- Ensure open access, via the repository, to the bibliographic metadata that identifies the deposited publication.

There are two main routes towards open access publications:

- i. Self-archiving (referred to as 'green' open access) means that the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript is archived (deposited) by the author – or a representative – in an online repository before, alongside or after its publication. Repository software usually allows authors to delay access to the article ('embargo period').
- ii. Open access publishing (also referred to as 'gold' open access) means that an article is immediately provided in open access mode published. In this model, the payment of publication costs is shifted away from readers paying via subscriptions. 'Gold' open access is the preferred type by the EC.

In November 2020, the European Commission announced that the upcoming launch of [Open Research Europe](#), the European Commission's scientific publishing service. Open Research Europe provides fast publication and open peer review for research stemming from research stemming from Horizon 2020,





Horizon Europe and EURATOM funding across all subject areas, at no cost to them, and in full compliance with our open access policies.

For more information on open access, please consult the Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020

https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf

Further details are outlined in the ASSEMBLE Plus DMP (D4.3).

EU emblem

Partners are obligated and have the right to use the EU emblem when publishing and/or presenting work carried out under the ASSEMBLE Plus project (GA Article 29.4). Under GA Article 38.1.2, unless the Commission requests or agrees otherwise, any communication activity related to the action (including at conferences, seminars, in information material, such as brochures, leaflets, posters, presentations, and in electronic form via social media, etc.) and any infrastructure, equipment or major result funded by the grant must:

- Display the EU emblem
- Include the following text:



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 730984 (ASSEMBLE PLUS). This output reflects only the author's view and the European Commission cannot be held responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

When displayed in association with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence. For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the EU emblem without first obtaining approval from the Agency. This does not, however, give them the right to exclusive use. Moreover, they may not appropriate the EU emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means. This obligation continues also after the end of the project.

5.6 Exploitation of Results

Each beneficiary has an obligation to exploit its results. Each beneficiary must – up to four years after the period set out in GA Article 3 - take measures aiming to ensure 'exploitation' of its results by: (a) using them in further research activities; (b) developing, creating or marketing a product or process; (c) creating and providing a service, or (d) using them in standardisation activities. For further details, please consult GA Article 28. If beneficiaries breach any of their obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced in accordance with GA Article 43. This obligation continues also after the end of the project.

5.7 General Data Protection Regulation Implications

The General Data Protection Regulation (EU 2016/679) (GDPR) provides enhanced protection to individuals' data privacy rights. Organisations storing or using personal data (anything that allows





identification of an individual) must clearly disclose what data is being collected and how, why it is being processed/used, how long it is being retained, and if it is being shared with any third parties.

GDPR commenced on 25 May 2018, providing enhanced protection to individuals' data privacy rights. According to GDPR, any organisation storing or using personal data must clearly disclose what data is being collected and how, why it is being processed / used, how long it is being retained, and if it is being shared with any third parties. Personal data can be names, email addresses, job titles, phone numbers, and anything that allows identification of an individual.

GDPR Compliance (website and mailing lists)

The ASSEMBLE Plus project website, managed by VLIZ, complies with GDPR by having a Privacy Statement, informing website visitors about what ASSEMBLE Plus does with their personal data. There is a 'Click Here to Subscribe' button on the news page of the website so that people can voluntarily sign up to the ASSEMBLE Plus mailing list. Subscription is on a double opt-in basis, whereby people who sign up need to confirm their email address to complete the subscription process. Using this opt-in process ensures compliance regarding consent under GDPR. The mailing list will only be used to share ASSEMBLE Plus related information and news. Personal data will be stored on secure databases (via Mailchimp) and will not be used or shared for any other purpose.

5.8 Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Patents Reporting

The CA follows the standard rules as outlined in the DESCA (Development of a Simplified Consortium Agreement) model for Horizon 2020. This defines the main approach regarding the ownership, protection and access to key knowledge like IPR and data. These approaches are set out to allow ASSEMBLE Plus to pursue market opportunities arising collectively and individually from the project's results. ASSEMBLE Plus follows the rules for IP set out by the EC, as regulated and agreed upon by all partners (by written signature) in the CA, for specific definitions see Glossary in Annex I. Each beneficiary shall decide on his/her/its own behalf, of the best protection measure to preserve his/her/its own IPR in conformity with the provisions of the ASSEMBLE Plus CA and Article 27 of the GA.

Partners who own knowledge suitable for patenting are encouraged to fill in applications for patents or a similar form of protection and supply details of applications to the other consortium partners. Specific confidentiality agreements will be signed among partners involved in tasks with sensitive IP and commercial issues, if required. The WPs have been planned and designed to optimize the use of data and avoid conflicts of interest between partners. ASSEMBLE Plus partners are responsible for ensuring that their IPR and innovation activities resulting from the project are reported as part of the "Continuous Reporting" of the project on the EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal.

PROTOCOL – IPR and Patents Reporting

The following information is required on Patents and IPR under the ASSEMBLE Plus project:

1. Identification of IPR type and Confidentiality
2. Type of IPR (Patent/Trademark/Registered Design/Utility Model/Other)
3. Confidentiality (Yes/No)
4. Application Title

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5. Embargo end date

- Beneficiaries should keep track of all their IPR and innovation activities throughout the project.
- Beneficiaries are responsible for uploading new IPR to the EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal, see instructions above and below, whenever new IPR has been filed (note the EC recommends filing with the European Patent Office).
- Log in to the Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/home> (see instructions below in section 5.9 on how to log in - *EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal guide: Steps 1-4*)

More information can be found in the GA Section 3 (Article 23a) “Management of Intellectual Property”; Subsection 2 (Article 24) “Rights and Obligations related to Background”; Subsection 3 (Article 26) “Rights and Obligations related to Results”.

5.9 Post-Publication Requirements: Continuous Reporting on Publications, Dissemination and Communication Activities

As part of the EU requirements, all scientific publications, dissemination and communication activities related to ASSEMBLE Plus have to be reported as part of the “Continuous Reporting” of the project in the EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal. Partners should keep track of all their dissemination, publication and exploitation activities during project implementation as it is required for EC reporting.

When disseminating project results, remember to give advance notice to all other beneficiaries (see section 5.5).

Dissemination and Communication Activities Reporting

The following information is required for **every** dissemination activity and are **part of mandatory EC reporting**:

- **Type of Activity (specify number of activities per type):** organisation of a conference or workshop, press release, popularised publication, exhibition, flyer, training, social media, website, communication campaign, participation in a conference, workshop or other event, video/film, brokerage event, pitch event, trade fair, participation in activities organised jointly with other H2020 projects, other
- **Type of Audience reached (specify the number of persons per type):** scientific community, industry, civil society, general public, policy makers, media, investors, customers, other
- **Total Funding amount for dissemination and communication activities linked to ASSEMBLE PLUS spent until the time of reporting:** The ASSEMBLE Plus Project Manager (Sorbonne Université) will extract this information from the financial reporting tables submitted by each partner.

PROTOCOL – EC Reporting on ASSEMBLE Plus Dissemination and Communication Activities

From M6 onwards, a “Dissemination Activities template form” will be sent by the ASSEMBLE Plus Project Manager to all partners and completed forms will be collected during internal and official EC project reporting. Once checked, the ASSEMBLE Plus Project Manager (Sorbonne Université) will





upload the activities to the EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal under the “Continuous Reporting” section.

NOTE: Every partner is responsible to ensuring that their scientific publications are uploaded onto the EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal. Instructions on how to do that can be found in the “EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal guide” below.

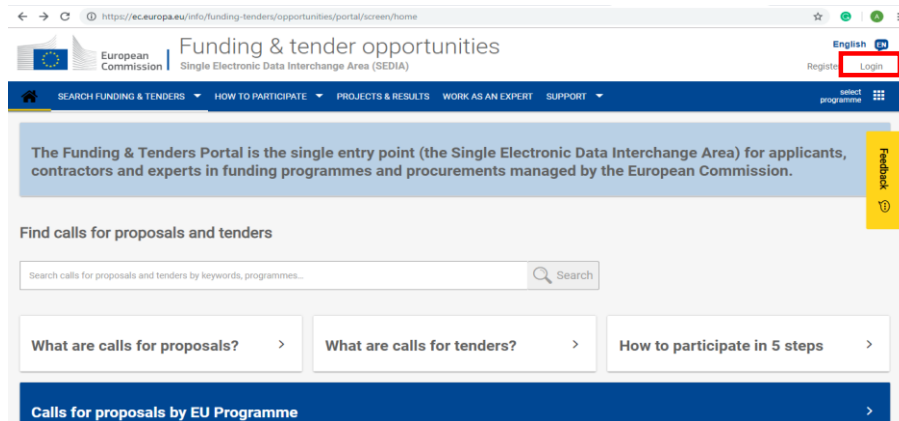
VLIZ has developed the [ASSEMBLE Plus Open Repository](#) where publications resulting from the consortium are uploaded. AquaTT will keep a Master Excel file with detailed information on all dissemination activities.

All partners who publish are responsible for recording their ASSEMBLE Plus publications in the EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal via their own institutional login. This should be done on an ongoing basis.

Publications Reporting (Partner Responsibility): Every partner is responsible for ensuring that their scientific publications are uploaded onto the EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal. Instructions how to do that can be found in the guide below.

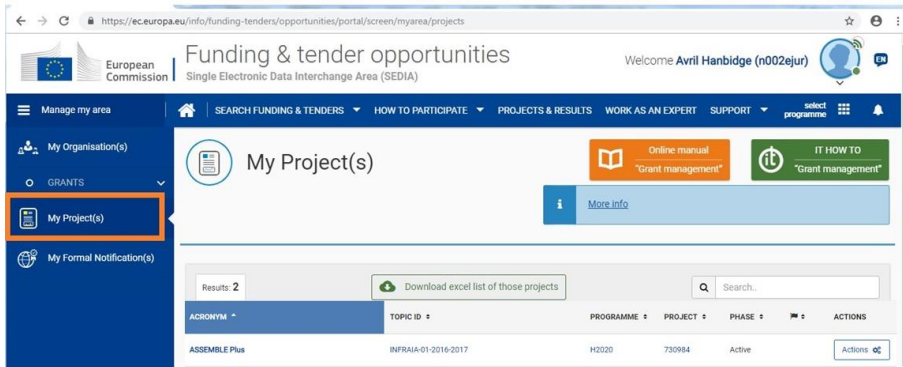
EC Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal guide:

1) Visit the website (<https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html>) and log in (red rectangle):

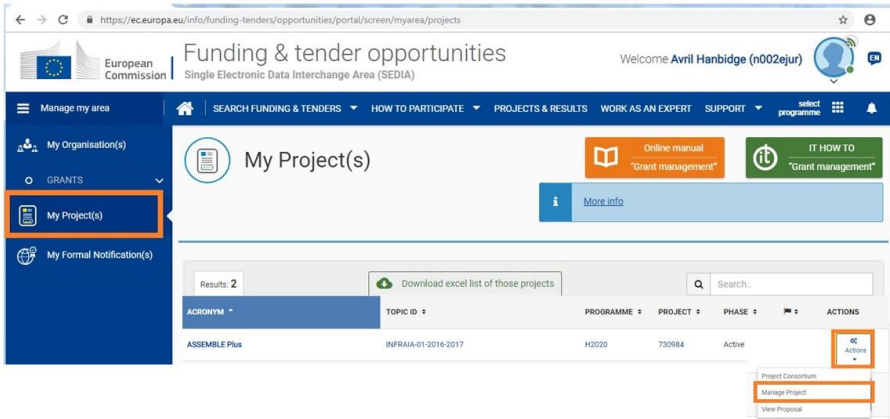


2) Go to “My projects” (orange rectangle) on the left and then select “ASSEMBLE Plus”.





3) From the 'Actions' list on the right, select "Manage Project" (orange rectangle).



4) Click on "Continuous Reporting" (orange square)



This project has received funding from the European Commission's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730984. This output reflects the views only of the author(s), and the European Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



4) Select the “Publications” tab in the top menu and then click “Manually add publication” (orange rectangles)

We recommend you first check the list of “**Suggested publications from OpenAIRE**” to see if your publication has been suggested. If so, please open the “Import publication” pop-up screen by clicking on the entry, fill in the missing details and “Import” the publication (bottom of the field). Always make sure you SAVE your actions in the main Publications screen (see top right button).

If you notice a suggested publication in the list that you know for certain is not related to the project, please ‘Discard’ the publication.

If your publication is not yet in either the suggested OpenAIRE list, nor in the Project Publications list (please double-check to avoid duplicates) then click “**Manually add publication**”. When using the “Manually add publication” option, please provide a DOI for the publication (recommended, as that will automatically pre-fill most of the information) or fill-in manually the required information. **NOTE:** Fields that are not automatically pre-filled but are mandatory to complete are the questions on Open Access, whether it’s a peer-reviewed publication and if it’s a joint public/private publication, so please ensure you complete these as well.





Depending on the type of publication*, the fields in the form will change (see below for “Article in Journal”).

***Type of Publication:** *Article in Journal; Publication in a Conference Proceedings; Book/Monograph; Chapter in a Book; Thesis/Dissertation, Other*

New publication

DOI	<input type="text"/>
Type of publication	<input type="text" value="Article in Journal"/>
Repository Link	<input type="text"/>
Link to the publication	<input type="text"/>
Title	<input style="height: 30px;" type="text"/>
Authors	<input style="height: 30px;" type="text"/>
Title of the Journal/Proceedings/Books series/Book (for book chapters)	<input type="text"/>
Number, date or frequency of the Journal/Proceedings/Book	<input type="text"/>
Relevant Pages	<input type="text"/>
ISSN/eISSN	<input type="text"/>
Publisher	<input type="text"/>
Place of publication	<input type="text"/>
Year of publication	<input type="text"/>
Is this publication available in Open-Access, or will it be made available?	<input type="radio"/> Yes - available in Green Open Access <input type="radio"/> Yes - available in Gold Open Access <input type="radio"/> No
Is this a peer-reviewed publication?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Is this a joint public/private publication?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

NB: Once you have added the publication (using either “Suggested publications from OpenAIRE” or “Manually add publication”), make sure you **SAVE** the overall publications page, the button is on the top right of the page.

6 ASSEMBLE Plus Knowledge Management and Knowledge Transfer

In its broad-based innovation strategy for the EU, the importance of improving Knowledge Transfer between public research institutions and third parties, including industry and civil society organisations was identified by the European Commission as one of ten key areas for action (http://ec.europa.eu/invest-in-research/pdf/download_en/knowledge_transfer_web.pdf). To be able to transfer knowledge we need to manage knowledge. The foundation of the ASSEMBLE Plus DEP is the knowledge management processes which have been implemented from the start of the project, to inform both the dissemination and exploitation activities as well as overall Knowledge Transfer of project results.





Knowledge Management is the process of identifying, capturing, organising, analysing, sharing and distributing knowledge to ensure its availability and relevance for future users.

Knowledge Transfer (KT) is the overall process of moving knowledge between its sources to targeted potential users of the knowledge. KT consists of a range of activities that aim to capture and transmit knowledge, skills, and competence from those who generate them to those who will transform them into added value outcomes. It encompasses both commercial and non-commercial activities such as research collaborations, consultancy, licensing, spinoff/spinout creation, researcher mobility and publications. KT aims to support mutually beneficial collaborations between universities, research institutions, businesses and the public sector. It is about the transfer of tangible and intellectual property, expertise, learning and skills between the research community and the non-academic community. The benefits of KT – in other words, the **exploitation** of research – go beyond simple financial return (often associated when using the term exploitation instead of the more broader KT). The benefit also lies in a number of other, less tangible, benefits for research institutions, for industry and for society as a whole, such as helping research institutions focus their research on the wider needs of society and industry.²

Including robust Knowledge Management processes within the ASSEMBLE Plus project has enabled efficient, targeted and impact orientated planning for **dissemination** and **KT** of the project and its results. Exploitation and KT activities take place within WP4: NA2 Improving virtual access to marine biological stations data, information and knowledge and WP5: NA3 Engaging with user communities, AquaTT support the effective management and transfer of knowledge outputs resulting from ASSEMBLE Plus.

The **Knowledge Management and Transfer methodology** applied in the ASSEMBLE Plus project is based on a methodology originally developed in the FP7 MarineTT project, and subsequently developed to its existing design by the Horizon 2020 **COLUMBUS** project (GA No 652690)³ which both were EU-funded flagship projects around knowledge management and transfer, particularly focusing on the broader marine domain. This methodology has been and is continuously being successfully applied in many FP7 and Horizon 2020 funded projects such as, AQUAEXCEL²⁰²⁰, AqualInnova, ParaFishControl, STAGES, ATLAS and SEAFOOD^{TOMORROW}, SIMBA and GENIALG.

The methodology is structured, methodological and centres around **Knowledge Outputs (KOs)**, which are a new/innovative “unit of knowledge / key learning generated by or through research activity”. They are not limited to de-novo or pioneering discoveries and may also include new methodologies/processes, adaptations, insights, alternative applications of prior know-how/knowledge” (definition developed in the context of Knowledge Management from COLUMBUS project). Typically, such knowledge might be referenced as a small part of a published paper, potentially three to five years after the approach is pioneered in a research project. By focusing on collecting and analysing this type of knowledge in the form of KOs and transferring them when they have been assessed as having potential application and impact, it is possible to fast track them, having faster impact on target- and end-users external to the project also.

² [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release MEMO-07-127_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-07-127_en.htm)

³ <http://columbusproject.eu/>





All captured knowledge outputs will be assessed and will be recorded in line with the CA, respecting privacy and IPR requirements. This approach is essential to avoid unforeseen delays or obstacles related to confidentiality or competitiveness and, also, to provide partners with the security they need to allow them to be transparent in their findings thus enabling the project to quickly identify opportunities for exploitation. The overall objective is to ensure the uptake of biobased solutions in different regions across Europe.

All partners contribute to the project's Knowledge Management and Transfer activities by adhering to the protocols and assisting in the collection of KOs and transfer of potentially impactful Knowledge Outputs to target- and end-users. It is important for all partners to note KOs are not always the actual final results of research, often they could be e.g., part of the methodology to obtain the final result, if it is a novel methodology.

Knowledge Transfer Plans for individual or clusters of potentially impactful KOs are developed. With input from the Consortium, these plans are customised depending on their respective type, application, condition of IP and target users and end users, and detail the messages and communication channels, as well as other key information. This customised approach increases the likelihood that: 1) KOs are successfully transferred, and the knowledge applied; 2) there is an increased potential for impact from the transfer; and 3) it is possible to measure and demonstrate the impact of the KO transfer. The impact of all KT activities are measured using impact indicators.

The methodology consists of the following three overall phases and is further described in detail below:

- a) **Collect and Understand**
- b) **Validate and Analyse**
- c) **Transfer and Exploit**

6.1 Collection and Understand

The first phase of the ASSEMBLE Plus KT and Exploitation process involves the capturing of KOs in an internal Knowledge Output Table (KOT) template. Quality control measures are performed, to ensure that the KO(s) can be clearly understood by others working in different disciplines. Each partner will treat information from other partners as confidential unless otherwise stated and not disclose it to other parties unless the information is publicly available. AquaTT may follow up with a call / video conference to discuss the KOT in more detail.

This phase aims to understand the positioning of a KO to be better able to carry out impactful KT activities. It intends to help clarify how the KO could be beneficial to different target and end users. This step identifies potential applications, target and end users and eventual impact of a KO. This information will also inform the development of a Knowledge Output Pathway (KOP) in case a KO has been assessed as having high potential application and impact. For definitions see below:

- A **knowledge output** (KO) is a unit of knowledge / key learning generated by or through research activity. They are not limited to de-novo or pioneering discoveries and may also





include new methodologies/processes, adaptations, insights, alternative applications of prior know-how/knowledge (definition from COLUMBUS project⁴).

- A **Knowledge Output Pathway** is the series of steps required for a KO to reach its Eventual Impact. Where there are a series of steps, detailed mapping of the steps will be included, as well as the users involved at each step and their predicted pathway to the Eventual Impact.
- A **Target User** is an individual (not organisation), who are not necessarily the end user or beneficiary of the KO; rather they can be the steppingstone needed for a KO to progress towards an Eventual Impact. Target users are individuals with a specific mandate or responsibilities related to the specific KO. They should be targeted based on their job title, role and level of influence, and based on their suitability to apply the KO, carry it along the KOP, towards its Eventual Impact. More than one Target User can be part of one KOP.
- An **End User** is the individual (not organisation) who are the end user or beneficiary of a KO, so they will apply the KO at the end of the KOP.
- An **Eventual Impact** is the ultimate end benefit of the application of the KO. It is defined as an enhanced situation. Eventual Impacts can be the adoption of new technologies, products or innovation identified and refined within the project or a change in protocols.

From December 2018, AquaTT commenced regular KO collections from the ASSEMBLE Plus partners. Requests were sent to WP Leaders to identify KOs and for them to submit their KOs to AquaTT, by either filling out a KOT or by organising one-on-one calls between researchers and AquaTT, to discuss research carried out to date before filling in the KOT. From M40 – January 2021, AquaTT interviewed WP leaders, this was hoped to reduce the effort required by partners and for them to better understand what is required. The KOs produced by the project are presented on the ASSEMBLE Plus website under the Knowledge Transfer Platform (KTP) as the [State of the Science Stories](#).

PROTOCOL

1. AquaTT interviews the WP leaders and completes Knowledge Output Templates (KOTs).
2. For each identified KO, all fields of the KOT should be completed. Explanations are provided under each question
3. In order to carry out the first validation, AquaTT may request to have a follow up (call, or track-changes document) with the KO owner to discuss it in more detail
4. **First validation** of the KOT is carried out by AquaTT whereby:
 - Any typographical/editing errors are corrected
 - It is determined if the short title of the KO(s) is sufficiently informative
 - It is established if the knowledge description of the KO(s) is sufficiently comprehensive to adequately understand the nature of the KO and to determine its possible application. In particular, the innovativeness (going beyond the current state of the art) needs to be identified, including proof of evidence

⁴ www.columbusproject.eu





- Potential target and end-users of the KO are identified and listed, as well as the potential application by each of these target and end users
- It is clarified if the KO(s) is publicly available or is subject to IPR protection, which would have an effect on transfer potential
- If deemed necessary, AquaTT contacts the KO owner and the Project Coordinator to discuss the KO and identify if there is anything missing or unclear

6.2 Analyse and Validate

In the Analyse and Validate stage, the collected KOs are carefully assessed for potential application and impact. Important aspects are prioritisation of potentially impactful KOs and detailed profiling of Target and End Users to gain valuable data to inform successful Knowledge Transfer Plans. AquaTT have carried out the first assessment of the KOs collected. Each KO has been reviewed and edited as necessary, including suggestions of additional potential end users, applications and impacts whilst ensuring each section of the KOT is adequately informative and comprehensive enough to understand the nature of the KO. ASSEMBLE Plus utilises the Project Implementation Committee (PIC) to facilitate KT and enhance impact, the PIC is well placed to provide advice on alternative exploitation routes. In RP3, AquaTT regularly contacted the JRAs for progress updates on their KOs, the potential applications of these KOs, their pathways-to-impact and Knowledge Transfer Plans; and AquaTT supported these activities. The KTP was updated accordingly and included in the final ASSEMBLE Plus Newsletter Issue 5 – September 2022.

PROTOCOL

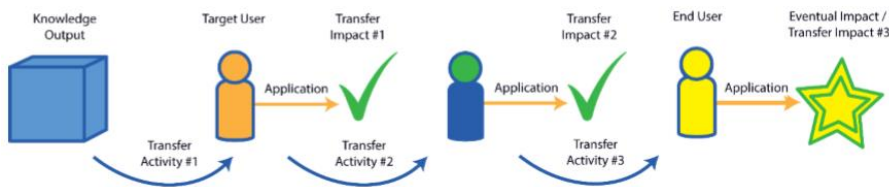
1. After first validation in phase 1 (Collect and Understand) AquaTT assures that all KO fields are completed and validated
2. The next step is to perform due diligence on the KOs: The PIC carries out a thorough examination and evaluation of the KOs (collected so far) and their applicability and readiness for transfer. Particular attention should be paid to:
 - Identification of all likely target and end users – thinking outside the box is encouraged
 - Identification of associated application potential
 - Identification of associated expected impacts
3. The above identification activities could require an initial mapping of the value chain / KOP (Figure 1) around some of the KOs to understand all potential applications and explore the pathways between the KO to fulfilment of its application (= expected impacts)
4. In the case a KO is a pre-commercial technology application, assessing the Technology Readiness Level (TRL) could inform the development of an appropriate KOP, where the KO requires further research, validation or scale-up. Once all the information above has been established, an optimisation of potentially impactful KOs can take place. Based on the due diligence exercise above, there should be sufficient information for the PIC to be able to assess the impact potential of KOs as they are, providing justifications:





- Focus will be on those KOs where the exploitation pathway has not yet been clearly identified within the framework of the project, e.g. several KOs will have an eventual impact already defined in the DoA and means of transfer described and aimed for or have taken place already.
- For all KOs (foreseen and unforeseen), the identified target and end users are cross-checked to ensure that KT activities will indeed reach these users. The PIC is well placed to provide advice on alternative exploitation routes.

Figure 1: Knowledge Output Pathway



6.3 Transfer and Exploit

The objective of this step is to carry out and report on KT and exploitation activities, including measuring the impact of the application of the KO by the User(s).

PROTOCOL

1. Develop a KTP for potentially impactful KOs – Implementing an efficient KTP that is tailor-made to the needs and capacities of specific Target and End Users (profiled in 'Analyse and Validate' above) maximises the chance of successful transfer resulting in uptake and application. The key to success is achieved through fully understanding the Target and End User and developing the Knowledge Transfer Plan around them. AquaTT draft the initial KTP for selected KOs, and the partnership are given the opportunity to provide feedback and validate final KTPs.
2. The following aspects need to be considered when developing the KTPs:
 - The Message
 - What is the technical level of the Target User; depth of information needed; and the style and language used (i.e. a layperson is less likely to read and interpret a scientific paper, as a scientific adviser is not likely to extract information from an outreach article).
 - Consider the background knowledge of the Target User.
 - Consider any preconceived ideas that the Target User may have relating to the area of interest.
 - Identify ways to relate the knowledge to examples that they are familiar with or can easily envisage.





- What is the level of evidence or validation that the Target User requires?

3. The Communication Channel

- How does the Target User prefer to receive and assimilate knowledge?
- How will the channel affect the message (i.e. highly technical knowledge would not be used in a Twitter post or on the radio)?
- Combining communication channels as part of the KTP can have several benefits:
 - It makes possible to layer the knowledge, thereby firstly catching the attention of the Target User and then providing in-depth material once they are engaged.
 - Where there is a mixed profile of Target Users, it allows them to have a choice of their preferred channel to receive the same knowledge (e.g. different age profiles of the same Target User).
 - If the Target User profile allows for a choice of channels, then compare the cost versus effectiveness of each channel by considering the following questions:
 - How many Target Users can be reached by this channel?
 - How much would it cost to use this channel?
 - How much time resource would it require?

Once a KTP has been developed, KT activities can begin. As well as having a monitoring process in place to ensure that KT activities are being effective, measurement indicators need to be in place to quantify and qualify the success of their impact. The application of each KO by the Target Users and any subsequent user are assessed and recorded.

During this stage of the KT process, the KTP is continually monitored to ensure it is effective and adapted if necessary. Measuring impact can be done through quantitative and qualitative methods, usually drawing on a combination of both will help assess if the transfer was successful and knowledge was taken up by the User(s). Some examples of the measurements that could be taken to measure uptake might be the number of people attending an event, the feedback received following a meeting or the number of people that signed up to a project newsletter. However, although knowledge may have been successfully transferred, does not mean that it has been applied and even if a Target User said they would use the knowledge, does not mean that they actually did. It is important, therefore, to try and assess if the activity had the intended result. This impact measurement should be based on whether the Eventual Impact was achieved, e.g. were changes observed in a Target User's knowledge, attitude or behaviour? The impact of all KT activities will be measured using measurement indicators.

KTPs for individual or clusters of potentially impactful KOs are developed during the final year of the project. These are customised to the Target users identified and detail the messages and communication channels, as well as other key information. This customised approach increases the likelihood that: 1) KOs are successfully transferred, and the knowledge applied; 2) there is an increased potential for impact from the transfer; and 3) it is possible to measure and demonstrate the impact of the KO transfer.





6.4 Targeted Activities

KT is “the term for the overall process of moving knowledge between knowledge sources to targeted potential users of knowledge. KT consists of a range of activities which aim to capture, organise, assess and transmit knowledge, skills and competence from those who generate them to those who will utilise them”⁵. KT encompasses both commercial and non-commercial activities such as research collaborations, consultancy, licensing, spinoff/spinout creation, researcher mobility and publications. Knowledge Transfer aims to support mutually beneficial collaborations between universities, businesses and the public sector. It is about the transfer of tangible and intellectual property, expertise, learning and skills between the research community and the non-academic community. The benefits of KT – in other words, the exploitation of research - go beyond simple financial return. The benefit also lies in a number of other, less tangible, benefits for research institutions, for industry and for society as a whole, such as helping research institutions focus their research on the wider needs of society and industry (http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-07-127_en.htm). Note: All KT activities will be dependent on the targeted and customised KTPs developed by for each KO/Cluster of KOs.

Some of the **KT activities** (within WP5 – NA3) that have taken place during ASSEMBLE Plus include:

- As part of the ASSEMBLE Plus Conference 2021 and 2022, partners showcased their research areas, facilities, while also demonstrating their equipment/technology platforms and the services they offer. Short videos gave insight into a number of European marine stations and RIs available to industry that would enable them to increase their efficiency and facilitate innovation. B2B matchmaking events were also available with industry stakeholders.
- ASSEMBLE Plus outputs are transferred to policy and industry through participation at industry and policy-related events, through existing industry and policy connections within the partnership i.e., partners who are members of panels, advisory boards and working groups with industry experts and policymakers and through other European funded projects.
 - Within JRA1 there are two genomic observation networks: Ocean Sampling Day (OSD) and Autonomous Reef Monitoring Structures (ARMS-MBON).
 - JRA1 leader HCMR has conducted a preliminary analysis on the DNA metabarcoding of the OSD 16S rRNA data, to gain insights into the value of the data. These analysis results (species identifications) and the raw sequence data are published, to be shared for exploration with experts around the world. The OSD 2018 and 2019 sampling, environmental, and raw sequence data are published as a metadata record via VLIZ’s Integrated Marine Information System (IMIS); the OSD 2014 data have long been published on PANGAEA. Species identifications obtained from all three years of OSD will also shortly be submitted to biodiversity archives (OBIS, GBIF). 1) [OSD metadata record for 2014 in PANGAEA](#); 2) [OSD metadata record for 2018 in IMIS](#) and 3) [OSD metadata record for 2019 in IMIS](#). The datasets and metadata are also available via the [OSD GitHub Repository](#) which also provides the data in machine-accessible formats, ensuring the data is in compliance with H2020’s Open Research Data Pilot, following the principles of FAIR (Findable, Interoperable, Accessible and Reusable).
 - OSD will continue as EMO BON (European Marine Omics Biodiversity Observation Network) and is the main activity of the EMBRC-ERIC. EMO BON has been

⁵ Definition developed by AquaTT in the context of Knowledge Transfer in the COLUMBUS project (www.columbusproject.eu)





incorporated as part of the Global Youth Biodiversity Network and it will soon be officially endorsed as a project into the [UN Decade Programme OBON](#) (Ocean Biomolecular Observing Network). During RP3, Nicolas Pade (EMBRC-ERIC) presented EMO BON at the 2022 UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon in M57 – June 2022.

- ARMS-MBON has developed a number of outputs including a Handbook, Molecular Protocols, Guides to Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) and data Management Plan. ARMS partners have published many papers based on ARMS MBON and many partners are prepared to continue ARMS after ASSEMBLE Plus ends in September 2022 and are willing to fund the sequencing etc. Its impact within policy is evident through its uptake with the Swedish National Environmental Agency (SwAM) co-financing the 2020 sampling event as well as public tenders for hard bottom monitoring to include ARMS. In Denmark, ARMS has been added to the annual monitoring protocols of hard rocky reefs. Its impact in industry is evident from SMEs such environmental consultancies adding the DNA-based monitoring to their profiles.
- The recently funded Horizon Europe project, MARCO-BOLO (MARine COastal BiODiversity Long-term Observations) is also coordinated by EMBRC, and its partnership also comprises of ASSEMBLE Plus partners including VLIZ, UGOT, AWI, SZN, MBA, AquatT/ERINN and SU. This project aims to structure and strengthen European coastal and marine biodiversity observation capabilities, linking them to global efforts to understand and restore ocean health, hence ensuring that outputs respond to explicit stakeholder needs from policy, planning and industry. MARCO-BOLO will establish and engage with a Community of Practice (CoP) to determine end user needs with the aim of optimising marine data flows, knowledge uptake and therefore improving governance based on biodiversity observations. The project partnership will leverage its international activities such as Marine Biodiversity Observation Network (MBON), Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), Ocean Biodiversity Information System (OBIS) and participation in the UN Ocean Decade Programmes (Marine Life 2030, Ocean Biomolecular Observing Network (OBON), Ocean data and Information System (ODIS), Ocean Practices for the Decade) to align the MARCO-BOLO work programme to global CoP, ensuring European participation and leadership in global biodiversity monitoring and global science.
- Nicolas Pade (EMBRC-ERIC) is the current chair of the [EuroGOOS Biological Observation Working Group \(BIOWG\)](#) and is also sitting on the [EOOS Operational Committee](#). Partners of ASSEMBLE Plus and MARCO-BOLO are also members of the BIOWG including Andreja Ramšak (NIB), Costas Frangoulis (HCMR), Daniele Iudicone (SZN), Susan Evans (NOC) and Klas Ove Moeller (Hereon).
- The eDNA project is an ambitious two-year project using cutting edge environmental DNA (eDNA) to understand the richness of biodiversity of UNESCO's marine World Heritage sites. It will help understanding of global trends and inform ongoing efforts to protect marine ecosystems and ensure future generations continue to enjoy the services they provide. The ASSEMBLE Plus Scientific Coordinator EMBRC (Nicolas Pade) and partner VLIZ (Pascal Hablutzel) are both represented as members of the [Advisory Board of UNESCO's eDNA](#)





project. This Board brings together some of the world’s leading science and experts in molecular ecology, eDNA, bioinformatics, fish metabarcoding and ocean science. One of the Board’s main roles is decision-making support as the sampling results will help governments to adapt decision-making as marine biodiversity evolves in a warming climate.

- JRA2 Cryobanking marine organisms lead partner UPV/EHU organised the brokerage event ‘New Standardisation of Cryopreservation Protocols for Marine Organisms’ as part of the ASSEMBLE Plus Conference 2021 online in M40 - 28 January 2021. Key stakeholders related to cryobiology were invited. A major driver to host the brokerage event was the release of the ASSEMBLE Plus repository of methodologies for the cryogenic preservation of marine organisms. Launched in M34 - July 2020, the [Cryomar Protocol Toolbox](#) (D8.2) represents a collaborative effort from researchers across Europe from several marine stations. The event was attended by 31 participants and provided a platform for researchers, companies and equipment providers to meet and discuss cryopreservation of marine organisms, while also showcasing new tools and resources, and exchanging ideas. Some outcomes of the event are:
 - Marine aquaria aim to use the technology for biodiversity conservation and knowledge was exchanged.
 - We learnt the technology is already being used to cryopreserve plankton larvae for aquaculture feed and there was interest in expanding this to other organisms.
 - A startup company producing caviar from mussels are interested in taking up the technology.

JRA2 have also produced the public deliverable [D8.2 - Cryomar Protocol Toolbox available online here](#). Future plans include ensuring this technology reaches all the relevant stakeholders, that they are aware the technology exists and its limitations and perhaps we will identify new applications and therefore users!

- For JRA3 Functional Genomics, it is possible to study many different gene functions and the bioactive properties of some of their gene products. Protocols for genetic transformation and generation of knockouts will be produced. This project will continue after ASSEMBLE Plus. So far, we have achieved good results for both macroalgae and diatoms. For now, we are concentrating on targeting academia through scientific publications but in the future, there is the possibility to use these protocols on other organisms. JRA3 has published many papers covering the protocols and produced two public deliverables - [D9.1: Protocols for genetic transformation of model organisms](#) and [D9.2: Protocols for the deployment of CRISPRCas9 system](#).
- For JRA4 Developing Instrumentation, while there are no formal plans to commercialise the database (which is accessible to ASSEMBLE Plus and EMBRC members), there have been discussions about how the database could be exploited in a wider context. For example, it could be accessed externally via a “pay wall” or published freely and form of consultancy service could be provided based on this information. It is recognised that the IP of such a platform could be complicated, unless information is provided on a voluntary and open basis. The main output from JRA4 is the database of instrument reviews, targeting marine stations as the end users. JRA4 will produce the public deliverable D10.1 Technical design specifications and guidelines for experimental systems in M60 – September 2022.
- For JRA5 Scientific Diving, the oil and gas industry are using the same stereophotogrammetry software as is being used by the ASSEMBLE Plus researchers. They will have adapted the software to their own use-cases, which is where their IP lies. They have also developed their own methodologies using unmanned underwater robots. While the focus of ASSEMBLE Plus is on standardising the approach for scientific teams, commercial opportunities will be sought for the outputs of this research, as well as the skills that are developed in the course of doing

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the work, particularly as the commercial licenses for the software and the advanced levels of computing power required are costly to resource. JRA5 has produced the public deliverable - [D11.1 Standard operating procedure guidelines for photogrammetry](#).

- Networking Activity 4 (NA4) Long-term sustainability lead partner UPV/EHU organised the workshop ‘[Business models and Smart Sustainability of Marine Stations](#)’ as part of the ASSEMBLE Plus Conference 2022 online in M57 - June 2022. ASSEMBLE Plus focused on the effective integration and efficient complementarities of the marine stations to provide research services and attract new users. The main results were presented in this science to policy transfer event with Inmaculada Figueroa, the Vice Deputy Director General for the Internationalization of Science & Innovation at Ministry of Science and Innovation in Spain in attendance. The Ministry of Science and Innovation of Spain oversees the Spanish marine RIs. Eleni Hatziyanni from the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) was also in attendance. DG MARE has developed the new thematic platform, the Smart Specialisation for Sustainable Blue Economy Strategy. Marine stations are often located in peripheral maritime regions, where industrial development can be particularly low and also at a distance from the central decision-making districts. It was pivotal for them to join forces as part of ASSEMBLE Plus to improve the sustainability of the marine stations and create new prospects for their strategic development. With the fisheries industry diminishing, it will be ever more important for R&D to improve the blue bioeconomy and liaise with regional governments. EMBRC have analysed the marine stations to establish that more than 23 regions have exploited the Smart Specialisation for Sustainable Blue Economy Strategy. The aim of this exercise is to align the funding streams with these 23 regions, increasing their connectivity. The Platform will bring all stakeholders together; this is its scope and will be operational by end of year. Brokerage events and further events/opportunities will be organised to align our activities to not try to speak the same language but to find common pathways of cooperation and to align the way we bring the research activity to the market.
- Claire Jolly, Head of Innovation Policies for Space and Oceans Unit at the OECD was invited to attend the ASSEMBLE Plus Final General Assembly in M60 – September 2022 to learn about the project’s final outputs. Claire and her team are working to provide evidence-based information to improve the research and innovation policy mix for sustainable ocean management. The OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) works on the ocean economy and published findings of the OECD’s 2016 foresight report ‘[The Ocean Economy in 2030](#)’. Building on these activities, a new major STI ocean economy foresight activity is starting, entitled The Ocean Economy in 2045. ASSEMBLE Plus partner SZN is also a member of the [STI Ocean Economy Steering Group](#).

Impact Measurement: The impact of KT activities are measured using indicators. The uptake and application of knowledge following these activities is recorded. Additional indicators of the impact of the project include: Number of (scientific) publications; Number of research agreements with SMEs; Number of spin-offs, patent grants, etc.; Number of technologies/new knowledge validated/used by the industry; and, Number of companies who use the knowledge generated from the project. The measurement of impact is done for two timelines, short term (within the project lifetime) and projected long term.

PROTOCOL

The following steps will be taken in Targeted Activities;

1. During event planning stages, organisers are asked to propose indicators that can be used to measure impact. These are then passed to **AquaTT** for approval.





2. AquaTT support the event organisers in measuring the impact of the KT activities using these predetermined metrics.

6.5 Horizon Results Platform

In December 2019, the European Commission (EC) launched the Horizon Results Platform (HRP). The HRP is a free online social media-like advertising space hosted on the Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal, where Framework Programme Participants have the opportunity to present and advertise the Key Exploitable Results (KERs) from their projects to their target audiences. The public can search the HRP, contact KER owners and hopefully form fruitful partnerships that will eventually generate their desired value. According to the EC, a KER is an identified main interesting result which has been selected and prioritised due to its high potential to be 'exploited', meaning to make use and derive benefits downstream the value chain of a product, process or solution, or act as an important input to policy, further research or education. The EC uses the following criteria to determine KERs:

1) Degree of innovation: how new is the innovation?

This can be subjective, it could be new for a company, new for a market or industry or new to the world! An example of one-way innovations can be classified according to their extent of change e.g.

- A radical innovation is new and consists of a significant change and so is also considered high impact i.e. new markets could be created because of this innovation.
- An incremental innovation is the optimisation of an existing product/service/process. This kind of innovation could be impactful in terms of consumer benefit, cost reduction, creating opportunities in new markets etc.

2) Exploitability: how much use and benefit can be derived from the innovation? Can profit be made from this exploitable innovation? Are there barriers or is further research needed?

3) Impact: what impact will the exploitation of this innovation have in science, industry, policy, society? AquaTT views the HRP as an additional means to externally present and transfer those project KOs that have been assessed as impactful through the Knowledge Management and Transfer process.

AquaTT developed the following protocol around submission of ASSEMBLE Plus results to the HRP, to ensure quality control and avoid IP issues.

PROTOCOL – Horizon Results Platform

1. All ASSEMBLE Plus KOs that have been assessed as impactful will be uploaded to the HRP as KERs.
2. AquaTT will lead the process of KER submission and publication to the HRP.
3. AquaTT will send the HRP Template (Annex II to the KER generator(s) to fill out any additional information. If deemed necessary, AquaTT will contact the KER generator(s) to discuss the KER and clarify that all information is correct.
4. Step 2 will be repeated as necessary until both AquaTT, and the KER generator(s) agree on the final version.
5. AquaTT will then publish the KER to the HRP. **We ask that partners please do not submit KERs without first consulting AquaTT to ensure compliance and quality control for the ASSEMBLE Plus project.**





6.6 Training and Capacity Building

ASSEMBLE Plus understands that community capacity building is an important model for enabling confident, organised, and influential staff members in research institutes, who are able to demonstrate value creation from the research they generate as well as the importance of the marine station.

Workshops: Most marine biological stations collect and manage historical time-series of biodiversity data. As many valuable, historic datasets remain inaccessible to the wider scientific community. The stations that manage these biodiversity data series and the genomic observatory stations contributed to dedicated sessions during the common data workshop which was held in 2019. During this workshop, they received training in the provision of access to these types of data. This includes documenting, annotating, archiving, quality controlling and dealing with the IPR issues through existing licensing approaches, (e.g. use of moratorium periods and accreditation by producing data citations and data papers). Internal data-related workshops include the DMP workshop in M5 – February 2018 (Task 4.1) and a workshop that allowed data providers to test and validate the developed analysis platform were developed in M24 – September 2019 (Task 4.5).

The following workshops were also organised by partners (Task 3.4) on advances in service provision in the thematic fields: i) scientific diving; ii) LTER-ecological monitoring; iii) aquarium technology and ex-situ rearing of marine organisms; iv) microscopy and bioimaging; v) omics technologies, and vi) access management. Joint Research Activity (JRA) workshops included:

- JRA2 - Sharing of best practice in cryobanking of marine organisms (M20 – May 2019; Task 8.6)
- JRA3 – Sharing of methodologies in functional genomics (M6 – March 2018 and M30 – March 2020; Task 9.1-9.3)
- JRA5 – Sharing of best practice in scientific diving (M27 – December 2019; Task 11.2)

Resources: Guidelines, tools, and resources were developed to support targeted members of research institutes, such as the communication, business development and extension staff, in applying key important concepts to their daily work. Following a survey of needs, a series of training guides are being developed.

GO Sampling Day: Specific training events (NA1; M15 – December 2018) prepared all partners to carry out a pilot cross-consortium monitoring event, 'GO-Ocean Sampling day', by M18 – March 2019 (Task 7.2). This event involved standardized sampling for environmental, microscopy, DNA barcoding and meta-barcoding, metagenomics and metatranscriptomics data.

7 ASSEMBLE Plus Dissemination Activities

The importance of disseminating knowledge and results from research projects has been recognised by the EC as one of its priorities (COM(287)182 final). Dissemination of results is a contractual obligation of participation in research initiatives supported under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme. The specific aims of this provision are to promote knowledge sharing, greater public awareness, transparency, and education. The dissemination involves not only looking at where and when the information should be disseminated but also what should be communicated and how it should be presented.





7.1 Project Branding (Logo)

A specific project logo has been developed for project identity. The logo has been used in all project promotional material including the factsheet, website, etc. Branding guidelines have been developed to provide partners with support and guidance on the use of the project logo and branding. The logos are available for download from the project Basecamp or by contacting AquaTT (contact person: avril@aquatt.ie).



7.2 Factsheet

An ASSEMBLE Plus factsheet was developed in the first half year of the project (Deadline: M12 – September 2018) and is being continuously updated and distributed over the course of the project. The factsheet describes the project, its main objectives, methodology, partnership, funding and expected impact, and is used to raise general awareness of the project. The factsheet is available for download from the project Basecamp or by contacting AquaTT (contact person: avril@aquatt.ie). Partners are encouraged to distribute the factsheet through their networks and at relevant events.

PROTOCOL - Factsheet

All partners have been provided with an electronic copy of the project factsheet for distribution (print and/or electronic) to their personal and institution network of contacts. Partners can translate the leaflet into their own language. The protocol for translation is as follows:

1. Partner contacts AquaTT (avril@aquatt.ie) requesting English text to be translated
2. AquaTT supplies a template with the original text in English to partner
3. Partner translates text (as laid out in the template) into their language
4. Partner then sends translated text back to AquaTT
5. AquaTT applies the translated text to the leaflet design template and publishes the new version of the leaflet

7.3 Website

The dedicated ASSEMBLE Plus website – www.assembleplus.eu – has been set up following the EU Project Websites – Best Practice Guidelines. The website plays multiple roles:



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- A communication and dissemination resource to promote the project, its objectives and partnership
- A communication and dissemination resource to update interested parties on progress, results and outcomes
- A repository for public deliverables and outcomes
- A repository for publications and their underlying data
- A link to the internal collaborative platform Basecamp
- A repository for Knowledge Outputs and Data (via Virtual Access)

The public project website is visually attractive and informative. It is complimented by a web-based collaborative workspace (Basecamp) to facilitate continuous project partner communication. New visual media and dynamic outreach products are used (e.g. videos, newsletters) on the website, where suitable. Key features of the website include:

- **A calendar** - includes all the events organised by the ASSEMBLE Plus consortium as well as events where ASSEMBLE Plus partners are going to be represented and any other events of interest to the partnership.
- **News section** - regularly updated throughout the project's lifetime with news on the project as well as external news relevant to ASSEMBLE Plus.
- **Repository of public deliverables and results** - uploaded to the website as they become available. This also houses all dissemination products, press releases and the project factsheet.
- **Knowledge Output Platform** - This online system is a central tool for provision and exchange of information of researchers and research groups, their expertise and scientific output in terms of publications with relevant stakeholder groups.
- **Virtual Access Point** - The central entry point allows users to access common ASSEMBLE Plus data resources (from JRAs, NAs and TAs).

PROTOCOL – website

VLIZ has set up the ASSEMBLE Plus public website and AquaTT manage uploads and maintain the website (www.assembleplus.eu) throughout the project's lifetime including updating it on a regular basis. Any partners who wish to upload materials, news or events to the website should contact AquaTT (avril@aquatt.ie). Partners are requested to include a link to the ASSEMBLE Plus website on their own institution websites. VLIZ manages the ASSEMBLE Plus access/Knowledge Transfer platforms and any questions and queries should be directed to Katrina Exter (Katrina.exter@vliz.be).

7.4 Social Media

Social networking is part of the ASSEMBLE Plus communication strategy. The project is actively disseminated through Twitter (https://twitter.com/ASSEMBLE_Plus) and LinkedIn and are used to distribute ASSEMBLE Plus relevant information to its stakeholders and related initiatives.

Internal and external project stakeholders are encouraged to follow ASSEMBLE Plus social media. Project related social media are forums for engagement with interested external parties and contribute to capacity building and showing the partner expertise and knowledge through active discussions.





The ASSEMBLE Plus Twitter account (https://twitter.com/ASSEMBLE_Plus; @ASSEMBLE_Plus). For the purpose of EU visibility, and considering the space restrictions of Twitter, the project Twitter page contains a pinned tweet which acknowledges EU H2020 funding: “This project receives funding from the @EU_H2020 Research & Innovation Programme under GA no. 730984 (ASSEMBLE PLUS). Any tweets reflect only the views of the project owner.” Different hashtags (#) are created for various activities and communicated to the partnership. As of September 2022, the ASSEMBLE Plus Twitter account has 979 followers and 1,230 tweets.

PROTOCOL – Social Media

The ASSEMBLE PLUS Twitter account has been set up and maintained by **AquaTT** throughout the project’s lifetime. Partners are encouraged to share, (re)tweet and forward relevant information. Partners should aim to contribute to other social media channels, such as other Twitter, Facebook and Vimeo channels where possible. AquaTT can be asked for support. Additional social media platforms, such as LinkedIn and Facebook, will be considered as the project progresses, if deemed appropriate.

ASSEMBLE Plus Internal Code of Social Media Conduct

When using social media, like with any other means of communication, attention should be paid to the content being shared. It is up to the ASSEMBLE Plus consortium to determine which information to keep private and which to publish, where and to what extent.

People who want to ‘steal’ information can potentially see social media networks as easy hunting grounds. In order for ASSEMBLE Plus to keep its online reputation intact and create a thriving online community that is friendly and engaging, it will be necessary to effectively manage the potential risks.

For more information and guidance please refer to the [European Commission’s Social Media Guide for EU Funded R&I projects](#).

General rules and guidelines when using social media in connection to ASSEMBLE Plus

- Ensure the content is yours to share (i.e. research or opinions) or acknowledge the source accordingly
- Ensure there are no IP issues
- Refer to “@ASSEMBLE_Plus”, “#ASSEMBLEPlus” and/or other ASSEMBLE Plus social media forms
- Use “@EU_H2020” and “#H2020” in tweets to acknowledge the ASSEMBLE Plus funding and to maximise their visibility
- Utilise other ASSEMBLE Plus related hashtags (such as #marinebiology; #innovation; #research; #Access #Networking; #bioeconomy)
- Do not use offensive language, argumentative or illegal content etc.
- Choose the social media platforms and accounts (Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook) that are most relevant to the project
- Be consistent across all your communication channels
- Vary the types of content you post (text, pictures, videos, polls, links, etc.)
- Engage with your audience using replies, retweets or tags
- Connect with/follow other EU-funded projects and the European Commission social media channels

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- Follow the news and use trending hashtags where appropriate
- Monitor your social media channels to measure the impact you're having
- Share the social media activities and analysis for your project with your Project Officer, in the deliverables and periodic reports.

7.5 Newsletters

ASSEMBLE Plus has a dedicated project newsletter; five editions in total (M8 – May 2018, M12 – September 2018, M27 – December 2019, M43 – April 2021 and the fifth and final issue in M60 – September 2022). The ASSEMBLE Plus newsletters are a tool to highlight project results, its objectives, partners and progress to a wide audience including partners, stakeholders and possible end users. Each issue includes project news, external news, events and relevant information on the marine biology industry. The newsletter is sent out to project partners, stakeholder database contacts, existing media channels and any other interested individuals who have subscribed using the 'CLICK HERE TO SUBSCRIBE' button on the project website, ensuring compliance to GDPR. The ASSEMBLE Plus project website (<https://www.assembleplus.eu/news/newsletters>) and the collaborative platform Basecamp store the newsletter archive.

PROTOCOL – Newsletter

AquaTT designed, developed and distributed the ASSEMBLE Plus newsletter, but input from all partners regarding ideas and content was required. All ASSEMBLE Plus partners are given prior notice of planned publication, in order to allow for review and feedback. In case one has an objection, the objection should include a precise request for necessary modifications. Partners are expected to send the newsletters to their own contacts and networks for optimum distribution and dissemination.

7.6 Press Releases

Newsworthy outcomes of the project have been disseminated regularly, making use of a range of publications and services. Press releases have been issued to appropriate media outlets (trade press, journals, web portals) to ensure that industry, civil society organisations, policy-making authorities, and the wider community are aware of the project, its objectives and its outcomes. Other news, such as event announcements and updates, release of the project newsletters, information on the project blog, etc is disseminated as short news articles which are uploaded to the project news and homepage and added at the same time to the project social media channels. The strategy was intended to ensure that there is publicity and media coverage at local, regional and European levels. AquaTT and the ASSEMBLE Plus partners have several existing channels and networks for disseminating news which will ensure a broad awareness of the project across the spectrum of relevant European stakeholders:

- CORDIS (the Community Research and Development Information Service, the EC's primary public repository and portal to disseminate information on EU-funded research projects and their results in the broadest sense)
- AlphaGalileo (a business-to-business science news service, providing an internet-based bridge from researchers to the media, and thus to the public)
- AquaTT website, Twitter and LinkedIn





- Sector relevant LinkedIn groups
- Sector relevant technology platforms (i.e. EATIP and EFTP)
- Other relevant projects, networks and initiatives (e.g. Euromarine, EMBRC, EMBRIC, EurOcean, Forum Oceano)

Other partners are encouraged to publish articles and press releases at regional, national and international level, making use of their own communication networks and channels.

PROTOCOL – Press Releases

AquaTT took the lead in writing press releases based on partner's inputs and news. Once approved, they are disseminated using the channels mentioned above, and any other relevant means. Publications are uploaded to Basecamp and all partners will be encouraged to distribute at a national or regional level. Where necessary the partners can adapt the press releases to customise them to their audience and if needed translate the articles. Partners who publish any article/press release at a regional or national level must send a copy to the Project Coordinator (nicolas.pade@embrc.eu), Project Manager (mercedes.arjona@sorbonne-universite.fr) and Communication Officer (avril@aquatt.ie). Where partners want to initiate the writing of an article, they may proceed. They can contact **AquaTT** (avril@aquatt.ie) who can offer support for writing and editing and will provide graphics and images if required.

7.7 PowerPoint and Poster Templates

ASSEMBLE Plus PowerPoint templates for oral and poster presentations have been developed to use at internal and external events when presenting the ASSEMBLE Plus project and/or its outcomes. All templates are available for download from the project Basecamp or by contacting AquaTT (avril@aquatt.ie).

PROTOCOL – PowerPoint and Poster Templates

Partners should use the ASSEMBLE Plus PowerPoint template when presenting the project and/or its outcomes at internal and external events.

Partners should respect the slide template (background, font, layout) when building new slides to ensure a consistent project branding. Choose to "duplicate slide" for the content pages of the presentation.

Partners should always ensure that the correct EU H2020 credit/disclaimer is present on any ASSEMBLE Plus related presentations.

7.8 Promotional Poster

An ASSEMBLE Plus promotional poster for use at external events was developed in the first year of the project and is being continuously distributed over the course of the project. The promotional poster describes the project, its challenges, main objectives, services, partnership, funding and expected impacts and is used to raise general awareness of the project. The promotional poster is available for download from the project Basecamp or by contacting AquaTT (contact person: avril@aquatt.ie).

PROTOCOL – Promotional Poster



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All partners have been provided with an electronic copy of the project promotional poster for use at external events (print and/or electronic). Partners can translate the poster into their own language. The protocol for translation is as follows:

1. Partner contacts AquaTT (avril@aquatt.ie) requesting English text to be translated
2. AquaTT supplies a template with the original text in English to partner
3. Partner translates text (as laid out in the template) into their language
4. Partner then sends translated text back to AquaTT
5. AquaTT applies the translated text to the promotional poster design template and publishes the new version of the promotional poster

7.9 Video

A project promotional video (D2.5) was produced in M12 – September 2018. The video introduces the ASSEMBLE Plus project, its main objectives, services provided, the partnership, funding and expected impacts and is used by the partnership to raise general awareness of the project. It has been widely disseminated through ASSEMBLE Plus and partners' social media to stakeholders and the general public to raise awareness, attract interest, attract investments and promote new potential markets. The video is published on the ASSEMBLE Plus project website homepage (<https://www.assembleplus.eu/>) and was added to AquaTT's accounts of video-sharing websites Vimeo (<https://vimeo.com/288139143>) and YouTube (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=le9SC87eWIM>) and is available for download at: http://www.assembleplus.eu/sites/assembleplus.eu/files/public/images_AquaTT/ASSEMBLE-Plus-video-FINAL.mp4. Partners are encouraged to share the video with their wider networks and so the video was adopted by the partnership for use in their existing international outreach activities. As of September 2022, the video has 512 views on Vimeo and 59 views on YouTube.

7.10 Other Promotional Material

Some promotional concepts have been outlined in the Description of Action, including a coffee table book "History of Marine Biological Stations: contributions to Science and Social Challenges" (D6.1) was produced in M27 – December 2019 and is available for download from the ASSEMBLE Plus website: [link](#). Other promotional material can be developed if required and depending on budget available during the lifetime of the project, e.g. gimmicks, visuals etc. for a wider promotion of the project. Pens and folders were developed for handing out at events in 2018 and 2019. Designs for a pull-up banner are also available upon request from AquaTT. Two pull-up banners have been printed and were provided to the Project Manager.

7.11 Scientific (Peer Reviewed) Publications

When research outcomes become available, ASSEMBLE Plus partners are encouraged to publish results in high-impact, scientific (peer reviewed) publications. The ASSEMBLE Plus consortium have been made aware of their obligations to comply with the GA rules on open access publications (Green or Gold). All publications (final articles or manuscripts accepted for publication) have and will be deposited into the institutional repository of the research institution with which they are affiliated or in an appropriate subject based/thematic repository. These repositories have and will ensure that the embargo period is respected and will make a connection with the EU OpenAIRE repository. To promote





open access publishing within the consortium, a budget has been provided for all WP leaders to pay for such publications containing results produced from the tasks they supervise. Partners are encouraged to make use of [Open Research Europe](#), the European Commission’s scientific publishing service. Open Research Europe provides fast publication and open peer review for research stemming from Horizon 2020 funding across all subject areas, at no cost to them, and in full compliance with our open access policies.

7.12 Events

A number of brokerage events, technology demonstrations, capacity building and training events are outlined in Section 4. Additional events to promote stakeholder engagement, networking and collaboration are also planned:

Network development: An underwater observation network will be initiated. A workshop of interested user-groups will be organised to facilitate the inclusion of sub-sea industries, governmental bodies involved in pan-European research and monitoring initiatives (e.g. the Marine Strategy Framework Directive), stakeholders such as Marine Protected Area agencies, and a wider scientific diving base (assisted by the European Marine Board Scientific Diving Panel and other facilitating organisations such as the Society for Underwater Technology (SUT) and The Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology (IMarEST)).

Stakeholder-focussed conferences: Two ASSEMBLE Plus international conferences entitled “Marine biological research at the frontier”, took place in Year 4 (18-29 January 2021 – this conference had originally been planned for the first trimester of 2020 but as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak it was delayed and finally moved online) and Year 5 (13-24 June 2022) of the project, both conferences were online, organised by CCMAR and are reported in D5.2 (M57 – June 2022). The conferences were held to address key topics related to the marine stations of the future. Topics were determined through consultation with stakeholders, but also showcased recent developments in marine biology and ecology; state-of-the-art technologies available at the marine stations and institutes; how to access biological resources and marine RI; how to improve services provided by marine stations; and the impact of the services provided on industry and society. In addition, both conferences provided an opportunity to celebrate the project’s research on genomic observatories, cryobanking marine organisms, functional genomics, instrumentation, and scientific diving. The conferences had over 400 attendees from 50 countries. As both conferences were online, a [link to recordings](#) is available on the ASSEMBLE Plus website.

Fund-securing missions: Fund-securing missions (eight in total) were arranged during the last 18 months of the project (Task 6.3; led by UPV/EHU). The aim was to influence the future funding schemes for the operation of marine biological stations, though ERA-Nets, JPIs and future Framework Projects beyond the Horizon 2020 funding horizon.

External events: The project results have and will continue to be presented as oral presentations, posters, face to face communication etc. at several national and major international meetings and conferences such as key marine/maritime events (e.g. World Ocean Day, Maritime Day etc.). Congresses, seminars, conferences and other meetings are very useful forums to consult with ASSEMBLE Plus target audiences in a face-to-face capacity and to address issues relevant to the work





done in the project. International and sector relevant conferences, meetings, etc. have been and will be attended to communicate the results of the project to the maximum number of persons.

PROTOCOL – External events

In case a partner is attending an external event that is of relevance to ASSEMBLE Plus:

- Inform **AquaTT** (avril@aquatt.ie) so that the event will be included in the project calendar informing other partners about the event attendance.
- Log any dissemination and exploitation activity in your own Continuous Reporting Logs, and make sure you report on it at all reporting stages (internal and at official EC periodic reporting stages). A reporting template has been provided. For details see section 5.9.





Annex I – Glossary

“**Access rights**” are the user rights (incl. Licenses) to foreground or background of project partners (<http://www.iprhelpdesk.eu/>)

“**Application**” refers to the process of converting scientific and technological advances into useable/marketable goods or services. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).

“**Background**” is information and knowledge (including inventions, databases, etc.) held by the participants prior to their accession to the Grant Agreement (GA), as well as any intellectual property rights (IPR) which are needed for carrying out the project or for using foreground. Regarding IPR for which the application was filled before the accession of the participant to the GA are included. The fact that participants are legal entities is important in this respect. If a specific department of a university or company is involved in a project, the background will be that of the whole university or company (subject to its relevance to the project), not just that of the specific department (unless the department constitutes a legal entity and is the participant). This is important as a participant may have to grant the other participants in the project access rights to the background of other departments under certain conditions (ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/ipr_en.pdf).

“**Beneficiary**” means, in the context of Horizon 2020, the legal person, other than the European Union or a funding body, who is a Party to the Grant Agreement.

“**Deliverables**” A deliverable is a physical output related to a specific objective of the project, e.g. a report, publication, newsletter, tool, website, or conference. A distinction can be made between external deliverables, which are created for customers and stakeholders, and internal deliverables, which are produced for the purpose of executing the project, and are usually only needed by the project team and the commissioning authority. Both types need to be specified and listed in the work package plan (http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/management/Fact_sheet_2010_03.html).

“**Dissemination**” is defined as a planned process of providing information on the quality, relevance and effectiveness of the results of programmes and initiatives to key actors. It occurs as and when the results of programmes and initiatives become available. This activity happens at both project and programme level, and involves the active participation of intermediary “relay” bodies (http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/guide/valor/what_en.html).

“**End User**” is the individual(s) who will apply the Knowledge Output at the end of the Knowledge Output Pathway. The Knowledge Output may have undergone several revisions/adaptations through the value chain before reaching/being relevant to the needs of the end-user. Definition according to COLUMBUS (Horizon 2020 project: 652690).

“**Exploitation**” consists of mainstreaming and multiplication. Mainstreaming is the planned process of transferring the successful results of programmes and initiatives to appropriate decision-makers in regulated local, regional, national or European systems. Multiplication is the planned process of





convincing individual end-users to adopt and/or apply the results of programmes and initiatives (http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/guide/valor/index_en.html).

“Eventual Impact” is the ultimate end benefit of the application of the Knowledge Output, and its influence/effect once taken up and applied by the target community. Definition according to COLUMBUS (Horizon 2020 project: 652690).

“Foreground” means the results, including information, materials and knowledge, generated in a given project, whether or not they can be protected. It includes intellectual property rights (IPR such as rights resulting from copyright protection, related rights, patent rights, plant variety rights of creators of topographies of semiconductor products), similar forms of protections (e.g. sui generis right for databases) and unprotected know-how (e.g. confidential material). Thus, foreground includes the tangible (e.g. prototypes, micro-organisms, source code and processed earth observation images) and intangible (IP) results of a project. Results generated outside a project (i.e. before, after or in parallel with a project) do not constitute foreground (ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/ftp7/docs/ipr_en.pdf).

“Impact” is the effect of the uptake and use of the knowledge output of the target community and how it influences other actions. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).

“Knowledge” means expert skill, information or understanding that imparts an ability to cause the desired result; it is not readily available and may be outside the public domain. Knowledge encompasses technical information such as discoveries, concepts, methodologies, models, research, development and testing procedures, the results of experiments, tests and trials, manufacturing processes, materials, formulae, formulations, processes, research or experimental results, techniques and specifications, quality control data, analyses, and reports. Knowledge differs from data or information in that new knowledge may be created from existing knowledge by extension of logic. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).

“Knowledge Management” comprises a range of practices used by organisations to identify, create, represent, and distribute knowledge for reuse, awareness and learning. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).

“Knowledge Outputs” are units of knowledge or learning generated by or through research activity. They are not limited to de-novo or pioneering discoveries but may also include new methodologies/processes, adaptations, insights, alternative applications of prior know-how/knowledge. Definition according to COLUMBUS (Horizon 2020 project: 652690).

“Knowledge Output Pathway” can be a single step or a series of steps required to carry a Knowledge Output to its Eventual Impact. Where there are a series of steps, it will include detailed mapping of the steps, the users involved at each step and their predicted role in the pathway to Eventual Impact. Definition according to COLUMBUS (Horizon 2020 project: 652690).

“Knowledge Transfer” is the term for the overall process of moving knowledge between knowledge sources to targeted potential users of knowledge. Knowledge Transfer consists of a range of activities





which aim to capture, organise, assess and transmit knowledge, skills and competence from those who generate them to those who will utilise them. Definition according to COLUMBUS (Horizon 2020 project: 652690).

“Milestones” A milestone is a scheduled event signifying an important decision-making moment or the completion of a deliverable. Milestones can be used as project checkpoints to validate how the project is progressing, thus allowing a proper monitoring of the project implementation (http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/management/Fact_sheet_2010_03.html).

“Multipliers” are persons/organisations/institutions with the capability to magnify the effect/impact/application of the knowledge to the wider community. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).

“Participant” is a legal entity taking part in an indirect action and having the rights and obligations defined in the Grant Agreement entered into with the European Commission (on behalf of the European Union) (ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/jpr_en.pdf).

“Results” in the context of Horizon 2020, means any tangible or intangible output of the project, such as data, knowledge or information, that is generated in the project, whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights.

“Target User” is the individual(s) who you have identified in your Knowledge Output Pathway to whom a Knowledge Fellow will transfer the Knowledge Output. Definition according to COLUMBUS (Horizon 2020 project: 652690).

“Technology Transfer” is the process of skill transferring of technology-related interaction intended to make products of R&D other creative activities available, to ensure that scientific and technological developments are accessible to a wider range of users. These users can then further develop and exploit the technology into new products, processes, applications, materials or services. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).

“Transfer Mechanism” refers to channels of interaction (mechanisms) through which knowledge transfer is effectuated. Such mechanisms include Networks, Continuing professional development, Contract research, Licensing, Spin-offs, and Teaching. Other channels may include public outreach by means of scientific or popular media, movement of people (recruitment, temporary secondment, mentoring, student placement, etc.), and sharing of facilities. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).

“Uptake” is the action of using and incorporating knowledge. Uptake can occur at any stage along the entire value chain and is not limited to primary end-users. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).

“Value Chain” is a chain of activities for a firm operating in a specific industry. Products pass through all activities of the chain in order, and at each activity the product gains some value. As an example - steps in the value chain can include R&D, Design of Products/Services/Processes, Production, Marketing & Sales, Distribution and Customer Service. The chain of activities gives the products more





added value than the sum of the inDEPendent activity's value. Definition according to MarineTT (FP7 project number 244164).





Annex II – Horizon Results Platform (HRP) Template

Key Exploitable Results (KERs)

Collection for Horizon Results Platform

Status of submission: *[to be completed by AquaTT]*

Date of last modification: *[to be completed by AquaTT]*

Your contact information

Name	
Email	
Work Package Task Number	

Horizon Result Platform

<p>Title of result (120 characters)</p> <p><i>Provide a punchy title to draw your target audiences.</i></p>

<p>Message / Teaser to potential user (1000 characters)</p> <p><i>In a brief message, please state what your result is, what is it for, what makes it special in terms of adding value or knowledge, what is your purpose of making it public, and what is your target audience. Be succinct and clear and try to capture the attention of the audience you are targeting.</i></p>





Video or Image

As the HRP is designed to attract users interested in European research results and as we want to make the results visually appealing, having a visual representation (banner) of the result is a key ingredient. From now on, **a visual representation of your result will be mandatory**. A video (linked from YouTube or Vimeo) is preferable, but in the absence of a video, you can also upload an image (.png, .gif, .jpeg and .jpg formats with maximum file size of 1 Megabytes). If you upload both, the video will be the default banner.

To make your result profile more attractive, we highly recommend that you provide a link to a short video (ideally not more than 90 seconds). In this video, you should briefly state what your result is, what is it for (uses or applications), what makes it special in terms of adding value, knowledge and potential impact, and what is your purpose of making it public (are you looking to share knowledge, raise awareness, look for partners, look for customers, look for investors?).

For those results coming from start-ups or researchers wishing to commercialize their result, you could consider this as your sales-pitch video to your target audiences.

The video need not be expensive, or too elaborate. It would be sufficient for you the researcher(s) to stand in front of your lab or office and speak proudly of your achievements. Of course, if you want to take the time to make a more sophisticated and aesthetically attractive video it is entirely up to you.

In the event that a video is not feasible or is irrelevant, you could also provide a link to an animated power point that would play like a video.

To do that, you should save the Power Point like a Windows Media Video (.wmv) and after that you can upload on YouTube or Vimeo and provide here the link.

If you want to take the time to make a nice video, you can always upload an animated PowerPoint now and come back later and upload a video when you have one.

Our Logo (max. 1MB)

Please provide a logo representing the result as a whole. If there is only a single organisation associated with the result, then these could be the same.





Main project (auto filled on portal)

This is the main project you wish to upload the result for. In the Pilot version of the Platform, the workflow in the F&T Portal predefines the project.

ASSEMBLE Plus (Grant Agreement No. 730984)

Other related projects

You may list other projects of yours for which this result is relevant. Please note that this list will not appear in your public profile.

Result Type (Drop-down menu)

To better describe your result and facilitate matchmaking, please choose the category that best describes it from the list below.

- 1. Policy Related Result – Result primarily useful and influential for policy makers or legislators (Ex. Regulatory analysis, policy related study, foresight analysis, pre-standard, standard, publications of other forms, etc.);*
- 2. Scientific or Technological R&D Result including ICT Hardware – Any scientific or technological R&D related result at any stage of development. The results can be a scientific finding or approach, model or method, a proof of concept, a technological solution or component, a chemical, a new material, a new manufacturing process, a medicine, a therapy, an agri-food, an electric component, sensor, processor, computer hardware, etc. The result can be at any stage of development: from the basic, applied research to the prototype and commercial readiness.*
- 3. ICT Software Digital solution – Any software, algorithm, database, model, online platform, cloud, etc. at any stage of development.*
- 4. Other Intangible Results (Ex. Citizens engagement platform, know-how, best practices, methodologies etc.);*
- 5. Services (Ex. Research infrastructures, educational sources, citizen helplines, etc.);*
- 6. Other – please specify in the Result Description.*

Related EC Policy Area (Drop-down menu)



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Please select **up to three** most relevant European Commission Policy areas from the following; Agriculture and rural development; Banking and financial services; Border and security; Budget; Business and industry; Climate action; Competition; Consumers; Culture and media; Customs; Digital economy and society; Economy, finance and the euro; Education and training; Employment and social affairs; Energy; Environment; EU Enlargement; European neighbourhood policy; Food safety; Foreign affairs and security policy; Fraud prevention; Home affairs; Humanitarian aid and civil protection; Institutional affairs; Institutional cooperation and development; Justice and fundamental rights; Maritime affairs and fisheries; Migration and asylum; Public health; Regional policy; Research and Innovation; Single market; Sport; Statistics; Taxation; Trade; Transport; Youth.

Result description (1200-character limit)

Please describe more specifically your result.

Result Contributors

Please select your list of partners from the 'main related project' you had listed above.

Tags/ Keywords

Please list any relevant keyword to better describe your results. The purpose of these keywords is to facilitate and improve the quality of the matching between your results and the user searches. We would recommend that you use keywords to describe the technology, science, sector, content or nature of result and very importantly, keywords to denote potential uses or applications of your result. Please note that, by default, you will see appearing in your submission form, all keywords linked to the main project you had chosen for declaring this result. This is to help you get started. Feel free to remove those keywords irrelevant to this result.





Addressing target audiences and expressing needs

The fields ‘Target Audiences’, ‘Our needs’ should be used together to denote who you are targeting and what specific needs you have from a fixed drop-down list. You will also have the optional field ‘Specifically looking for...’ where you can be more specific in what you are looking for.

Target audiences (Drop-down menu)

Please select your target audience from the list below:

- Others / No specific audience i.e. sharing knowledge
- Public or private funding institutions i.e. grants, subsidies, other blended financing
- EU and Member State Policymakers i.e. raise awareness and possibly influence policy
- International Organisations (ex. OECD, FAO, UN, etc) i.e. raise awareness and possibly influence policy
- Other Actors who can help us fulfil our market potential
- Research and Technology Organisations
- Academia / Universities
- Private Investors e.g. Business Angels, Venture Capital, Crowd-funding Equity, Other type of Investment

- Commented [AH1]:**
- Business partners – SMEs, Entrepreneurs, Large Corporations
 - Incubators / Accelerators
 - Marketing Mentoring or Coaching
 - Financing Expertise
 - Technology Transfer Expertise
 - Legal / IPR advise
 - I/We wish to transfer my/our IPR to an interested party
 - Investor readiness training
 - Investor introductions
 - Business plan development
 - Expanding to more markets / finding new customers
 - Executive Training

- Commented [AH2]:**
- Help in technical expertise
 - Use of research Infrastructure
 - Collaboration

- Commented [AH3]:**
- Help in technical expertise
 - Use of research infrastructure
 - Collaboration
 - Fellowship to advance my/our research

Our needs are (Drop-down menu based on selected above)

If you are a researcher, you may want to find a research infrastructure to apply your research at a larger scale, or collaborators from other research institutions or universities. If you are a Marie-Sklodowska-Curie scholar, you may be looking for a fellowship at a University or other Research Institutions. If you have performed a regulatory, foresight or other type of policy analysis or developed a proposal for a standard, you would probably want to indicate that your result should be targeting policy makers and legislators. Or you may simply want to share knowledge, information or data.

Depending on your choice of Target Audience above, choose from the values in the drop-down list and, if you need to be more specific, provide more detail in the field “We specifically need / are looking for”, below.

We specifically need / are looking for...





Please enter more specific details in terms of which audience you are targeting and what your precise needs are.

Next Steps

Other Actions

Are there any specific actions you would like to undertake if you had the time/funding/personnel?
E.g. If you had an unlimited budget / time or could contact anyone, what would be your next steps for progressing this work?

Your result's Contribution to Sustainable Development

Contribution to UN Sustainable Development Goals (Drop-down menu)

Please list up to three most relevant UN Strategic Development Goals your result contributes to.
You may consult the relevant United Nations Webpage for more detail on these.

Goal

Testimonials / References

Here, you could provide the links to references from you peers, customers or partners, your certifications, honorary memberships, awards, related newspaper or journal articles, or any references and credentials to make your profile more credible and attractive.

Title (60 words)





Link (to testimonial or reference)

Other information / Data to share

Here you may provide links to datasets, databases, documents, analyses or any other types of results that you would like to openly share and that can be used by any user of this Platform.

Link or text?
Title (100 words)
URL

Find us on

Please list whichever social media or other online platforms you feel necessary. (E.g. Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.)

Description (100 words)	URL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASSEMBLE Plus Project Website ASSEMBLE Plus Project Twitter Account 	https://assembleplus.eu/ https://twitter.com/ASSEMBLE_Plus





Annex III– Knowledge Output Table

Short Title	Knowledge Output Description	Knowledge Type	Contact Information	Publicly Available?	Link to Knowledge Output	Sectors & Subsectors	End User	Potential Application	IPR Protection	Status
<p>Please provide a short and concise title to describe the knowledge Output.</p> <p>Please only include generated Knowledge Outputs, not those that are already available in the public domain or grey knowledge. Also, multiple Knowledge Outputs could be included in the table, and should be separated.</p>	<p>Try to give a comprehensive description, understandable to a non-expert.</p> <p>If relevant please provide detail of where the Knowledge Output differs from its equivalent, and what is innovative about the Knowledge Output (Max 500 characters).</p>	<p>DROPDOWN MENU - Please choose one of the options. If none is chosen please provide detail in Column P.</p>	<p>Please provide contact details of the person to provide further information, if required, on the Knowledge Output.</p> <p>Please indicate if the Knowledge Output differs from the contact person.</p>		<p>If you can provide a link to the Knowledge Output, so, e.g. digital object identifier (DOI), web address, download, research paper.</p> <p>If the Knowledge Output is not publicly available upon request, please provide details. Also, if it is not planned to be available for public, please state "Not available for public".</p>	<p>DROPDOWN MENU - Choose as many options as required from the dropdown list.</p> <p>There can be more than one choice, e.g. Industry, Scientific Community, Policy Makers, Environmental Organisations, etc.</p> <p>For each End User chosen, please use a separate row.</p>	<p>Per Identified End User please indicate the location of the Knowledge Output.</p> <p>For each application chosen, please use a separate row.</p>	<p>Please indicate whether there has been any IPR protection (copyright, patent, trademark, etc), or not.</p> <p>Please insert 'N/A' if no IPR has been applied.</p>	<p>Please identify whether the Knowledge Output (finalised, still being developed, or status is unknown). Consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is your knowledge conclusive enough that it provides sufficient evidence to support a decision, or be applied by, an End User? Is there a corroborating body of evidence, or are contradictory results, or is your knowledge progress beyond the current state-of-the-art / evidence base? Does your knowledge progress beyond what is currently available in the public domain? <p>If the Knowledge Output is technology based, please indicate TRL (Technology Readiness Level) - able to inform evidence-based policy, please indicate whether further validation/consultation would be relevant to the scientific community, please indicate whether the Knowledge Output is conclusive or whether further detail would be required.</p>	
<p>End User Description</p> <p>Try to be as specific as possible. Please provide the name of the End User, and level (e.g. DG Research & Innovation / Directorate E (Health) / EUSM4).</p>	<p>Potential Impact</p> <p>Please provide a brief description of the potential resulting Knowledge Output from the End User.</p>	<p>WP and submission date</p> <p>Please enter the WP number and submission date of this KO. WPs_YYYY_MM</p>	<p>Project Exploitation</p> <p>In this field, indicate any dissemination / exploitation activities that have been undertaken in each your Identified End User.</p> <p>Please also indicate any impact that was achieved.</p> <p>Planned events are of particular interest. Please provide details of what you intend to do and what the project can offer in terms of Knowledge Transfer activities.</p> <p>Examples of such activities are: publications, events and networking, collaborative research / researcher exchange, training, conferences, licensing, new business / spin-offs, etc.</p> <p>Please include web addresses, reference numbers, etc. where relevant. Further investigation can be carried out.</p>	<p>Notes</p> <p>Any extra information which you deem relevant but is not included in other fields. This can include confidential information which you do not want to be public but would be useful for analysis.</p>						



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