



- Greatly satisfying on a personal level, to go outside our own environment and share our passion and our successes
- In an ever more specialised world we need communication to know what is happening in our enlarged field of work



Essential to gain more acceptance, trust and support from society (the taxpayers).

To achieve this, we must explain:

- □ How public money is used
- □ What research, science, and innovation is about and
- □ What the benefits are



Strategic communication will help to:

- □ Find financial backers or licences
- Generate market demand for the products or services which have been developed
- Draw the attention of national governments, public and private funding sources to the needs and eventual benefits of the research
- Increase the success rate of the proposals submitted for EU-funding



More information:

Annotated Grant Agreement

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/amga/h2020amga_en.pdf

Provides more details on what is meant by article 38.1 and what is expected

Guide: "Communicating EU Research & Innovation – a guide for project participants"

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/h2020-guidecomm_en.pdf

Includes:

- Best practice examples of FP7 projects that have done excellent communication
- □ Checklist how to build a communication strategy good starting point
- □ How the Commission can help promote projects
- Links to other communication specific resources

	Communication ≠ Dissemination	
Ę.S	Communication About the project and results	Dissemination 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
	Grant Agreement art. 38.1	Grant Agreement art. 29

Definitions

Communication means 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. The aim is to **reach out to society as a whole** and in particular to some specific audiences while **demonstrating how EU funding contributes to tackling societal challenges.**

Dissemination is the public disclosure of the results of the project in any medium. Disclosure may sound passive, like a shop opening up, but it is an activity, like a shopkeeper attracting customers. It is a process of promotion and awarenessraising 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, usually in a dissemination plan.



When preparing a communication strategy ask yourself questions like:

- □ What do you want to achieve?
- □ Who do you want to reach?
- □ How can you best achieve this?









