

10/12/2021

How to increase the strength of your Horizon Europe application through the D&E plan

Andrea Di Anselmo

9.00 – 9.50

META: 25+ years of experience in «Knowledge To Market»

The DG RTD
main contractor to support
funded projects with
Exploitation and
dissemination services



<https://www.horizonresultsbooster.eu/>

- **bringing knowledge to market**, helping researchers and entrepreneurs in exploiting the results of their project and commercialising their ideas
- **running** European research-support services as Horizon Results Booster, IP Booster, ESIC, SSERR and CSSERR framework contracts (DG RTD)
- **training & coaching** on how to communicate and pitch research results
- **engaging** with a variety of stakeholders from Public agencies to early-stage investors across Europe

Framework contractors of DG RTD since 2012

1'300 research consortia supported in exploiting research results

More than 15'000 R&D projects participants coached and tutored

Goals for the day

- **Clarify** links between:
 - **impact** and **KERs** (Key Exploitable Res.)
 - **impact** and **use of** KERs
- **Understand** how maximise impact with exploitation and dissemination in **HE**
- **Introduce** few tools



Background

- Thousands of R&D **projects** funded by the EC and other donors ended or will approach their end in the years to come.
- Only very few **results** from such projects are **used** or **reach** the market.
- **Transforming** results into **benefits** for the society, **maximising** the scientific, social, economic, technological and policy **value** of public funding, **is a must**.
- This transformation passes through the successful **implementation** of **Dissemination** and **Exploitation** (D&E) activities.





No use no impact!



Some examples to discuss

As a result of some research involving people experiencing homelessness, a university researcher was invited to present the research to a Parliamentary Group.

Example from Coventry University

What is it?

Is it impact?

No, not yet. It's "dissemination".

A researcher has carried out extensive research into tyre testing methods. As a result, a large automotive company adopt the new methods, resulting in considerable efficiency savings.

Example from Coventry University

What is it?

What do you need to know to answer?

a) Outcome (as it is described)

b) It would be impact if energy savings in the long term will be as expected or better

Following their extensive research into exhaust system design, a university researcher has set up and led a Special Interest Group, which has involved regular meetings attended by policy makers and industrial partners.

Example from Coventry University

What is it?

Is it impact?

NO, it is part of dissemination activities to reach out early adopters and stakeholders after project ends.

A researcher's findings have attracted media interest. There have been newspaper articles in a number of broadsheet newspapers, local newspapers and an interview on local radio.

Example from Coventry University

What is it?

Is this impact?

No this is communication!

Research into musculoskeletal modelling has revealed that current practice for extracting casualties from crashed vehicles is not the best method. As a result, the National Fire Service changes safety protocols and these are implemented across the UK.

Example from Coventry University

Is this impact?

No!

It does not identify the wider long-term effects on society, economy and/or science. It is an outcome!



A researcher at the university has developed a novel algorithm with broad potential for real world applications. As a result, a spin-out company has been established with 5 employees.

Example from Coventry University

Is this impact?

NO, It is part of the exploitation actions. It is still not an “enabler” for impact – so it can not be considered an outcome.



Usable R&D results are not mythological creatures

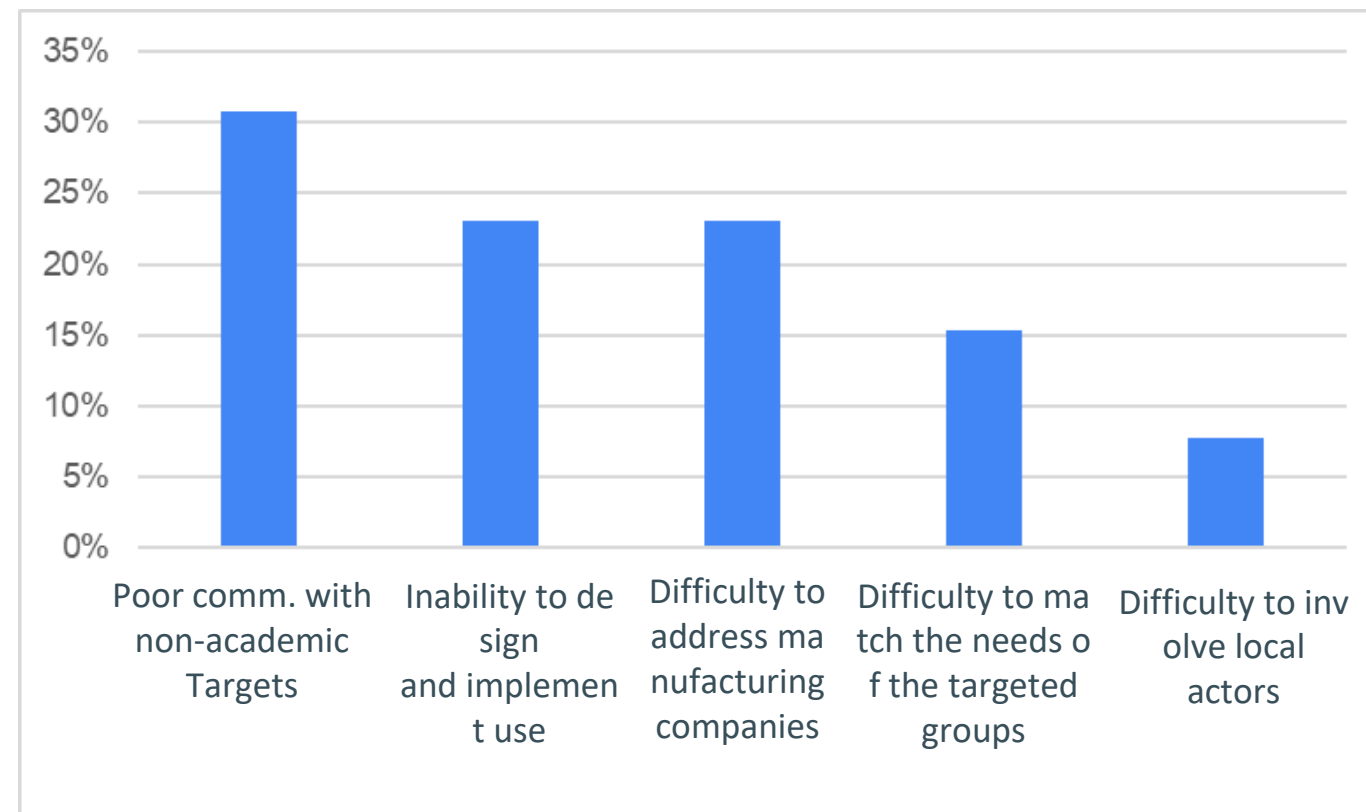


USE of R&D results in SSH

(Case study – University of Macerata (September 2021))

Among researchers in **SSH** there seems to be resistance to seeking "**non-academic**" impacts of their research*.

* *The output and impacts of social sciences and humanities research*, Eric Archambault.



Misunderstanding of the **use potential** of a result beyond **informing** stakeholders

Responses show a **bias** towards **technological** results



Survey on «Use and impact of R&D results in SSH - feedback from researchers - University of Macerata Settembre 2021.

USE*
(examples)

Health service agencies, professional associations and unions used the information in assessing work environments, and either making or advocating for change.

Utilisation de mes travaux sur l'Amérique latine par les agents du Ministère des affaires étrangères dans la préparation de la nouvelle stratégie du Canada face à la région.

The research is used to assist aboriginal rights movements.

A chapter of a book I published became the basis of major criminal law legislation in the UK.

The results inform therapeutic interventions in a variety of health and educational organizations.

My research in development economics is sometimes used by researchers at the World Bank.

Used as a basis for advocacy by early learning and child care NGOs.

I have brought music uncovered through that research to a wide public by editing and publishing it.

** The output and impacts of social sciences and humanities research, Eric Archambault.*

Impact areas - SSH

Understanding,
learning and
participation

Creativity,
culture and
society

Social welfare

Commerce and
the economy

Public policy,
law and services

Health,
wellbeing and
animal welfare

Production

Environment

Practitioners
and professional
services

SSH* examples - cont

WORKALO (2001-2004) - Creation of new occupational patterns for cultural minorities: The Gypsy Case” **generated effective partnerships** between researchers and other stakeholders in improving employability.

Their labour insertion was more successful in comparison to other courses, with an **80%** success rate, whereas these types of programme usually do not achieve more than a **20%** rate for labor market inclusion.

**State of the art in the Scientific, policy and social impact of SSH research and its evaluation, IMPACT-EV*

Why it does not happen - lessons learned from H2020 on impact

What to avoid when preparing a proposal! (Based on lesson learned from H2020)

D&E = Tick boxes,
and not real work

Focus on
excellence
vs. users' needs

Lack of competences
(or interest)
to share results

Not highlighting D&E
opportunities
(problems, market ..)

Impact not truly part
of the project design
from the start

D&E sold as an “after-
project” activity

What to have in **mind** when **designing** a project proposal in **HE**: Impact is linked to **outcome** - results - **use of results**



The **meteorite** is the “**KER**”

The **planet** is the “**destination**” (transformation to be fostered, economic, societal, etc.)

“**impact**” is the **long** term “**effect**” enabled by the “**outcome**” (thanks to the **USE** by the “**target groups of KERs** ”)

“**Effect**” is the “**benefit**” derived from the “**USE** of a KER thanks to the implementation of a **pathway** to impact”

Maximising impact: exploitation – dissemination



Exploitation

- How to achieve **impact!**

Dissemination

- is how to reach out **problem owners, “customers”**

CAREFUL!



«AMAZING» PROJECT **RESULTS**

≠

«AMAZING» **IMPACT**



No use no impact!

Results

Results' means any **tangible or intangible effect of the action**, whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any attached rights

Project results can be **reusable** and **exploitable as such**, or elements (knowledge, technology, processes, networks) that have potential to **contribute for further work** on research or innovation

Research Communities

MS, EU Policymakers



Source EC

Meteorite: not just a result but the **key exploitable result (KER)** which can be used and create impact

- Responding to specific **needs**, to the demand of a well-defined group of **“customers”**
- Selected by the partners for **use** and/or **market** introduction
- A prototype (product or process...)
- A new service...
- input for standard...
- Input for policy measures
- New training courses...
- Input for a new project...
- **It is not a patent...**

USE

USE can be

**commercial, societal, political or for
improving public knowledge and action**

Partners can:

exploit KERs themselves

or

facilitate their use by third parties

USE - can be direct or indirect (both?)

Direct – by themselves:

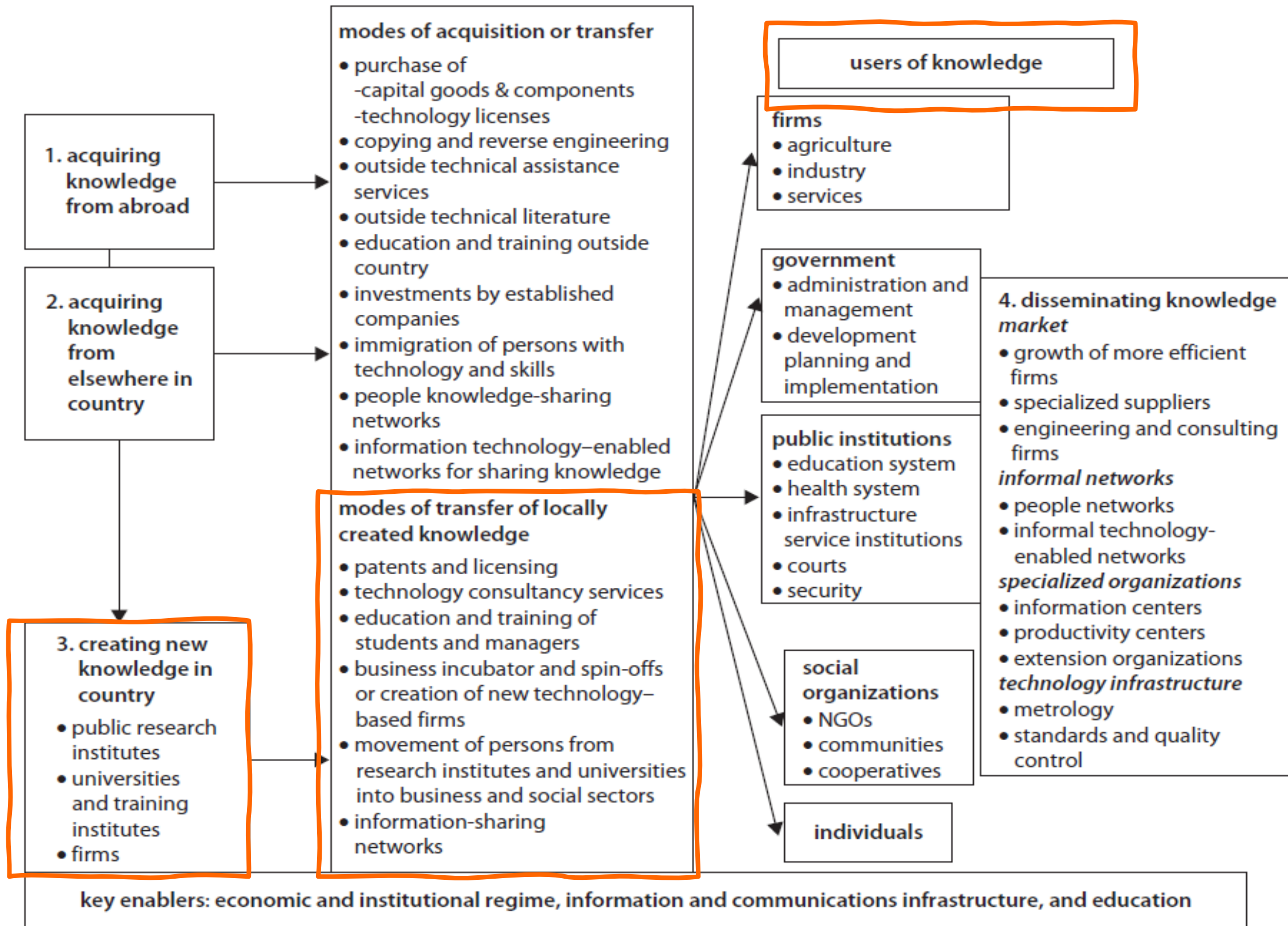
- Background in **further research** activities (low TRLs);
- developing and selling a product or process (high TRLs);
- **providing** services (consultancy – **contract research**);
- using results in **standardisation** activities;
- new **policy** measure (if the partner is a policy maker)

Indirect - by third parties:

- **transfer** of results;
- **licensing**;

A spin-off is always linked to an indirect use





SSH - Use of knowledge

Fonte: *Innovation Strategies of the BRICKS: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and Korea* Brazil, Russia, India, China, and Korea: *Different Strategies, Different Results* – Carl J. Dalhman - 2008

EXPLOITATION

IS NOT



IT IS

how to achieve **impact**
with
long term sustainability

Exploitation - make use of – a sustainable «**value**» driven **process**

“**Value/benefit**” can have different meanings:

- **Revenues** (**commercial** use with customers ready to pay);
- **Fulfilling an existing gap** (**not for profit**, better services, improved delivery processes, policies);
- Increase of the **intangible assets** in the organization/community (distinctive skill set, standards, etc.)

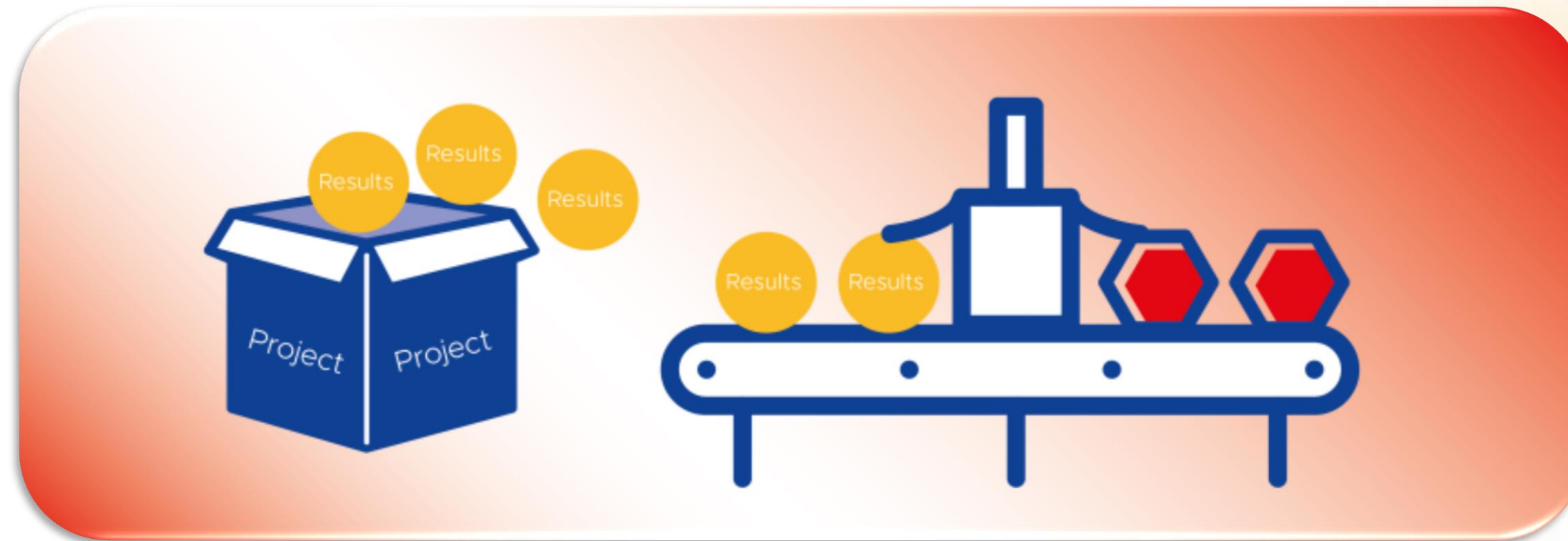
Contractual obligation

Proposal stage: focus on the pathway to impact

- *“**Logical steps** towards the achievement of the expected impacts over time, in particular beyond the duration of a project”.*
- *A pathway begins with the **projects’ results**, to their **dissemination, exploitation and communication**, contributing to the **expected outcomes** in the work programme topic, and ultimately to the **wider scientific, economic and societal impacts** of the work programme destination.”*

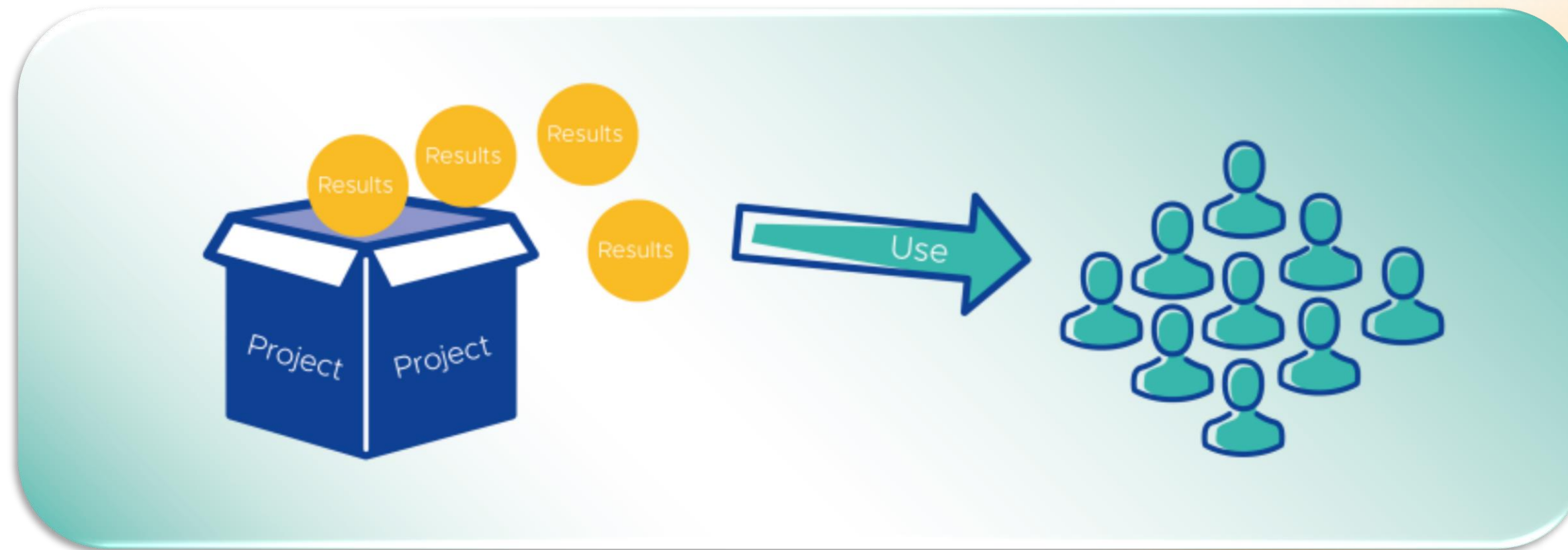


Exploitation focusing on early adopters and use model



The **use of results** in further research and innovation activities other than those covered by the action concerned, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.

Dissemination focusing on early adopters (problem owners) and channels



The public disclosure of the results by appropriate means, other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results, including by scientific publications in any medium.

Communication targeting general public, stakeholders



Communication measures should promote the project throughout the full lifespan of the project. The aim is to **inform and reach out to society and show the activities performed, and the use and the benefits the project will have for citizens.**



Exploitation

is not

Dissemination

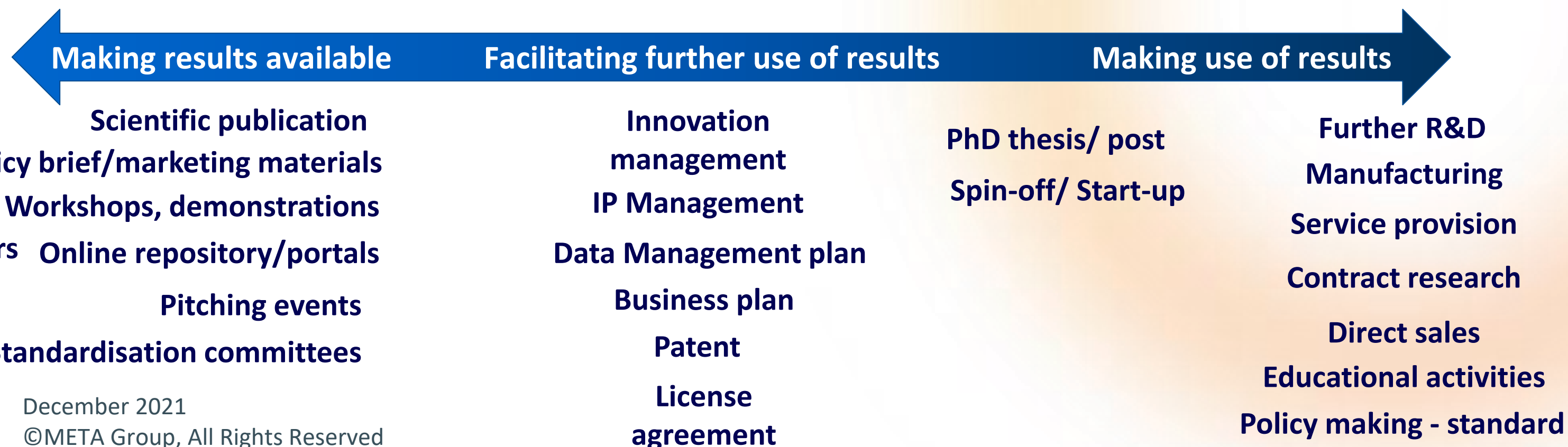
is not

Communication



For proposal writing: dissemination vs exploitation

Dissemination	Exploitation
Describing and making available results so that they can be used	Making use of results , for scientific, societal or economic purposes
Audiences that may make use of results	Groups and entities that are making concrete use of results
All results which are not restricted due to the protection of intellectual property, security rules or legitimate interests	All results generated during project Participant shall make best efforts to exploit the results it owns, or to have them exploited by another legal entity



For proposal writing: communication vs dissemination

Communication	Dissemination
About the project and results	About results only
Multiple audiences Beyond the project's community (include media and the public)	Audiences that may use the results in their own work, e.g. peers (scientific of the project's own community), industry and other commercial actors, professional organisations, policy makers
Inform and reach out to society , show the benefits of research	Enable use and uptake of results



Informing about project

Newsletter

Press release

**Project factsheet,
brochures**

Project website

Social media

Informing about results

Videos

Articles in magazines

Event presentation

Project website

Online repository

Making results available for use

Scientific publication

Policy brief/roadmap

**Workshops
demonstration**

**Exhibitions/open
days/guided visits**

Participation to trade fairs

Something to be considered for dissemination – the pitch

To secure **resources** it is key to convince the director of our department or division or an investor.

Consider to present your KERs and **rise interest** in a very short time.

Prepare a pitch **avoiding science**, highlighting **novelty** and **added value**, showing confidence and **facts**.

Validation tasks will be key to collect data for your pitch and UVP





**Please take a
10 minutes
break...**

AESIS

NETWORK FOR
ADVANCING & EVALUATING THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF SCIENCE



The impact section

Andrea Di Anselmo

10.10 – 11.00

Let's keep in mind HE's novelties compared to H2020

D&E = gained importance under HE

From the proposal, EC asks beneficiaries to think about D&E

The proposal form has been redesigned to identify the role of each partner

Increased availability of tools during and after the grant

Horizon Results Booster provides guidance to beneficiaries

HRP TV Increased trainings and webinars

Working on the proposal – IMPACT SECTION (section 2)

Project's pathways towards impact (2.1)

- a narrative explaining how the project's **results** are expected create a **benefit beyond** the project timeline, with its unique contribution towards:
 - the **outcomes**
 - the **wider impacts** (scientific, economic/technological, societal)
- the **target groups** – specific and detailed
- **requirements** and potential **barriers**

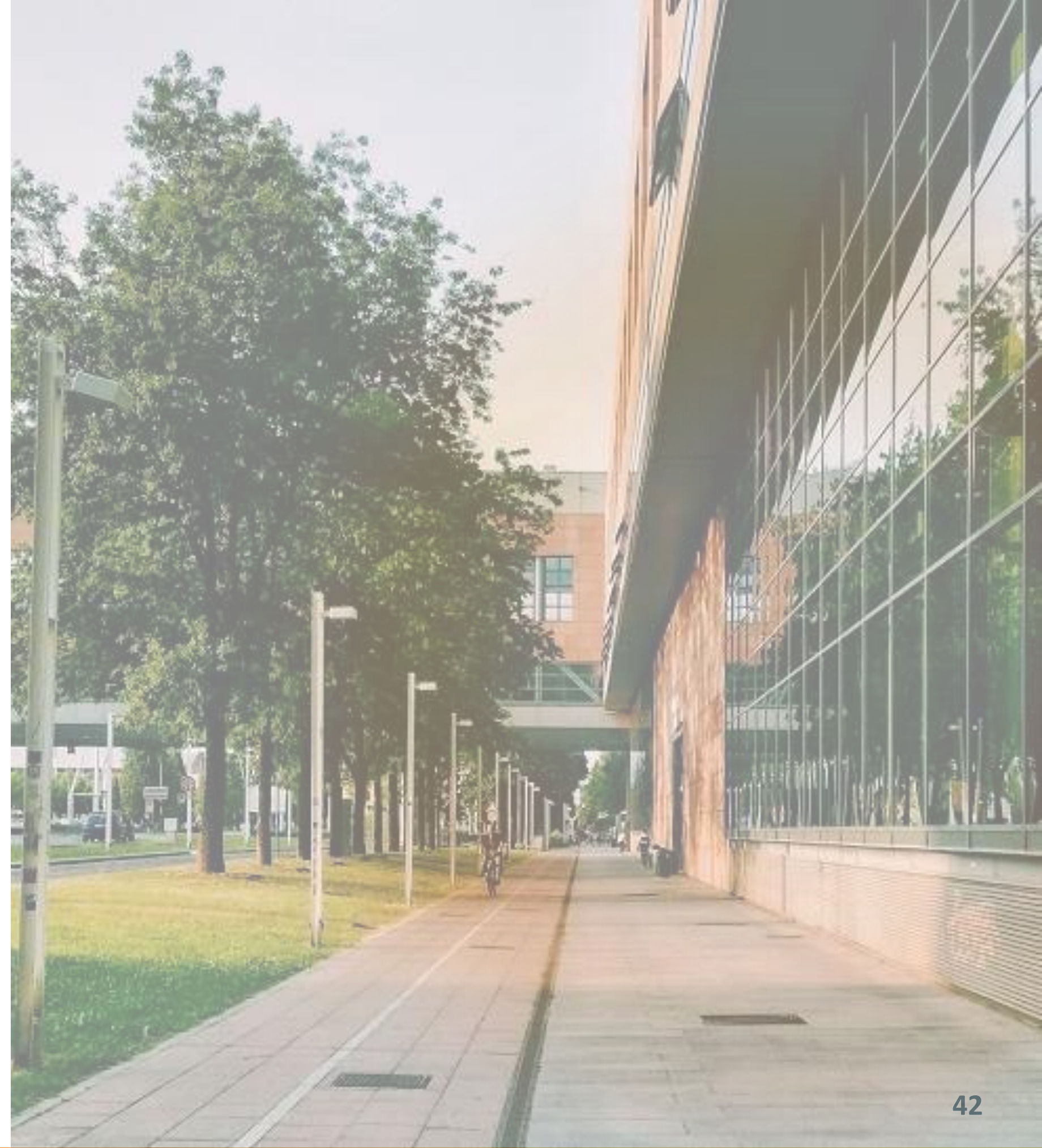
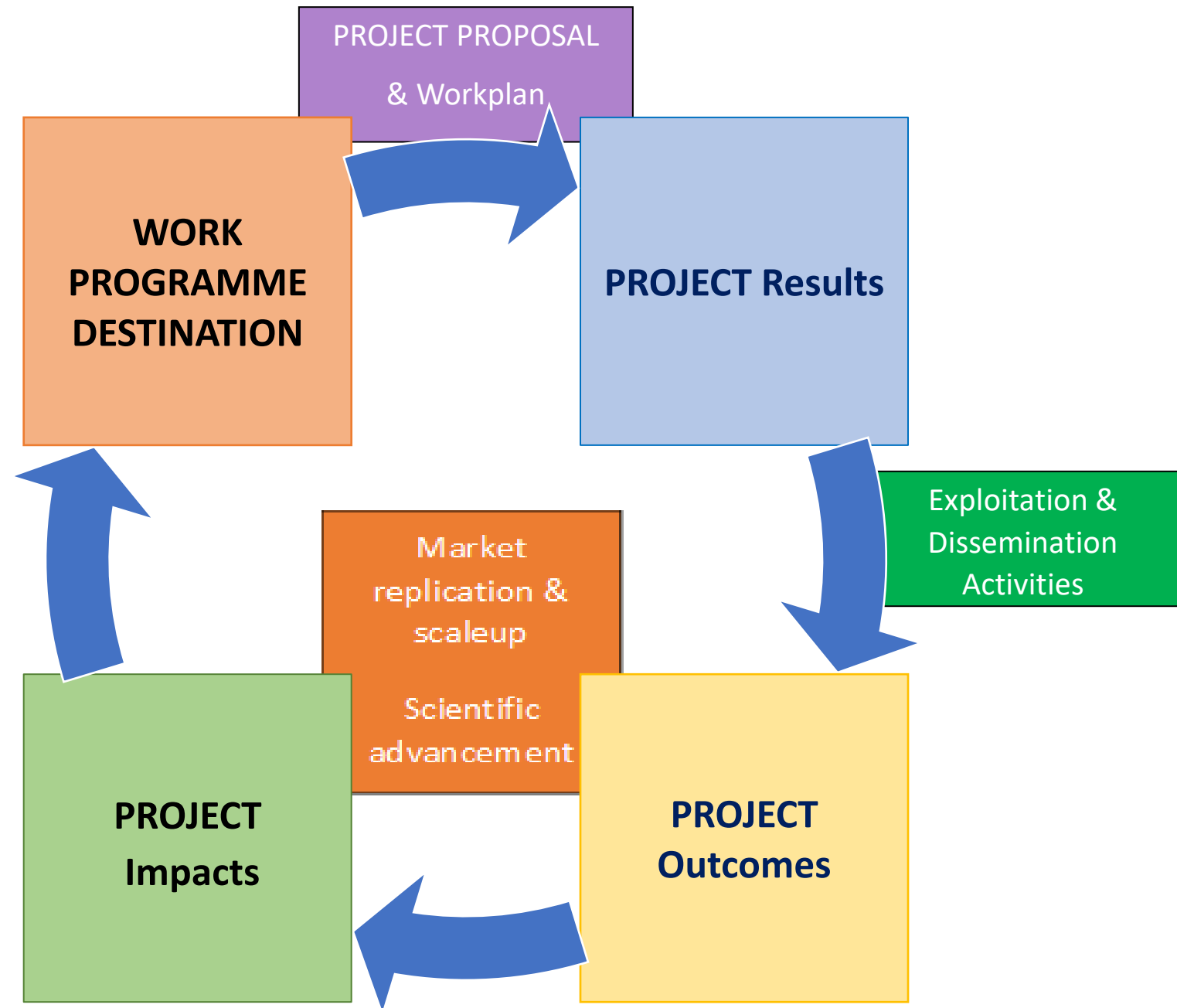
Measures to maximise impact – C&D&E (2.2)

- **Planned measures** - a first version of the 'plan for the dissemination and exploitation' including communication activities (keep in mind **differences** and highlight **KPIs**).
- Outline the **strategy** for the management of **intellectual property**

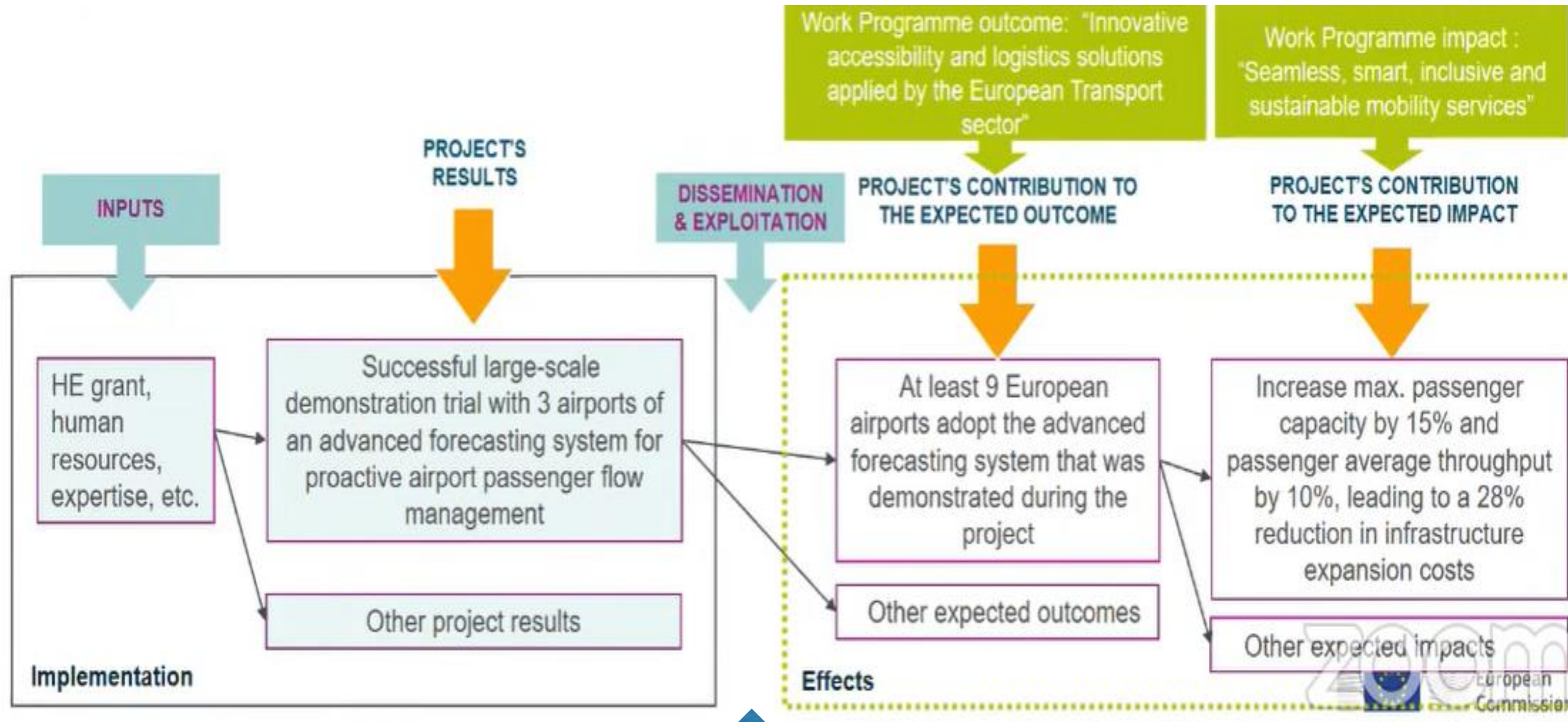
Impact Canvas (2.3)

- **Summary** of the **key elements** of the project impact pathway and of the measures to maximise its impact.

2.1 – the impact cycle tool



Overall picture on impact - an example from the Commisison



Source EC

Dissemination and exploitation bridge implementation and effects

Outcomes enable expected impact

Outcomes - igniting long term impact

Outcomes

The expected effects, over the **short-medium term**, of a project.

Results contribute to outcomes, fostered by the **dissemination** and exploitation **measures** (uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by **direct target groups**).

Outcomes generally occur **during or shortly after** the end of the project.

Pathway to impact

Logical steps towards the achievement **of the expected impacts**

A pathway begins with the **projects' results**, to their **dissemination**, exploitation and communication.



Example for outcomes: 9 European airports adopt the advanced forecasting system demonstrated during the project.

Impact in Horizon Europe

Impact

Wider **long term effects on society** (including the environment), the **economy and science**,

It refers to the **specific contribution** to the work programme's expected impacts described in the destination.

Impact is **enabled** by the **outcomes** of R&I investments and generally **occurs some time after the end** of the project.

Example for impact: airports increase max passenger capacity by 15% and passenger average throughput by 10%, leading to a 28% reduction in infrastructure expansion costs

2.2 – describe measures to maximise impact

Dissemination, exploitation and communication

To include a draft plan in proposal is an admissibility condition, unless the work programme topic explicitly states otherwise.

All measures should be **proportionate** to the scale of the project, and should contain **concrete actions** to be implemented both **during and after** the end of the project

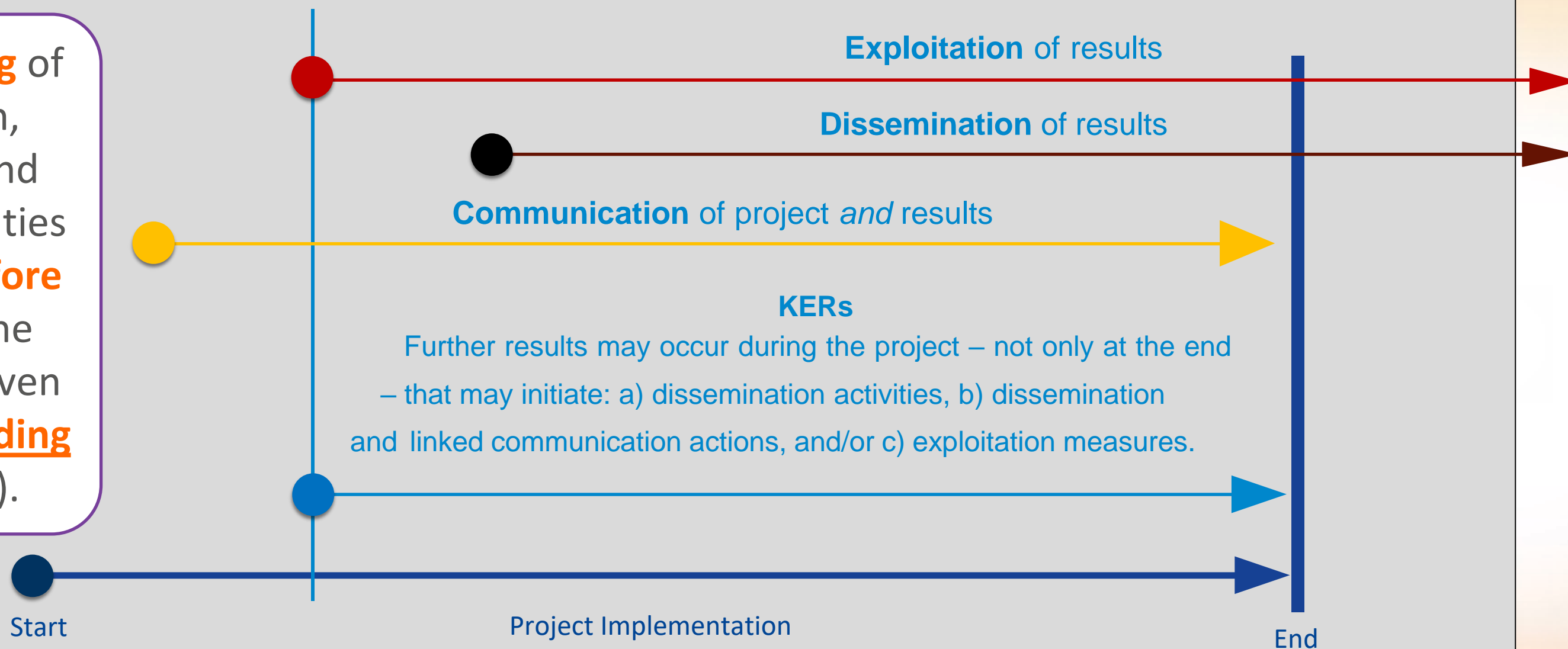
Elements of the D&E&C plan

- **Planned measures** to maximise the impact of projects
- **Target groups** (e.g. scientific community, end users, financial actors, public at large) and **proposed channels** to interact
- **Communication measures** for promoting the project and its findings throughout the full lifespan of the project
- **Policy feedback** measures to contribute to policy shaping and supporting the implementation of new policy initiatives and decisions
- Follow-up plan to foster **exploitation/uptake** of the results

Measures to maximise impact - Timing

Plans need to be constantly monitored, reviewed and potentially adjusted throughout the course of the project.

Strategic planning of communication, dissemination and exploitation activities already **starts before the project** at the proposal stage (even earlier **when deciding on consortium**).



Actions planned during the project and performed **after the project ends**

2.3 Impact canvas

SPECIFIC NEEDS	EXPECTED RESULTS	D & E & C MEASURES
<p><i>What are the specific needs that triggered this project?</i></p> <p>List here the needs you are addressing among the ones presented in the DESTINATION part of the call.</p>	<p>What do you expect to generate by the end of the project?</p> <p>List Here the Key Exploitable results (KERs) you are planning to develop by the end of the project, to respond to the call.</p>	<p>What dissemination, exploitation and communication measures will you apply to the results?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exploitation: describe here how you are planning to use the KERs. For example: Are you using them internally or outside the partnership? ▪ Dissemination: Have you already an idea how to disseminate KERs? ▪ Communication: Have you an idea how to communicate the project.
TARGET GROUPS	OUTCOMES	IMPACTS
<p><i>Who will use or further up-take the results of the project? Who will benefit from the results of the project?</i></p> <p>Provide a first list of potential “customers” of the expected KERs, considering how you are planning to bring them into use.</p>	<p><i>What change do you expect to see after successful dissemination and exploitation of project results to the target group(s)?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List here 	<p>What are the expected wider scientific, economic and societal effects of the project contributing to the expected impacts outlined in the respective destination in the work programme?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List Here having in mind the outcomes.



No use **no impact**



META
knowledge to market

November 2021

©META Group, All Rights Reserved

Tools



Characterisation Table

- A tool to **define information** for each KER
- It summarises the **main features of a KER** and on the proposed exploitation route.
- It follows a problem oriented (demand driven) logic, it does not focus on the **scientific** dimension of the KER but offers a snapshot of the key elements to be considered when dealing with **use**.
- Information summarised in the characterisation table is the **base for the D&E plan/business plan** for the result.

Characterisation Table

- problem addressed and alternative solutions
- unique value proposition
- description of the KER.



Profiling Key Exploitable Results (KERs) 1/3

KER - Problem	The problem you are addressing (the problem your " customer " has). "Customer" is meant here as the people, companies, organisations, etc. who own the problem and will use/adopt the result.
KER - Alternative solution	How your customer, the problem owner, has solved the problem so far or is attempting to solve it today.
KER – UVP, USP	The competitive advantages , what your solution/finding does better (innovative aspects), what distinguishes it from the competition/current solutions?
KER - Description	Your solution/finding (i.e. product, service, process, standard, course, policy recommendation, publication, etc.). Illustrate how your solution solve "customers" problem/s.

Profiling Key Exploitable Results (KERs) 2/3

Market – Target market	The market in which your solution (product/service/finding) will be used/can "compete", answer the following questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- What is the size?- Who are the customer segments?
Go to Market – Use model	Explain what is your “business model”, how the KER will be put in use (made available to generate an impact).
Market - Early adopters	Who might be the early adopter (those you might address first). The ones who fill the problem harder.
Market - Competitors	Who are your " competitors " (note: they are the ones offering "alternative solutions)? What are their strengths and weaknesses comparing to you?

Profiling Key Exploitable Results (KERs) 3/3

Go to Market – IP	What is the Background (type/partner)? Provide information considering also what already agreed in the Consortium Agreement.
Go to Market – IP	What is the Foreground (type/partner)? Provide information considering also what already agreed in the Consortium Agreement. Need to sign further agreements?
Go to Market – Timing	What is the time to market?

OUTCOME TABLE

Use model	Early adopters	Partner(s)	Expected outcomes	Project outcomes	Linked WP
KER 1					
KER 2					
KER 3					

IMPACT TABLE

Impact category	Expected IMPACTS	PROJECT contribution	Target groups
Economic			
Scientific			
Societal/ environmental			

Paving the way to sustainability - Roadmap

- The highest risk a consortium faces is not being able to **implement** the exploitation and dissemination plan and **increase the TRL or go to market**, due to lack of resources.
- The exploitation roadmap is designed to mitigate this risk and focus on the “**pathway**” to pave the way toward **use** and a stronger **impact**.
- The roadmap **helps** the consortium to identify **actions** and their **planning** after the **end** of the project.

Exploitation roadmap

KER 1	
Actions	Briefly describe actions planned to be executed 3-6 months after the end of the project.
Roles	Roles of partners involved in the actions defined above.
Milestones	List the milestones and KPIs to be used for monitoring the implementation of the actions listed above. Add timeline.
Costs	Costs estimated to implement actions. They should be defined considering two timelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Time spanning between the End of the project and the Go to market.▪ First invoice – scale up (Fixed C + Variable C).
Revenues	Projected revenues and eventual profits once the KER will be used. Revenues should be defined considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Time spanning between the End of the project and the Go to market (no revenue).▪ Go to market (revenues coming and increasing).
Financial coverage	Resources needed to bridge the investment needed to increase TRL and ensure the result is used.

HE – Workplan: Key documents/information related to impact 1/2

- A **'plan for D&E&C activities'** to be provided (mandatory project deliverable) **within 6 months after signature** date. It shall be periodically updated with the project's progress.
- Outline of the **strategy for IP management**, foreseen protection measures (patents, design rights, etc.), and how these **will be used to support exploitation (use)**.
- Appropriate **consortium agreement** to manage **ownership** and **access** to key knowledge (IPR, research data etc.).
- **Must indicate** the **owner(s)** of the results (results ownership list) in the **final** periodic **report**.





The Horizon Results Booster



HORIZON
RESULTS
BOOSTER

An initiative
of the



- Services for **FP7, H2020 and HE projects** (ongoing and closed) **free of charge**, supported by the European Commission
- Services can be requested "**à la carte**"
- **Access** from the platform <https://www.horizonresultsbooster.eu>

3000 services available until end of 2024

META is the main contractor for the service delivery

Horizon Results Booster - Services

HRB provides a set of **support services free of charge** to boost impact of EU projects:

Dissemination

- **PDES-A:** create a Project Group (PG) and a portfolio of results for joint dissemination.
- **PDES-B:** prepare a joint dissemination plan and video.

Exploitation

- **PDES-C:** define/improve the exploitation strategy.
- **BPD:** draft/finalize the business plan.

Go to Market

- **Pitching**
- **IPR support**
- **Innovation Management**
- **Exploitation options**
- **Business services**
(commercialisation plan, business plan evaluation, start-up creation)
- **Access to non-EU funding**

Thanks for your time

a.dianselmo@meta-group.com

www.meta-group.com