

**Water Works 2014-2019 in Support of the Water JPI
ERA-NET Cofund Action**



**WATER-3-2014: Stepping up EU research and innovation cooperation in
the water area**

Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation of Results

2018

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E-Mail(s):	waterworks2014@isprambiente.it
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Table of contents

List of Abbreviations	5
Executive Summary.....	6
1. Introduction.....	7
2. Key Terminology	8
3. The WaterWorks2014 Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation of Results	11
4. Targeting and Addressing Stakeholder Groups	12
5. The Networks involved in WaterWorks2014 Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Activities.....	13
6. WaterWorks2014 Communication Tools.....	15
6.1. The WaterWorks2014 Website	15
6.2. WaterWorks2014 Intranet Website.....	18
6.3. Water JPI e-Newsletter	18
6.4. Workshops and Meetings.....	20
6.5. Social Networks.....	20
6.6. Press Releases and Other Communication Tools.....	21
6.7. The Online Booklet of Funded Projects	21
7. Dissemination vs Exploitation Principles on WaterWorks2014	22
8. WaterWorks2014 Dissemination Activities.....	24
8.1. Dissemination of Results of the Joint Call 2015 Funded Projects	24
8.2. Open Access and Open Data within the Water JPI.....	25
8.2.1. Monitoring and Indicators on Open Data/Open Access.....	27
9. WaterWorks2014 Exploitation activities.....	27
9.1. Exploitation of Results of the Joint Call 2015 Funded Projects	27
9.1.1. Basic Principles	27
9.1.2. Intellectual Property Rights - Management in Funded Project Consortium Agreements	27
9.2. Exploitation of Results of WaterWorks2014 Project	29
9.2.1. The WaterWorks2014 Grant Agreement	29
9.2.2. The WaterWorks2014 Consortium Agreement.....	29
9.2.3. The Goals of the Exploitation of Results of the Waterworks 2014 Project.....	30
10. Monitoring and Evaluation of WaterWorks2014 Communication and Dissemination Activities	31
11. Monitoring and Evaluation of WaterWorks2014 Exploitation Activities.....	33
11.1. Joint Call 2015 Funded Projects.....	33
11.2. WaterWorks2014 Project	34

List of Abbreviations

AEI-MINECO: Agencia Estatal de Investigación-Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Competitividad
ANR: L'Agence Nationale de la Recherche
CSA: Coordination and Support Action
C&D_CG: Communication and Dissemination Core Group
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency of Ireland
ERA: European Research Area
FACCE JPI: the JPI on "Agriculture, food security and climate change"
FORMAS: Forskningsrådet för Miljö, Areella näringar och Samhällsbyggande
GB: Water JPI Governing Board
H2020: Horizon 2020 The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation
IFD: Innovation Fund Denmark (Denmark)
IPR: Intellectual Property Rights
ISPRA: Istituto per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale
JPI: Joint Programming Initiative
MB: Water JPI Management Board
MoE-EE: Estonian Ministry of the Environment
NERC: Natural Environment Research Council of UK
RDI: Research, Development and Innovation
R&D: Research and Development
SC5: Societal Challenge 5 "Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials"
SRIA: Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda 2.0
Water JPI – the JPI on "Water challenges for a changing world"
WP: Work Package
WRC: Water Research Commission (South Africa)
WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund: Water Works 2014-2019 ERA-NET - Cofund in Support of the Water JPI – "Sustainable water use in agriculture, to increase water use efficiency and reduce soil and water pollution"

Executive Summary

The Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation of Results is created according to the [Water JPI Communication and Dissemination Strategy](#) (April 2013) and the internal deliverable Quality Management Plan of WaterWorks2014 (July 2016), which is part of the Task T1.5 Project Quality and Risk Management, of the Work Package (WP) I of [WaterWorks2014](#).

The document is developed by ISPRA as the leader of the WP4 of WaterWorks2014 on Impact Assessment and Dissemination, with the participation of EPA, NERC, FORMAS, IFD, MoE-EE and WRC, as well as AEI-MINECO as Coordinator of WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund and ANR as Coordinator of other Water JPI supporting projects (ERA-NET Cofund and CSA), in order to support the communication activities foreseen by the WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund project.

The aim of the Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation of Results is to give support during the communication activities of WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund project from the ERA-NET announcement until its conclusion and final evaluation. This document is considered a “living document”, to be revisited and updated throughout the project duration (five years) and adapted to emerging needs.

In order to achieve the objectives of the WaterWorks2014 – WP4, this plan sets out a series of communication methodologies including the objectives, tools, target and required involvement for enhancing the internal and external communication. Also, it describes the dissemination, the exploitation and the evaluation activities foreseen, including a list of relevant sources.

At the end of the WaterWorks2014 project, the final report should include the final version of the Plan for Communication, Dissemination and the Exploitation of the Results that will allow the European Commission to assess the impact of the project.

1. Introduction

The objectives of the Work Package 4 - Impact Assessment and Dissemination (Month 1- 60) of the WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund include the following activities:

- To implement the WaterWorks2014 Plan for Dissemination and Exploitation of Results;
- To communicate WaterWorks2014 activities;
- To set up a contact point on Open Data and Open Access (OD/OA);
- To assess the impact of the funded projects both individually and collectively, in line with the objectives of the [Water JPI SRIA](#); and
- To analyse the outcome of the impact assessment and to provide recommendations for future calls of the Water JPI.

The activities in this work package are in line with the Water JPI Communication and Dissemination Strategy which describes the aims, tools and procedures for the communication and dissemination activities in the framework of the Water JPI. The Communication Strategy works towards involving a wide range of research and innovation water-related stakeholders in Europe and abroad, through specific tools. The full text of the [Communication Strategy](#) is online on the Water JPI website.

The aim of this document is to describe the first step of the communication, dissemination and exploitation activities that supports the WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund. Particular attention is given to the following improvements:

- Restyling the e-Newsletter;
- The enlargement of collaborations to involve the Governing Board members (or their delegates) and the Advisory Boards – the Editorial Staff;
- The creation of a Network of Researchers identified as Communication and Dissemination Contact Points in charge of the funded projects activities, and
- The creation of a Network composed of Researchers identified as Contact Points on Open Access and Open Data.

2. Key Terminology

The following definitions of the key terms used in this document originate from the European Commission participant portal website¹ and on reference of the document [Regulation \(EU\) No 1290/20138 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013](#) laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)".

Communication:

Communication on projects is a strategically planned process, which starts at the outset of the action and continues throughout its entire lifetime, aimed at promoting the action and its results. It requires strategic and targeted measures for communicating about the action and its results to a multitude of audiences, including the media and the public and possibly engaging in a two-way exchange.

Dissemination:

It is the public disclosure of the results by any appropriate means (other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including by scientific publications in any medium. The dissemination of the project outputs to key stakeholders aims at making the knowledge (results) developed through the project available to the widest audience and enhancing project exploitation potential.

The following table explains the difference between the communication and dissemination activities.

Communication	Dissemination
About the project and results	About results only
Multiple audiences Beyond the project's own community (include the media and the public)	Audiences that may use the results in their own work e.g. peers (scientific or the project's own community), industry and other commercial actors, professional organisations, policymakers
Inform and reach out to society , show the benefits of research	Enable use and uptake of results
Grant Agreement art. 38.1	Grant Agreement art. 29
Starts at the outset of the project	When results are available
Communication ≠ Dissemination	

Figure 1 – Communication ≠ Dissemination

¹ <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html>

Exploitation:

The term “exploitation” is defined under the [Horizon2020 Rules for Participation](#) as “the use of results in further research activities other than those covered by the action concerned, or in developing, creating and marketing a product or process, or in creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities”.

It may require protecting some of the results the research conducted in the RDI project, via suitable forms:

- For an invention (e.g. patent, confidential information)
- For the design of a technology (e.g. industrial design, copyright)
- For a website (e.g. industrial design, copyright, trademark)

As stated in the [H2020 Voluntary guidelines](#) “Dissemination and take-up of research results are critical issues to be addressed, so as to ensure transparency, promote good science, engage society and raise public awareness. This is especially important for publicly funded research, for which accountability to the taxpayers is necessary, and consequently Joint Programming Initiatives should put appropriate strategies in place to meet these needs.”

Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation are all three related to the transfer of RDI results to end-users and/or beneficiaries. Selecting one of them implies the consideration of the other means because they are mutually dependent. With the aim to better protect and reap commercial and economic benefits from EU-funded research and innovation initiatives, Horizon 2020 has established a set of rules concerning the exploitation and dissemination of project results, including their protection through Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

According to the [World Intellectual Property Organization \(WIPO\)](#), IPR refers to creations of the mind: inventions, literary and artistic works, and symbols, names, images, and designs used in commerce.

Intellectual property can be divided into two main categories:

- industrial property (e.g. patents, industrial designs and trademarks) and
- copyright (right of the author or creator).

In order for Joint Programming activities to contribute effectively to socioeconomic growth, the results of the research activities must be exploited. Consequently, IP issues are a core part of a project success and require appropriate identification and protection.

As indicated by the Commission, in the [Communication \(2008\) 465/3](#) on the IPR strategy for Europe: “protection of intellectual property is a key framework condition for innovation, stimulating R&D investment and transfer of knowledge from the laboratory to the marketplace (...) This may also contribute as part of wider policy to finding solutions that could address global issues of increasing significance such as climate change, the ageing world population, and a possible energy crisis”.

Therefore, the researchers involved in the JPI must ensure that the society can be made aware of the non-confidential information about the project in order to be of benefit to European society and consumers (see also “Exploitation channel for public research results” <https://www.iprhelppdesk.eu/node/2277>) and to create the basis for further research and innovation. In fact, a wider access to scientific publications and data can help to accelerate innovation, foster collaboration and avoid duplication of effort.

It is clear that ownership and transfer of newly developed Intellectual Property, as well as access to existing IP, should be properly managed and any arrangement would need to comply with relevant national and/or European legislation.

Thus, in WaterWorks2014, the protection, management and sharing of Intellectual Property Rights are promoted using the specific Framework Condition (see [Voluntary Guidelines Framework Conditions for Joint Programming in Research 2010](#)). The article 23a – Management of Intellectual Property- of the Grant Agreement specifically refers to the obligation to take measures to implement the Commission Recommendation on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities.

Results: means any tangible or intangible output of the action, such as data, knowledge or information, that is generated in the action, whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights;

Access rights: means rights to use results or background. Unless agreed otherwise, do not include the right to sub-license.

Ownership of results: Results shall be owned by the participant whose employee(s) and non-employees (researchers, students) generated them; each participating organisation should reach an agreement with its personnel.

Joint Ownership / Co-Ownership: Where participants in a project have jointly generated results, and where their respective contribution to the joint results cannot be ascertained, or where it is not possible to separate such joint results for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining the relevant intellectual property rights protection, they shall have joint ownership of those results.

Protection of results: Each participant should examine the possibility of protecting its results and must adequately protect them - for an appropriate period and with appropriate territorial coverage - if:

- the results can reasonably be expected to be commercially or industrially exploited and
- protecting them is possible, reasonable and justified (given the circumstances).

Access to Background knowledge: 'Background' means any data, know-how or information - whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), including any rights such as intellectual property rights - that:

- is held by the beneficiaries before they acceded to the project, and
- is necessary to implement the action or exploit the results.

Examples of it are prototypes; cell lines; patents; database rights.

Although not obligatory, participants are strongly advised to agree on background before the project starts about the terms and conditions to utilize the background knowledge of other partners.

Sharing the results: Each participant may transfer ownership of its results. When transferring ownership, participant must consider the other participants' legitimate interests. The participants may also grant licences to their results. However, they must ensure that access rights can be exercised and that any additional exploitation obligations are complied with.

Confidentiality: Participants should not disclose confidential information to a third party without the agreement of the partner from whom the confidential material originates. Two approaches are considered: explicit identification of confidential material and 'assumed confidence'.

IP Provisions in case of Mobility of Researchers: Each participating organisation should reach an agreement with its personnel, establishing if the latter is entitled to claim rights to research results. An 'ad hoc' agreement should be signed between the host organisation and the researcher (or student) concerned.

New Parties joining: Suitable measures aiming at unreasonably restricting new parties' rights should be avoided. Equally, care should be paid in safeguarding the interests of the original partners.

Consortium Agreement (CA): signed between the project participants aiming at supplementing the standard grant agreement; it can cover management issues with particular reference to IP rights.

Confidentiality agreements / Non-disclosure agreements: designed to ensure a safe and secure exchange of information, materials and samples. Parties must be clearly identified and the usage of material designated confidential clearly stipulated. This ensures that parties can only use material as far as their intended purpose.

Material Transfer Agreements (MTA): a contract that governs the transfer of tangible research materials (e.g. biological materials, such as reagents, cell lines, plasmids and vectors, or other types of materials such as chemical compounds) between partners. MTAs define the rights of the provider and the recipient with respect to the materials. Usually recipients do not have a right to use the information for commercial purposes, though this is determined by the contract. The agreement will define the parties, terms, IP issues, and confidentiality conditions, including the rights for publication.

Joint ownership agreements: lay down the rules of ownership of the project results where this belongs to several/all participants in a project. Partners should conclude appropriate agreements regarding the assignment and implementation of ownership, how costs and revenues will be shared, under which conditions licences can be given to third parties, etc.

Licensing agreements: the owner of an IP right (licensor) authorises another party (licensee) to use the subject matter of it, during a certain period of time and, generally, including the payment of royalties. There is no transfer of ownership; only an authorisation to use the object of the IP right in question.

Code of Practice for universities and other public research institutions: European Commission Recommendation on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities for universities and other public research institutions. The Code consists of a set of general principles aiming to improve IP management and knowledge transfer by exploitation and dissemination of research results.

3. The WaterWorks2014 Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation of Results

The [WaterWorks2014](#) Plan for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation of Results is based on the [Water JPI Communication and Dissemination Strategy](#) that has the main objective to ensure that a clear and consistent message is shared among all partners of the project consortium and the water community at all territorial levels and professional backgrounds.

In particular, the Communication Strategy foresees the following action:

- To increase the willingness of the JPI members to exchange knowledge and experiences;
- To improve and implement an effective coordination inside the project team through regular flow of news, information, data, hints, suggestions also useful for periodical reporting to the European Commission;
- To ensure the availability of the communication and dissemination materials;
- To produce a comprehensive map of national and regional RDI funding, institutions, programmes, projects and infrastructures in Europe;
- To develop an iterative Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda establishing the priorities in the European RDI.

In this context this Communication Plan is carried out with the purpose to enhance the measures already taken on Water JPI communication and dissemination actions, to place them in the context of the

WaterWorks2014 communication activities and to describe the tools and communication methodologies, exploitation strategy as well as the following aspects:

- Identify the specific communication objectives of WaterWorks2014;
- Targeting and addressing stakeholder groups;
- Revision of the tools in use, such as the Newsletter and the Website both the public and the intranet section;
- Activities planned in order to carry out the ERA-NET Cofund booklet on funded projects;
- Use of the Social Networks;
- Networks created both for the Communication and the Dissemination activities;
- Open Data and Open Access activities;
- Evaluation activities on communication (as Indicators Matrix).

4. Targeting and Addressing Stakeholder Groups

The Water JPI identified major stakeholder groups interested in the themes of the SRIA. In compliance with the Communication and Dissemination Strategy, the WaterWorks2014 targets of the communication activities are:

- JPI actors (Governing Board, Management Board, Scientific Advisory Board, The Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG))
- Society at large, water users;
- Scientific Community, individually and as members of different types of consortia (projects and initiatives – research alliances such as EURAQUA or EWA, COST Association);
- Public and private research organizations;
- Environmental organizations;
- Water Industry (including the WssTP and SMEs);
- Science Performers;
- Innovation Performers;
- Water Policy Makers (at European and national levels – DG Environment– Ministries/ agencies);
- RDI Policy Makers (at European and national levels – DG Environment– Ministries/ agencies);
- Other programmes outside Europe - international conventions/ policies and international research for a, such as the Belmont Forum or the Global Water Research Coalition;
- Educational Communities at International and National level – UNESCO ;
- Standardization Networks
- Investors; and
- Society at large, water users.

Communication and Dissemination activities on WaterWorks2014 convey the message of European Water RDI, such as:

- Improves citizens' quality of life by tackling Water challenges;
- Is responsive to the needs of the general public;
- Creates incentives for growth and jobs;
- Is efficient and cost-effective, as compared to National efforts; and
- Delivers knowledge, Europe's prime resource.

Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities contribute to the expected impact of WaterWorks2014 by the following principles:

- Focus on communicating results rather than processes;
- Be interactive;
- Adapt messages to the audience;
- Perform selective and targeted activities to maximise the impact;
- Go International/National and local level;
- Focus on people to give science a “human face”; and
- Use clear, simple and jargon-free language in all activities.

In conclusion, communication, dissemination and exploitation actions will keep stakeholders informed and involved. Considering the main goals and objectives of the Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities on WaterWorks2014, in the first phase of the communication activity (from the beginning of the WaterWorks2104 ERA-NET to date) the list of target groups has been defined and listed in the Table I below together with the related appropriate tools used.

Table I: Objectives of the activities in relation to their target groups and communication tools

Goals and objectives	Target groups	Tools
To spread information about the Joint Call; Communication activity	JPI actors Scientific Community National level (provided by each partner in national language)	Web site Newsletter Social Networks
To inform on the funded projects and their progress; Communication activity	JPI actors Scientific Community Researchers of the funded projects National level (provided by each partner in national language)	Website Booklet “online” Newsletter Social Networks Meetings
To communicate the results of the funded projects ; Dissemination & Exploitation activities	JPI actors Scientific Community Researchers of the funded projects; National level (provided by each partner in national language)	Web site Newsletter Social Network OD-OA <i>And other communication tools to be defined</i>

Further target groups and communication tools will be defined on the basis of the goals established in the next future.

5. The Networks involved in WaterWorks2014 Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Activities

Communication Networks within the Water JPI

All Water JPI partners are involved in Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation activities, some of them in a systematic way in relation to specific communication tools used (such as for the Newsletter or for the updating of the Water JPI website). The Water [JPI Governing Board](#) and [Advisory Boards](#) members

have been invited to collaborate to draw up the articles for the Newsletter and to identify upcoming international, national and local events of interest for the issues of WaterWorks2014. The group, denominated “Editorial Staff” is in charge the coordination of the Newsletter contents and it also checks the information before the publication in order to avoid any inaccuracy and to be sure about the correctness of the reported information and of the reliability of the source.

Furthermore, the Editorial Staff is involved in the preparation of texts published on the Water JPI website and it has a close interaction with ISPRA communication team.

The WP4 Partners have also been invited to draw up the articles to be disseminated through the communication and dissemination tools (e-Newsletter/website etc). This group is called “Communication and Dissemination Network- WP4 partners”.

These networks are also invited to disseminate at national level the news about the Water JPI and WaterWorks2014 activities and to carry out the evaluation of the communication activities developed.

The “Editorial coordination” composed by ISPRA and the Secretariat of Water JPI interact with the above networks to manage the public Water JPI website and the intranet to collect contributions, to edit the Water JPI Newsletter, to manage other communication tools (Mailing-list/Facebook/Twitter/etc.), to upload documents in the intranet section.

Communication networks composed by members outside the Water JPI

At the same time, other networks were created in order to improve the communication and dissemination activities in WaterWorks2014. The Networks and their tasks are listed below:

- Network of Researchers in charge of Communication and Dissemination activities: all Joint Call 2015 funded projects must develop communication and dissemination activities related to their own projects. They may use their communication tools and also Water JPI communication tools, such as the Water JPI newsletter and Water JPI website. For this purpose Communication and Dissemination Contact Points in charge of the activities inside the funded projects have been identified. The contact with this communication network is guaranteed by ISPRA. The collaboration with this Network is also addressed to carry out the evaluation activities at national level.
- Network of Researchers in charge of Open Data and Open Access activities.
This network is addressed in particular to the dissemination activities foreseen through the OD/OA tool available on the Water JPI website (see the 8.2 section dedicated to OD/OA).

The general aims of the reinforcement of the network system are to:

- Increase the consistency of the general communication objectives as by the Communication Plan with those of the partners;
- Strengthen and maintain a fruitful and an effective exchange of information among the different networks involved;
- Share communication methodologies within the partnership;
- Coordinate activities for data collection related to the funded projects envisaging the release of deliverables (see the on-line booklet of funded projects);
- Coordinate the activities of the researchers acting as “Contact Points on Open Data and Open Access”;
- Share monitoring activities useful for the evaluation of the communication actions.

6. WaterWorks2014 Communication Tools

6.1. The WaterWorks2014 Website

An area of the www.waterjpi.eu website is dedicated to [WaterWorks2014](#).

Access to menu items such as Governance, Participants, Work Packages and the Intranet section (see details below) is provided on the Homepage.

Website management is included in the activities envisaged in Work Package 4 “Impact Assessment and Dissemination”, while updates of thematic contents can be carried out through the contributions of the partners and of the Editorial Staff and all Water JPI partners.

The updates are requested according to the instructions described in “Water JPI Website Requesting Rules” and detailed below:

- By e-mail: the description of the required changes/integrations should be given in an attached file in “.docx” format (and not in the text of the e-mail);
- If the application refers to documents or files to be uploaded in the public site, these have to be attached to the e-mail;
- The description should contain a clear distinction on the type of the requested update specifying which part of the website needs changes (public area / intranet or both) providing the link of the website’s page/pages to be upgraded;
- In the request for changes, the use of abbreviations should be avoided, or these need to be made explicit at least the first time they are quoted;
- Events to upload in the public calendars have to be sent with all the necessary information (date, title, location, program, link) to have an homogeneous details level.

The Water JPI Secretariat collaborates with ISPRA in order to homogenize all the updates requests by the partners.

The external website dedicated to WaterWorks2014 (www.waterjpi.eu)

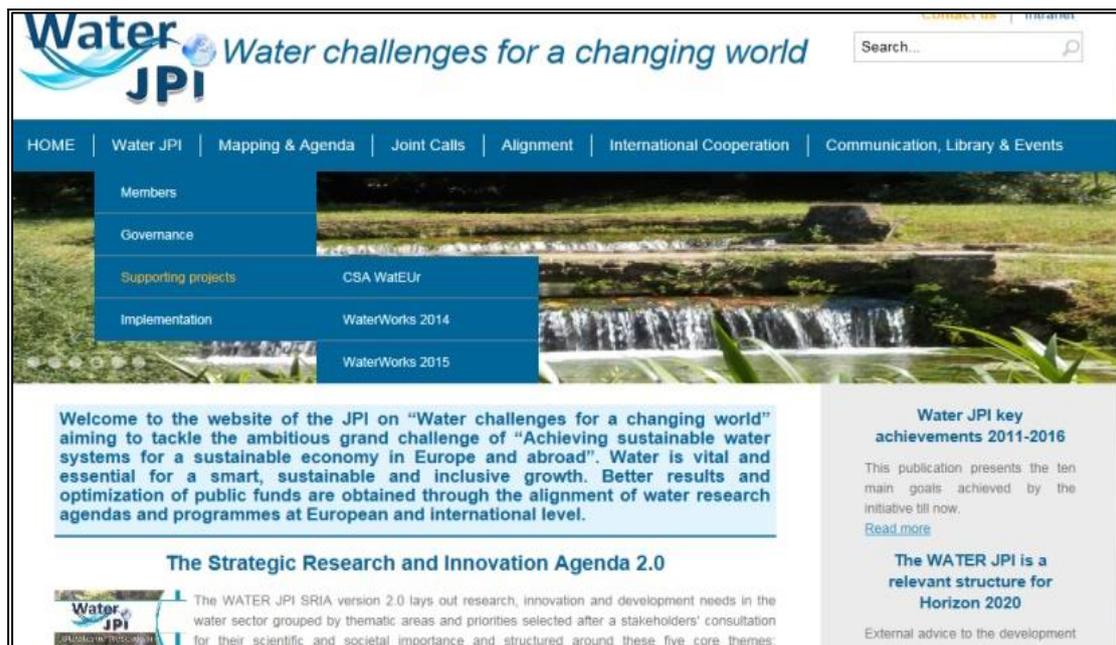


Figure 2 – Access to WaterWorks2014 web pages

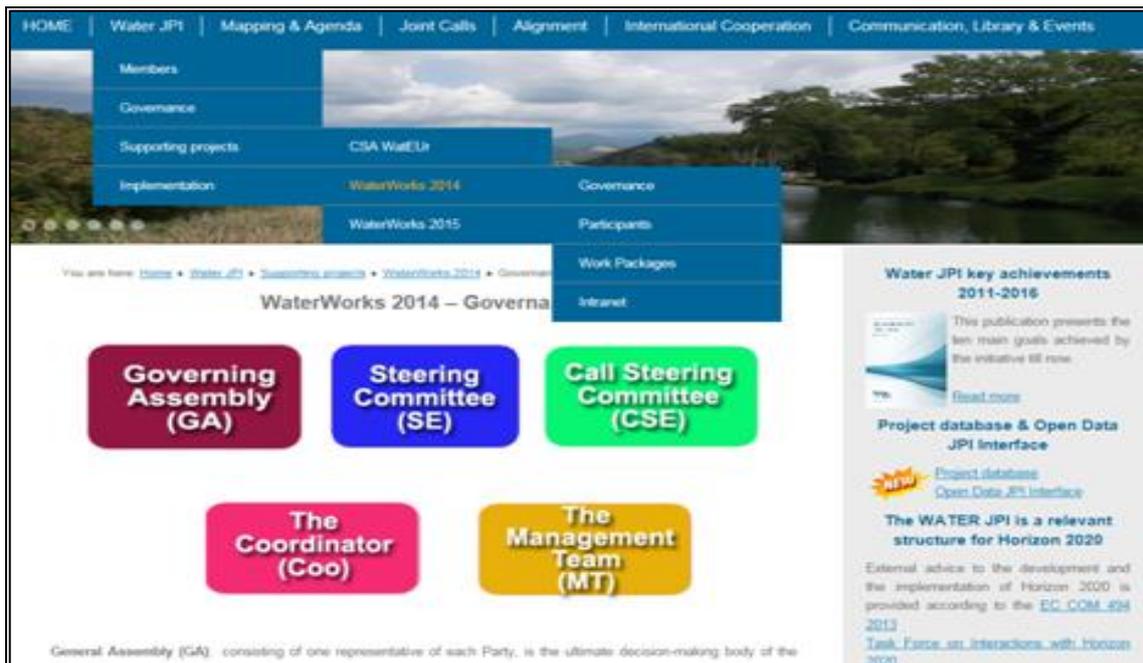


Figure 3 - On-line structure of WaterWorks2014 Governance

In addition, information regarding the [WaterWorks2014 Joint Call](#) can be accessed from the Joint Calls Tab, by clicking on the Joint Call 2015 Tab.



Figure 4 – On-line access to the Joint Call 2015

This section of the Water JPI Website is continuously updated with all the most important information about the WaterWorks2014 Era-N (the last update is indicated on the web site page).

This section provides the following information:

The [Joint Call was launched on March 2, 2015](#);

The [Kick-off meeting](#) of the projects was held in Rome on 18 May 2016;

The On-line [booklet](#) on funded projects (a specific section is dedicated to the on-line Booklet)

You are here: [Home](#) > [Joint Calls](#) > Joint Call 2015
 Last Updated on Friday, 20 October 2016 12:37



Stepping up EU research and innovation cooperation in the water area

WATERWORKS 2014

The ERA-NET Cofund Water Works 2014 was launched in 2014 in support of the [Water JPI](#). It is funded by the EC under Horizon 2020.

WaterWorks2014 aims at tackling European water challenges through the development of transnational and trans-disciplinary research and innovation actions. WaterWorks2014 addresses the specific challenge of integrating the efforts and Strategic Agendas of many European Water Research and Innovation Funding Organisations. WaterWorks2014 will benefit researchers, policy-makers, water authorities, utility operators, industry, farmers, and citizens by developing new solutions in the water domain.

The [joint call was launched on March 2, 2015](#).

The [Kick-off meeting](#) of the projects was held in Rome on 18 May 2016.

The [online booklet](#) of the funded projects was created in collaboration with the coordinators and the contact points of Communication and Dissemination activities. The booklet structure allow to access a wide range of informations for each funded project.

Water JPI key achievements 2011-2016



This publication presents the ten main goals achieved by the initiative till now.
[Read more](#)

Project database & Open Data JPI Interface

[Project database](#)
[Open Data JPI Interface](#)

The WATER JPI is a relevant structure for Horizon 2020

Both the Water JPI and Horizon 2020 use public funds to achieve their goals, and enjoy a significant area of synergy in their respective research priorities. The JPI provides a channel for dialogue with the EC on future Horizon 2020 calls. Since its launch, the EC has been very supportive of the Water JPI and a non-voting member of its Governing Board.
[Task Force on Interactions with Horizon 2020](#)

Quick link

[ERA](#) [DG RTD](#) [EIP Water](#)
Ministry of Research Ministry of Economic Affairs

Figure 5 - On-line page to the Joint Call 2015

6.2. WaterWorks2014 Intranet Website

The main communication tool used for internal communication of the partnership is the email; WaterWorks2014 partners share an updated “Partners List” including their email addresses in order to circulate information and documents among partners.

In addition, and similar to other Water JPI Intranet pages, the dedicated WaterWorks2014 page has several document repositories shared among the partners, such as agendas, minutes of meetings, working papers, data bases, contact lists, deliverables realised etc. The page consists of a drop-down menu that allows access to the following items:

- Participants
- General documents
- WPI- Coordination and management
- WP2 - Cofunded call management: definition/kick-off
- WP4- Impact Assessment and Dissemination
- WP5 – Additional Activities on Strategy
- WP6 – Additional Activities on Implementation

To access the Intranet page the user has to login with her/his username and password, ISPRA and the Water JPI Secretariat are in charge of managing the access. The password provides access to pages where it is possible to create folders, upload and download documents according to the document “Water JPI Intranet Manual” available on the Intranet. The manual includes instructions on how to use these functions.

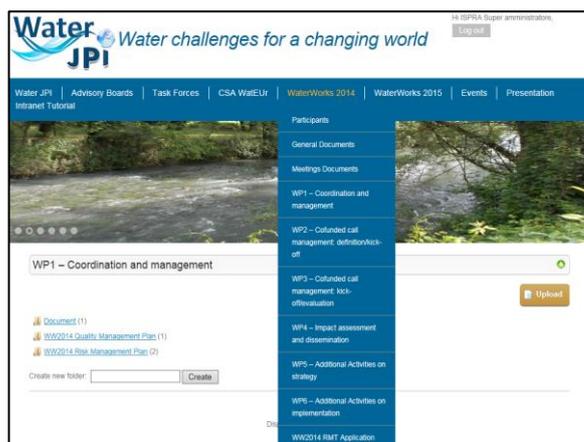


Figure 6 - WaterWorks2014 Intranet access page

6.3. Water JPI e-Newsletter

Since the beginning of the Water JPI, the JPI e-Newsletter communication tool has been part of the programme, reaching about 5,300 users. The general issue is to inform the international community on project activities, water resources initiatives, progress and outcomes of other water-related programmes and/or projects, funding opportunities for researchers and to provide information on international events organised in the field of water. The renewed JPI e-Newsletter envisages a greater involvement of partnerships in writing articles related to news to be published, that include not only international events but also those organised at national level. In addition to this, partners are involved in the dissemination activities of the e-Newsletter through their own websites and other communication tools.

In principle, the e-Newsletter is published monthly on the 18th, excluding July and August.

ISPRA and the Editorial Staff, composed of the Water JPI GB members and Advisory Boards, participate in the redaction and review of articles and in finalising the last revision of the draft before publishing the e-

Newsletter. In the case of low number of articles, this group can decide to postpone the publishing to the next month.

The other networks involved in the WaterWorks2014 e-Newsletter are:

- The WP4 partners;
- The Network of Researchers in charge of Communication and Dissemination activities;
- The “Editorial Coordination” composed by ISPRA Communication Team and by the Water JPI Secretariat.

The researchers in charge of Communication and Dissemination activities (related to the others ERA-NETs foreseen by the Water JPI) are involved in the redaction and review of articles and in the dissemination activities at national level.

ISPRA is in charge of the coordination of the networks, previously described, and of the reminder that is sent by the 1st day of each month through the e-mail account: enewswaterjpi@ISPRAmbiente.it.

The e-Newsletter is drafted according to a set of standardized Newsletter Editorial Rules. ISPRA collects all information received and organises it into the -Newsletter format which is composed of the following sections:

- Progress on Water JPI;
- Droplets;
- Opportunities;
- Events.

Around the 10th of each month, ISPRA sends the e-Newsletter draft to the Water JPI Communication Editorial Staff a final review before the publication. At this step, it could be decided to wait for publishing if needed.

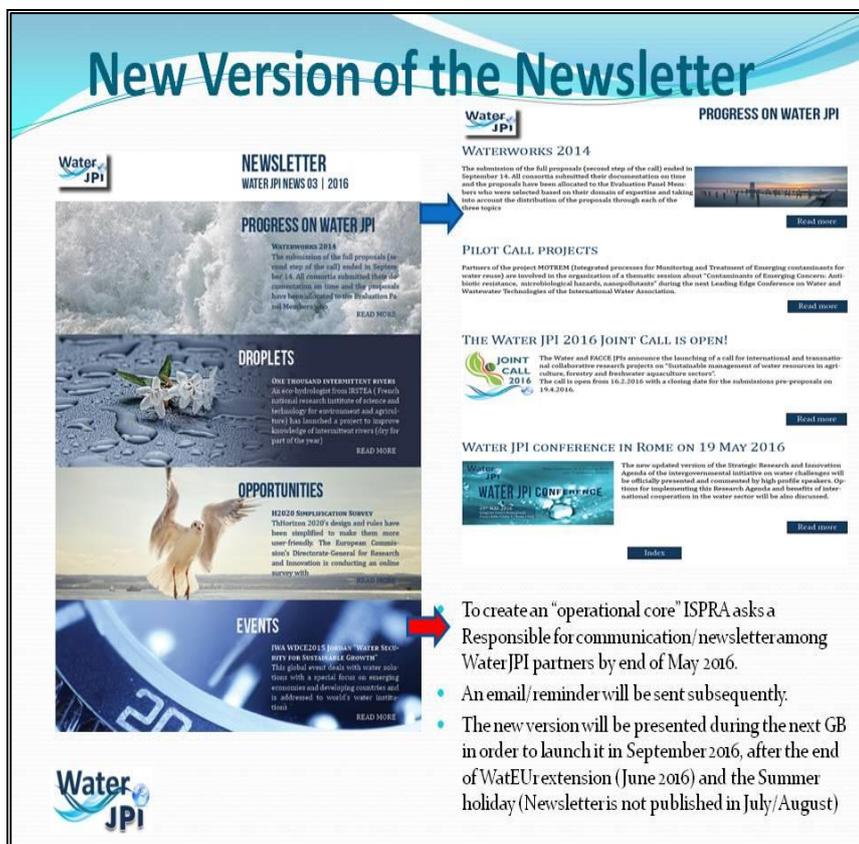


Figure 7 – Water JPI Newsletter format

The [Water JPI Newsletter](#) is online with the “Flipping” format. Moreover, it is possible to access the [Water JPI newsletter archive](#) which includes previous numbers.

On January 2017, the registration form for the Newsletter was revised in order to collect more information about the readers.

The Water JPI newsletter dissemination is envisaged as follows:

- Publication on Water JPI website;
- Delivered to the mailing list of 5,000 recipients;
- Dissemination at international level on behalf of Water JPI Secretariat;
- Dissemination at national level through the partners’ networks, publication on websites of the funded projects and of the local institutions;
- Dissemination through media: Facebook/Twitter/LinkedIn

6.4. Workshops and Meetings

In line with the WaterWorks2014 Quality Management Plan, all thematic workshops planned within WaterWorks2014 are organised to the highest standard. The hosting organiser, with the support of the Water JPI Secretariat and WaterWorks2014 Secretariat, will be responsible for ensuring the smooth realisation of the event, which includes all necessary arrangements and coordination, preparation of the event agenda, inviting Speakers and participants, details on location, available accommodation and travel arrangements, etc.

The deadline for completing necessary preparation activities depends on the event itself, but it must provide enough time for participants’ registration and travel preparations. Additionally, the host institution will be responsible for the provision of all materials required for the event (promotional or informative material, supporting documents, printed agendas, if necessary world café materials, etc.). The responsible task leader, with the support of the WaterWorks2014 Secretariat, will be responsible for producing minutes of the event upon its completion.

Under WaterWorks2014, three [Exploratory Workshops](#) were planned. The Exploratory Workshops are activities contributing to the implementation of the Water JPI during the five-year period of this ERA-NET Cofund.

Complete information is available on [2016 Water JPI Exploratory Workshop Report](#).

In addition to the thematic workshops, Management Board meetings among WaterWorks2014 partners are periodically organized, in order to discuss also about the communication activities to undertake and those to develop. During these meetings, the communication activities developed are described, updates are provided and the future planning of needs including dissemination and evaluation methods is discussed.

6.5. Social Networks

In order to guarantee the flow of information outward, WaterWorks2014 Communication activities oversee the management of social networks already used on Water JPI but with the intention to increase their use: Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, LinkedIn.



In particular, with the aim to ensure the efficiency of those communication tools, the active participation of each partner is required.

Twitter: by using hashtag, users can group posts together by topic. Hashtags are one of the most important and efficient ways to organize information on Twitter. Anyone can create hashtags by simply

writing “#” following by the topic or a name in a tweet. Hashtags can be general or specific, for example #WaterJPI or simply #Water. Anyone searching for one of these hashtags could see related tweets and join conversations or re-tweet the post, increasing its popularity.

Moreover, for all news related to Horizon 2020 programme, the following hashtag and tag will be used as indicated by the EU Commission: @EU_H2020 and #ResearchImpactEU

Facebook: Hashtags are an important tool in Facebook too. Hashtags are used to track an event or to increase popularity. It could be possible to use hashtags on Facebook to see each post related to the topic. In fact, Facebook converts hashtags to links automatically. Hashtags on Facebook are clickable even if created by another platform of social network (ex. Instagram or Twitter). It is necessary to set Facebook for automatic sharing of Tweeter posts and vice versa. Every posts and tweet will be shared on both platforms but on Facebook they will share only public posts according to the privacy setting. Moreover, if a Facebook post is longer than 140 characters, it will be cut and connected to a link with the complete message.

LinkedIn: Water JPI has a LinkedIn profile that includes also WaterWorks2014. This social network allows reaching a professional target on water issue. The Water JPI Researchers Forum Group (with currently 968 members) moderated by the Water JPI Secretariat, was created in January 2016 for:

- Encouraging discussion and networking among researchers in the area of Water RDI in Europe and beyond;
- Informing about Water JPI activities, and in particular on Joint Calls, on results of research and innovation projects (i.e. dissemination of the information on the Joint Call 2015 results, on the funded projects booklet); and
- Facilitating the partnering between its researcher members for future activities.

YouTube: On Water JPI channel, videos of meetings, conferences and other materials related to the project will be uploaded.

The use of the social networks will be encouraged among the Contact Points of Communication and Dissemination.

6.6. Press Releases and Other Communication Tools

A press release is a written communication directed at the Water JPI community for the purpose of announcing something newsworthy (e.g. new actions or updating of important documents such as the Strategic Research Agenda).

Moreover, in order to raise public awareness of the Water JPI, a series of documents can be used at different scientific and institutional events such as Flyers, Posters and Brochures.

6.7. The Online Booklet of Funded Projects

The online booklet of funded projects is a deliverable of WP4 of WaterWorks2014, which provides information about the 16 funded projects in the first WaterWorks2014 Transnational Joint Call (Joint Call 2015). On October 2016, ISPRA has elaborated the “Cofund booklet on funded projects”, a document available on the intranet WaterWorks2014 web page of Water JPI. It describes the steps in order to create and organize the on-line booklet.

The online version of the booklet can be found on the public web site “[Joint Call 2015 booklet on funded projects](#)”.

You are here: [Home](#) > [Joint Calls](#) > [Joint Call 2015](#)

WaterWorks2014

Stepping up EU research and innovation cooperation in the water area

WATERWORKS 2014

The ERA-NET CoFund Water Works 2014 was launched in 2014 in support of the [Water JPI](#). It is funded by the EC under Horizon 2020.

WaterWorks2014 aims at tackling European water challenges through the development of transnational and trans-disciplinary research and innovation actions. WaterWorks2014 addresses the specific challenge of integrating the efforts and Strategic Agendas of many European Water Research and Innovation Funding Organisations.

WaterWorks2014 will benefit researchers, policy-makers, water authorities, utility operators, industry, farmers, and citizens by developing new solutions in the water domain.

A [joint call was launched on March 2, 2015](#) in order to address Europe's water challenges through the development of research and innovation in a transnational and multidisciplinary perspective.

A total of 16 transnational collaborative research projects presented on the call theme "Research and Innovation for Developing Technological Solutions and Services for Water Systems" were selected for funding by the Call Steering Committee: ACWAPUR, Biorg4WasteWaterVal+, DESERT, DOMINO, [IMDROFLOOD](#), INXCES, [IRIDA](#), [MEPROWARE](#), [MUFFIN](#), Pioneer_STP, [PROGNOS](#), SIM, STEEP STREAMS, [THERBIOR](#), watintech, [WE-NEED](#). These projects will be funded by [17 partner organisations](#) from 15 different countries and by the European Commission. Grants will be awarded to each consortia partner by their national funding organizations according to national rules and procedures.

The [kick-off meeting](#) of the projects was held in Rome on 18 May 2016.

[Results of the evaluation procedure](#)

Funded projects under the 2015 Water JPI Joint Call			
Acronym	Title	Coordinator	Countries
Watintech	Smart decentralized water management through a dynamic integration of technologies	Ignasi Rodriguez-Roda Layret (Spain)	Spain, Italy, Denmark, Portugal
	The Potential of Innovative...	Juan M. Lema	Spain, Italy

Water JPI key achievements 2011-2016

This publication presents the ten main goals achieved by the initiative till now. [Read more](#)

Project database & Open Data JPI Interface

NEW [Project database](#) [Open Data JPI Interface](#)

The WATER JPI is a relevant structure for Horizon 2020

External advice to the development and the implementation of Horizon 2020 is provided according to the [EC COM 494 2013 Task Force on Interactions with Horizon 2020](#)

Quick link

[ERA](#) [DG RTD](#) [EIP Water](#)
[WssTP](#) [CEWP](#)
[more links](#) [Other JPIs](#)
[EU & international initiatives](#)

YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Creative Commons License

Figure 8 – Access page to the booklet on Joint Call 2015 funded project

The booklet is released in an electronic and interactive version and realized with the collaboration of the Network of Researchers in charge of Communication and Dissemination activities. It describes all the funded projects including abstracts, organisations involved and funding.

ISPRA collected useful information on how to create the booklet. Activities were planned as follows:

- sending an email to the contact persons of the funded projects requiring to indicate a contact person for communication and dissemination activities of each project;
- sending a specific format to request data to be published in order to homogenize useful information;
- requesting the CVs of researchers involved; and
- requesting the authorization for the publication of the CVs collected.

General statistics on the Call, including the gender dimension, were presented. Furthermore, the booklet allows easy access to the contact point of Communication and Dissemination activities and OD/OA activities of funded projects of WaterWorks2014.

The booklet also contributes to the dissemination of the technical and scientific information about the funded projects by providing an easy access to the studies and promoted research.

Finally, the booklet has a high level of interactivity and provides an easy access to all information about the projects.

7. Dissemination vs Exploitation Principles on WaterWorks2014

One of the key questions for all projects generating new knowledge is related to the vision in the long term for utilizing the outputs of the project. If there is a willingness to protect an output of the project through, for e.g., a patent or a trademark, the project partners should discuss this issue and apply a no-dissemination rule concerning that specific item: disclosing confidential information at an early stage may results in a failure in its future protection (see Table 2).

All involved partners should identify the different items, outputs of the project, explicitly define the level of dissemination proposed for each of them and provide explanations as to how the process will take place.

Table 2: Differences between Dissemination and Exploitation activities (Ref. modified from European IPR helpdesk, Fact sheet “Publishing vs. Patenting”, 2015).

	Publication	Open Data	Defensive publication	Patenting	Secrecy
Applicability	For knowledge sharing purposes	For knowledge sharing purposes	For commercially exploitable technology	For commercially exploitable technology	For new production processes, end products
Rights granted	Copyright		No exclusivity (anteriority)	Exclusive rights	No disclosure
Procedure	No		Yes (simpler)	Yes	No
Costs	Low to none	Low to none (depending of the OA publishing model – Green or Gold)	Medium	High	Low, but high management level
Use of the technology	Everyone	Everyone	Locks competitors out,	Only the patent owner, unless licensed	At risk, as the invention covered by confidentiality can be patented by others
Technology protection	Only the article text		Used for patent examiners, IP litigation risks	By patent claims	
Financial gain	Likely (paper publication)		Yes	Yes	
Technology disclosure	immediately		After 18 months	After 18 months	

8. WaterWorks2014 Dissemination Activities

8.1. Dissemination of Results of the Joint Call 2015 Funded Projects

The Dissemination activity regards the disclosure of the results of the funded projects. It starts when the first results are available. The main objective of the exploitation activity is the valorisation of the results. The call theme of the WaterWorks2014 Transnational Joint Call (Joint Call 2015) is “Research and Innovation for Developing Technological Solutions and Services for Water Systems” and its main purpose is to reduce the fragmentation and dispersion of EU water-related Research and Innovation by actively contributing to the overall EU objective of building the [European Research Area](#) (ERA).

Table 3: 16 transnational collaborative projects funded under the Joint Call 2015

Title of Project
WATINTECH : Smart decentralized water management through a dynamic integration of technologies
Pioneer_STP : The Potential of Innovative Technologies to Improve Sustainability of Sewage Treatment Plants
Biorg4WasteWaterVal+ : Bioorganic novel approaches for food processing waste water treatment and valorisation: Lupanine case study
ACWAPUR - Accelerated Water : Purification during Artificial Recharge of Aquifers - A Tool to Restore Drinking Water Resources
THERBIOR : Thermal energy recovery from a novel sequencing batch biofilter granular reactor
DESERT : Low cost water desalination and sensor technology compact module
MeProWaRe : Novel methodology for the promotion of treated wastewater reuse for Mediterranean crops improvement
PROGNOS : Predicting in-lake response to change using near real time models
WE-NEED : WatEr NEEDs, availability, quality and sustainability
IRIDA : Innovative remote and ground sensors, data and tools into a decision support system for agriculture water management
DOMINO : Dikes and Debris Flows Monitoring by Novel Optical Fiber Sensors
INXCES : INnnovations for eXtreme Climatic Events
SIM : Smart Irrigation from Soil Moisture Forecast using Satellite and Hydro Meteo Modelling
MUFFIN : Multi-scale Urban Flood Forecasting from Local Tailored Systems to a Pan-European service
IMDROFLOOD : Improving Drought and Flood Early Warning, Forecasting and Mitigation using real-time hydroclimatic indicators
STEEP STREAMS : Solid Transport Evaluation and Efficiency in Prevention: Sustainable Techniques of Rational Engineering and Advanced Methods

The dissemination strategy of the funded projects may include publications (any forms) and/or data. “Research data” refers to information, in particular facts or numbers, collected to be examined and considered, as a basis for reasoning, discussion or calculation. In a research context, examples of data include measurements, results of experiments, observations, statistics, survey results, etc.

The Water JPI promotes the Open Access policy, with a balanced support to both Green Open Access (immediate or delayed open access that is provided through self – archiving proposed by the Water JPI OA/OD interface) and Gold Open Access (immediate open access that is provided by a publisher – Metadata provided on the JPI OA/OD interface).

The project consortium should promote the project and its results with a comprehensive communication plan that defines clear objectives and planning. It may choose the form for disseminating their results (website, presentation at scientific conference, peer-reviewed publication, press release, ...).

Any dissemination of results (in any form) must include a reference to funding and funders:

“The authors would like to thank the EU and (enter National funder name) for funding, in the frame of the collaborative international Consortium (Consortium acronym) financed under the ERA-NET WaterWorks2014 Cofunded Call. This ERA-NET is an integral part of the 2015 Joint Activities developed by the Water Challenges for a Changing World Joint Programme Initiative (Water JPI)” if possible with the Water JPI and the WaterWorks2014 project logos.

Results suitable to be disseminated should be published in the Water JPI OA/OD interface (cf. 7.2)

In the context of the Water JPI, the following policy should apply:

- Publishing costs in an open access context, related to scientific results obtained in the context of Water JPI funded project, should be considered eligible.
- The Water JPI expects researchers to maximize the opportunities to make the research data resulting of their scientific work available for free in an open repository.
- In case that data originate from ongoing projects, the related funding conditions need to be taken into account and the conditions cannot be overruled.
- Authors are encouraged to retain their copyright or, in case of transfer of copyright to third parties, at least to retain the right to disseminate via open access.
- The open dissemination and access policies among those of the participating funding bodies should prevail, unless such openness should be judged to represent a risk for the EU global competitiveness.
- A six month embargo period will apply between the publication of the article in a journal and the release in the online repository for publications constituted by the Water JPI OD/OA interface.

For the JPIs it is of utmost importance that the research results will be used and at the same time that the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) will be protected. This is also stressed in the [Voluntary Guidelines on Framework conditions](#).

8.2. Open Access and Open Data within the Water JPI

The WP4 of WaterWorks2014 envisages Task 4.2 that has the aim to promote Open Access and to stimulate Open Data for all scientific publications produced within the projects funded by the Co-funded Call. This output is expected to improve conditions for conducting research by minimizing the time spent searching for information and accessing it. The task 4.2 envisages to submit metadata on all the data resources directly generated by the project, as well as additional information on how these data will be exploited, if and how data will be made accessible for verification and re-use, and how it will be curated and preserved. Furthermore, it will be also a catalogue of datasets, publications and other projects output, inserted by project partners.

On the Water JPI website the section [Open Data/Open Access](#) was created and specific measures were taken in order to enable third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate (free of charge for any user) this research data, for instance by attaching a Creative Commons Attribution Licence ([CC BY- SA 4.0](#)) to the data deposited.

Country	Start Date	Acronym	Title
ITALY	May 1, 2016	DOMINO	Dikes and Debris Flows Monitoring by Novel Optical Fiber Sensors
SPAIN		IRIDA	Innovative Remote and Ground Sensors, Data and Tools into a decision support system for agriculture water management
ITALY	May 2016	MeProWaRe	Novel Methodology For The Promotion Of Treated Wastewater Reuse For Mediterranean Crops Improvement
IRELAND	01/06/2016	LI-AD	Low-temperature Anaerobic Digestion treatment of low-strength wastewaters
IRELAND	01/11/2014	LI-AD	Low-temperature anaerobic digestion treatment of low-strength wastewaters
GERMANY	2013	TRACE	Tracking and assessing the risk from antibiotic resistant genes using chip technology in surface water ecosystems
PORTUGAL	2013	STARE	Stopping antibiotic resistance evolution
GERMANY	2013	PROMOTE	PROtecting water resources from MObile TracE chemicals
FRANCE	2013	PERSIST	Fate and persistence of emerging contaminants and MRB in a continuum of surface water groundwater from the laboratory scale to the regional scale
SPAIN	2013	MOTREM	Integrated processes for monitoring and treatment of emerging contaminants for water reuse

Figure 9 – An image of the Open Data & Open Access JPI Interface

The tool was presented during the Kick off meeting (18 May 2016) in order to make the results of the WaterWorks2014 funded projects available, as indicated below.

[Open Data & Open Access JPI Interface](#) this tool is open and available for public consultation without password. Researchers can insert new data and, for this reason, a first set of passwords was assigned to the WaterWorks2014 Funded Project coordinator (May 2016) and the second one was assigned to the Contact Point of OD/OA (February 2017). In the future, other OD/OA contact points of Water JPI ERA-NET funded projects can be created and encouraged to update the database.

[Open Data & Open Access JPI Interface Manual](#) is available on the website in order to facilitate uploading. A logo to Open Data/Open Access was created and put on the website home page:



Figure 10 – Water JPI Open Data/Open Access

In particular the results can be used for future research and for policy making. In addition they can be used for educational, societal purposes etc. For the JPIs it is of utmost importance that the research results will be used in benefit of the JPI, policy makers and stakeholders. This is also stressed in the [Voluntary Guidelines on Framework conditions](#).

To date, the dissemination activities are in planning (i.e. Open Data/Open Access) and they will be deepened in an update of this document, while the final exploitation report will incorporate all results and recommendations from the evaluation and dissemination reports. It will include measures to ensure that the benefits of the project will endure beyond the lifetime of the project.

A Contact Point on Open Data and Open Access of the WaterWorks2014 funded projects was created (see Attached 2).

ISPRA communicates with OD/OA WaterWorks2014 contact points in order to encourage them to use the OD/OA Water JPI Interface tool. For this reason a password has been released to the coordinators and to the expert in charge to OD/OA WaterWorks2014 funded projects.

Future initiatives among ISPRA and OD/OA WaterWorks2014 contact points are:

- To inform about the on-line tool and its updates;
- To propose support in the use of the tool if needed;
- To collaborate in the monitoring activity.

The use of Water JPI Database – OD/OA – will guarantee the traceability of the results of the funded projects as well as the accessibility.

8.2.1. Monitoring and Indicators on Open Data/Open Access

With the aim of periodically monitoring and checking the data inserted in the OD/OA, a counter has been added on the website with both functions to have the number of the data and the date when they are uploaded. The system sends an e-mail to ISPRA when new data is uploaded.

Moreover, cooperation with the communication networks and monitoring actions will be planned with the aim to control presences on institutional sites, news sharing through social networks and other issues to be specified in collaboration with the contact persons of funded projects.

9. WaterWorks2014 Exploitation activities

9.1. Exploitation of Results of the Joint Call 2015 Funded Projects

9.1.1. Basic Principles

Each selected Consortium will generate its own results and has an obligation to conclude in turn its own Consortium Agreement (CA) to deal with exploitation issues and undertake that exploitation according to the nature and objectives of the research performed that Consortium.

It is up to the owners within each project consortium to decide on whether to first seek protection for intellectual property rights or whether to publish, in particular using the Open Data/Open Access policies. Dissemination and exploitation of Intellectual Property Right (IPR) policies within the projects and the JPI should be compatible and coherent.

This requires an appropriate identification and protection of the intellectual property (IP) and an effective knowledge transfer (KT) to specific end-users, in compliance with the relevant European and/or national legislation.

The researchers involved in the Water JPI activities should be careful that dissemination activities carried out during their project do not later jeopardise the future exploitability of the results. Any dissemination activity will need to be delayed until a decision about the possible protection of RDI results has been made by the project consortium.

9.1.2. Intellectual Property Rights - Management in Funded Project Consortium Agreements

IPR rules should be set at the project level through the development and the signature of multilateral consortium agreements in the framework of the projects funded by the Water JPI.

Therefore, the joint owners should establish an agreement regarding the allocation and terms of exercise of that joint ownership in accordance with their obligations under the project.

Any particular protection and exploitation strategy should be agreed before the research activities start.

The consortia will have to decide which type of model suits best the situation of each project.

Table 4: Consortium Agreement model

Agreement Model	Terms
A	Each member of the consortium owns the IP in the results that it creates. They grant each other party a non-exclusive licence to use those results for the purposes of the project and any other purpose.
B	The other parties assign their IP in the results to the lead exploitation party (or the lead exploitation party granted an exclusive licence).
C	Each party takes an assignment of IP in the results that are germane to its core business and exploits those results.
D	Each member of the consortium owns the IP in the results that it creates. They grant each other party a non-exclusive licence to use those results for the purposes of the project only. If any member of the consortium wishes to exploit another's IP they must negotiate a license or assignment with the owner of that IP.

The consortium agreement should at least address the following points:

- common start date and duration of the research project
- organization and management of the project
- role and responsibilities of each partner resources and funding
- confidentiality and publishing
 - it is recommended at the beginning of the project to define the non-confidential information that can appear on the project website, leaflets, or other dissemination materias.
- provisions for conditions for dissemination, including procedure for consulting with project partners prior to carrying out a dissemination activity (an agreed time limit should be fixed for any objection to the dissemination)
- intellectual Property Rights
- decision making within the consortium
- handling of internal disputes
- the liabilities of the research partners towards one another (including the handling of default of contract).

To avoid or resolve ownership disputes, beneficiaries should keep documents such as laboratory / Experimentations notebooks, workshop proceedings, etc. to show how and when they produced the results.

9.2. Exploitation of Results of WaterWorks2014 Project

The relevant provisions for Exploitation of Results as set out in the Waterworks2014 Grant Agreement and Consortium Agreement.

9.2.1. The WaterWorks2014 Grant Agreement

Article 28.1 of the Grant Agreement (GA - general provisions) of the WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund project establishes that each beneficiary must “up to four (4) years after the period of duration of the Action take measures aiming to ensure exploitation of its Results either directly or indirectly, in particular through transfer or licensing. Indirect exploitation may happen in the case of Partners (e.g. public bodies) that are not able to exploit their own Results by themselves and have to transfer these in whole or in part to another Partner of the project (or, exceptionally to a third party, including stakeholders)”.

Article 28.1 further establishes the ways in which the partners may exploit its own results,

- a) by using them:
 - in further research activities (outside the Action, namely the WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund project).
 - in standardization activities.

- b) or for commercial purposes, by:
 - developing, creating or marketing a product or process.
 - creating or providing a service.

In addition, Article 20.3 of the WaterWorks2014 GA requests periodic reports (in particular for requesting and receiving pre-financing payment and final payment) which should include a periodic technical report containing:

- (i) an explanation of the work carried out by the beneficiaries;
- (ii) an overview of the progress towards the objectives of the action, including milestones and other deliverables identified in Annex I of the GA. This report must include explanations justifying the differences between work expected to be carried out in accordance with Annex I and that actually carried out. The report must also detail the exploitation and dissemination of the results and — if required in Annex I — an updated ‘plan for the exploitation and dissemination of the results’;

The GA also reminds the rules to be applied in terms of Ethics (Article 34), Conflict of interests (Article 35) and Confidentiality (Article 36) which should also be complied. Therefore the WaterWorks2014 should identify what can be disseminated vs. what can be exploited.

9.2.2. The WaterWorks2014 Consortium Agreement

Additionally, the WaterWorks2014 Consortium Agreement (CA) and its Addendum supplement the general provisions of the GA and lay down the provisions for the proper operation of the

Waterworks2014 project. A key issue among the matters included in the WaterWorks2014 CA is the Exploitation of Results generated or being expected to be generated under the WaterWorks2014 project together with the pertaining common rules.

Thus, it should be pointed out that the provisions of the WaterWorks2014 CA will not apply to the results generated by the RD projects financed under the Water JPI Joint Call 2015. Therefore, Exploitation of Results under this Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (DEP) only refers to the results generated by the WaterWorks2014 project itself.

The following set of rules should be taken into account by the WaterWorks2014 partners when Exploitation of Results is envisaged:

- Joint Ownership of the Results

In Horizon 2020, the GA generally establishes that the results of the project belong to the participants having generated them. Given the collaborative nature of most of the projects and the internal dynamic of the Work Packages (WP), a significant number of results will be jointly developed by several participants (joint ownership) very often. The joint owners should agree on certain rules in order to be able manage and exploit their joint ownership that can include the free use of the joint owned results without account or compensation to the other joint owners.

- Access rights to Results for Exploitation of own Results

Access rights means the right of any participant to use the results generated by other Partners under certain conditions being set out in the GA and the CA.

Such access rights will usually be requested among WaterWorks2014 partners working in the same WP when the results are needed by a WaterWorks2014 partner to implement its own tasks in the project or to exploit its own results. The WaterWorks2014 partners should agree on the conditions on which such access rights should be granted and the time period within which these access rights may be requested.

In actions such as the WaterWorks2014 project, where commercial exploitation is not the primary and direct purpose of the WaterWorks2014 project, access rights to Results for the exploitation of any WaterWorks2014 partner's own Results are intended to be granted on royalty free conditions.

The Background that the partners can make available for the Action needs to be identified in the WaterWorks2014 CA (Annex I). In Annex I of the CA, the partners have stated that they do not expect that any specific background belonging to them may be needed for the implementation of the Partners' own tasks and Exploitation of the Waterworks 2014 Partners' own Results.

9.2.3. The Goals of the Exploitation of Results of the Waterworks 2014 Project

The overall aim of the WaterWorks2014 is to transform the knowledge produced within this Action (Cofunded Call and Additional Activities) into the solutions to the EU water challenges by making them part of the public policies.

Within this context, the technologies of a great commercial value are presumed to be better meant in the framework of the individual RD projects financed under the Water JPI Joint Transnational Call 2015. The dissemination of the WaterWorks2014 results to a wide range of stakeholders seems to prevail over the commercial exploitation.

Nonetheless, it may not be excluded that some of the products and results developed by the WaterWorks2014 partners could benefit of a form of Intellectual property right (e.g. copyright).

Here below is an itemized non-comprehensive list of the generated results/expected results under WaterWorks2014 project:

- Call text and related documents and guidelines for applicants;
- Monitoring and evaluation framework with related reporting templates for the RD projects funded under the Water JPI Joint Call 2015;
- WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund Booklet on funded projects;
- Waterworks2014 webpages located in the JPI Website;
- WaterWorks2014 Plan for Communication and Exploitation of Results;
- WaterWorks2014 project management, quality and risk control guidelines;
- WaterWorks2014 webpages integrated in the Water JPI portal with the website domain;
- Those Newsletters / leaflets or brochures that may be released under WaterWorks2014;
- Posters / banners / Fact sheets, developed under WaterWorks2014 budget;
- Any Photos/Videos provided by WaterWorks2014 partners for communication, dissemination;
- Logo of WaterWorks2014 and the visual identity of the WaterWorks2014 ERA-NET Cofund project (templates);
- Iterations of the Water JPI Strategic research agenda and its non-technical versions, developed under WaterWorks2014 budget;
- Iterations of the Water JPI Implementation plan and its non-technical versions, developed under WaterWorks2014 budget;
- Iterations of the Water JPI Vision and its non-technical versions, developed under WaterWorks2014 budget;
- WaterWorks2014 project reports and outputs, such as conference and workshop proceedings, policy briefs, mapping reports and similar as part of WaterWorks2014 activities;
- Impact Assessment guidelines for the Water JPI Joint Call 2015 and its funded projects.

The Exploitation of WaterWorks2014 results should, thus, be consistent with the nature of the project and the objectives to be achieved. A sensitive and flexible approach is advisable so that the exploitation of results is based on a common strategy of the Water JPI.

10. Monitoring and Evaluation of WaterWorks2014 Communication and Dissemination Activities

The monitoring and the evaluation process of the communication activities have the aim to indicate effectiveness of the communication activities by using qualitative and quantitative indicators. Evaluating the

communications activities provides the opportunity to adjust the communication plan, and to improve the communication processes, when needed, on the basis of feedbacks and constructive suggestions. In order to analyse the impact of WaterWorks2014 communication activities, monitoring actions are envisaged each 6 months according to the QMP2014 indicators (See Table 5 – Water JPI communication tools and indicators).

Table 5 - Water JPI communication tools and indicators

Communication tool	Indicator
Water JPI website:	Contents are kept up to date Website fully complies with accessibility Guidelines Website hits in 2015 Number of visitors Hits & visitors sessions Breakdown of visitors per page Geographical breakdown of the visitors Number of downloads of the WaterWorks2014 Public outputs
Water JPI Social Network: Facebook	Number of likes Number of posts
Water JPI Social Network: Twitter @WaterJPI	Number of followers Number of posts Retweets & Favourites:
Linkedin Water JPI Researchers Forum Group	Number of Members Number of discussions
Water JPI Social Network: YouTube channel	Number of subscribers Number of Videos uploaded Number of views
Water JPI mailing list with international and national contacts	Number of contacts Number of new contacts Breakdown per countries
Water JPI monthly newsletter	Number of Newsletters Number of contacts of the mailing list for the dissemination Number of new subscribers Number of emails which are not valid anymore Number of persons who did open the Newsletters Number of clicks per items of the Newsletter
National level media tools	Monitored via 6-monthly report/feedback from the partners
Press releases addressed to international and national audiences	Number of Press Releases Number of click on the press release on the website Number of websites who links to the press release / number of mention in the press/web
Internal Communication: Water JPI Intranet Section	Number of documents uploaded Number of documents downloaded Number of visits

In addition to the above indicators, for the Newsletter some aspects of monitoring and evaluation have been integrated:

Newsletter Registration form ([available on line](#)):

The registration form updated (January 2017) with the fields “NATIONALITY”, “QUALIFICATION AWARDED” and “POSITION HELD” will allow to collect the data and analyse it every six months.

Newsletter
The updated registration form allows to analyze the data about:
AGE
NATIONALITY
GENDER
QUALIFICATION AWARDED
POSITION HELD

Questionnaire: one year later the revisited Newsletter (January 2018), a questionnaire will be sent in order to assess the level of the satisfaction of this communication tool.

Results produced by such controls will be analyzed and used as qualitative and quantitative benchmarks that aim to analyse the effectiveness of communication activities undertaken, the objective evaluation of results achieved and the consequent possible calibration of the current Plan of Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation, as well as future plans useful for the implementation of the Water JPI.

11. Monitoring and Evaluation of WaterWorks2014 Exploitation Activities

11.1. Joint Call 2015 Funded Projects

The activities of the WaterWorks2014 funded projects are ensured via the WP3 and WP4, via the use of:

- The mid-term and final term review reports
- The data collected in the OD/OA interface, on which each funded project is required to provide meta-data on the project outputs (publications, patents, licences, etc.).

The following indicators in Table 6 will be surveyed every year by the WP3 and WP4 leaders:

Table 6: Indicators for monitoring and exploitation of WaterWorks2014 JTC projects

Exploitation tools	Indicators
Funded Project consortium agreements	Number of CA received Number of CA with specific IPR mentioned
Funded projects outputs	Number of outputs (all categories) declared by Joint Call 2015 funded projects Number of publications published by all funded projects Number of patents from all funded projects

11.2. WaterWorks2014 Project

For the WaterWorks2014 project outputs, the indicators of monitoring and evaluation will be according to Table 7:

Table 7: Indicators for monitoring exploitation of WaterWorks2014 project itself

Exploitation tools	Indicators
Guidance documents	Number of documents presenting WaterWorks2014 outputs Number of WaterWorks2014 outputs Number of presentations outside the consortium
Communication tools	Number of webpages generated for WaterWorks2014 Number of communication materials (all categories) generated under WaterWorks2014 budget