



COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION

Launch and investigators' meeting, Kampala 22-24 January 2020

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PARTNERS













Objectives of WP6

- **Disseminate** information about PREGART, its objectives and outcomes
- Facilitate collaboration and information exchange between stakeholders, scientific communities, patient groups, the general population and international organizations such as WHO
- Promote the use of results of PREGART in developing and revising HIV treatment guidelines for pregnant and breast feeding women
- Create effective bilateral communication channels with stakeholders, academia, research and the public as a whole
- Disseminate the final results (exploitation) of the project to target audiences like stakeholders, academia and researchers, and the general public

What is dissemination?

Dissemination

- The public disclosure of the results by any appropriate means, including scientific publications
 - Transfer of knowledge and results to the ones that can make best use
 - Maximizes the impact of research, enabling the value of results to be potentially wider than the original focus
 - ✓ Essential element of all good research practice
 - ✓ Prevents results from being lost
 - ✓ Strengthens and promotes the profile of the organisation.



What is communication?

Communication

- Taking strategic and targeted measures for promoting the action itself and its results to a multitude of audiences, including the media and the public, and possibly engaging in a two-way exchange
- Reach out to society as a whole and in particular to some specific audiences
 - ✓ Is strategically planned and not only ad-hoc
 - ✓ Identifies and sets clear communication objectives
 - ✓ Uses pertinent messages, right medium and means



Communication Vs. Dissemination

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

Communication through dissemination outputs

Informing about the project

Newsletter

Project factsheet, brochures

Social media (blogs, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn)

Informing about the results

Project website and electronic dissemination

Articles in magazines

Face-to-face dissemination

Conference Presentations

Making results available for use

Scientific publications

Policy brief/roadmap

Training/workshops/demonstration

Sharing results on online repository (research data, software, reports)

Examples

What is exploitation?

Exploitation

 The utilisation of results in further research activities other than those covered by the action concerned, such as developing, creating and marketing a product or process, or creating and providing a service

✓ Can be commercial, societal, political, or for improving public knowledge and action



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

Making results available Facilitating further use of results Making use of results Spin-off/Start-up Innovation management Scientific publication PhD thesis/ Product post Examples Copyright management Policy brief/roadmap Data management plan Further research /Service Training/workshops/ demonstration Active stakeholder/user Policy change Sharing results on online engagement repository (research data, software, reports) Societal Activity

Strategies for communication

Strategies for horizontal communication to other scientists:

- To project members through a secure internet site
- Through project members to other scientists
- Peer reviewed publications
- Conferences
- Seminars
- Trainings, and
- Workshop

Strategies for **vertical communication to stakeholders** (including WHO, Industry, patient groups, NGOs, etc.):

- Reports and other publications
- Web
- Conferences
- Seminars
- Workshops

Strategies to **Communicate with the Public**:

- Printed media
- Radio/TV
- Web
- Open Seminars/Lectures
- Festivals

Communication and dissemination tools

Project website www.pregart.eu

- Info about the projects, update, results, articles etc.
- Infographic, data viz, online journal
- <u>Intranet</u> for internal use and exchange of info.

pregart.eu



THE PROJECT

DARTNER

WORK PACKAGES

OCUMENTS

CHS

CONTACT



FOCUS

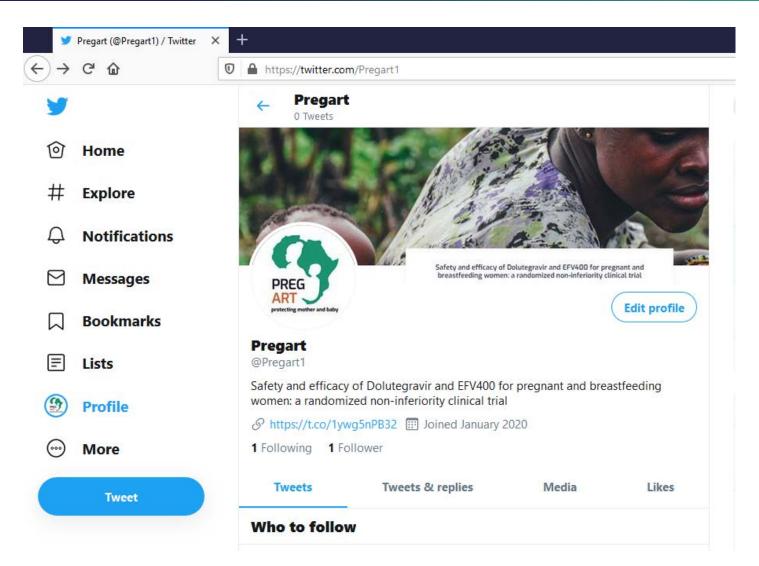






Communication and dissemination tools

Social Media - Twitter



Social media (twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook etc.) -> link with Edctp twitter account;

Communication and dissemination tools

 Newsletter, brochures, flyer and slides.....



Communication and dissemination tools

- Workshops, conferences, participation in forums, Festivals....
- Policy Briefs, reports, articles, publications,
- And also
 - Infographic and Data Viz,
 - videos,
 - interviews



Communicate with the Public



NEXT EDITION: 2 - 5 April 2020

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE
LARGE EPIDEMICS INEQUALITIES AND RIGHT TO HEALTH FOOD
DISEASES TO COME ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH GREEN ECONOMY
FUTURE OF HEALTHCARE CLIMATE CHANGE HEALTHY CITIES
INNOVATION IN PHARMACEUTICS AND ACCESS TO TREATEMENT
FRONTIERS OF MEDICINE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
HUMAN MOBILITY DIGITAL HEALTH

In line with the Horizon 2020 strategy







https://www.asset-scienceinsociety.eu/









Action plan on Science in Society related issues in Epidemics and Total pandemics



Infographic & Data visualisation



Realised by: ZADIG Communication, https://www.zadig.it/







THE PROJECT - STORIES - RESOURCES - OUTPUTS - MEDIA - ACTION PLAN DATAVIZ

HOME

The importance of collaboration between scientists and policy-makers

















Target

Citizens

Decision Makers

Healthcare Professionals

Topic

Policy

Stakeholders

Vaccination



VIDEO

SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY

VACCINES

December 11, 2017

We are going to face important challenges in public health and we need to improve the collaboration between scientists and policy-makers. Walter Ricciardi, President of the Italian National Institute of Health, explains why science-in-society is not just a slogan but a key perspective for citizens, scientists, healthcare workers and politicians.





videos, interviews

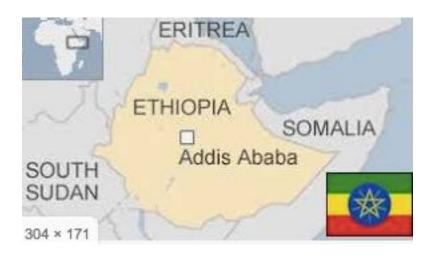
Communication and dissemination tools





Dissemination and communication - locally

- Activities towards local population
- Printed Media: production of material to be distributed locally and in local languages
- To involve TV and radio (locally)
- Media press









THANKS