



Time	Description		
09.30-09.40	Welcome from the chair and presentation of the agenda (Alan Irwin, 5 minutes)		
	Short presentation of timelines for future meetings (Gillian Kelly, 5 minutes)		
09.40-09.50	Presentation (Rosa Arias, 10 minutes):		
	The role of citizen science in research and innovation: Citizen Science put into practice		
	The added value of citizen science in Open Science, Sustainability and RRI		
09.50-10.25	• National funding to promote Citizen Science: The case of Spain (Cecilia Cabello, Director STI Policies, Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology, FECYT, 10 minutes)		
	• Q&A (5 minutes)		
	• Open discussion in Miro based on the experiences compiled by the Member States (Rosa Arias & team, 20 minutes)		
10.25-11.20	Barriers to the implementation of successful citizen science projects (Rosa Arias, 10 minutes)		
	Interactive exercise in Miro (Rosa Arias & team):		
	- Working on the challenges and potential mitigation strategies (30 minutes)		
	- Open discussion (15 minutes)		
11.20-11.30	Break		
11.30-11.45	Analysing the impact of citizen science projects:		
	The ACTION impact framework (Antonella Passani, T6, 10 minutes)		
	• Q&A (5 minutes)		
11.45-12.00	Examples of impactful projects:		
	Teatime4science (Judith Sarneel, Umea University, Sweden, 7 minutes)		
	• Q&A (8 minutes)		
12.00-12.15	Examples of impactful projects:		
	D-NOSES. Citizen science for monitoring odour pollution (Rosa Arias, 7 minutes)		
	• Q&A (8 minutes)		
12.15-12.25	Open discussion (Antonella Passani, Judith Sarneel, Rosa Arias)		
12.25-12.30	Closing and next meeting (Alan Irwin)		

#### NEXT MEETINGS

### **3 Topic Meetings ⊳ 4 Countries**

– Topic 4 Meetings (Enabling environments and sustaining CS):

2 country visits:
 Part I: Austria (7 and 8 June 2022);
 Part II: Hungary (12 and 13 September 2022)
 If due to Covid situation requires to be online:
 6 and 13 September (09.30-12.30 CET)

 Topic 3 Meeting (Maximising the relevance and excellence of CS): Slovenia (10 and 11 October 2022)
 If due to Covid situation requires to be online: 10 and 11 October 2022 (09.30-12.30 CET)

Topic 5 Meeting (Scaling up CS): Germany (7 and 8 November 2022)
If due to Covid situation requires to be online: 7 and 8 November 2022 (09.30-12.30 CET)

Final Meeting: 13 December in Brussels/Online Dissemination event: early 2023 (exact date TBC)



### The role of Citizen Science in R&I

#### CS is one of the 8 pillars of the European Commission's Open Science Policy:

### **Open Science**

An approach to the scientific process that focuses on spreading knowledge as soon as it is available using digital and collaborative technology. Expert groups, publications, news and events.

- → Open Cooperative work
- → Co-creation with all relevant knowledge actors



**OBJECTIVES OF CS** ('Science with and for Society', Horizon 2020)

- 1. Building effective cooperation between science and society
- 2. Recruiting new talent for science
- 3. Pairing scientific excellence with social awareness and responsibility
- 4. Ensuring a more responsible science and enabling the development of policies more relevant to society at large



### The role of Citizen Science in boosting RRI

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT Engaging **citizens and quadruple helix** stakeholders to work together within the R&I ecosystem and tackle societal challenges.

**OPEN ACCESS** 

Making science accessible, free of charge and without restrictions.

**ETHICS** 

Connecting research with the <u>10 Principles of Citizen Science</u> and considering ethical principles.

SCIENCE EDUCATION Boosting education through training and participation in science, increasing scientific literacy and critical thinking, and fostering STEM careers.

GENDER

Promoting gender balance and the **inclusion of sex and gender aspects** in R&I. Gender considered in all participatory activities, including the communication used to engage girls and women into the projects.

GOVERNANCE

Fostering the connection with **decision makers** for the official uptake official citizen generated data and to inform evidence-based policies.

### **Engaging citizens in research processes**



#### The active engagement of citizens in science boosts:

- Relevance and effectiveness of research agendas aligned with society
- Consideration of the needs, expectations and values of society
- Creativity and better quality of research and of data
- Scientific literacy, skills and competences; science education; critical thinking and fighting against misinformation
- Confidence of the public in research outcomes and institutions
- Transparency, social inclusion and employability
- Mutual learning between science and society



### The view from ECSA





#### **1. European Citizen Science Association** (ECSA):

- Definition of CS: participation of the general public in scientific processes in an open and inclusive approach and its use for societal benefit and decision-making processes.
- Developed the **10 Principles of Citizen Science**
- **Characteristics of Citizen Science**: guides practitioners in the implementation of CS projects.

1.CS is an integral part of the EU's Open Science Policy and an agreed priority for the European Research Area (ERA), which seeks that "The general public should be able to make significant contributions and be recognized as valid European science knowledge producers".





1. Open Science, Citizen Science and RRI are key approaches to align societal needs with scientific objectives and tackle major societal challenges.

2. R&I can benefit from Citizen Science to produce new knowledge and advance towards participatory democracy.

3. Citizen Science actively contributes to Open Science and RRI.

**4.** Citizen Science needs to be **aligned with responsible funding** programmes to ensure project implementation and sustainability.

**5. Institutional changes** are needed to foster research incentives and mainstream CS into the European Research Area.



### **Support to Citizen Science in H2020**

# Why promote citizen science and societal engagement?

#### Contributes to excellence

- · Enlarges the scope of R&I and the quality and quantity of data collected, discussed and analysed
- · Increases the robustness of the outcomes
- · Enables innovative and creative approaches
- Leverages collective intelligence (often excluded from contributing to R&I)

#### Contributes to effectiveness

- · Aligns outcomes with the needs, values and expectations of society, ensuring greater relevance and uptake
- · Reduces time-to-market of innovative products and services
- Triggers behavioural changes

#### Contributes to trust of society in science

- · Increases openness, transparency, and 'co-ownership' of society
- · Often leads to more inclusive outcomes
- · Encourages mutual learning between science and society

European Commission

\* Presentation from Linden Farrer, EC DG R&I, & Niamh Delaney, REA at EU-Citizen. Science event (27/10/2021)

### **Support to Citizen Science in H2020**



#### Citizen Science and Citizen Engagement

Achievements in Horizon 2020 and recommendations on the way forward Table 1: Number of citizen science and citizen engagement projects in Horizon 2020, as of 15/07/2020

SwafS theme # of projects	Citizen science & citizen engagement
Finished	5
Running (at least 1 review held)	5
Running (1st review to be completed)	5
Just started (Q4 2019 / Q1 2020)	7
TOTAL GAs signed, as of 15/05/2020	22
Forecast of 2020 call	7
TOTAL H2020	29



### **Support to Citizen Science in H2020**





### **Support to Citizen Science in Horizon Europe**

Co-design and co-creation, and engagement of citizens and civil society organisations, are mainstreamed across the programme



Art 2.5: 'Open science' means an approach to the scientific process based on **open cooperative work, tools and diffusing** knowledge;

Art. 7.11: The programme shall promote co-creation and co-design through engagement of citizens;

Art 14.4: Other open science practices shall be promoted and encouraged, including for the **benefit of SMEs**;

Art. 39: The work programme may provide for additional incentives or obligations for the purpose of adhering to **Open Science practices**.

The current increase of CS projects in the EU clearly shows the growing participation of society in research and innovation. Scientists, research organisations, and agencies are still discovering the benefits.

### State of Citizen Science across Europe

#### The presence of CS activities and strategies in Europe is highly contextualised.

### Multi-level governance structures are building up

Are there any shared/common working documents/practices supporting Citizen Science in your country? (multiple choice)







\* Survey carried out in 2019 in the framework of the COST Action on CS (WG3 "Improve societyscience- policy interface")

\* 45 responses from all EU Member States, as well as Switzerland, Norway, Albania, Turkey, North Macedonia and Israel, for a total of 33 countries.



\* Presentation from Sven Schade at EU-Citizen. Science event (27/10/2021)





#### **FECYT CORE MISSION**

We <u>catalyze</u> the relationship between science and society, promoting the Spanish scientific culture and fostering the transfer of knowledge through outreach, education, training, information and advising.

We <u>collaborate</u> with others' agents and actors of the science, technology and innovation system in the internationalisation of Spanish science and the generation and analysis of data, and we provide support in the management of scientific information and open science.







## Promotion of the scientific, technological and innovation culture through National Funding

#### ANNUAL CALL FOR PROPOSALS SINCE 2007

# > 700 SUBMISSIONS PER YEAR 150-200 PROJECTS FUNDED PER YEAR



#### An **EVALUATION COMMITTEE** score:

- 1. Objectives and quality
- 2. Innovation and scientific-technical relevance
- 3. The project is **structured and planned** realistically and correctly
- 4. The project encourages the participation of **new audiences** (or **inclusion**)
- 5. Strong **communication** strategy
- 6. **Experience** of the team
- 7. Mechanisms to **evaluate** the impact of the project



Promotion of the scientific, technological and innovation culture through National Funding

#### ANNUAL CALL FOR PROPOSALS SINCE 2007

# > 700 SUBMISSIONS PER YEAR 150-200 PROJECTS FUNDED PER YEAR



#### O3 M1.1, 2013

"Encourage citizen participation in the scientific process through citizen science activities"



#### An **EVALUATION COMMITTEE** score:

1. Objectives and quality

2. Innovation and scientific-technical relevance

3. The project is **structured and planned** realistically and correctly

4. The project encourages the participation of **new audiences** (or **inclusion**)

5. Strong **communication** strategy

6. Experience of the team

7. Mechanisms to **evaluate** the impact of the project



### Agreement to Promote Citizen Science in Spain

## ACTION PLAN FOR THE STRENGTHENING, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSOLIDATION OF CITIZEN SCIENCE IN SPAIN

- 8 thematic meetings
- A sustainable and long-lasting Communication Plan
- I International Forum
   upcoming II Forum!
- > 300 participants





CC & Astronomy (Cuenca) (Madrid) CC & Makers (Zaragoza)

CC & Communication (Madrid)

I International Forum



### Agreement to Promote Citizen Science in Spain

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- 8 thematic meetings
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- > 300 participants •

(Madrid)

Plan	2018	Since
Citizen S	Citizen Science	• €9
Call Moo	Call Modality	• +2
€300,00	€300,000	• +2



- 60 000
- 1% submissions
- 5% funding (€)





CC & Astronomy (Cuenca)

CC & Makers (Zaragoza)

CC & Communication (Madrid)

I International Forum



### Citizen Science in Spain an overview





European Commission

### Citizen Science in Spain an overview



Impatos of Citizen Science (nº of projects). Informe del Observatorio de la Ciencia Ciudadana en España (2020)



### Spanish Citizen Science across Europe





#### **Collaboration established in H2020 citizen science projects with Spanish participation.** Informe del Observatorio de la Ciencia Ci udadana en España (2020)

#### 2020

19 new H2020 projects€58'77M7 leaders31 organisations



### Spanish Citizen Science across Europe





participation. Informe del Observatorio de la Ciencia Ciudadana en España (2020)





#### Re-thinking Science Communication: Take-away Ideas for Citizen Science Initiatives

Citizen Science

HOW

The relationship between science and society is avoiding involved motivate netrothoria with the close to oblicate in order to increase legitimacy accountability and good governance. In parallel, solence-informed decisions are also glaning momentum in solarande democrates. These changes affect the working procession of solaritatic policy makers, losence communicators, journalists, and other practitioners. Such changes also impact how orking process and solence communication.

> Olitize engagement in selence is a restly: Respin ar involved as volunteers in the selentific presex, commonly in data collication, but data in their please, ush as quility assurator, data analysis and interpretation, problem definition and the diasembalance of results. The initial purpose of up obtain solver galactic to controls as collection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the diasembalance of their community, in take promets asimes literary and enits thinking for an informed solver, increase trust in solver and controlsces to defaulty of the fails news.

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eu-citizen.science

NEWSERA #CITSCI IS THE NEW #SCICOMM

Commission

### Long-term sustainability strategies

"The social and economic responsibility of R&D&I through the incorporation of citizen science and the application of co-creation and open access policies, as well as the alignment of R&D&I with social values, needs and expectations"

## **EECTI**

Estrategia Española de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación 2021-2027

#### @ **B** & X & S & **B** @

September 2020



### Long-term sustainability strategies

"The social and economic responsibility of R&D&I through the incorporation of citizen science and the application of co-creation and open access policies, as well as the alignment of R&D&I with social values, needs and expectations"

Law 14/2011 article 38, paragraph 2

"Promote citizen participation in the scientific and technical process through, among other mechanisms, the definition of research agendas, observation, collection and through, among other mechanisms, the definition of research agendas, observation, data collection and processing, impact assessment data collection and processing, impact assessment in the selection of projects and monitoring of results, and other citizen monitoring of results, and other citizen participation processes."

Science, Technology and Innovation reform. February 22, 2022



European Commission

## **EECTI**

Estrategia Española de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación 2021-2027

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September 2020



## **THANK YOU**



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### **Barriers in the implementation of CS projects**

- Challenges for Scientific Recognition
- Challenges for Career Scientists
- Challenges for Citizen Engagement
- Challenges for Data Quality
  - Challenges for Demonstrating Impact
- Challenges for Sustainability
- Challenges for National Schemes





### **Challenges for Scientific Recognition**

- Citizen Science has **lower scientific impact** than traditional science due to the **limited scope** of citizen science projects (also **funding**).
- Underrepresented scientific fields within citizen science (e.g. Social Science and Humanities (SSH), Public Health, Policy Research, History).



### **Challenges for Career Scientists**

- Lack of necessary skills and familiarity to implement Citizen Science projects: need for education and training.
- Lack of interdisciplinary teams (i.e., a Social Scientist to support citizen engagement in Natural Sciences)

Lack of incentives for scientists to enrol in a more complex and less controlled research scheme.

 Lack of scientific and academic career recognition.





### **Challenges for Citizen Engagement**

- Increasing the **number** of participants
- Challenges in the engagement of citizens in risk of social exclusion
- Barriers: poverty, gender issues, ethnic minorities, language barriers, etc.
- Role of citizens limited to data gathering.
- **Cooperation** with CS organisations is needed to promote change. From topdown to **bottom-up**.
  - Motivation mechanisms are key: relevant knowledge, access to information, games, entertainment, solving a direct problem they have, creating or accessing a community.

Are **rewarding mechanisms** needed? How **ethical** are they in each case?

Do citizens participating in citizen science projects have internal biases?



### **Challenges for Data Quality**



- Automatic data validation mechanisms are costly.
- Data is **dispersed** and **difficult to access** and re-use.
- A data-centric approach is not systematically adopted, making it difficult to assess, measure and compare results and impact.
- Data sharing between projects is still a challenge.



### **Challenges for demonstrating impact**

- Explore **new impact** and **evaluation metrics** that embrace new social dimensions.
- Use **co-creation** and participatory settings.
- Create indicators to measure the impacts of citizen science.
- Create indicators at the adequate level (local, regional, national, European) that
   can be easily measured to demonstrate impact.



### **Challenges for Sustainability**

- Lack of resources to maintain technological tools (e.g. apps or platforms).
- Maintaining engagement (participation fatigue).
- Financial sustainability to ensure a long-term perspective.
- Upscaling and replicability mechanisms to cover wider areas or fields.

Lack of spaces to learn especially relevant to younger generations.





### **Challenges for National Schemes**

- Different **levels of maturity** of CS practices across countries.
- Limited transfer of knowledge across countries: limits replicability, increases the required efforts, limits maturity of results.

Necessity of building a strong European network and supporting mutual learning, role modelling, and best practices.

• **Different** support **mechanisms** and funding schemes in the different countries.









#### **ACTION:** PARTICIPATORY SCIENCE TOOLKIT AGAINST POLLUTION

#### ACTION TOOLKIT

Co-designed methodologies and socio-technical tools simplifying the everyday life of CS projects and supporting their sustainability.

#### ACTION ACCELERATOR

A set of services, tailored to the needs of each CS project, including: training, mentoring, infrastructure to host projects and their data; promotion and networking.

#### ACTION MASTERCLASSES

Tailored events for local, national and EU policy makers and civil servants interested in maximizing the potential of CS in their territories.

#### ACTION OPEN CALLS

Funds and support for 10 new and ongoing citizen science projects related to any form of pollution in Europe and worldwide.

Lead institution: KCL – KINGS' COLLEGE LONDON Start – End year: 2019-2022 (just closed) Funder: Horizon 2020, SwafS programme Website: https://actionproject.eu/



### ACTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY







### ACTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT DIMENSIONS





#### MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

- It is modular: not all the areas of impact/dimensions are relevant for all CS projects. Each CS project team can select the areas of impact/dimensions that are of interest and the impact assessment is done ONLY on those areas of impact/dimensions
- It is flexible: data can be gathered involving different stakeholders and in different timeframes. Ideally, each CS project should run an Ex-ante and Ex-post impact assessment in order to better monitor the changes between the situation "before" the project start and its conclusion. And, ideally, data should be provided not only by project team members but by citizens engaged in the activities. If this is not possible, we developed dedicated tools for assessing the impact only at the end of the project and by engaging only CS project managers.

Is **fully operationalised**: each dimension has been operationalised in indicators and variables and related questions so that, after the end of ACTION, CS projects will be able to use it in an autonomous way.

 It guides the CS teams to reflect on their expected impacts thanks to a visual tool: the ACTION impact assessment canvas, a 4 page visual template that can be used for kickstarting the impact assessment process.

### **IMPACTS**





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### SCIENTIFIC IMPACT



#### **Example of new knowledge resources:**



Involved citizens in environmental monitoring of their local riverbank, resulting in an interactive map of the environmental quality.



### SOCIAL IMPACT



## Example of social inclusion: Sonic Kayaks by



Thanks to its interdisciplinary approach, that combines natural science and sound art it allows people with visual impairment to actively participate in water pollution data gathering activities.



### **ECONOMIC IMPACT**



#### **Value generated**

For this analysis we consider only **7 projects**.

Overall their volunteers dedicated **1,551 hours** to data gathering that would have cost approximately **€29,000** if carried out by Post-Doc researchers.\*

\* Salary cost of post-doc work based on Ribeiro et al 2019



### **POLITICAL IMPACT**



#### Example of political impact: NoiseMaps by

## Bitlab

Recording sound pollution. Empowering citizens with an evidence-based voice to contribute to policy agenda setting, and to collaborate with the municipality. Increasing political support for citizen science through positive collaboration with the city council in Barcelona.





**Contact info:** Antonella Passani <u>a.passani@t-6.it</u>

### References

Passani, A., Janssen A., Holscher, K (2021). *Impact assessment framework* available at: <u>https://www.zenodo.org/record/4432132#.YIDAtt\_SIXo</u> Ribeiro, M.J., Fonseca, A., Ramos, M.M., Costa, M., Kilteni, K., Andersen, L.M. Harber-Aschan, L., Moscoso, J.A., Bagchi, S., (2019). European Network of Postdoctoral Associations, Postdoc X-ray in Europe 2017 Work conditions, productivity, institutional support and career outlooks, bioRxiv 523621; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/523621

#### www.actionproject.eu



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### THE PROJECT: NAME + LOGO

Lead institution: Umeå University Start – 2015 to 2019 (ongoing) Funders: Swedish Research Council, Formas



Funding: 2014, 2020

Reach: global

**Objectives:** 



Understand global drivers of decomposition through the creation of a global map.



### **CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

Role: citizens in data collection/design of experiment Citizen groups: EVERYONE active outreach to schools Number involved: > 26 000 (in 2019) Motivations: <u>Fun</u>, Participation in Research (importance, learning), Learning.







### **CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

Engagement strategies: Email, Facebook/Twitter, school-visits, Teaching manual in different languages Website (teatime4science.org) Collaboration/support with local groups

### **Gender/ underrepresented group involvement:**

- 75% women in the team.
- We will interview a range of people about their tea studies

- AGES (AU) made a pamphlet highlighting the diversity of researchers contributing to the SDG



### **DATA COLLECTION & QUALITY**



### COMMUNICATION

No written communication plans (but started with that in TeaTales)

Some assistants helped with data-checking and communication

Twitter and FB and local public events



Feedback to the citizens via FB and via TeaTales project (but not 100% overlap with all participants)



tea aag index - usterrech 2 april 2019-02 Vielen Dank an alle, die bei unserer Abschlussveranstaltung von TeaTime4Schools letzten Freitag dabei waren! Zeigt eure Fotos und macht mit bei der Sparkling Sc... Meer weergeven Vertaling weergeven





In some school projects we have done an enquiry before and after the project.

Scientific impact: ca 200 citations of the method publication

Policy, environmental, social or economic impacts: Diffuse. We make the view on research and soils a bit more positive.



### SUSTAINABILITY

No exploitation plan

Project has been replicated all over the world (science and citizen science)

Sustain the funding: apply from funding bodies (the tea company is not interested in a collaboration)







### **THE PROJECT: D-NOSES**



## **D-NOSES**

Distributed Network for Odour Sensing, Empowerment and Sustainability



Lead institution: Ibercivis / Science for Change

Start - End year: April 2018 - September 2021

Funder: EC, SwafS H2020 call

**Funding received:** €3.158.000

**Geographical reach:** Spain, Portugal, Germany, Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, the UK, Uganda and Chile

**Objective of the project:** Introduce odour pollution in the policy agendas at a global scale in the medium to long term.



### **CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

**Role**: Citizens involved in the whole project lifecycle: From research problem definition, data collection and analysis

Citizen groups engaged: Neighbours, communities, some schools.

**Number of people involved:** + 2800 citizens involved in engagement +1000 citizens used OdourCollect

Motivations: Odour pollution is a matter of their concern limiting their quality of life.





### **CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

**Engagement strategies**: Community events, field work, cocreation workshops, local media interventions (papers, radio, twitter...) Each strategy adapted to each pilot.

#### Gender in the research/engagement strategy

- 67% of the D-NOSES teams are women, who play key roles
- 71% of odour observations reported come from women









Strategy to reach underrepresented groups D-NOSES inclusivity model



### **DATA COLLECTION & QUALITY**

#### **ODOURCOLLECT:** a tool for data collection

**Data set:** Type, subtype odour, hedonic tone, intensity, hedonic tone, geolocation, time, duration.

### Validate data - DATA PLAUSIBILITY

- 1. Individual level
- 2. Collective level
- 3. Scientific level



Theoretical/scientific and practical aspects

Odour training for participants



OdourCollect app training



"Sensory walk"





<u>D-NOSES</u>
<u>MOOC</u>
<u>Didactic units</u>
<u>of OdourCollect</u>



### **DATA COLLECTION & QUALITY**

#### **OPEN DATA**

Odour Observations from OdourCollect (D-NOSES) https://doi.org/10.5281/z enodo.5732853





### FAIR data

Goal of the new professional version of OdourCollect. Coming soon!





### COMMUNICATION

#### **Communication plan**

- 1. <u>Target audiences</u>: communication, stakeholder engagement, advocacy, dissemination.
- 1. Messages
- 1. <u>Tone of voice</u>: adopted to each actor of quadruple helix



### Feedback to the citizens engaged

- Sessions
- Videos
- Whatsapp
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Flyers





### COMMUNICATION





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n 🔛 riser inne framen n 😋 Aproport seelerk

Contraction
 Contraction
 Contraction
 Contraction

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 My contributions
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Economic al patron mil Lanatti vita · Test







### **IMPACT**

**Policy:** European Committee of the Regions (CoR) has adopted unanimously at its Plenary Session on 27 January 2022 the Opinion "EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil".

#### Multi-level engagement strategies for a multi-level governance model in odour pollution





### *"The CoR underlines the importance of citizen science and public participation"*

for tackling odour pollution challenges. A **multi-level approach** including different inputs of various stakeholders can empower citizens to participate in decisions made about their environment and can support policy-makers and odour emitting activities to make informed decisions and better manage the issue of odour pollution."









#### **Green Paper on Odour Pollution**



**Strategic Roadmap for** governance in odour pollution

#### **ADVANCES AT NATIONAL LEVEL**

#### Portuguese advocacy actions

Create a high level policy group, to work towards a **national** regulation in odour pollution in the country.

#### **Spanish advocacy actions**

In Spain, a **standard** to monitor odour pollution through citizen science is being promoted, with the support of the Spanish standardization body UNE.

#### **Chile advocacy actions**

Chile's draft of a first national odour emissions regulation covering the swine sector could be a blueprint for further regulations.

#### **Colombia advocacy actions**

Improvement of the procedure of execution and analysis of the odour nuisance through surveys using the OdourCollect App. Improved data quality and time.



### **IMPACT**

- D-NOSES website (~12K unique visitors), (joint) newsletters, 1.2K+ downloads
- Leaflets, audiovisual content, social media
- 44 articles, 20 scientific papers, 101 events (~15K attendees), 40+ policy society dialogues
- IOO: 20K + users across continents: Europe (12K), Americas (6.3K) and Asia (2.7K)
  - Community Maps: policy maps, 430 observations



Final conferences:





### SUSTAINABILITY

### **Exploitation plan:**

Free access to all the results produced by D-NOSES The exploitation plan has been agreed by all partners







**Citizen Science** 

Environmental

vatory

Collect

Odour

Assessment

and control



#### More prizes to come! :)





# Thank you!

### **RTD-PSF@ec.europa.eu**



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