



**Communications materials and the project's interim report on  
communication activities**

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*Stakeholders Acting Together on the Ethical Impact Assessment of Research and Innovation -  
SATORI* - which received funding from the European Commission's Seventh Framework  
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## THE SATORI CONSORTIUM/ABBREVIATIONS/COUNTRY

1. UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE (UT), Netherlands
2. DE MONFORT UNIVERSITY (DMU), United Kingdom
3. TRILATERAL RESEARCH LTD. (TRI), United Kingdom
4. FONDEN TEKNOLOGIRÅDET (DBT), Denmark
5. CENTAR ZA PROMOCIJU NAUKE (CPN), Serbia
6. L'UNION EUROPEENNE DES ASSOCIATIONSDE JOURNALISTES SCIENTIFIQUE ASSOCIATION (EUSJA), France
7. HELSINKA FUNDACJA PRAW CZLOWIEKA (HFHR), Poland
8. TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT (VTT), Finland
9. ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA PER LA RICERCA INDUSTRIALE – AIRI (AIRI), Italy
10. INSTITUTIO DE SALUD CARLOS III (ISCIH), Spain
11. ZNANSTVENORAZISKOVALNI CENTER SLOVENSKE AKADEMIJE ZNANOSTI IN UMETNOSTI (ZRC SAZU), Slovenia
12. UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO), France
13. LINKOPINGS UNIVERSITET (LIU), Sweden
14. ERICSSON TELECOMUNICAZIONI (ET), Italy
15. BUNDESKANZELERAMT DER REPUBLIK OESTERREICH (ABC), Austria
16. STICHTING NEDERLANDS NORMALISATIE – INSTITUT (NEN), Netherlands
17. FONDEN DANSK STANDARD (DS), Denmark

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## 1. SUMMARY

This report is the summary of communication and dissemination activities developed during the SATORI project, which is currently in its 23<sup>rd</sup> month. The overall goal of the communication and dissemination activities is to effectively introduce the SATORI project and its results to a wide audience and different groups of stakeholders at the local, national and international level.

The aim is to spread the word about the SATORI philosophy and results of the project to the greatest number of actors who might be potentially interested in implementing the SATORI ethical impact assessment framework in their activities. The SATORI consortium recognises that communication activities are an essential and pervasive activity throughout the project's life, and integrated within all its work packages.

On the other hand it was very important to inspire all interested parties to get involved in the project, whether by providing us with the feedback or helping to communicate and disseminate project's findings. In the course of the project we have used all disposable means to ensure high communication activity by engaging all members of consortium.

## 2. PROJECT OVERVIEW

The objective of the Stakeholders Acting Together on the ethical impact assessment of Research and Innovation (SATORI) project is the development of common basic ethical principles and joint approaches and practices supported and shared by all the main actors involved in the design and application of research ethics standards and principles, and ethics assessment, more generally, in a way that involves all relevant stakeholders in society, including civil society organisations, media, policy makers, public, etc. The project consortium, which brings together complementary perspectives from academia, industry, research institutes, science academies, journalism and other sectors, aims to contribute to improved, more inclusive practices of governance for the European system of research and innovation.

Our project is unique in considering ethical assessment principles for both research and innovation and all scientific fields (both the natural sciences, engineering sciences, medical and life sciences, social sciences and humanities) and all actors who engage in ethics assessment (research ethics committees, national ethics committees, government actors, industry, academia, CSOs, etc.). We also consider approaches within different countries, in the EU and associated countries, the US and China, in particular).

The consortium has developed a systematised inventory of current practices and principles in ethics assessment, reviewing existing projects and identifying stakeholders. SATORI will investigate the impact of globalization on ethics in research is conducted outside Europe in order to profit from more flexible ethical frameworks. The project consortium will outline an ethical assessment framework and create a roadmap for a fully developed framework that will include a risk-benefit analysis of ethics assessment activities. SATORI will also address the different types of impacts, including political, social, economic and legal impacts, that ethics assessment could have, but it will also gather stakeholders' views on these impacts. The project partners will study

the prospects for standardizing the framework and develop a strategy for sustainability of the SATORI network. In addition to monitoring policy developments and other initiatives at the EU, Member State and regional levels, the partners have devised a multi-pronged communication strategy to interact with stakeholders.

### 3. WORK PACKAGE 10 – COMMUNICATIONS OVERVIEW

WP 10 Communication is led by the Center for the Promotion of Science. The objective of this work package is to produce a common communication strategy, comprising a set of activities that actively involve all partners in order to effectively disseminate any significant MML results in appropriate ways tailored to reach the various target audiences.

Work package 10 is divided into seven tasks:

Task 10.1 Elaborate the consortium's communication strategy, task leader: TRI

Task 10.2 Establish and maintain the project's website, task leader: DBT

Task 10.3 Press releases and feature stories, task leader: DBT

Task 10.4 Journal articles, task leader: CPN

Task 10.5 Presentation at third-party workshops and conferences, task leader: CPN

Task 10.6 Social media, task leader: HFHR

Task 10.7 Project's final conference, task leader: CPN

SATORI aims to reach a number of stakeholder categories, for a variety of different reasons. The target stakeholder categories are:

Academia, including universities and research institutes, academic ethics centres and divisions and associations of universities

Science academies, including professional and scientific associations and societies

Technology assessment organisations and social and environmental impact assessment organisations

Ethics committees, including national research ethics committees, regional and local ethics committees and university ethics committees

Research funding bodies, including national research councils and public and private bodies at international, national, regional or local level

Industry, including multinational corporations, SMEs and industry associations

Government stakeholders including policy makers at European and Member State level, Members of the European Parliament and national parliaments, regulatory authorities and legislators

Standards bodies

Related research projects, including existing MML projects, in addition to other relevant ethics-related projects

Civil society organisations, including independent, non-governmental organisations bringing people together with a common cause

The media, including television, radio, newspapers, magazines, journals, blogs and websites

The general public, including children/young people, senior citizens, people with disabilities, patients and consumers

#### **4. OBJECTIVES OF COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

The SATORI communication strategy was delivered to the Commission on 28 February 2014.

TRI and CPN, together with other partners whose responsibilities fall under the WP10, continually monitor, update and report upon the strategy and plan during the course of the project. The consortium partners will base this monitoring on key performance indicators or outcome measures.

The SATORI communication strategy has two objectives – one, internal and the other, external.

The internal objective of the SATORI communication and dissemination strategy is to provide the SATORI consortium with an effective and efficient blueprint to follow in communicating and disseminating the work and results of SATORI.

The external objectives of the SATORI communication strategy are:

*To make known as widely as possible the findings and recommendations of the SATORI project with regard to a framework of common basis ethical principles and joint approaches supported and shared by all the main actors involved in the ethics assessment of both scientific research and technological innovation and to encourage the support and uptake of recommendations especially on the part of policy-makers, researchers and industry.*

The SATORI communication strategy provided the basis for engaging with stakeholders through a stakeholder identification, analysis and interaction process. The intent is to create an impact that will outlive the duration of the project by making the results of the research known to those who could benefit from them. This will enable SATORI to strengthen the research and knowledge base for stakeholders by facilitating the presentation of the work and results of SATORI precisely and effectively to as wide stakeholder audience as possible.

This objective implied identification of a wide stakeholder audience, compilation of a contact list to whom we could send the information about the SATORI and its findings and development of differentiated and targeted dissemination approaches for different categories of stakeholders.

*To engage with and elicit feedback from stakeholders on the project's deliverables and to stimulate discussion among stakeholders of the project's findings and recommendations and to further refine and improve our deliverables, as appropriate.*

In order to engage a diverse array of stakeholders, we use the project deliverables, the research reports and case studies, as a basis for discussion with a broad range of stakeholders electronically, in interviews and face-to-face in workshops, the outcomes of which are also expected to contribute to the consortium's research and analyses. The dissemination strategy

enables stakeholders to provide feedback on the project’s deliverables, which feeds into the project at its various stages. It also provides the means and platforms for stakeholders to interact with one another and discuss the project’s findings and recommendations.

*To promote our findings and recommendations, especially those with regard to setting out a practical roadmap for the development of a fully developed common EU ethics assessment framework and the feasibility of standardising operating procedures and related certification for ethics assessment.*

Effective dissemination results in the establishment of contacts and interconnection of networks – a legacy that often outlives the project. The SATORI dissemination strategy therefore aims at identifying and systematically establishing contacts with existing Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) projects and other relevant ethics projects and studies, to increase awareness of the consortium’s work and research results, apprise them of SATORI and enable the integration of the range of ethics research activities and research in the Science in Society (SiS) work programme in Europe and in the world at large. A further objective of the strategy is to facilitate collaboration among different groups of stakeholders to enhance uptake of the project’s results and integration of different and diverse end-user knowledge.

This chart gives an overview of the communication processes in the SATORI project.

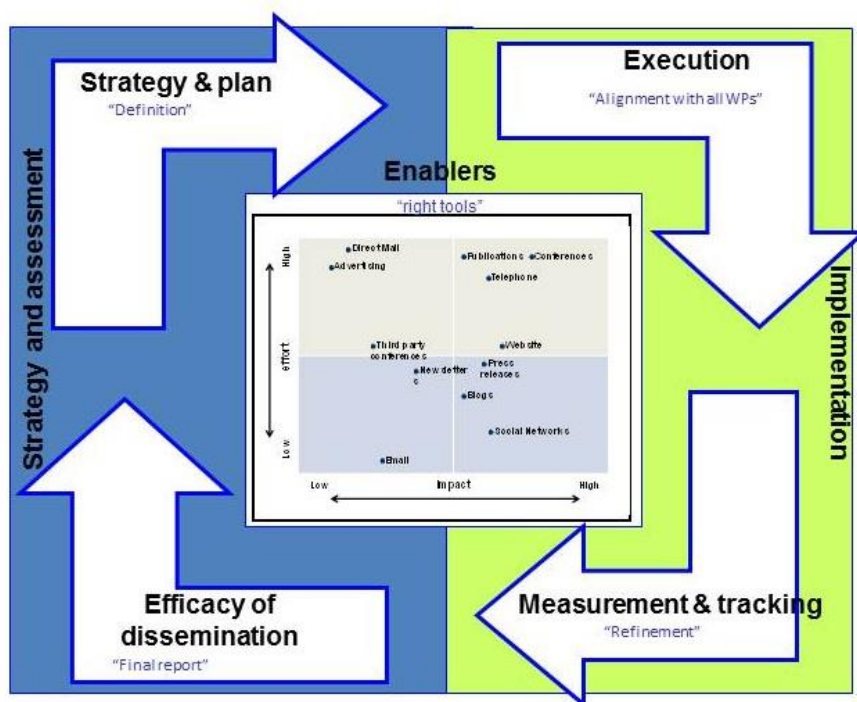


Chart 1: Dissemination strategy overview (TRI)



## 5. OVERVIEW OF THE WORK PACKAGE 10

Activities in this WP are progressing well. The consortium has established a high-level communication strategy and WP 10 has been progressing accordingly. The website has been launched and deliverables uploaded together with significant news about the project and its results. Four press releases have been published. The logo of the project has been created, along with other information material (fact sheets, leaflets, posters). Up to 25 presentations at third-party workshops and conferences have been made. A LinkedIn group has been established, but as the impact was limited, the consortium decided to switch to other social networks such as Twitter and Facebook. No deviations from Annex I - "Description of Work" have been made.

USE OF RESOURCES – Person per month (PM) has been distributed as follows: UT 00.7; TRI 0.64; DBT 4.41; CPN 1.67; VTT 0.05; ZRC SAZU 1.26 / in total: 8.10 (from January 2014 to June 2015)

Some difficulties in communication have appeared due to the changes in management and employees at CPN (change of director in March 2015 and WP10 leader in August 2015), but we have succeeded in overcoming them and meeting our objectives. Regular Skype meetings to progress this WP take place every month (or even twice a month if needed to progress tasks) to discuss the progress. Regular communication has been established and is ongoing without any difficulties. CPN will continue to encourage partners to be more active in presenting the project and disseminating the project's findings using the diverse range of tools and avenues at their disposal.

## 6. COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

During the first period of the project (months 1-18), the emphasis of the project was on dialogue, mutual learning and the collection of data about the way in which ethics assessment is actually practiced by different organisations, in different fields and in different countries as well as the constraints imposed on ethical assessment through legal developments and developments in globalisation. This is why we expect more communication activities in the following periods of the project, given that that we have mostly completed the “fact finding” phase.

### Table PMs per partner

Trilateral Research Ltd led the preparation of the communication strategy. In addition to this, majority of consortium partners have significant contribution to its full and effective implementation.

However, it should be noted that PMs per partner contribution to the communication work package have changed since the delivery of the Communication Strategy in February 2014. The changes were made due to changes in the distribution of budget and tasks plan, effective in September 2014. Table 1 reflects the current allocation of person months (PMs) per partner under the WP10.

Partner	Task 1 Comm. strategy	Task 2 Website	Task 3 Press rel. & Feat. stories	Task 4 Journal articles	Task 5 3 <sup>rd</sup> party conference	Task 6 Social media	Task 7 Final Conference	Total PM
UT	0.75		0.5	3.5	1.75		1.5	8
TRI	1.25		0.5	1.5	1		0.25	4.5
DBT	0.25	3	1.25	1	1	1	1	8.5
CPN	0.25	1	1	1.5	1.25	1.5	1.5	8
EUSJA	0.25	0.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	0.25	6
HFHR	0.25	0.5	0.5	1	1	2.5	0.25	6
VTT	0.25						0.25	0.5
AIRI							0.25	0.25
ISCHH							0.25	0.25
ZRC SAZU	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.25	5.25
UNESCO					1		0.25	1.25
LIU					0.5		0.25	0.75
ET	0.25		0.25			0.5	0.25	1.25
ABC							0.25	0.25
NEN							0.25	0.25
DS							0.25	0.25

Table 1: Person per month per partner under Work Package 10

The SATORI Communication Strategy introduces various dissemination tools in order to successfully accomplish the objectives it proposes. The list of selected tools is shown in Table 2.

	Appropriate	Effective	Targetable	Economical	Measurable	Selected
Project website	√	√	√		√	√
E-mail	√	√	√	√		√
Conferences	√	√	√		√	√
Publications	√	√		√		√
Policy papers	√	√	√			√
Media communications & press releases	√	√		√		√
Training sessions	√	√	√			√
Workshops	√	√			√	√
Presentations at external events	√	√			√	√
Social networks	√			√		√
Blogs			√	√	√	√
Telephone	√	√	√			√

Table 2: List of SATORI dissemination tools

Different communication strategies are best suited to different stakeholder groups. Therefore, as new project deliverables become available and as events or research exercises are undertaken, the consortium will use the appropriate tools to communicate with stakeholders.

## 6.1 PROJECT WEBSITE

The project's website is one of the main up-to-date sources of information about the project, available to most stakeholders interested in the ethics assessment of research and innovation. The Danish Board of Technology foundation (DBT) established the website and is in charge of maintaining the website during the course of the project, and also at least one year after the project concludes.

The SATORI website ([www.satoriproject.eu](http://www.satoriproject.eu)) was launched on 1 April 2014, immediately after the project's kick-off meeting. The website is continuously updated and improved. The task leader strives to motivate the rest of the SATORI project partners, particularly the partners under the WP 10, in creating content for the website. Apart from contribution from some of the partners, the content is updated by the DBT. The task leader will continue to encourage other partners with PM under this task to contribute content. The website describes the project, it provides information about the individual partners and their contact details, and also provides a means for visitors to leave comments or queries.

Some of the website features have been added or modified during the lifetime of the project, in order to achieve greater visibility and impact. Examples of added or modified features are listed below:

- Language bar (English, German, French, Polish, Serbian, Slovenian, Spanish and Italian)
- Facebook Button on the front page
- Twitter button on the front page
- Twitter feed embedded on the front page
- New design and structure of the deliverables page to accommodate the complex structure of D1.1.
- News sign-up option
- LinkedIn contact changed to Facebook contact

### 6.1.1 WEBSITE STRUCTURE

The website comprises of Front page, with five subsections:

- About SATORI
- Activities
- Deliverables
- Publications
- Resources

### 6.1.1.1. FRONT PAGE

The front page contains a short project description, news feed, twitter feed and options to link to social media (Image 1).

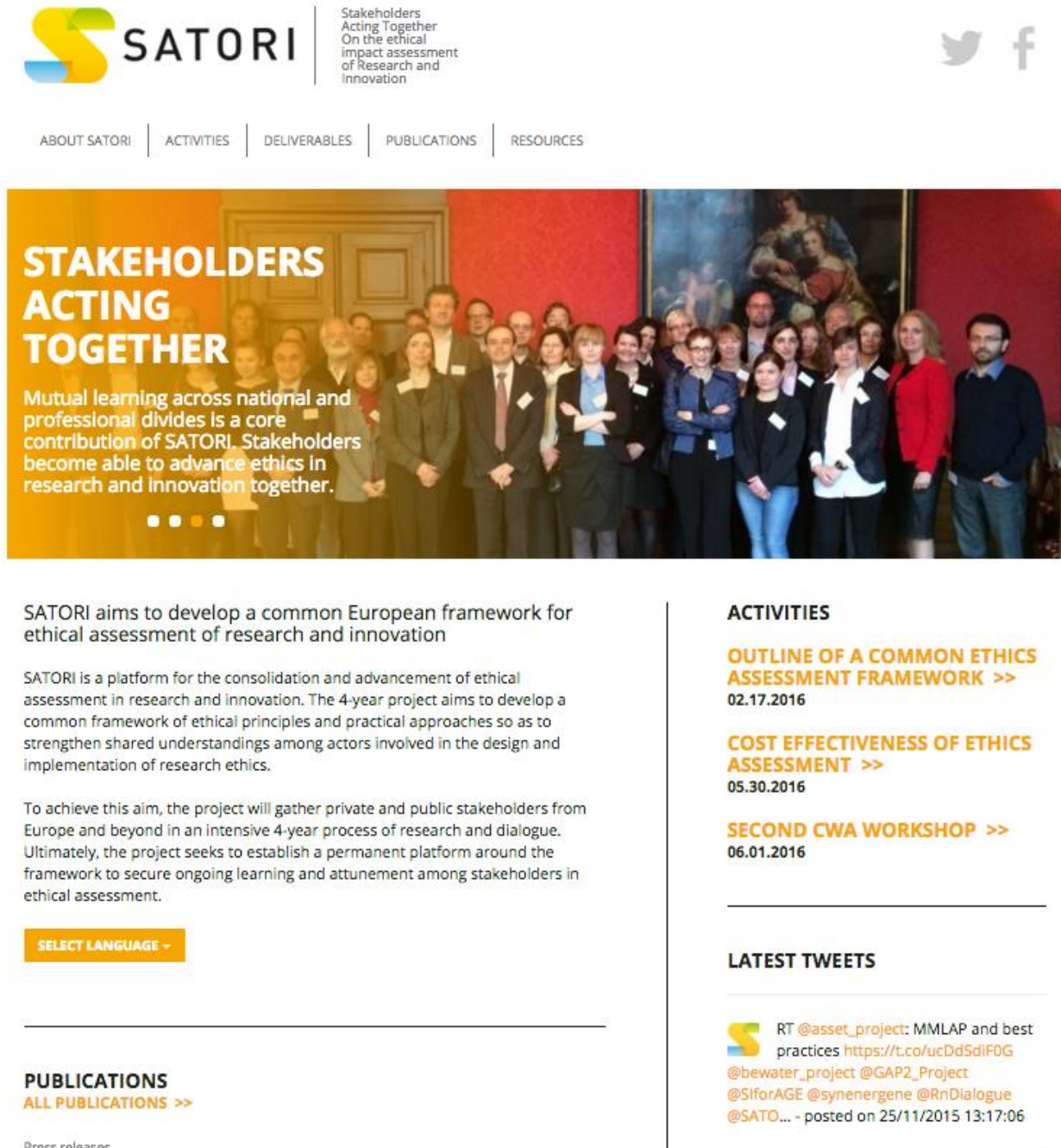


Image 1: Screenshot of the SATORI website Front page

### 6.1.1.1.1. About SATORI

This page contains a longer description of the project, an introduction video featuring the project coordinator Dr. Philip Brey introducing the project, and the SATORI fact sheet. This section is divided into 5 sub-sections “The project”, “Partners”, “Advisory Board”, “Contacts”, “About ethics in R&I”.

### 6.1.1.1.2. The Project



**SATORI** | Stakeholders Acting Together On the ethical impact assessment of Research and Innovation

ABOUT SATORI | ACTIVITIES | DELIVERABLES | PUBLICATIONS | RESOURCES

05.02.2015

## The Project

[Satori fact sheet](#)

SATORI is a 45-month project, comprising 17 partners from 12 countries, including an intergovernmental organisation, the aim of which is to improve respect of ethics principles and laws in research and innovation, and to make sure that they are adequately adapted to the evolution of technologies and societal concerns. The partners will develop an ethics assessment framework based on thorough analysis, commonly accepted ethical principles, participatory processes and engagement with stakeholders, including the public, in Europe and beyond.

The project comprises 12 work packages, starting with a systematised inventory of current practices and principles in ethics assessment. WP2 reviews existing projects and identifies stakeholders. WP3 investigates the impact of globalisation and the extent to which research is conducted outside Europe to profit from more flexible frameworks. In WP4, the partners outline an ethical assessment framework and create a roadmap for a fully developed framework. WP5 concerns the cost-effectiveness and risk-benefit of ethics assessment.

WP6 address other impacts and gathers stakeholder views on those impacts. The partners will study the prospects for standardising the framework in WP7. In WP8, the partners will develop a strategy for sustainability of the SATORI network. In WP9, which runs throughout the project, the partners will monitor policy developments and other initiatives at the EU, MS and local levels which merit ethical assessment and alert our network accordingly.

The partners have devised a multi-pronged communications strategy to interact with stakeholders in WP10. WP11 is project management. In WP12, the partners have created an independent evaluation of and reflection upon the project, which will enable any necessary remedial actions to enhance it. SATORI's experienced partners bring complementary perspectives and knowledge from academia, industry, research institutes, science academies, journalism and other sectors.

SATORI project presentation...  
 SATORI  
 Stakeholders Acting Together  
 ethical impact assessment  
 Research and Innovation  
 Philip Brey, Research Coordinator

*Project presentation by dr. Philip Brey*

Image 2: Screenshot of the subsection Project.



## 6.1.1.1.3. Partners



- ABOUT SATORI
- ACTIVITIES
- DELIVERABLES
- PUBLICATIONS
- RESOURCES

## PARTNERS

### UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

#### UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE (UT)

The University of Twente (UT) is an entrepreneurial research university that focuses on technological developments in a social context. The Times Higher Education-QS World University Rankings ranks it among the top 200 universities in the world. UT is leader of the 3TU.Centre for Ethics and Technology (3TU.Ethics), a three-university research excellence center that brings together the ethics expertise of the three technical universities in the Netherlands (Delft, Eindhoven, Twente). The Department of Philosophy at UT, which currently leads 3TU.Ethics, concentrates its research efforts exclusively in philosophy of technology and has become internationally recognized as one of the leading centers for philosophical and ethical analysis of technology and its role in contemporary society.

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#### DE MONTFORT UNIVERSITY (DMU)

De Montfort University (DMU) is a leading research-oriented University in the UK with 22,000 students supported by 2,700 staff. It has an annual turnover of £132.5 million. The University has four Faculties, one of which is the Faculty of Technology which consists of three schools including the School of Computer Sciences and Informatics under which the Centre for Computing and Social Responsibility (CCSR) falls. The Centre is the largest research centre of its kind in the UK and one of the few in Europe. The CCSR is a leader in the area of ethics and ICTs including responsible research and innovation. The CCSR has undertaken and continues to undertake funded research for private organisations, professional bodies, NGOs, the UK government and the EU in the area of emerging technologies and ICTs, civil society organisations in research governance, responsible research and innovation in ICT and in human brain research.

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**Trilateral  
 Research &  
 Consulting**



#### TRILATERAL RESEARCH (TRI)

Trilateral Research & Consulting is a niche research and advisory consultancy specialising in research and the provision of strategic, policy and regulatory advice on new technologies, business ethics, data protection and security.



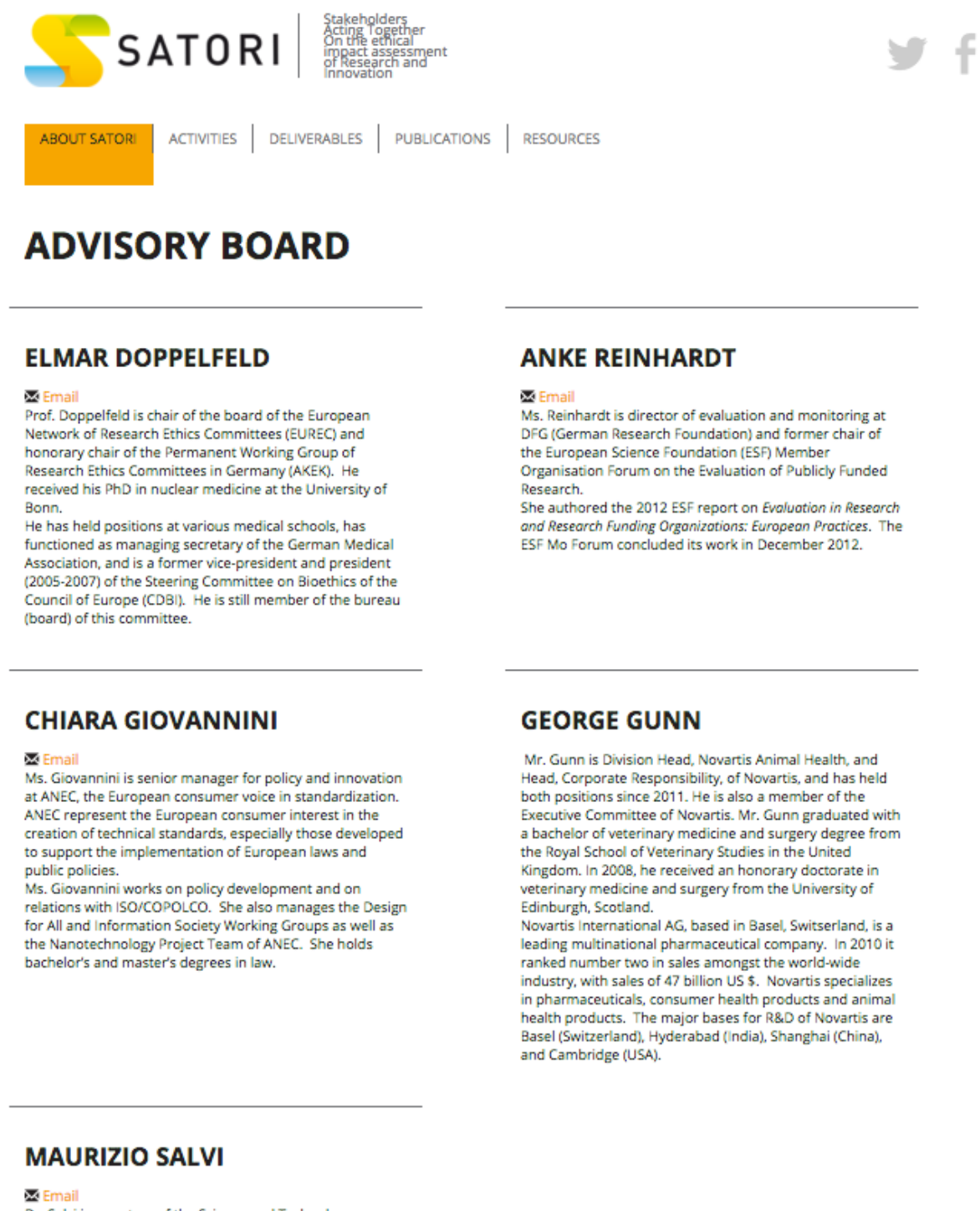
**FONDEN TEKNOLOGI RÅDET**  
DANISH BOARD OF TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION

#### DANISH BOARD OF TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION (DBT)

The Danish Board of Technology Foundation is devoted and engaged to tasks and contribution concerning public matters that require knowledge of technology, values and wide spread action in society. It is an independent, scientific, non-commercial, non-profit foundation.

Image 3: Screenshot of the subsection Partners.

## 6.1.1.1.4. Advisory Board



The screenshot shows the SATORI website's 'ADVISORY BOARD' section. At the top, there is the SATORI logo and the tagline 'Stakeholders Acting Together On the ethical impact assessment of Research and innovation'. Below this is a navigation menu with 'ABOUT SATORI' highlighted in orange, followed by 'ACTIVITIES', 'DELIVERABLES', 'PUBLICATIONS', and 'RESOURCES'. Social media icons for Twitter and Facebook are also present. The main content area is titled 'ADVISORY BOARD' and lists four members: Elmar Doppelfeld, Anke Reinhardt, Chiara Giovannini, and George Gunn. Each member's entry includes their name, an email icon, and a brief biography. The page is structured with horizontal lines separating the member profiles.

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ABOUT SATORI | ACTIVITIES | DELIVERABLES | PUBLICATIONS | RESOURCES

## ADVISORY BOARD

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### ELMAR DOPPELFELD

[✉ Email](#)

Prof. Doppelfeld is chair of the board of the European Network of Research Ethics Committees (EUREC) and honorary chair of the Permanent Working Group of Research Ethics Committees in Germany (AKEK). He received his PhD in nuclear medicine at the University of Bonn.

He has held positions at various medical schools, has functioned as managing secretary of the German Medical Association, and is a former vice-president and president (2005-2007) of the Steering Committee on Bioethics of the Council of Europe (CDBI). He is still member of the bureau (board) of this committee.

### ANKE REINHARDT

[✉ Email](#)

Ms. Reinhardt is director of evaluation and monitoring at DFG (German Research Foundation) and former chair of the European Science Foundation (ESF) Member Organisation Forum on the Evaluation of Publicly Funded Research.

She authored the 2012 ESF report on *Evaluation in Research and Research Funding Organizations: European Practices*. The ESF Mo Forum concluded its work in December 2012.

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### CHIARA GIOVANNINI

[✉ Email](#)

Ms. Giovannini is senior manager for policy and innovation at ANEC, the European consumer voice in standardization. ANEC represent the European consumer interest in the creation of technical standards, especially those developed to support the implementation of European laws and public policies.

Ms. Giovannini works on policy development and on relations with ISO/COPOLCO. She also manages the Design for All and Information Society Working Groups as well as the Nanotechnology Project Team of ANEC. She holds bachelor's and master's degrees in law.

### GEORGE GUNN

Mr. Gunn is Division Head, Novartis Animal Health, and Head, Corporate Responsibility, of Novartis, and has held both positions since 2011. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of Novartis. Mr. Gunn graduated with a bachelor of veterinary medicine and surgery degree from the Royal School of Veterinary Studies in the United Kingdom. In 2008, he received an honorary doctorate in veterinary medicine and surgery from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Novartis International AG, based in Basel, Switzerland, is a leading multinational pharmaceutical company. In 2010 it ranked number two in sales amongst the world-wide industry, with sales of 47 billion US \$. Novartis specializes in pharmaceuticals, consumer health products and animal health products. The major bases for R&D of Novartis are Basel (Switzerland), Hyderabad (India), Shanghai (China), and Cambridge (USA).

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### MAURIZIO SALVI

[✉ Email](#)

Image 4: Screenshot of the subsection Advisory Board.

## 6.1.1.1.5. Contacts



Image 5: Screenshot of the subsection Contacts.

## 6.1.1.1.6. About ethics in R&amp;I

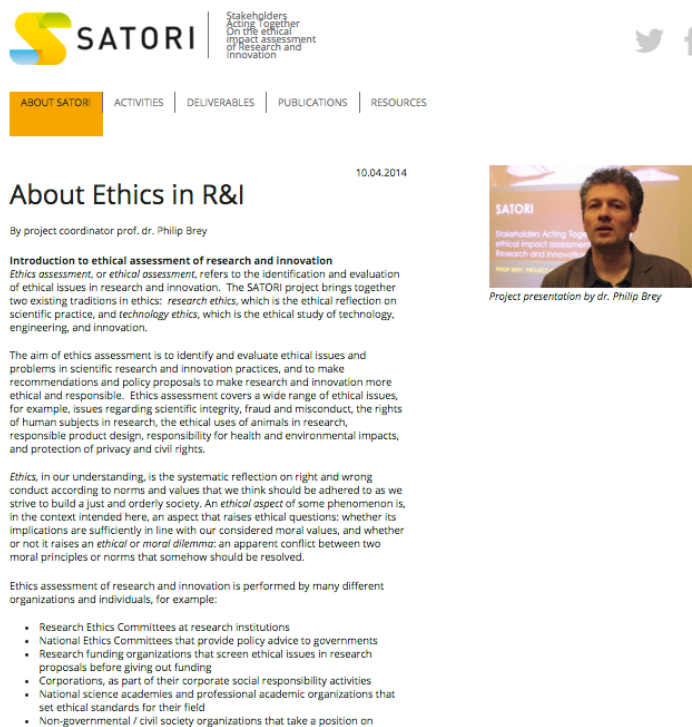
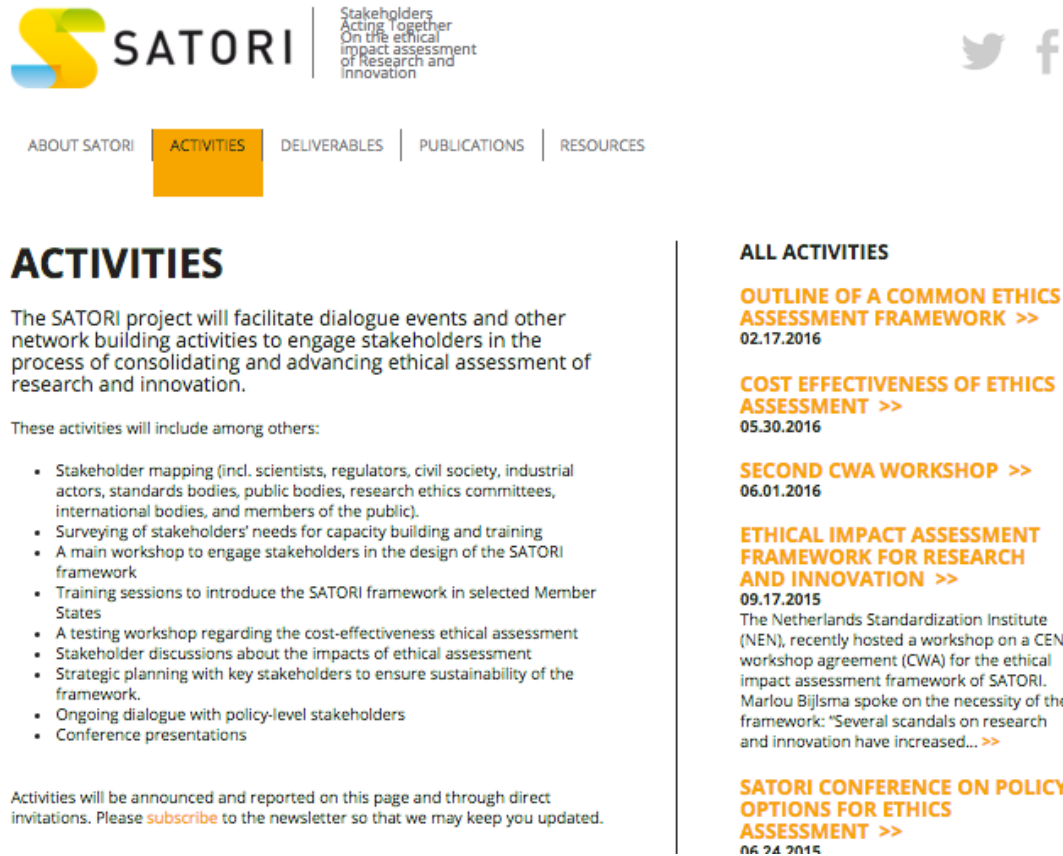


Image 6: Screenshot of the subsection About ethics in R&amp;I.



### 6.1.1.1.7. Activities

Another sub-section of the websites offers a list of all SATORI activities with brief descriptions and links to published posts.



**SATORI** | Stakeholders Acting Together On the ethical impact assessment of Research and Innovation

ABOUT SATORI | **ACTIVITIES** | DELIVERABLES | PUBLICATIONS | RESOURCES

## ACTIVITIES

The SATORI project will facilitate dialogue events and other network building activities to engage stakeholders in the process of consolidating and advancing ethical assessment of research and innovation.

These activities will include among others:

- Stakeholder mapping (incl. scientists, regulators, civil society, industrial actors, standards bodies, public bodies, research ethics committees, international bodies, and members of the public).
- Surveying of stakeholders' needs for capacity building and training
- A main workshop to engage stakeholders in the design of the SATORI framework
- Training sessions to introduce the SATORI framework in selected Member States
- A testing workshop regarding the cost-effectiveness ethical assessment
- Stakeholder discussions about the impacts of ethical assessment
- Strategic planning with key stakeholders to ensure sustainability of the framework.
- Ongoing dialogue with policy-level stakeholders
- Conference presentations

Activities will be announced and reported on this page and through direct invitations. Please [subscribe](#) to the newsletter so that we may keep you updated.

### ALL ACTIVITIES

**OUTLINE OF A COMMON ETHICS ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK >>**  
02.17.2016

**COST EFFECTIVENESS OF ETHICS ASSESSMENT >>**  
05.30.2016

**SECOND CWA WORKSHOP >>**  
06.01.2016

**ETHICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION >>**  
09.17.2015  
The Netherlands Standardization Institute (NEN), recently hosted a workshop on a CEN workshop agreement (CWA) for the ethical impact assessment framework of SATORI. Marlou Bijlsma spoke on the necessity of the framework: "Several scandals on research and innovation have increased... >>

**SATORI CONFERENCE ON POLICY OPTIONS FOR ETHICS ASSESSMENT >>**  
06.24.2015

Image 7: Screenshot of the subsection Activities.

### 6.1.1.1.8. Deliverables

The Deliverables page provides access to all SATORI project deliverables. DBT uploads deliverables as they become available and prepares a brief description for each deliverable.

**WORK PACKAGE 1:**

# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ETHICS ASSESSMENT PRACTICES

## DELIVERABLE 1.1: ETHICAL ASSESSMENT OF R&I: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Task Leader: TRI

**Main Report: Ethical assessment of R&I: a comparative analysis**

This report (along with 47 annexes), is a deliverable of the SATORI project. The aim of this substantial research effort is to improve ethical assessment practices and strengthen respect for ethical principles in research and innovation

### ANNEX 1: PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES IN ETHICS ASSESSMENT

[1.a Ethical Impact Assessment and Conventional Impact Assessment](#)
[1.b Research Integrity](#)
[1.c Social responsibility](#)
[1.d Human subjects research](#)
[1.e Institutional Integrity](#)
[1.f The use of animals in research](#)
[1.g Dual-use in research](#)
[1.h Ethics and risk](#)

### ANNEX 2: ETHICS ASSESSMENT IN DIFFERENT FIELDS

**ALL DELIVERABLES**
[WP 1: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ETHICS ASSESSMENT PRACTICES](#)
[WP 2: DIALOGUE AND PARTICIPATION >>](#)
[WP 3: LEGAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF GLOBALIZATION >>](#)
[WP 4: ROADMAP FOR A COMMON EU ETHICS ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK >>](#)
[WP 5: RISK-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF ETHICS ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES >>](#)
[WP 6: MEASURING THE IMPACTS OF ETHICS ASSESSMENT >>](#)
[WP 7: STANDARDIZING OPERATING PROCEDURES AND CERTIFICATION FOR ETHICS ASSESSMENT >>](#)
[WP 8: HERITAGE \(SUSTAINABILITY\) >>](#)
[WP 9: POLICY WATCH AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS >>](#)
[WP 10: COMMUNICATION >>](#)
[WP 11: PROJECT MANAGEMENT >>](#)
[WP 12: EVALUATION >>](#)

Image 8: Screenshot of the subsection Deliverables.

#### 6.1.1.1.9. Publications

The Publications page offers a list of publications that disseminate the results and findings of the SATORI project. The page lists 7 publication types:

- News,
- Journal articles,
- Feature stories,
- Project update,
- Policy briefs,
- Press releases,
- Reports.



**SATORI** | Stakeholders Acting Together On the ethical impact assessment of Research and Innovation

ABOUT SATORI | ACTIVITIES | DELIVERABLES | **PUBLICATIONS** | RESOURCES

## PUBLICATIONS

Press releases

### A COMMON PRACTICE IN ETHICS ASSESSMENT IS POSSIBLE, BUT WE NEED TO PAY ATTENTION TO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CULTURES

Do differences in culture hinder harmonisation of ethics impact assessment of research and innovation? Not according to the SATORI project' latest report! Culturaldifferences&EthicsAssessment\_SATORI

[READ MORE >>](#)

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Policy Briefs

### POLICY AND LEGAL OPTIONS FOR DEVELOPING RESEARCH ETHICS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALISATION

Responsible and Ethical Governance of Research and Innovation in the Context of Globalization In June 2015, consortium partners, leading authorities and experts met at a conference at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris to deliberate on the project's findings so far and... >>

[READ MORE >>](#)

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## ALL PUBLICATIONS

### A COMMON PRACTICE IN ETHICS ASSESSMENT IS POSSIBLE, BUT WE NEED TO PAY ATTENTION TO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CULTURES >>

PRESS RELEASES

Do differences in culture hinder harmonisation of ethics impact assessment of research and innovation? Not according to the SATORI project' latest report! Culturaldifferences&EthicsAssessment\_SATORI

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### POLICY AND LEGAL OPTIONS FOR DEVELOPING RESEARCH ETHICS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALISATION >>

POLICY BRIEFS

Responsible and Ethical Governance of Research and Innovation in the Context of Globalization In June 2015, consortium partners, leading authorities and experts met at a conference at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris to deliberate on the project's findings so far and... >>

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Image 9: Screenshot of the subsection Publications.

#### 6.1.1.1.10 Resources

The Resources page lists other resources that offer additional information on ethics assessment in fields of research and innovation. It lists related research projects, relevant ethics databases, and also ethics organisations and networks.



### RELATED RESEARCH PROJECTS

**MASIS - Monitoring Policy and Research Activities on Science in Society in Europe** >>

**GEST- Global Ethics in Science and Technology project** >>

**Progress project** >>  
EU project on responsible research and innovation

**RESPECT project** >>  
A EU project with the aim of developing a code of ethics for socio-economic research

**Overview of EU projects in ethics assessment** >>  
Search for "ethics", "ethical" and other relevant keywords

### ORGANIZATIONS AND NETWORKS

**ALLEA website** >>  
Website of the European Association of Science Academies

**EUREC - European Network of Research Ethics Committees** >>

**National Ethics Committees Newsletter** >>

### DATABASES

Image 10: Screenshot of the subsection Resources.

### The following website posts were published:

- [Press kit released](#), 31 March 2014
- [European ethics assessment to inspire the world](#), 08 June 2015
- [SATORI Conference on Policy Options for Ethics Assessment](#), 08 June 2015
- [SATORI meets the \(Danish\) public](#), 06 October 2015
- [Ethical Impact Assessment for Research and Innovation](#), 5 August 2015
- [Can we develop a standard agreement for ethics impact assessment? Join us to find out!](#), 05 August 2015
- [Introducing ethics of R&I in Serbia](#), 07 September 2015
- [Great differences in ethics assessment of scientific disciplines](#), 21 September 2015
- [A Comprehensive Picture of Ethics Assessment in EU Now Available!](#), 21 September 2015
- [Policy and Legal Options for Developing Research Ethics Within The Context Of Globalisation](#), 12 November 2015
- [A common practice in ethics assessment is possible, but we need to pay attention to differences between cultures](#), 23 November 2015
- [Twelve deliverables](#) were published so far at the SATORI website.

### 6.1.2 WEBSITE STATISTICS

In order to assess how well the SATORI website is reaching stakeholders and acting as a source of information, the website uses standard web traffic analysis tools, Google analytics, to track the number of visitors and similar metrics over the life of the project. The following report have been made for the period April 2014 – October 2015.

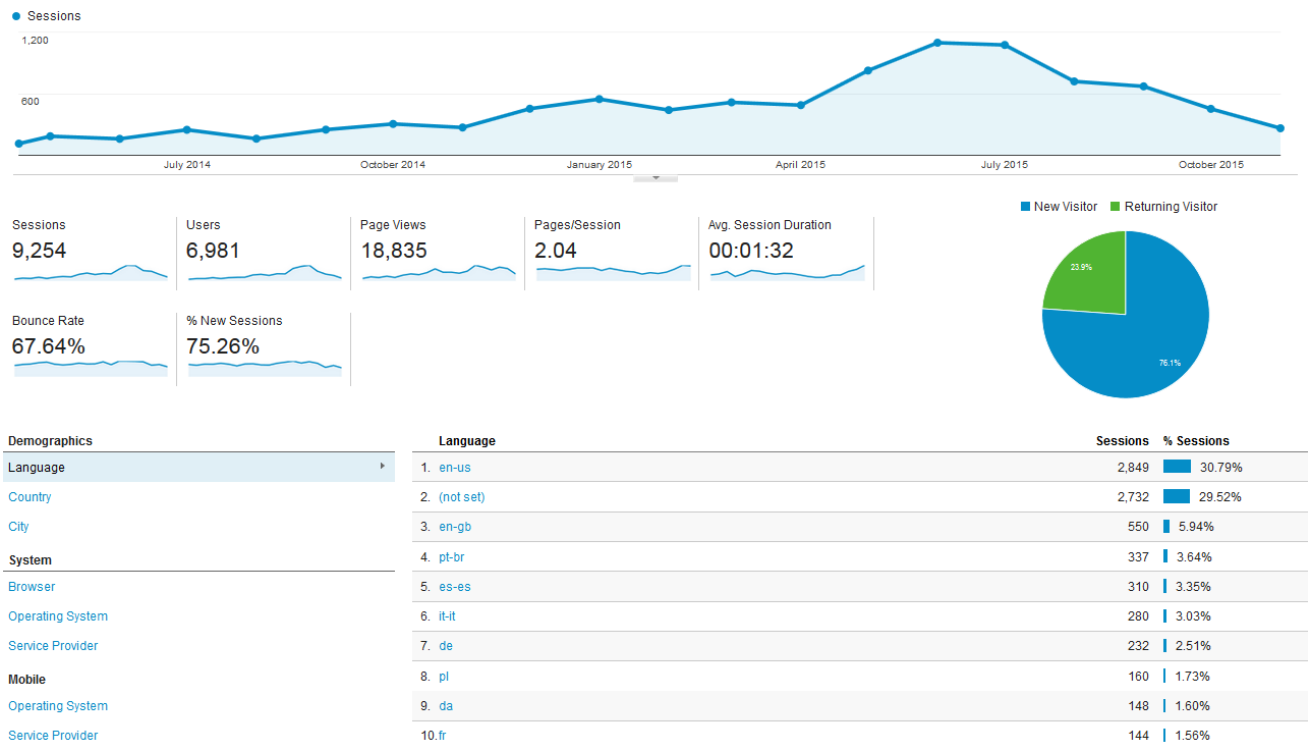


Chart 2: Overview of Sessions&Demographics

The amount of visitors and users has been growing slowly in 2014 (Chart 2). From the end of 2014 the amount have been growing steadily and more peaks are identifiable related to the publication of project deliverables and other posts.

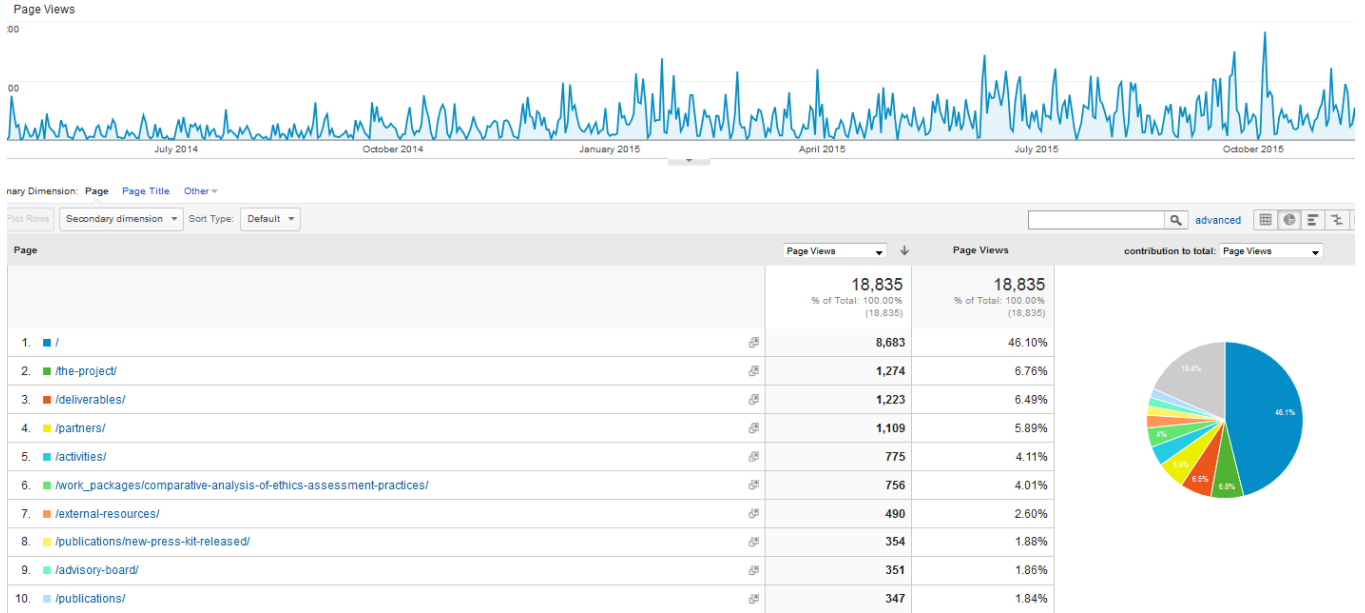


Chart 3: Page View

Among other relations to be noticed is a longer period at the beginning of 2015, when the Front page itself attracted quite many users (Charts 3). Also, in this period the webpage Deliverable, as a subpage, attracts broader interest (Chart 3).

A prominent peak in the statistics can be seen related to June 2015 (Chart 4 and 5), where SATORI partner UNESCO hosted the conference “Policy and Legal Options for Developing Ethics Assessment for Research and Innovation Within the Context of Globalisation”. Parallel to this event the SATORI project has been presented and discussed in more political foras.

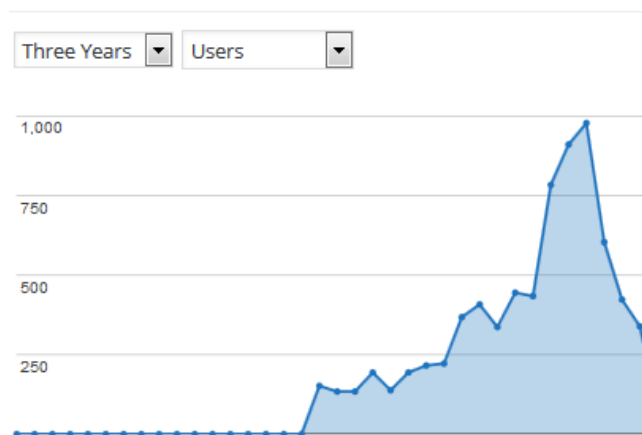


Chart 4: Users, maximum peak point June 2015

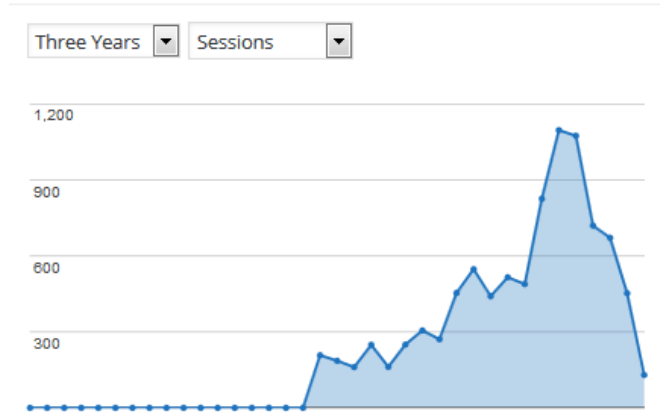


Chart 5: Sessions, maximum peak point June 2015

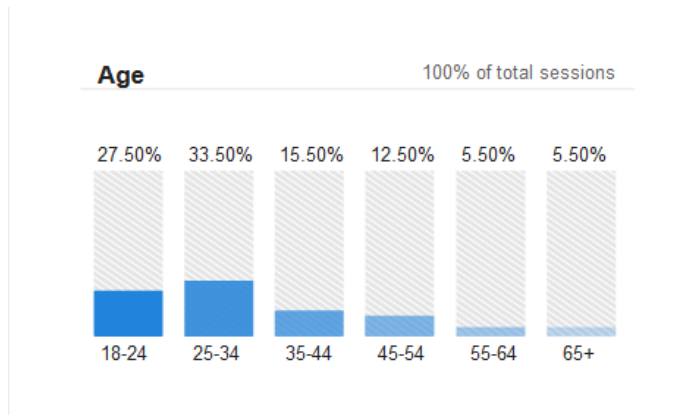


Chart 6: Distribution of visitors per age

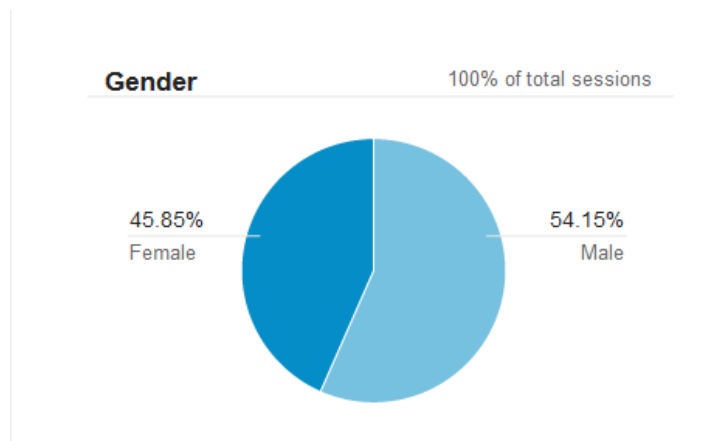


Chart 7: Distribution of visitors per gender

The statistical distribution among visitors' age seems somewhat surprising. As seen in Chart 6, a significant majority of visitors, around 60% of them, are relatively young (age 18-34). The average interest is almost equal between men and women, as seen in Chart 7.

The top-visitor nation is USA in the statistics (Chart 8), at least for the geographical position of the servers. The second top visitor is the UK and thereafter the figures distribute among the European countries, of which many are partners. As deliverables, press releases and other results from the SATORI project are published, a growing interest about the website is expected.










Country ?	Acquisition			Behaviour		
	Sessions ? ↓	% New Sessions ?	New Users ?	Bounce Rate ?	Pages/Session ?	Avg. Session Duration ?
	<b>7,967</b> <small>% of Total: 100.00% (7,967)</small>	<b>76.95%</b> <small>Avg for View: 75.96% (1.31%)</small>	<b>6,131</b> <small>% of Total: 101.31% (6,052)</small>	<b>68.28%</b> <small>Avg for View: 68.28% (0.00%)</small>	<b>1.98</b> <small>Avg for View: 1.98 (0.00%)</small>	<b>00:01:30</b> <small>Avg for View: 00:01:30 (0.00%)</small>
1.  <b>United States</b>	<b>1,345</b> (16.88%)	97.77%	1,315 (21.45%)	81.04%	1.28	00:00:37
2. <b>(not set)</b>	<b>752</b> (9.44%)	99.87%	751 (12.25%)	87.63%	1.10	00:00:33
3.  <b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>736</b> (9.24%)	67.66%	498 (8.12%)	57.61%	2.39	00:02:08
4.  <b>Netherlands</b>	<b>423</b> (5.31%)	59.10%	250 (4.08%)	52.48%	2.64	00:02:05
5.  <b>France</b>	<b>410</b> (5.15%)	56.34%	231 (3.77%)	53.66%	2.39	00:02:01
6.  <b>Spain</b>	<b>353</b> (4.43%)	79.60%	281 (4.58%)	74.22%	2.03	00:01:20
7.  <b>Italy</b>	<b>335</b> (4.20%)	75.22%	252 (4.11%)	55.82%	2.50	00:02:16
8.  <b>Germany</b>	<b>318</b> (3.99%)	72.96%	232 (3.78%)	56.92%	2.41	00:02:11
9.  <b>Denmark</b>	<b>316</b> (3.97%)	28.16%	89 (1.45%)	47.15%	2.81	00:03:35
10.  <b>Serbia</b>	<b>295</b> (3.70%)	38.31%	113 (1.84%)	44.07%	2.78	00:03:25

Chart 8: Distribution of visitors per country

## 6.2 PERSONAL COMMUNICATION (emails)

One of the means of stakeholder outreach in SATORI has been by e-mail. E-mail represents one of the primary means the SATORI partners engage with stakeholders, particularly the highly critical and relevant groups, such as research ethics committees, research institutions, academia, universities, CSOs, industries, policy makers, etc., in connection with WP1 Comparative Analysis of ethics assessment practices, during the "fact-finding" phase. Apart from this, SATORI consortium presented other relevant stakeholders by email about SATORI project:

- ABC presented the project to the person responsible for Ethics in the Austrian Ministry of Research, through an email-exchange.
- Springer expressed interest in receiving a book proposal based on D1.1 through communication with TRI's David Wright.
- CPN has informed Julien Kinderlerer, the President of the European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies (EGE).



- WP1 partners also emailed the stakeholders interviewed in WP1 about the availability of D1.1 results.

### 6.3 DISSEMINATION MATERIALS

In order to achieve the dissemination objectives successfully and provide better overview of the SATORI methodology, planned activities and later on results, a number of the dissemination materials have been produced, in accordance with the Communication Strategy:

- SATORI press kit (Annex 1) - A collection of high resolution images to use in SATORI-related dissemination and communication activities.
- SATORI logo (Annex 2) - The logo of SATORI was developed at the beginning of the project. It represents the SATORI visual identity. The logo is always used in all official communication of the project.
- SATORI Introduction video (Annex 3) - Project presentation by SATORI coordinator Dr. Philip Brey. The video was published on YouTube on 29 January 2014 and has since had 231 views.
- SATORI fact sheet (Annex 4) - At the beginning of the project, a factsheet was developed to introduce the project in general and provide an overview of the SATORI methodology and planned activities.
- SATORI poster (Annex 5) – The poster was produced for project partners, to promote SATORI at conferences, workshops or other events, they attended, such as SIS RRI Conference, held in Rome, Italy, 20 November 2014 and Poster presentation at 60th Technical Fair, held in Belgrade, Serbia, 11 May 2015.
- SATORI flyer (Annex 6) – Aimed at the various stakeholder groups and general public, SATORI flyer was prepared at the beginning of the project, describing its purposes, objectives and expected results. The flyer was distributed at every SATORI event or 3rd party conferences and events where SATORI was presented (Researchers' Night 2015, Novi Sad, Serbia, International Book Fair, Belgrade, Serbia, October 2015, SATORI conference, Paris, June 2015, etc.)

### 6.4 PRESS RELEASES

The SATORI consortium so far has issued four press releases in English on completion of specific project milestones and publication of deliverables. Partners are encouraged to translate press releases into other European languages for distribution to the national media and other stakeholders, in order to intensify the impact of press releases. The consortium plans to translate press releases into languages of partners with PMs under Task 10.3 Press releases & Feature Stories: Italian, Serbian, Dutch, German, Slovenian and Polish. The plan of the press releases publication follows the publication of the deliverables and therefore it might be adjusted to the progress of the project.

*Press release 1 - Press kit released (Published: 31 March 2014)*

<http://satoriproject.eu/publications/new-press-kit-released/>

*Press release 2 - European ethics assessment to inspire the world (Published: 8 June 2015)*

<http://satoriproject.eu/publications/european-ethics-assessment-to-inspire-the-world/>

*Press release 3 - A comprehensive overview of ethics assessment in the EU now available! (Published: 21 September 2015)*

<http://satoriproject.eu/publications/a-comprehensive-picture-of-ethics-assessment-in-the-eu-now-available/>

*Press release 4 - The rise of ethics assessment: which differences and similarities in values matter most? (Published: 23 November 2015)*

<http://satoriproject.eu/publications/a-common-practice-in-ethics-assessment-is-possible-but-we-need-to-pay-attention-to-differences-between-cultures/>

#### 6.4.1 PLAN FOR PRESS RELEASES

The plan for press releases is developed to fit the workflow of the project. At present, we have the following plan for press releases, presented in Table 3, to attract attention to deliverables of WP1, Comparative analysis of ethics assessment practices and WP3, Legal aspects and impacts of globalisation. Plan for press releases, based on deliverables in 2016, will be created in the same manner, with the same distribution of responsibilities as in 2015.

Deliverable	Reading and feedback from WP10 partners on interesting findings	Responsibility and deadlines for 1. Edition. First edition will be sent to the project coordinator and TRI	Deadline for comments from coordinator and TRI	Deadline for 2 <sup>nd</sup> version of press releases	Approval by project coordinator and TRI	Publication to press contact points, and on web-site, Facebook and Twitter
1.1 A report on a comparative analysis of EU and international practices related to ethics assessment						✓ Press: September 21 - By TRI/DBT  ✓ Facebook/Twitter: September 21 By HFHR, EUSJA  ✓ Web-site: September 21 By DBT

3.2 A report on internat. differences in research cultures, ethical standards and legal frameworks	October 26 or before Reading by DBT	November 4 By EUSJA	November 11 By UT, TRI	November 16 By EUSJA	November 18	✓ Press: November 23 - By TRI/DBT  ✓ Facebook/Twitter: November 23 By HFHR, EUSJA  ✓ Web-site: November 23 By DBT
3.3 A report on international differences in research cultures, ethical standards and legal frameworks	November 9 or before Reading CPN	November 17 By EUSJA	November 23 By UT, TRI	November 30 By EUSJA	December 2	Press: December 3 By TRI/DBT  Facebook/Twitter: December 3 By HFHR, EUSJA  Web-site: December 3 By DBT
3.4 Options for minimising unethical and irresponsible behaviour in the conduct of research	November 23 Reading DBT	December 1 By EUSJA	December 8 By UT, TRI	December 14 By EUSJA	December 16	December 17 By TRI/DBT  Facebook/Twitter: December 17 By HFHR, EUSJA  Web-site: December 17 By DBT

Table 3: Overview of press releases for period October – December 2015.

## 6.4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF PRESS RELEASES

Parallel to the publication on the website, SATORI press releases are distributed via several channels to maximize their visibility and impact. Distribution of press releases is conducted through CORDIS (Community Research and Development Information Service) Wire, the communications department of the European Commission and through different EU Member States. Individual partners, including DBT, Trilateral and CPN, have distributed the press releases to their contact lists.

Press releases distributed via social networks were either retweeted or favourited on Twitter or liked and viewed at SATORI Facebook group (SATORI Facebook group and Twitter account, Section 6.7). The SATORI consortium also distributes the press releases to different mailing list, news agencies, editorial boards of magazines or institution, as listed below:

- Pan European Networks
- Horizon Magazine
- COST programme
- European Science Foundation
- European Commission
- CORDIS
- ScienceMag
- New Scientist
- Thomson Reuters
- Nature Press
- Observer
- Guardian International
- Financial Times Live
- The Times (UK)
- Focus (IT)
- EU - Cordis News
- EU – Cordis Wire
- EUREC network
- IPC – International Press Center
- SciDev
- Agence France Presse - AFP
- Deutsche Press Agentur - DPA
- EFE (Spain)
- Ritzau
- The SATORI mailing list (44 contacts)
- CPN SATORI contacts (320 contacts); D3.2 press release to universities, research centers, individual stakeholders.
- TRI SATORI contacts - mailshot of press release for D1.1 to 122 contacts via MailChimp on 21/09/2015. [open rate 26.3%]; about project kick off to over 100 contacts including media, February 2014; D3.2 press release via MailChimp on 23/11/2015 to 116 contacts.

Press releases were published at the CORDIS Wire and TRI website:

- [http://cordis.europa.eu/news/rcn/128195\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/news/rcn/128195_en.html)
- [http://cordis.europa.eu/news/rcn/129335\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/news/rcn/129335_en.html)
- <http://trilateralresearch.com/a-common-practice-in-ethics-assessment-is-possible-but-we-need-to-pay-attention-to-differences-between-cultures/them>
- <http://trilateralresearch.com/a-comprehensive-picture-of-ethics-assessment-in-the-eu-now-available/>

## 6.5 FEATURE STORIES

Publication of the SATOR feature stories is planned in parallel with dissemination of the guidelines for standardisation of ethics assessment of R&I at the global level. The feature stories are planned to focus on:

- The training workshops
- The cost-benefit methodology
- The standardization process

The plan for developing the feature stories is shown in the Table 4.

What	When	Feature stories coordination	Writer
The training workshops	July 2016	DBT	EUSJA, UT, ZRC SAZU
The cost benefit methodology	September/October 2016	DBT	DBT, DS, EUSJA
The standardization process	October 2017	DBT	NEN, DS, ZRC SAZU, EUSJA

Table 4: Plan for feature stories

## 6.6 JOURNAL ARTICLES

The consortium plans to prepare the articles for peer-reviewed journals based on some or all project's deliverables. Even though there is a long time lag, six months to one year, between submission of an article and its actual publication, journal articles will ensure that a project has a life beyond its completion and remain a relatively permanent source of information about the results of the project.

Articles, based on D1.1 -Ethical Assessment of R&I, a Comparative Analysis and work in progress, are being explored. We expect a greater number of journals articles in the forthcoming periods of the project as more results emerge. Table 5 presents an overview of the articles published/being prepared by partners:

PARTNER	Title	Journal	Published /Expected date of submitting
<b>TRI/EUSJA/ ZRC SAZU</b>	<i>Benčin, R., Ovadia, D., Rodrigues, R.: A comprehensive picture of ethics assessment in the EU: A spotlight on the SATORI project.</i>	Doctoral Education Bulletin	Submitted October 2015
<b>DBT</b>	Nielsen, R., Bitsch, L., and Nielsen M. On the	Conference proceedings, PACITA conference	Accepted for publication in special issue from the

	Convergence of TA with Ethics in RRI: Challenges to Public Engagement		2015
--	---	--	------

Table 5: Overview of peer-reviewed journal articles publication

## 6.7 THIRD PARTY EVENTS

Partners have actively worked to disseminate the project at the local, national and international level. However, as the partner organisations are different in each country, the opportunities to communicate the public and stakeholders are also different. The Consortium expects to see an increase in dissemination via attendance and presentation at third party events and conferences.

So far, the SATORI partners have held 25 presentation, lectures and panels where they had the chance to disseminate the aims and/or results of the project. The following table shows the attendance and presentations by SATORI partners at third party events such as symposia, conferences, workshops, meetings and panels.

<b>PARTNERS</b>	<b>Attendance, presentations at third party events and conferences</b>
<b>UT</b>	<p>Philip Brey, "Ethical Assessment of Research and Innovation in a European Context: The SATORI project", closed Workshop "First Sino-Europe Workshop on Ethical Assessment", Chinese Academy of Sciences, June 2014.</p> <p>Philip Brey, "Ethical Assessment of Research and Innovation in a European Context: The SATORI project", closed Workshop with representatives of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology, June 2014.</p> <p>Philip Brey, "Responsible Innovation in the Context of Globalization", SPT Conference Shenyang, July 2015.</p>
<b>TRI</b>	<p>Clare Shelley-Egan, Philip Brey and David Wright, "Consolidating European ethics assessment for research and innovation: the SATORI project", Governance of Emerging Technologies conference, Arizona, May 27-29, 2014</p> <p>Shelley-Egan, Clare, NEC Forum Meeting &amp; half day SiS RRI conference, Rome, November 18-20 2014.</p> <p>Rodrigues, Rowena, "Ethical Assessment of Research and Innovation", <i>TRI Lunchtime Seminar Series</i>, 9 October 2015</p>
<b>DBT</b>	<p>Lise Bitsch, Morten Velsing Nielsen and Rasmus Øjvind Nielsen, "Three Questions to Responsible Innovation", The next horizon of technology assessment conference of the PACITA project, Berlin, February 25-27, 2015</p>

	<p>Link to book of abstracts (page 215):  <a href="http://berlinconference.pacitaproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Book-of-Abstracts-UPDATED3.pdf">http://berlinconference.pacitaproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Book-of-Abstracts-UPDATED3.pdf</a></p> <p>Lise Bitsch, “Morality in research: Does it exist?”, discussion session with presentation by director of the Danish Board of Ethics director, Jacob Birkler at the Danish Democratic People’s meeting on the island of Bornholm, June 11-14, 2015.</p>
<b>EUSJA</b>	<p>Daniela Ovadia, “Annual congress of Science Writers in Italy”, Rovereto, Italy, on March 7-8, 2015</p> <p>Dino Tresher, Daniela Ovadia, “2<sup>nd</sup> European Conference of Science Journalists”, Budapest, 3 November 2015.</p>
<b>CPS</b>	<p>Dubravka Vejnovic, SATORI Presentation at “CreatIT” project meeting, Belgrade, Serbia October 9, 2014</p> <p>D. Vejnovic, SATORI Presentation and lecture at ”RRI Tools Workshop”, Belgrade, Serbia, October 29 2014</p> <p>D. Vuckovic, Poster presentation at “SIS RRI Conference”, Rome, Italy, November 20, 2014</p> <p>D. Vejnovic, SATORI Presentation at “SciVis Kick-off meeting”, Belgrade, Serbia, Decenber 11, 2014</p> <p>D. Vejnovic, Poster presentation “60<sup>th</sup> Technical Fair”, Belgrade, Serbia, May 11, 2015</p> <p>Dalibor Petrovic, Ivana Horvat, “Panel Discussion: Responsible Research and Innovation”, Novi Sad, Serbia, September 22, 2015</p> <p>D. Vejnovic, SATORI Presentation at “V-ALERT project, Open Day” September, 23, 2015</p> <p>I. Horvat, Flyer distribution at EU corner, “Researchers’ Night”, Novi Sad, Serbia, September 25, 2015</p> <p>D. Vejnovic, D. Petrovic, Panel discussion at “60<sup>th</sup> International Book Fair”, Belgrade, Serbia, October 28, 2015</p>
<b>HFHR</b>	<p>Zuzanna Warso, Panel “Ethics in Data Research: Should Researchers Actively Develop Techniques to Break Privacy?” “Gaining a Digital Edge: Freedom of Expression” regional conference, 16-18 October 2015, Belgrade, Serbia.</p> <p>Danuta Przywara, "Scientific research in medicine - bioethics and law" conference, Warsaw, 27 November 2015</p>
<b>ABC</b>	<p>Wolfslehner, Doris, Austrian RRI Platform, 3 November 2015</p>

<b>ISCIII</b>	SATORI presentation at Congress of ANCEI, Association of Research Ethics Committee, June 8, 2015, Zaragoza, Spain.  SATORI presentation at Congreso de Bioetico, November 19-20, 2015, Madrid, Spain
<b>AIRI</b>	SATORI presentation at the Symposium on the Health Protection of the Nanomaterial Workers – International Commission in Occupational Health, February 25-26, 2015, Rome Italy.

Table 6: Overview of the presentations at the 3<sup>rd</sup> party events.

The Power Point template (Annex 7), along with an example presentation, was used at several presentations and lectures about SATORI project, held by CPN during the course of 2014-2015.

## 6.8 SOCIAL MEDIA

Based on the DoW, in Task 10.6 the SATORI consortium is exploring the use of social media such as Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn etc. to distribute information about the project and its findings, to engage a number of stakeholders.

In the current reporting period, the project has established the following presences in the social media:

1. LinkedIn group “SATORI Project: Research Ethics”, shown in Image 11 (51 members); <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8105618>

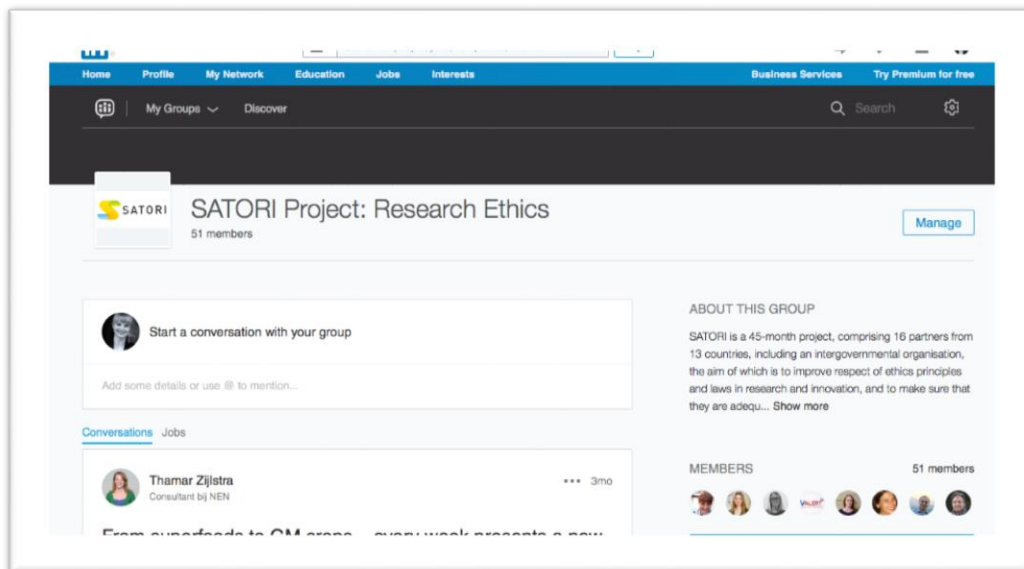


Image 11: Screenshot of the SATORI LinkedIn group

After assessing the overall impact of the LinkedIn group and find it a bit wanting, the consortium decided to create a Facebook Group (July 2015) to create even greater visibility for the project



amongst the general public. This Group offers the consortium the potential to reach audiences untapped by the other communication means. This decision was analyzed in details among all consortium members.

2. Twitter account @SATORI\_EU, shown in Image 12 (77 followers, as of 26 Nov 2015): [https://twitter.com/SATORI\\_EU](https://twitter.com/SATORI_EU)



Image 12: Screenshot of the SATORI Twitter account

The Consortium uses Twitter account for further dissemination of its deliverables, press releases or to report from internal meeting and 3<sup>rd</sup> party events. It is also used to spark discussions among followers by posts relevant to ethics assessment and other RRI topics. So far, there have been 67 SATORI twitter posts.

The scope of activities on Twitter has been broadened by the fact that tweets posted on the SATORI\_EU account have been favoured and/or retweeted by projects or persons with an extensive number of followers, for example:

Projects:

- PROGRESS - 257 followers
- RRI ICT - 393 followers
- RRI Tools - 921 followers
- SIGEF 2015 – 2 626 followers
- Women in Tech Japan - 165 followers

## People:

- Hilary Sutcliffe – 1 140 followers
- Eric Green – 8 458 followers
- Angela Simone - 664 followers
- Mary Mullaghy - 994 followers

## Consortium:

- TRI Twitter account (@Trilateral\_UK). Number of followers 300.
  - DBT Twitter English language account @DBT\_Foundation. Number of followers: 102.
  - CPN Twitter account (@CPNSrbija). Number of followers 1017.
  - SATORI consortium members share news of SATORI via their personal Twitter accounts.
3. A Facebook group “SATORI: developing a European framework for ethical assessment of R&I”, shown in Image 13 (119 members).  
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1453801434925949/>



Image 13: Screenshot of the SATORI Facebook group

Members of the SATORI Facebook group are coming from different stakeholder groups, including researchers, university professors, PhD students, science communicators and journalists. The SATORI partners are using this communication channel in order to disseminate project's deliverables, press releases, interviews and other results, but also to engage stakeholders in discussions related to ethics assessment.

## 6.9 POLICY BRIEFS

The SATORI project expects to publish a number of policy briefs during the lifetime on the project. The production of policy briefs falls under the WP9.3 The SATORI consortium's integrated assessment framework and recommendations. So far the project has published one policy brief “Policy and legal options for developing research ethics within the context of globalisation” with recommendations on six areas:

- Responsible supply chain,
- Scientific misconduct,
- Traditional and indigenous knowledge,
- The outsourcing of CO2 omissions,
- Brain drain,
- Clinical and research trials

The policy brief was released on the SATORI website for general audience with a focus on the European community and Commission. Policy brief is available at:

[http://satoriproject.eu/publication\\_type/policy-briefs/](http://satoriproject.eu/publication_type/policy-briefs/)

## 6.10 INTERNAL WORKSHOPS, PROJECT MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

Though the partners make extensive use of electronic communication and collaboration tools such as e-mail, Skype, Dropbox, to communicate with partners who are geographically scattered all over Europe, experience shows it is the best to have periodic face-to-face meetings. The intention was to have at least two such meetings per year which were hosted and organized by each of partners (if the place of meeting is not determined by the place of workshops/conferences). The purpose of such meetings is to outline and detail the research strategies, operationalize research aims and present and discuss the findings and methods.

- **KICK-OFF MEETING**

The SATORI kick-off meeting, hosted by the project coordinator University of Twente, was held on 14-16 January 2014 in Amsterdam. It was the first opportunity for all representatives of the partner institutions to physically meet and discuss the planned activities and goals of the project.

- **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS WORKSHOP**

Comparative Analysis Workshop was held on 13-14 October 2014 hosted by ERICSSON in Rome. The workshop was an important step in the work of the consortium. Partners met to coordinate the last part of work on the worldwide comparative analysis of ethics assessment practices and the work on legal aspect and impacts of the globalization on research and innovation practices. This work led to the next SATORI workshop in Paris.

- **EVALUATION & REFLECTION WORKSHOP**

The Evaluation and reflection: Principles and Criteria Workshop was held on 23-24 February 2015 in Brussels and was hosted by the SATORI partner De Montfort University (DMU). The SATORI consortium met with members of its Advisory Board: Prof. Elmar Doppelfeld, Chair of the board of the European Network of Research Ethics Committees (EUREC), Ms. Anke

Reinhardt, Director of evaluation and monitoring at German Research Foundation (GRF), Ms. Chiara Giovannini, Senior manager for policy and innovation at the European consumer voice in standardization, (ANEC), Mr. George Gunn, Division Head, Novartis Animal Health, and Head, Corporate Responsibility of Novartis and Dr. Maurizio Salvi, Secretary of the Science and Technology Advisory Council (STAC) to discuss progress and principles and criteria for evaluation of the work of the consortium. This workshop was an important part of the consortium's commitment to mutual learning.

- SATORI CONFERENCE IN PARIS

SATORI partner UNESCO hosted the SATORI Conference “Policy and Legal Options for Developing Ethics Assessment for Research and innovation Within the Context of Globalisation”, held in Paris on 26-26 June 2015. Participants were not only the representatives from partner institutions, but also invited guests and experts. Around 40 participants attended this event.

The conference participants discussed the effects of globalisation on research agendas with a particular focus on the following topics:

- Clinical Trials
- Biobanking
- Indigenous Knowledge/Bioprospecting
- Supply Chain Ethics
- Brain Drain
- Scientific Misconduct

The ultimate objective was to develop potential policy, legal and/or other options for ethics assessment within an international context. SATORI policy brief “Policy and Legal Options for Developing Ethics Assessment for Research and innovation Within the Context of Globalisation”, containing recommendations from the conference were delivered to the European Commission in August 2015. The Conference touched upon critical issues affecting nations. This was a conference of a great importance bearing in mind that right now ethical assessment of research and innovation is increasingly important whether it is for human rights, whether it is for the environment, justice, wellbeing or privacy. Information about the event is available at: <https://crm.unesco.org/local/index.php?q=civicrm/event/info&reset=1&id=10>

- SATORI PROJECT MEETING & CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) WORKSHOP

This was held from 15-17 September 2015 in Brussels. Along with the internal project meetings, the CWA workshop “Ethical Impact Assessment for Research and Innovation” was held on 17 September 2015 and hosted by the SATORI partner Netherlands Standardization Institute (NEN). The aim of the workshop was to assess the feasibility of European consensus for such a framework and it presented the first step towards creating CEN (The European Committee for Standardization) workshop agreement (CWA) for the ethical impact assessment framework that SATORI is developing. At this workshop the participants:

- Approved the Workshop Project Plan by agreement of the participants
- Selected the project team, appointed the Workshop Chair and designated the secretariat

- Solicited for source materials from the different participating countries

Participation in the CEN Workshop SATORI was open to all interested parties. CEN has forwarded the invitation within their European Standardization network of national standardization bodies. Around 30 participants attended the event.

- SATORI FINAL CONFERENCE

The SATORI consortium will organise the final SATORI conference for Commission representatives, policy-makers and other stakeholders to present the findings and recommendations of the project, as well as the roadmap constructed under WP4 - Roadmap for a common EU ethics assessment framework. This event will provide the opportunity for different categories of stakeholders to engage with the consortium partners and discuss the project's research, approach and findings. It will also be a good way to further communicate the findings and results of the project. CPN will be in charge of organisation of the Final Conference, with participation of all other partners under the WP10. The conference is planned for the month 45 of the project.

## 6.11 FACE TO FACE MEETINGS, TELEPHONE AND SKYPE CALLS

The stakeholder interviews conducted as part of WP1 were one means of familiarising external stakeholders with the SATORI project, its objectives and work. Consortium members conducted around 230 interviews with representatives of organisations that engage in ethics assessment and guidance, and experts in the field in Europe, the US and China. The categories of stakeholders interviewed included research ethics committees, national ethics committees, government organisations, universities and research institutes, research funding organisations, science academies, academic and professional organisations in R&I, industry, civil society organisations etc.

Internal Skype communication has been established on a monthly basis among SATORI partners whose responsibilities fall under the WP10, to discuss and review finalized tasks, and to plan future communication activities.

## 6.12 NEWSLETTER

The SATORI consortium plans on developing a “newsletter”, under the WP9 on Policy watch and policy recommendations. ISCIII, the Task 9.2 leader, will publish the newsletter on news policy developments and other EU, national and local initiatives which the consortium believes merit drawing to the attention of its contact lists. This is planned for month 42 of the project according to DoW.

## 6.13 TRAINING SESSIONS

The partners under the WP4 on Roadmap for a common EU ethics framework, will conduct training sessions on the new detailed framework outline in six Member States, namely Austria,



Poland, Serbia, The Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom, that were also the subject of the fact-finding in WPs 1 and 3 on comparative ethics assessment practices and legal aspects and impact of globalization. The focus will be on ethics assessors, i.e. those individuals and organisations who engage in ethical assessment of scientific research and technological innovation. The goal of the training sessions is to train ethics assessors in the use of the ethics framework developed in the SATORI project in their professional activities of ethics assessment.

## 6.14 OTHER RELEVANT CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

Other relevant websites and electronic newsletters were used to disseminate project results by including links to the SATORI project and/or information from the project. Additional efforts by partners to disseminate SATORI apart from Task 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 are listed below.

- HFHR published information about the SATORI project in its newsletter (ca. 2000 subscribers), on its website - <http://www.hfhr.pl/etyka-w-badaniach-naukowych-i-innowacjach-technologicznych-nowy-projekt-z-udzialem-hfpc/> (the website has ca. 100,000 visitors per year), as well as the 4/2014 issue of the Quarterly of Human Rights (Kwartalnik Praw Człowieka, 500 copies).
- HFHR have prepared another article on the results of WP1 that will be published in the 3-4/2015 issue in December 2015.
- SATORI will find a place in the newly developing RRI Toolkit developed by the RRI Tools Project, showing that the two projects are now exploring synergies. The RRI Toolkit will be published in January 2016.
- A Blog post by CPN was published at the RRI Tools website (October 2015), referring to SATORI project and its aims: <http://blog.rri-tools.eu/-/closing-up-the-gap>
- Several announcements prior to the presentation of the SATORI project by CPN were published at the CPN web portal Elementarium:
  - <http://elementarium.cpn.rs/u-centru/nauka-i-obrazovanje-%E2%80%93-primeri-nekoliko-evropskih-projekata/> (Horizon2020 on Thursdays, 9 October 2014)
  - <http://elementarium.cpn.rs/u-centru/medjunarodni-projekti-na-sajmu-knjiga/> (Panel at the International Book Fair in Belgrade, Serbia, 28 October 2015)
  - <http://elementarium.cpn.rs/naucni-krug/istrazivanje-i-odgovornost/> (Panel on RRI in Novi Sad, Serbia, 22 September 2015)
- Publication of news item on Trilateral Research website: “Trilateral attends SATORI workshop on Ethical Standards and Standardization Potential”, 21 September 2015. <http://trilateralresearch.com/trilateral-attends-satori-workshop-on-ethical-standards-and-standardization-potential/>
- SATORI was mentioned at the European consumer voice in standardisation (ANEC) website: <http://www.anec.org/anec.asp?p=archives&ref=02-01.01-01&ID=31>

## 7. CONCLUSION

This deliverable presents a summary of the dissemination activities of the SATORI project, for the period January 2014 to November 2015. Communication is the responsibility of all consortium members. Partners have agreed that communication between consortium members should be inclusive, rather than exclusive, that all partners should keep all other partners informed about communications relevant to the project.

The most significant results of the SATORI dissemination activity thus far, are production and regular maintenance of the project's website, identification of and engagement with relevant stakeholders who are regularly informed about the progress of the project, a significant number of presentations which have been held, distribution of dissemination material, publication of the four press releases and SATORI's active social media presences.

One should bear in mind, that during the first period of the project the emphasis has been on dialogue, mutual learning and the collection of data about the way in which ethics assessment is practiced by different organisations, in different fields and in different countries as well as the constraints imposed on ethical assessment through legal developments and developments in globalisation. Now that, we are moving beyond the fact-finding stage and have a number of results, we expect more communication activities in the second part of the project. The project's final report on communication activities will be delivered by 30 June 2017.

## 8. ANNEXES

### 8.1 ANNEX 1 - SATORI PRESS KIT







8.2 ANNEX 2 – SATORI LOGO



## 8.3 ANNEX 3 – INTRODUCTION VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0GX2Q9LeuVQ>



ABOUT SATORI

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES

PUBLICATIONS

RESOURCES

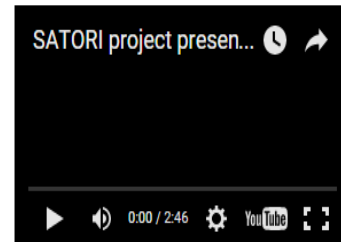
05.02.2015

### The Project

[Satori fact sheet](#)

SATORI is a 45-month project, comprising 17 partners from 12 countries, including an intergovernmental organisation, the aim of which is to improve respect of ethics principles and laws in research and innovation, and to make sure that they are adequately adapted to the evolution of technologies and societal concerns. The partners will develop an ethics assessment framework based on thorough analysis, commonly accepted ethical principles, participatory processes and engagement with stakeholders, including the public, in Europe and beyond.

The project comprises 12 work packages, starting with a systematised inventory of current practices and principles in ethics assessment. WP2 reviews existing projects and identifies stakeholders. WP3 investigates the impact of globalisation



*Project presentation by dr. Philip Brey*

## 8.4 ANNEX 4 – FACT SHEET



Stakeholders  
Acting Together  
On the ethical  
impact assessment  
of Research and  
Innovation



### SATORI

*Stakeholders Acting Together On the ethical impact assessment of Research and Innovation*

Science, engineering and innovation is increasingly faced with challenging questions on research(er) integrity, misconduct, the rights of human subjects in research, the ethical uses of animals in research, responsible product design, responsibility for health and environmental impacts, and protection of privacy and civil rights.

The **SATORI** project aims to develop a common framework for the ethical impact assessment of science, engineering and innovation across, public, private and business sectors. The project will pay special attention to the ethical assessment of impacts of research and innovation: societal, health, and environmental impacts, including impacts that concern freedoms, rights, and the just distribution of opportunities, risks, and resources.

**SATORI** is a 45 month project comprising 17 partners from 12 countries, including an intergovernmental organization. Ultimately, the project aims to establish a permanent platform around a common framework to secure ongoing learning and adjustment among stakeholders in ethical impact assessment. Such a framework would not only strengthen ethics assessments overall, but also lead to more responsible processes and outcomes of research and innovation.

As part of our effort to develop the framework in dialogue with relevant stakeholders, and our ambition to secure the legacy of the framework by mobilising ethics actors, the project will organise a number of outreach activities.

[Visit the website](#)

[Join LinkedIn](#)

The **SATORI** project is funded under the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013), grant agreement n° 612231.

Project Type	EC Funding (€)	Total Cost (€)	Start date	Duration (Months)	Programme	Subprogramme
CP-CSA	3,662,800	4,413,683.28	01/01/2014	45	SiS.2013.1.2-1	Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research



Stakeholders  
Acting Together  
On the ethical  
impact assessment  
of Research and  
Innovation



Participants	Country	Funding €
1. UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE	NL	820,694.74
2. DE MONTFORT UNIVERSITY	UK	223,448.00
3. TRILATERAL RESEARCH & CONSULTING LLP	UK	459,675.81
4. FONDEN TEKNOLOGIRÅDET	DK	396,787.50
5. CENTAR ZA PROMOCIJU NAUKE	RS	76,983.23
6. L'UNION EUROPEENNE DES ASSOCIATIONS DE JOURNALISTES SCIENTIFIQUES ASSOCIATION	F	133,643.00
7. HELSINKA FUNDACJA PRAW CZLOWIEKA	POL	108,769.50
8. TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	FI	263,815.99
9. TERMINATED		
10. ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA PER LA RICERCA INDUSTRIAL-AIRI	IT	92,472.50
11. INSTITUTIO DE SALUD CARLOS III	ES	144,869.50
12. ZNANSTVENORAZISKOVALNI CENTER SLOVENSKE AKADEMIJE ZHANOSTI IN UMETNOSTI	SVN	122,596.56
13. UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION – UNESCO	F	327,361.74
14. LINKOPINGS UNIVERSITET	S	130,112.00
15. ERICSSON TELECOMUNICAZIONI	IT	87,207.76
16. BUNDESKANZELERAMT DER REPUBLIK OESTERREICH	A	95,353.97
17. STICHTING NEDERLANDS NORMALISATIE – INSTITUUT	NL	115,726.27
18. FONDEN DANSK STANDARD	DK	63,282.28



**8.5 ANNEX 5 – POSTER**


# Stakeholders Acting Together On the ethical impact assessment of Research and Innovation

As part our dedication to developing the framework in dialogue with relevant stakeholders, and our ambition to secure the legacy of the framework by mobilising ethics actors, the project will organise a number of outreach activities:

- Dedicated stakeholder workshops for discussing outcomes of SATORI and eliciting expert feedback
- Training sessions on the SATORI ethics impact assessment framework in EU member state
- Final conference to communicate the SATORI roadmap and recommendations at the EU level
- Newsletter and policy briefs
- Website and blog

The SATORI project aims to develop a common European framework for ethical impact assessment of research and innovation. SATORI is a 45 month project comprising 16 partners from 13 countries, including an intergovernmental organization.

SATORI is a platform for the consolidation and advancement of ethical impact assessment in research and innovation. The project was launched in January 2014 and aims to develop a common framework of ethical principles and practical approaches so as to strengthen shared understandings among actors involved in the design and implementation of ethics assessment. The project will gather private and public stakeholders from Europe and beyond in an intensive process of research and dialogue.

Examples of actors involved in the design and implementation of research ethics are medical, law and business ethics committees, governmental councils and NGOs or civil society organizations working on human and animal rights and professional ethics, education and development.

Ultimately, the project aims to establish a permanent platform around a common framework to secure ongoing learning and adjustment among stakeholders in ethical impact assessment. Such a framework would not only strengthen ethics assessments overall, but also lead to more responsible processes and outcomes of research and innovation.



The SATORI project is funded under the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013), grant agreement n° 612231.



Trilateral Research & Consulting is a niche research and advisory consultancy specialising in research and the provision of strategic, policy and regulatory advice on new technologies, privacy, ethics, risk, surveillance and security issues.



EUSJA aims to strengthen science journalism by improving communication between the international scientific community and society, and to promote contacts between journalists in the field of scientific and technical communication. EUSJA works to create and promote a framework for dialogue and creative thinking about science and its evolution.



Italian Association for Industrial Research is dedicated to enhancing the co-operation between the private and public sector. A key activity is the promotion of Responsible Research among its members and the organisation of projects, working groups, multi-stakeholder dialogues and conferences in this key area.



UNESCO is the primary UN agency with a specialized mandate both in natural and social and human sciences, and hence strategically and appropriately positioned to promote a global ethics framework for science and technology.



Secretariat of the Austrian Bioethics Commission represents Austria in several international working parties, such as the Committee on Bioethics of the Council of Europe or the European Forum of National Ethics Councils.

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

Department of Philosophy, University of Twente (UT), concentrates its research efforts exclusively in philosophy of technology, and is internationally recognized as one of the leading centers for philosophical and ethical analysis of technology in contemporary society.



Danish Board of Technology Foundation is an expert in stakeholder and citizen consultation. We specialize in technology assessment, foresight, knowledge-based decision-making, parliamentary advisory activities on science, technology and innovation, collaborative democracy and methodological research.



Helinski Foundation for Human Rights is one of the most experienced and professionally active NGOs engaged in the field of human rights in Europe. HRFF's mission is to promote the development of a culture based on the respect of freedom and human rights in Poland and abroad.



Instituto de Health Carlos III (ISCIII) key mission is to support the development of scientific knowledge in the health sciences and to contribute to innovation in healthcare and the prevention of disease. It is the main Public Research Entity funding, managing and carrying out biomedical research in Spain.



Centre for Applied Ethics (CTE) is a multidisciplinary institution at Linköping University, Sweden, devoted to research and teaching in applied ethics. In SATORI, CTE cooperates with Linköping Regional Board for Vetting Research Involving Humans.



DS is a non-profit organization recognized as a Danish National Standards body representing Danish interests in European and international standards work. DS develops and publishes standards and guidelines and services the industry and the public sector with courses and consulting.



Centre for Computing and Social Responsibility (CCSR) at De Montfort University (DMU) is a leader in the area of ethics and ICTs, including responsible research and innovation. It is the largest research centre of its kind in the UK and one of a few in Europe.



CPI is a Government Institution competent for the promotion and the popularization of science. CPI is part of the overall strategic plan for the development of Serbia as knowledge based economy, constant innovation and networking being its essential resources.



VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland is a multi-technological research organization. VTT specialises in developing research-based knowledge on emerging technologies and their impacts on society and economy.



Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (ZRC SAZU) is a multidisciplinary cutting-edge academic institution and the leading Slovenian research centre in the humanities. The centre has its own publishing house, bookstore, and audio-visual laboratory, and it houses the Geographical Museum of Slovenia.



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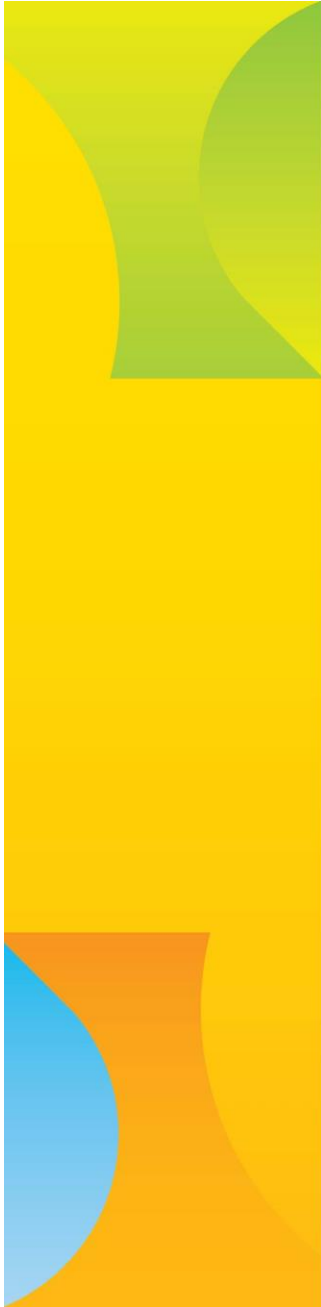


NEN is the Dutch national member of the networks of European (EN) and international (ISO) Standardization Organizations. NEN facilitates the development of national, European and international standards and other technical documents.

[WWW.SATORIPROJECT.EU](http://WWW.SATORIPROJECT.EU)

## 8.6 ANNEX 6 – SATORI FLYER





## Stakeholders Acting Together On the ethical impact assessment of Research and Innovation

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As part of our dedication to developing the framework in dialogue with relevant stakeholders, and our ambition to secure the legacy of the framework by mobilising ethics actors, the project will organise a number of outreach activities:

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**TEKNOLOGI RÅDET**  
DANISH BOARD OF TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION

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BUNDESKANZLERAMT  ÖSTERREICH

AUSTRIAN BIOETHICS COMMISSION

**Secretariat of the Austrian**

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**NEN**

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If you are a stakeholder in ethics impact assessment, interested or would like to otherwise get involved, please contact the main coordinator:

Prof. Philip Brey  
[p.a.e.brey@utwente.nl](mailto:p.a.e.brey@utwente.nl)

Please also visit our website for more information:

[www.satoriproject.eu](http://www.satoriproject.eu)

8.7 ANNEX 7 – SATORI POWER POINT TEMPLATE

