NUCLEUS ANNUAL CONFERENCE REPORT: 2016

Deliverable 6.2

NUCLEUS

DELIVERABLE DESCRIPTION

The following report describes the context and proceedings of the NUCLEUS Annual Conference 2016 which took place in Lyon, France 12-14 October 2016.

DELIVERABLE

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PROJECT

NUCLEUS is a four-year, Horizon 2020 project bringing Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) to life in universities and research institutions. The project is coordinated by Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences. For more information, please visit the NUCLEUS website, follow our social media, or contact the project management team at info@nucleus-project.eu.

NUCLEUS ONLINE

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SUMMARY

The NUCLEUS Annual Conference 2016 took place in Lyon, France from 12-14 October, 2016 and gathered over 50 participants. The conference organiser was the Université de Lyon team, who managed organisational aspects with the support of the NUCLEUS management team.

The aim of the conference was to present an overview of lessons learnt from the NUCLEUS project's first year of progress and build bridges to other European RRI projects so that participants could experience other views regarding RRI implementation.

In order to achieve these goals, several working sessions were organised using innovative tools: two workshops using the prism of design thinking and a series of Pecha Kucha presentations followed by group reflections.

The design thinking workshop on the second day

These working sessions alternated with presentations conducted by several RRI experts who allowed the consortium to gain a clearer and experience-based assessment of the nature of RRI.

The NUCLEUS general assembly was held on the last day and presented to the consortium the general coordination, financial, communication and evaluation aspects of the NUCLEUS project at this stage.

The conference was an important phase of reflection and analysis that will help the NUCLEUS consortium identify and overcome critical obstacles to implementing RRI. This analysis will also help the consortium develop initial ideas and working approaches for the RRI roadmap that will guide implementation.

The next annual conference, which will take place in Hannover in 2017, will present final results of the empirical survey and working groups and define the implementation roadmap, leading the consortium members from Phase I to Phase II of the project: practical implementation for 10 embedded Nuclei and 20 mobile Nuclei.

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1.1 OBJECTIVES OF NUCLEUS ANNUAL CONFERENCES

1.1.1 OBJECTIVE OF ANNUAL CONFERENCES

The NUCLEUS annual conferences are essential milestones within the NUCLEUS project. They reflect the ongoing progress, define upcoming tasks and document essential results of the project proceedings. In accordance with the transdisciplinary approach of the project, these conferences bring together all NUCLEUS consortium members and their teams. As the project proceeds, a growing number of stakeholders from the governance of scientific institutions and project-related fields such as science communication, public engagement, policy-making, media and economy, will be invited.

Whereas the first two conferences put a main focus on reflections amongst the NUCLEUS consortium members, in the second half of the project the conferences will also address renowned research institutes and funding agencies to discuss findings and recommendations with experts designing future science policies. National educational authorities will be invited to the last two conferences, in order to support and facilitate the project beyond its timeline. Each NUCLEUS conference is designed to generate input for the upcoming tasks and milestones.

One of the main goals of the NUCLEUS annual conferences is to develop and establish a sustainable "NUCLEUS Living Network". In this network, the partners will monitor, sustain and work on the topics and objectives of NUCLEUS – and ensure an ongoing "energy-transfer" during and beyond the project timeline.

1.1.2 NUCLEUS CONFERENCE TIMELINE

NUCLEUS Opening Conference Year 1, Kleve Host: Rhine-Waal University
Topic: Facing the Challenge, Setting the Scene
Focus: NUCLEUS project: Objectives, Tasks, Challenges

NUCLEUS Annual Conference Year 2, Lyon
Host: Université de Lyon
Topic: Universities as "Learning Systems": RRI and Systemic Development Including Workshop on "Design Thinking" from TU Delft
Focus: RRI Study Design, Reports of Field Trips, Governance Models

NUCLEUS Annual Conference Year 3, Hannover
Host: Science City Hannover
Topic: "Change-Management" in HEIS: RRI and Academic Culture

Focus: Engaging the Scientific Community, New Formats and Models, Reports from Working Groups

NUCLEUS Annual Conference Year 4, Malta Host: University of Malta
Topic: A new understanding of Science? RRI and Transdisciplinary Research
Focus: Contextualization of Science: Risks and innovative approaches. Embedding RRI in Public Engagement Activities

NUCLEUS Final Conference 2019, Brussels Host: Rhine-Waal University
Topic: Towards a new "DNA" for RRI in Universities and Research Institutions
Focus: Systemic and Cultural Recommendations, Perspectives, Outlook, and NUCLEUS Living Network

For proceedings and results of the First Annual Conference 2015, please refer to the conference report 2015.

1.2 CONTEXT OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2016: UNIVERSITIES AS "LEARNING SYSTEMS"

1.2.1 INTERDISCIPLINARY CASE STUDY

In order to give recommendations on the implementation of RRI on an organisational and cultural level, it is necessary to conduct an analysis of potential obstacles and barriers to this approach in the academic community. The goal of this analysis is to define and understand these barriers in order to address and overcome them in the long run. This analysis is being performed within the NUCLEUS project via a detailed interdisciplinary study conducted by Bielefeld University, Germany.

1.2.2 FIELD TRIPS

In addition to the study, six field trips were organised to gain insights and recommendations from RRI practitioners outside of academia. The objective of each field trip was to gather local case studies, understand local barriers to RRI and identify best practices and recommendations.

Field Trip Cell 1: Universities and Research Institutions (University of Edinburgh, Scotland)
Focus on innovative governance models and structural approaches to embed RRI in the culture of academic institutions.

Field Trip Cell 2: Public Engagement (Beijing Development Center of Popular Science, China)
Focus on understanding and reflecting on socio-cultural differences and support the development of NUCLEI in Chinese academic institutions.

Field Trip Cell 3: Civil Society (South African Agency for Science and Technology Advancement, South Africa).
Providing insight into creative and innovative RRI approaches in different socio-political contexts, offering cultural perspectives in terms of ethics and gender questions, and expertise in addressing indigenous groups.

Field Trip Cell 4: Media (European Union of Science Journalists' Association, Budapest)
Investigating how RRI spreads and interacts, identifying processes of communication and mutual learning between research-intensive institutions–such as universities–and the rest of the components of society.

Field Trip Cell 5: Public Policy (Nottingham City Council, UK)
Providing insight into developing deeper links between business and the sciences with the aim to enable science, technology and innovation to drive economic growth.

Field Trip Cell 6: Economy (Dublin City University, Ireland)
Focus on the development of RRI protocols and validation systems under development at DCU. Discussions on whether this RRI validation can be extended to economic standards and applications.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE NUCLEUS ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2016

Although universities are increasingly communicating with their stakeholders, these efforts don't always foster two-way conversations or have an influence on the research the university supports. In order to be able to develop policies to help universities become more responsive to society's needs, the NUCLEUS consortium has spent its first year listening to professionals from the fields of government, journalism, public engagement, business, and academia by conducting an interdisciplinary study, field trips and interviews, learning about barriers that can prevent these communities from engaging with research, as well as potential solutions.

After the first year of progress of the project, the objectives of the NUCLEUS consortium for the NUCLEUS annual conference 2016 was:

- To share a first analysis on implementing RRI in academic "ecosystems", based on the six Field Trips conducted.
- To present and discuss the results of the interdisciplinary study on RRI, reflecting barriers and opportunities expressed by academic leadership across Europe.
- To allow participants to contribute with their inputs to the initial design of the implementation roadmap that NUCLEUS will be producing in the next three years.

1.4 PARTICIPANTS

More than 50 participants[1] made the trip from all around Europe and the world to attend the NUCLEUS Annual Conference Lyon 2016.

- Bielefeld University
- City of Bochum
- Delft University of Technology
- Dublin City University
- European Science Events Association
- European Union of Science Journalists' Association
- Ilia State University
- Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts
- Nottingham City Council
- Nottingham Trent University
- PSIQUADRO
- Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences
- Ruhr-University of Bochum
- Science City Hannover
- Science View
- University of Aberdeen
- University of Edinburgh
- University of Lyon
- University of Malta
- University of Twente
- Wissenschaft im Dialog

Conference participants in the Université de Lyon conference room (Day 2)

1.5 PROGRAMME OF THE NUCLEUS ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2016

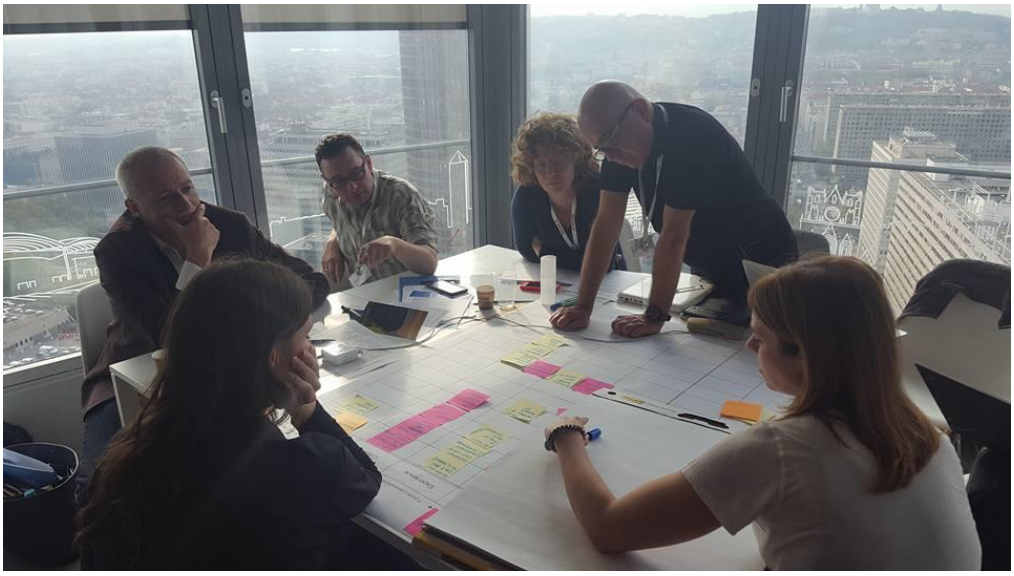
Wednesday 12 October 2016, Tour Oxygène skyroom

14:00 – 14:30 Welcome coffee

14:30 – 17:30 Introduction to Design Thinking. Workshop leads: ***Maarten van der Sanden*** and ***Steven Flipse*** (Delft University of Technology).

[1] See appendix I for detailed list of participants

14:30 – 15:30 Introduction to design thinking, processes and tools. Presentations, minds-on and hearts-on work alternate, and lead to a vision of future solutions and ideas.
15:45 – 16:45 Minds-on, hearts-on and hands-on practice in creating a prototype RRI implementation Roadmap.
17:00 – 17:30 Discussion on how the methods and tools can be used continuously.
18:00 – 21:00 Welcome Cocktail



Working session on Day one, in the ONLYLYON Skyroom

Thursday 13 October 2016, Université de Lyon
Conference Facilitator: ***Jon Rea*** (Nottingham City Council)
8:30 – 9:00 Coffee, Registration
9:00 – 9:20 Welcome Speeches. Special guest: ***Nathalie Dompnier***, Vice president Culture, Science and Society, Université de Lyon, President of Université Lumière-Lyon 2
9:20 – 10:00 Keynote speech. RRI: European Challenges and Ambitions. ***Philippe Galiay*** (European Commission) Head of the 'Mainstreaming Responsible Research and Innovation in Horizon 2020 and the European Research Area' Sector, Unit 'Science with and for Society' of DG Research and Innovation.
10:00 – 10:30 From RRI Ecosystems to an RRI DNA: Philosophy, aims and design of the NUCLEUS project. ***Alexander Gerber**** and ***Annette Klinkert*** (Rhine-Waal University)
10:30 –10h45 Coffee break
10:45 – 12:15 On Our Way Towards the Implementation Roadmap: Lessons Learned "in the Fields" Pecha Kucha presentations of the NUCLEUS Field Trips
Facilitator: ***Lucy Leiper***, Aberdeen University

- Introduction: Field Trip Approach and Methodology - ***Kenneth Skeldon*** (Aberdeen University)
- Field Trip 1, Media: Budapest - ***Padraig Murphy*** (Dublin City University)
- Field Trip 2, Universities: Edinburgh - ***Heather Rea*** (Beltane Public Engagement Network)
- Field Trip 3, Civil Society: Pretoria - Shadrack Mkansi (SAASTA)

- Field Trip 4, Policy: Nottingham - ***Jon Rea*** (Nottingham City Council), ***Karen Moss*** (The Nottingham Trent University)
- Field Trip 5, Economy: Dublin - ***Caitriona Mordan*** (Dublin City University)
- Field Trip 6, Public Engagement: Beijing - ***Kenneth Skeldon*** (Aberdeen University)
- Open Discussion and Reflection

12:15 – 12:30 Progress Report on the Empirical Study on RRI Presentation. ***Ellen Böger*** (Bielefeld University)

12:30 – 12:45 Intercultural Context Study. ***Anne Dijkstra*** (University of Twente)

12:45 – 13:00 NUCLEUS in the Context of European Ambitions – Where are we now? Where do we want to go? Open Discussion

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 16:00 Setting the Scene for 2017: Let's define the next steps! Interactive Design-Thinking Session - Part I Leads: ***Maarten van der Sanden*** and ***Steven Flipse*** (Delft University of Technology)

16:00 – 16:30 Coffee break

16:30 – 17:15 Paving the Implementation Roadmap: Defining Working Groups, Tasks and Roles for Consortium Members Interactive Design-Thinking Session - Part II

17:15 – 17:30 Summary of Day 1, Outlook Day 2 ***Annette Klinkert*** (Rhine-Waal University)

Evening : Cruise dinner aboard the Hermès

Group brainstorming in the Université de Lyon auditorium on Day 2

Friday 14 October 2016, Université Lyon 3 Manufacture des Tabacs

9:00 – 9:30 Coffee

9.30 – 10:30 Keynote speech followed by an open discussion. *Rethinking scientific "excellence" for RRI*. ***Jack Stilgoe***, University College London Lecturer in Social Studies of

Science at University College London. He has spent his professional life in the overlap between science policy research and science policy practice, first at UCL's department of Science and Technology Studies, then at the think tank Demos, and most recently at the Royal Society.

10:30 – 11:30 Building Bridges to other RRI Projects, EU Project Presentations. RRI Tools - ***Daniel García***; NanoDiode - ***Daan Schuurbiers***

11:30 – 12:00 Dream or Nightmare? Implementing RRI in Universities and Scientific Institutions Panel Discussion Panel-Guests: ***Jack Stilgoe***, University College, London; ***Daniel García***, RRI-Tools; ***Philippe Galiay***, European Commission; ***Daan Schuurbiers***, NanoDiode Facilitator: ***Aleksandra Drecun***, Intersection, Belgrade

12:00 – 12:15 Closing Remarks. Annette Klinkert (Rhine-Waal University)

12:15 – 13:00 Lunch

13:00 – 15:00 General Assembly and Management Report

* *Due to an urgent and unavoidable issue, Alexander Gerber was not able to participate as scheduled*

Aleksandra Drecun, Jack Stilgoe and Philippe Galiay during the panel discussion in the Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3 conference room

2. PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE AND NEXT STEPS

2.1 PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE

2.1.1 WELCOME SPEECHES

Nathalie Dompnier

After welcoming participants and appreciating the diversity and ambitions of the NUCLEUS consortium, Nathalie Dompnier expressed her support regarding the goals of the NUCLEUS project. As president of Université Lyon 2, a university specialized in humanities and social sciences, she explained that it is essential in her view to have a

multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach to RRI and that it is crucial to integrate these fields of study when addressing social demand,. She notes that RRI is a term seldom used in France and that it could be an appropriate framework to better include these social sciences and humanities, which often need to legitimise themselves, within the university and academic world. Nathalie Dompnier thanked the European Commission for supporting such initiatives for ethics, open access, gender, noting that France is slow to catch on the subject of science education. She finished by saying that she has high expectations for NUCLEUS for future sciences and society policy, which she will uphold within the Université de Lyon.

Florence Belaën

Florence Belaën, PhD, is head of the Culture, Sciences and Society department at the Université de Lyon, she and her team were in charge of organizing this conference. Florence outlined the specificities of the French university context, primarily that the relevant Ministry has been asking universities to federate locally in order to have one voice representing different local institutions. Florence presented the Université de Lyon federation, a unifying structure of 29 higher education institutions and the CNRS and the Culture, Sciences and Society department which is on the same level as other strategic departments within the federation. She then finished by thanking the European Commission and expressing her hope that the NUCLEUS project will help in implementing more RRI strategy in order to connect research from the Lyon metropolis with the needs and values of society.

2.1.2 DESIGN THINKING WORKSHOPS

The communication design for innovation workshops on Wednesday 12 October and Thursday 13 October were meant to demonstrate a method of how to move from research results (field trips, interviews and case study about earlier implementation of RRI in practice, and ideas about RRI) towards more comprehensive plans for robust RRI implementation for the future embedded (previously 'institutionalised') and mobile Nuclei. A method that supports scholars and professionals in executing such transitions from data to future ideas is social design. Design supports scholars and professionals to go from research insights to comprehensive practical implementation. Design helps to cut through complexity, supported by a comprehensive process, all executed by collaborative working groups.

Underlying ideas: For the future implementation of RRI it is necessary to implement the good and the new that was learned from the analysis, into a moving dynamic daily practice of universities and research institutions. This means it is important to synthesize a process about what is needed, at what moment, used by whom, supported by which organisations and which policy structures to get RRI implemented and

fostered in the future. Interaction design for RRI helps us to answer this question. The main ideas are:

- Mind-, hearts- and hands-on
- Synthetic thinking by alteration of divergent and convergent thinking
- Connect theoretical concepts, research results, experience, creativity and intuition
- Iterations, think & rethink
- Making decisions about future implementation explicit

Interaction design for RRI is about the implementation of a learning process of organisations in which innovation space is created to explicitly implement RRI at a daily basis.

After explaining the essence of design (synthetic, future, cut through complexity, explicit decisions and iteration) participants practised the main question of design practice: how? To answer this question one needs to envision a future based on the facts given. This skill is needed throughout the entire design process.

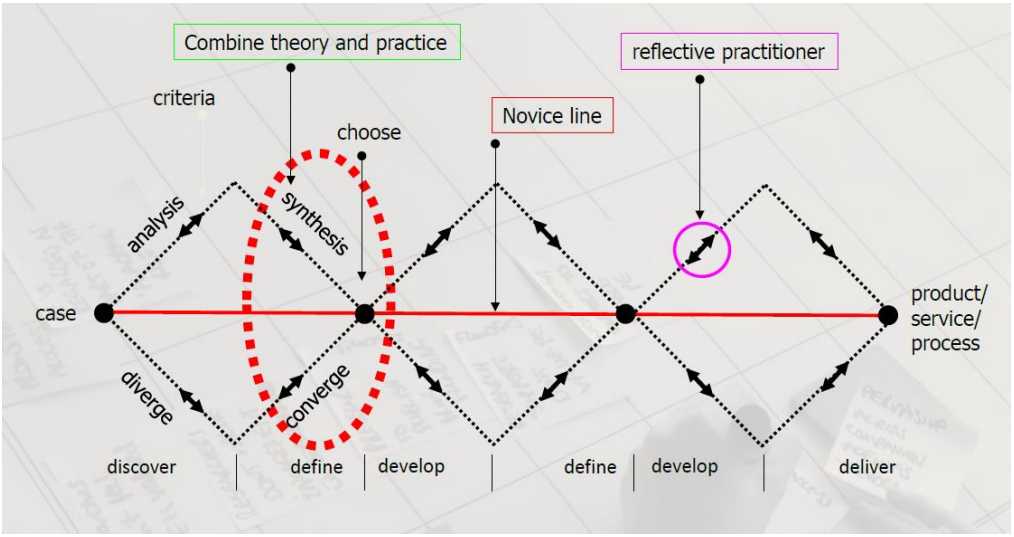


Diagram outlining the design process

The workshop leaders, Steven Flipse and Maarten van der Sanden (both Delft University of Technology) first explained that the aim of the workshop is not to become a skilled designer, but understand how design can support going from results towards scenarios for future implementation of RRI. Therefore, Steven and Maarten focused on the very last stage of the first cycle of divergent and convergent thinking.

Moreover, since every step in design for interaction process is made explicit, a designer can easily iterate between the various stages of understanding, observation, point of view, etc. These iterations were discussed in the Nucleists' design teams during the Lyon workshop.

In this step, the so-called Communication chart was used. The chart puts theoretical reasoning (literature) next to experience (field trips), intuition and creativity. Together, the design team mobilises their shared knowledge for a future solution. Scenarios are then developed, ranked, and collected. Theoretical concepts used included transparency, interaction, mutual responsiveness, anticipation, inclusion, reflexivity.

The chart itself is a simple figure that supports to categorise ideas about the future. The designer focuses subsequently and explicitly on theoretical reasoning, experience, creativity and intuition. In the left column the challenges that need to be addressed for the future Nuclei are described. The rows describe solutions for the future concerning the barriers.

Each team developed at least two scenarios. These scenarios were written down and displayed. Then these scenarios were ranked by other teams. The highest ranked scenario was the starting point for second day. Within a few hours, based on a minimum set of not yet analysed data, the teams together came up with 5 different scenarios.

For the future, the results from the interviews could be used in the chart already as suggested. On Thursday however, during the workshop In Lyon a preselected small part of the preliminary outcomes of the interviews was used as a way to deepen and sharpen the scenarios developed and selected on Wednesday. Actually, by taking this step, it showed how a second step of convergent thinking will help to detail the scenarios for the future by making use of the interview results.

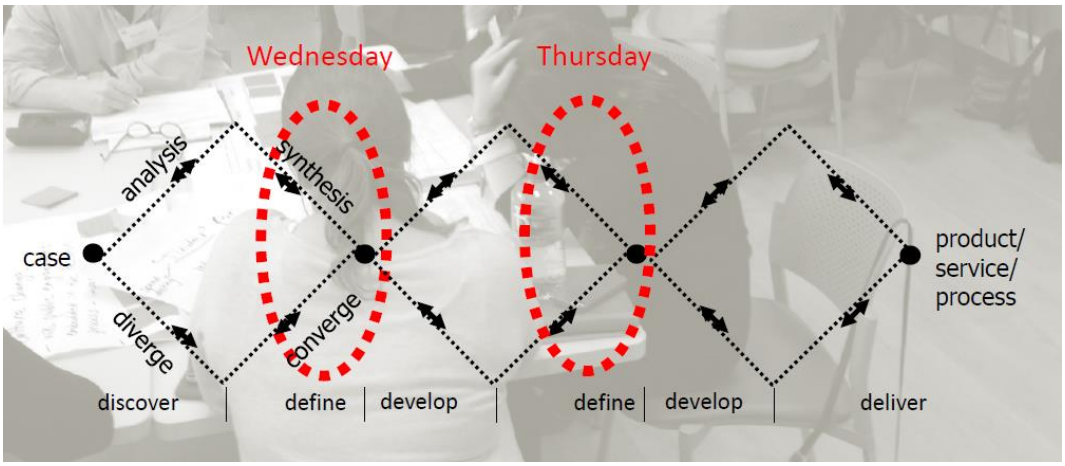


Diagram showing the proceedings of the two workshops

The team members were provided with a section of the interview results as they were at the moment of the workshop. From these results, first participants had to rank individually 5 aspects they found most interesting. The top 5 results were then discussed at the workshop's table.

The top 5 through discussion (i.e. experience, creativity and intuition) enriched interview results were then applied to the Wednesday scenarios. This led to refined scenarios, which contained more specific details and foremost led to new structured ideas.

At the end of the second day the redesigned scenarios were presented. From these more elaborated scenarios Steven and Maarten, for exercise's sake, drew a possible guiding principle for the future Nuclei: networked identity. This meant that professionals in future Nuclei would gain new ideas, intrinsic motivation and eventually new aspects of their 'RRI identity' mainly through collaboration, at certain points enhanced by training, brokers and speed dating, embedded in RRI incubation cultures. The next step is design communication and implementation strategies that really fit Nuclei daily practice based on profound guiding principles. However, this can only be done when all results from the interviews, field trips and case study are available.

2.1.3 KEYNOTE SPEECHES

Philippe Galiay: "RRI: European challenges and ambitions"

The second day started with a keynote talk from Philippe Galiay, Head of Sector 'Mainstreaming Responsible Research and Innovation in Horizon 2020 and the European Research Area' in the Unit RTD-B7 'Science with and for Society' of DG Research and Innovation (European Commission), in the context of Horizon 2020 (the EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation – 2014-2020) and the European Research Area.

Philippe Galiay talked about the systemic approach of RRI in relation to the evolution of the *Sciences with and for society* calls for proposals of the European Commission (EC): he described the role of SwafS calls for proposals within the organization of the EC and the funding frameworks for research in Europe. According to him progress in noticeable, several calls integrate RRI oriented elements as can be noted in the calls on cybersecurity or secure societies for example.
Philippe Galiay reminded participants of the expected outcomes for projects funded by the EC such as NUCLEUS, RRI Tools or FoTTRis and of the EC's constant interest in the five RRI keys that constitute RRI. (See the list of indicators he provided in appendix II[2]).
He also presented the 3 'O's strategy of the EC: Open innovation, Open science and Open to the world. He ended his presentation by presenting the Time Table for the Elaboration of the Work Programme 2018-2020 and the FP9.

[2] See the list of indicators in appendix II

The talk helped participants understand the European political context, and how NUCLEUS can contribute to policies that can help universities listen to and work more closely with society.

Philippe Galiay during his keynote speech at the Université de Lyon

Jack Stilgoe: "Rethinking scientific excellence for responsible research and innovation"

Jack Stilgoe holds a PhD in Sociology of science and works on science and technology policy, particularly the governance of science and emerging technologies and public engagement with science. He has spent his professional life in the overlap between science policy research and science policy practice, first in the UCL Department of Science and Technology Studies, then at the think-tank Demos and finally at the Royal Society.

As policy interest in Responsible Research and Innovation grows, those who are new to the discussion rightly ask what it might mean in practice. How do we know it when we see it? What would *irresponsible* research and innovation look like? Jack Stilgoe's response is perhaps, in his own terms, a bit unsatisfying. RRI is a work-in-progress, as are science, politics and society more broadly. This means that RRI is necessarily experimental and open-ended.

Jack Stilgoe questioned the meaning of Excellence within universities, which are condemned to produce more and more so-called "excellent" research to appear at the top of international university rankings. He asked the following question: how can excellence be achieved if it doesn't solve people's problems? He challenged several aspects pertaining to this notion of excellence such as conditions of publication, impact measurement in research, RRI notions, Open science, etc.

His keynote speech was an excellent occasion for the NUCLEUS consortium to question the way our universities operate and reflect on ways to reconcile RRI ambitions with the dominant patterns of our current governance.

The presentations of both keynote speakers can be found and downloaded on the NUCLEUS website http://www.nucleus-project.eu/nucleus-conference-2016/.

2.1.4 REFLECTION SUMMARY OF FIELD TRIP SESSION

Overview

The Pecha Kucha-style session (presentations using visual aids of 20 slides shown for 20 seconds each) at the Lyon Conference (Thursday October 13) allowed a snapshot tour of the six field trips of the NUCLEUS project. Delegates were asked to reflect on and identify common challenges, opportunities and stakeholder groups across the field trips as a whole, working in three groups. The data was then collated across the groups for each topic and common themes identified.

Common Themes

The following box shows the themes within Challenges and Opportunities. Of these, two themes were identified bridging the two regions in particularly interesting ways that could be explored further through the working groups.

The first theme was culturallessons. Although these can be considered challenges, where very different types and level of problem are being tackled, there is also the potential for cross-cultural learning.

The second was the 'What's in it for me?' question which came through strongly in the clustering exercise. However, so too did the value of case studies of existing good practice, suggesting an obvious coupling.

Challenges and opportunities: bridging common themes identified during the field trips

Furthermore, themes focused on the individual's role within an institution. Rather than talk of institutional culture change, the importance of individual motivations and agendas was emphasised here. It is through the influencing of individuals, and talking to their needs in the overall research support process, that the greatest overall institutional change will be effected.

Conclusion

Collecting and mapping thoughts of delegates at the PK reflection session

The mapping exercise based on reflections of the field trips can be examined and interpreted in many ways, although it has here focused on two complementary areas: cultural learning and personal motivations. These two pervasive narratives can be summarised for the implementation road map as follows:

- **IDEAS EXPORT**: Examples of good practice in different cultural settings – what ideas can be "exported"
- **PERSONAL MOTIVATION**: What drives individuals in the "RRI chain" – what has worked, or failed, for individuals in different places

Consideration of these issues is recommended throughout the next phase of the project, particularly the working groups around the Embedded and Mobile Nuclei.

2.1.5 INTERCULTURAL CONTEXT AND EMPIRICAL STUDIES

Empirical Study

The objectives of this study led by the University of Bielefeld were to understand perspectives of interview partners, identify common themes and views and derive policy recommendations. A series of interviews were conducted following a specific methodology detailed during the presentation. Next steps will be to produce transcripts of all interviews and analyse the content in order to reach the goal of deriving specific policy propositions.

Cultural Adaptation Study

The University of Twente worked on two case studies, China and South Africa, in order to enriched perspectives and discover new ideas and ways of implementing RRI in different contexts. Using a specific methodology, several questions were discussed: How are RRI and other relevant concepts implemented in international contexts? What are

barriers and successes to the future implementation? What can be recommended for the future implementation of RRI in the NUCLEI?

2.1.6 BUILDING BRIDGES TO OTHER EUROPEAN RRI PROJECTS

Two European project representatives were invited to give a presentation and participate in the following panel discussion on Friday October 14: Daniel García Jiménez from RRI Tools and Daan Schuurbiers from Nanodiode.

2.1.7 DANIEL GARCÍA JIMÉNEZ - RRI TOOLS

Daniel García Jiménez is Science Communication Officer and Project Manager at La Caixa Foundation. He participated in several European funded RRI projects aside from RRI Tools, such as COMPASS and HEIRRI.

RRI Tools is a European project funded from 2014 to 2016 under the EC's H2020 program, whose aim is providing innovative tools, transformative training and wide dissemination of the Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) approach. To do so, RRI Tools organized a wide consultation on RRI throughout Europe in 2014, covering 30 countries and engaging more than 400 participants from the research and education communities, the industry sector, the civil society and the policy makers. From the results of this consultation, the project designed an online toolkit of resources that answer the most pressing issues and barriers identified by these actors. The RRI Toolkit gathers more than 450 resources developed from other initiatives by renowned experts in different fields. To complement these efforts, RRI Tools has provided more than 100 training events through the European Research Area, carried multiple advocacy meetings and participated in hundreds of dissemination events to spread the word on RRI.

Daniel García Jiménez emphasised the fact that the NUCLEUS consortium can access and use these existing resources for better efficiency in RRI approach and implementation.

2.1.8 DAAN SCHUURBIERS – NANODIODE

Daan Schuurbiers is founding director of De Proeffabriek ('The Pilot Plant'), a consultancy for responsible innovation. De Proeffabriek translates insights from the social sciences into practical training and advice for technology developers and policy makers and enhances collaboration and dialogue to strengthen the social dimensions of innovation.

Together with 13 other partners throughout Europe, De Proeffabriek launched the European FP7 project NanoDiode, launched in July 2013 for a period of three years. It

establishes an innovative, coordinated programme for outreach and dialogue throughout Europe so as to support the effective governance of nanotechnologies. The project integrates vital engagement activities along the innovation value chain, at the levels of research policy, research & development (R&D), and the use of nanotechnological innovations throughout society.
During his talk, Daan Schuurbiers presented various actions implemented within the NanoDiode project: Nanodiode factsheets, governance workshop, NanoTubes videoclips, Nanobazaar, etc.

Unlike the NUCLEUS project, NanoDiode is focused on a specific field of study and produces methods and tools in order for that particular field of study to implement RRI. Daan Schuurbiers' presentation was interesting in that it gave advice to the NUCLEUS consortium from lessons learned during the NanoDiode project's implementation. His advice organized around three main themes: Mandate, Organisation and Uptake.

2.1.9 Panel Discussion

The panel discussion was moderated by Aleksandra Drecun, member of the NUCLEUS Advisory board. Participants included Jack Stilgoe, Philippe Galiay, Daniel García Jiménez and Daan Schuurbiers. They discussed their views on RRI implementation and how to move forward within the NUCLEUS project according to their personal experience of RRI.

2.1.10 BOARD MEETING, GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND MANAGEMENT REPORT

These parts of the conference were open only to the NUCLEUS consortium. The Board Meeting took place during the welcome cocktail on Wednesday evening and the general assembly and management report were held on Friday afternoon. General coordination, financial, communication and evaluation aspects were discussed.

2.2 ON OUR WAY TO HANNOVER 2017

2.2.1 LESSONS LEARNT AND STEPS FOR THIS YEAR

The NUCLEUS annual conference 2016 took place at the end of the project's first year of progress and it was the first time the entire consortium came together to share reflection and discussions.
The NUCLEUS annual conference 2016 presented an overview of lessons learned in the Field Trips related to 6 different "Cells" and first findings of the Interdisciplinary Study on RRI, which is still being conducted. The fact that the conference took place in a high ranking European university was an opportunity to be reminded of the missions and governance specificities of the academic world. The presence of the European Commission and of other RRI project representatives was a real asset for the NUCLEUS consortium, acting as a reminder of the context of the project.

The consortium agreed that, after this important phase of reflection and analysis, in the coming year the project results need to be analysed and generalized by identifying contrasting cases and constructing ideal types of RRI inside and outside of universities and scientific institutions. The main goal of the second year will be to derive practical recommendations for the upcoming milestone "Implementation Roadmap". The main tools of year 2 will be Working Groups leading to the 10 embedded and 20 mobile Nuclei in years 3 and 4.
The conference in Lyon showed that, by combining a theoretical analysis in academia with interviews made in Field Trips with practitioners outside of academic institutions, the NUCLEUS consortium members gained a much clearer and experience-based assessment of the nature of RRI and its understanding among the relevant actors inside and outside universities. This will allow the consortium to identify critical obstacles to implementing RRI and devise pathways to overcoming these obstacles when implementing RRI in universities – in the second phase of the project.

2.2.2 OBJECTIVES OF HANNOVER 2017

The NUCLEUS Annual Conference will take place in Hannover in 2017. This conference will give participants the opportunity to continue the exploration of the knowledge ecosystem that the NUCLEUS project wishes to invest. The Hannover conference will present key elements of the NUCLEUS project, leading the consortium members from Phase I to Phase II of the project. The conference will present the

- Final Results of the Empirical Survey
- Results from the Working Groups
- Implementation Roadmap, including guidelines for the implementation of 10 embedded Nuclei and 20 mobile Nuclei

After this conference the practical implementation part of the NUCLEUS project will start.

3. THE NUCLEUS ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2016 HOST: UNIVERSITÉ DE LYON

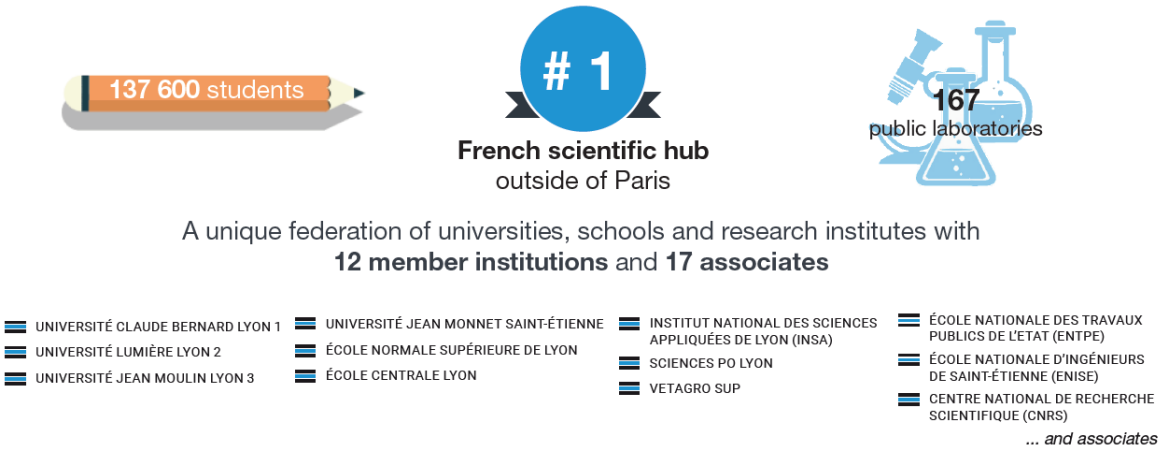
3.1 PRESENTATION OF THE UNIVERSITÉ DE LYON

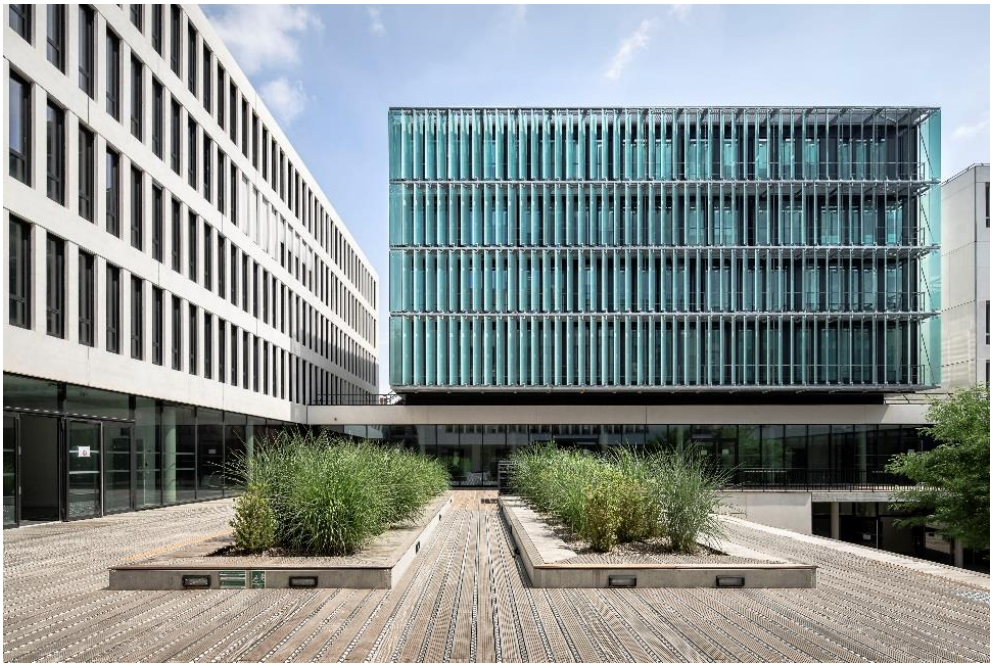
The Université de Lyon was in charge of organising and hosting the NUCLEUS Annual Conference 2016 through its Culture, Sciences and Society department. As the 1st French scientific hub outside of the Paris region, the Université de Lyon is a unique federation of universities, schools and research institutes with 12 member institutions, 17 associates across the Lyon region and more than 137 600 students and 168 public laboratories. As a strong and unifying label, the Université de Lyon develops and promotes the high scientific potential of the site. It embodies a large, integrated university of high international rank with a reputation of excellence and innovation and is a major contributor to the competitiveness of the Lyon and Saint-Etienne regions.

website http://www.nucleus-project.eu/nucleus-conference-2016/

Key figures

- > 12 member institutions
- > 17 associated institutions
- > 17 doctoral schools
- > 137,600 students
- >5,400 PhD students
- >12,600 foreign students
- > 6,800 teacher-researchers
- > 168 public laboratories
- > 900 thesis defense every year





The Université de Lyon

3.2 THE CULTURE, SCIENCES AND SOCIETY DEPARTMENT

The Culture, Sciences and Society department understands itself as a bridge between research and civil society. Driven by its social responsibility purpose, the department works hand in hand with all scientific and academic institutions within the Université de Lyon federation. By implementing widely accessible events, its goal is to connect the University with its territory and contribute to spread, share and create debate around knowledge creation. As a social innovation lab building upon the dialogue between scientists and various actors of civil society (young people, CSOs, private companies, solidarity economy sector…), the department explores new forms of mediation and training and initiates participatory research in line with current societal challenges. Our vice-president Nathalie Dompnier represents and upholds this Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) strategy.

The Culture, Sciences and Society department's three main activities are scientific mediation, cultural programming and promotion of participatory research. Its major focus is the direct impact of scientific activity on the lives of citizens, mainly on questions related to health, environment and new technologies. The Culture, Sciences and Society Department is considered to be a major reference on a national level,

providing experience and expertise in science communication and is as such particularly familiar with the themes and goals of the NUCLEUS project[3].

3.3 ORGANIZATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

3.3.1 CONFERENCE AND HOTEL LOCATIONS

The city of Lyon

The city of Lyon, France, where the Rhone and Saone rivers converge, seemed a fitting location for a project focused on bringing research and society closer together.

Lyon is a city with more than 2000 years of history and is a UNESCO World heritage site. Its defining landmarks are a mix of historical architecture and bold contemporary creations. The city is also known for its gastronomy as well as its famous light festival, "Fête des Lumières", which occurs every 8 December and lasts for four days, earning Lyon the title of Capital of Lights. Lyon is a pilot city of the Council of Europe and the European Commission Intercultural cities program. The city was ranked 19th globally and second in France for innovation in 2014, reinforcing its important international position. Economically, Lyon is a major centre for its High-tech chemical, pharmaceutical, and biotech industries. Other important sectors include medical research and technology, non-profit institutions, higher education and tourism.

Offering a unique blend of history and modernity, culture and cutting-edge technology, public research and industry, the city of Lyon seemed an ideal location to discus RRI implementation.

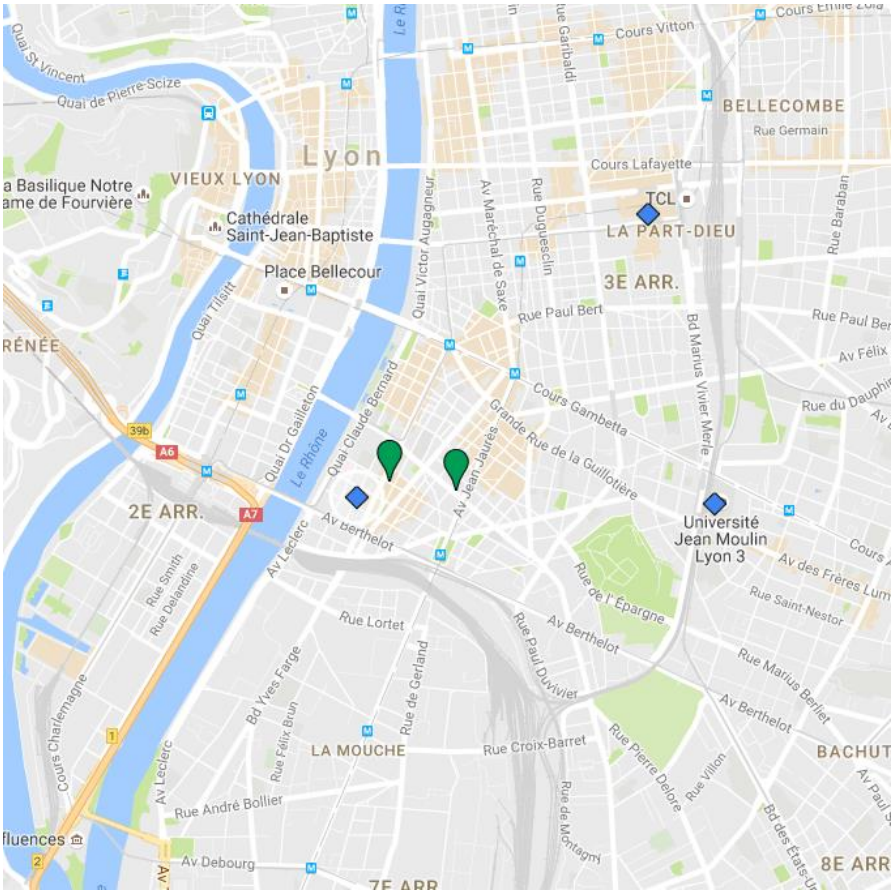
View of the city center from the Notre-Dame de Fourvière basilica

[3] To know more about the Université de Lyon and the Culture, Sciences and Society department, see appendix III

Conference venues

The NUCLEUS annual conference venues were carefully selected by the Université de Lyon team in order to convey this rich and stimulating context and give participants the full measure of the social and scientific landscape of the city.

The conference was organized in three different venues, one for each day, each symbolizing a different aspect of the NUCLEUS project. The Skyroom in the center of Lyon represented the political and economic aspects of the project, the Université de Lyon its scientific expertise and federated dimension, and the Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3 an active university, highly engaged in international relationships.



Conference venues and hotel locations

Day 1: World Trade Center skyroom (Tour Oxygène)

Located in the city's business center the Tour Oxygène is a symbol of the city's economic and industrial activity. Located on the 27th floor within the World Trade Center, the skyroom was conceived to welcome official and strategic delegations in order to give them a global view of the city's territory, strong points and ambitions.

Tour Oxygène Part Dieu. Credits: www.b-rob.com

Day 2: Université de Lyon

The second day of the NUCLEUS conference took place in the Université de Lyon building. With its federation of universities, schools and research institutes, the Université de Lyon embodies excellence in science and research.

Day 3: Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3

The Manufacture des Tabacs is now one of the most famous campuses in Lyon. The objective in hosting the conference in this setting was to bring the conference closer to the students within a high ranking international university.

Hotel location: the 7th arrondissement

The Culture, Sciences and Society team chose to accommodate its guests in two different hotels. These hotels were chosen for three reasons: they were close enough to the Université de Lyon and other conference venues to allow guests to come on foot; they are at the heart of a popular and lively district offering many cultural and leisure activities; and they are affordable compared to average prices in the city.

Dinner cruise aboard the Hermès

The Lyon team chose to offer participants the unique opportunity of going on a dinner cruise aboard the Hermès on the second day. The cruise allowed participants to engage in further exchanges and discussion, while giving them a taste of Lyon's famous cuisine and giving them a tour of the city from the unique viewpoint of the boat. Two thirds of the total cost was covered by the Université de Lyon.

3.3.2 LOCAL PARTNERS OF THE CONFERENCE

ONLYLYON

ONLYLYON brings together 28 public and private partners, all major actors of Lyon's economic development. The objective of the ONLYLYON initiative is to strengthen the reputation and competitiveness of Lyon and promote the city's unique assets in order to reinforce its reputation, generate appreciation and increase attractiveness. As an ONLYLYON partner, the Université de Lyon was able to organize the first day of the NUCLEUS conference in the ONLYLYON skyroom.

Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3

The Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3 is a member institution of the Université de Lyon federation. It offers a wide range of degrees in the fields of the humanities and social sciences. Jean Moulin University is open to student throughout Europe and the world, and has resolutely intercultural perspectives. It has numerous partnership agreements, including Saõ Paulo University, Shanghai University, University of Turin, Tongji University, Monash University and University of California. Lyon 3 welcomes 4600 international students every year.

Political supports

Nathalie Dompnier, president of Université Lumière Lyon 2 and vice-president of the Université de Lyon for Culture, Sciences and Society represents and upholds the university's Responsible Research and Innovation strategy. Nathalie Dompnier gave a welcome speech introducing the second day of the conference.

Didier Michel, director of the French Association of Museums and Centers for the development of Scientific, Technical and Industrial culture (AMCSTI) and French National Contact Point of the H2020 programme for "Science with and for society & Gender". Didier Michel was present during the workshop on the first day.

Philippe Galiay, head of the « Mainstreaming Responsible Research and Innovation in Horizon 2020 and the European Research Area » sector, unit « Science with and for Society » of DG Research and Innovation. Philippe Galiay agreed to be a keynote speaker and to attend the entire conference.

3.4 COMMUNICATION ASPECTS

3.4.1 GENERAL NUCLEUS COMMUNICATION

The management team supported the conference communications through promotion and documentation. The programme and information about guest speakers was shared through Facebook and Twitter in the lead-up to the conference.

During the conference, the hashtag #nucleus16 was used to share photos, comments and questions on Twitter, and Facebook posts with photographs were shared for each half day of the conference. The increased activity set new records for the project Twitter account, with October 2016 having the highest monthly numbers for tweet impressions (approximately 17 400), profile visits (456), mentions (42) and new followers (39) since the account began. A monthly record in page views (1616) was also reached for the project website.

After the conference, the conference website was changed to document the PowerPoint presentations and photos of the conference. A blog post and Storify story were also created.

The 2016 conference also marked the first real-world (i.e. not online) usage of the project branding in roll-up banners, conference programmes and posters. Lanyards and stickers were also given to participants to spread awareness about the project.

3.4.2 NUCLEUS COMMUNICATION FOR THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2016

The communication for the NUCLEUS annual conference 2016 was done by the Université de Lyon with the help and support of the NUCLEUS management team.

Invitations and participant registration

Invitations were issued to the entire NUCLEUS consortium and to potential external guests as the programme was being defined.

A conference platform was created for the use of participants, detailing all necessary information on the conference programme and venues, information about the city's places of interest, public transportation system and suggested social activities. The online platform also contained a registration module used to centralise specific and general information on participants in order to keep track and adjust service accordingly.

Posters and programme design[4]

The Culture, Science and Society team worked hand in hand with the Université de Lyon communication team to produce the design of the program, posters and roll-up posters used for the conference. The design followed the NUCLEUS communication guidelines prepared by the NUCLEUS management team. The visual was chosen to convey the beauty of the city of Lyon and because the Tour Oxygène, one of the conference venues, is clearly visible

[4] See appendix IV for communication visuals

3.5 FINANCIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS

Budget

The NUCLEUS annual conferences and meetings , which also include meetings of the General Assembly, the Executive Board and the Advisory Committee have been calculated with a budget of 20,500 € per year.
As more people will attend the next year conferences, the budget for the NUCLEUS Annual Conference 2016 in Lyon was allocated to a maximum of 10,000 €. The amount of money was spent in a very economic and efficient way.
For more details on how the Université de Lyon spent this budget, please refer to appendix V[1].

The main roles of the Université de Lyon was as follows:

Programme definition and implementation

The Université de Lyon and NUCLEUS management team constructed and defined the conference programme by listening closely to the needs and wishes of NUCLEUS consortium members and being in constant contact with each other through emails and videoconferencing. Formats, schedules and timeline were carefully thought out to better reach the goals of the NUCLEUS Annual conference.

The Université de Lyon also provided its meeting and conference rooms for the second day.

Hotels and service providers

The Université de Lyon chose the service providers for the conference on the basis of service quality. Selected caterers were asked to convey the rich gastronomic scene of the region and special menus were ordered for participants with food restrictions. Hotels were visited before selection and prices negotiated for the conference.

Team involvement

In order for the conference to run smoothly, the whole Culture, Science and Society team and other university members helped during the three days. More than ten people contributed to the organization by getting involved in various tasks such as guest and service provider reception, room set ups, and generally being available for precious back-up when needed. Their commitment made the success of the NUCLEUS annual conference 2016.

[1] See appendix V for detailed expenses

APPENDIX I: LIST OF CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

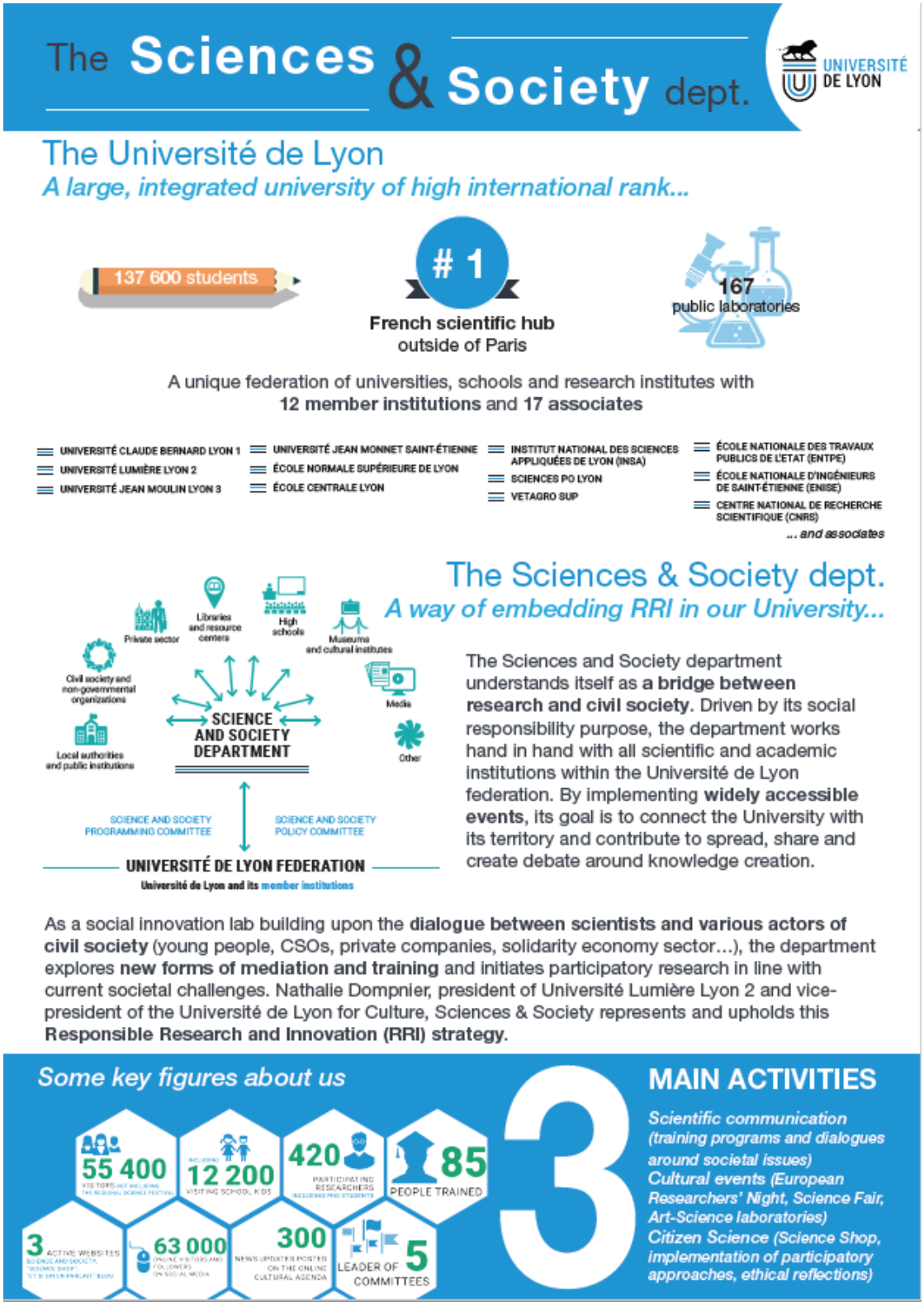
Last Name	First name	Institution	Country of organization
Ambroise-Rendu	Catherine	Universite de Lyon	FR
Belaën	Florence	Universite de Lyon	FR
Belaud	Samuel	Universite de Lyon	FR
Bonardi	Isabelle	Universite de Lyon	FR
bozok	armelle	Universite de Lyon	FR
Bryère	Pauline	Universite de Lyon	FR
Dompnier	Nathalie	Universite de Lyon	FR
Lamy	Patricia	Universite de Lyon	FR
Le Méhauté	Gaël	Universite de Lyon	FR
Alfonsi	Leonardo	Psiquadro	IT
Anderson	Sarah	The University of Edinburgh	GB
Balli	Enrico	Sissa	IT
Bentler	Andreas	UniverCity Bochum	DE
Biagini	Irene	Psiquadro	IT
Böger (formerly Hannemann)	Ellen	University of Bielefield	DE
Broks	Peter	Rhine-Waal University	DE
Dijkstra	Anne	University of Twente	NL
Döring	Annika	Ruhr-Universität Bochum	FR
Drecun	Aleksandra	Intersection. Centre for Science and Innovation	RS
Duca	Edward	University of Malta	
Dvalidze	Nino	Ilia State University	GE
Flipse	Steven	Delft University of Technology	NL
Galiay	Philippe	European Commission	FR
Garcia	Daniel	"la Caixa" Foundation	ES

Gerber	Alexander	Rhine-Waal University	DE
Gregori	Catherine	City of Bochum	DE
Klinkert	Annette	Rhine-Waal University	DE
Lakirbaia	Ketevan	Ilia State University	GE
Leiper	Lucie	University of Aberdeen	GB
Markovic	Zoran	Mathematical Institute SANU	FR
Mazzonetto	Marzia	Eusea	BE
Minthe	Theda	City of Hannover	DE
Mkansi	Shadrack	SAASTA	ZA
Mordan	Caitriona	Dublin City University	IE
Moss	Karen	Nottingham Trent University	GB
Murphy	Padraig	Dublin City University	GB
Rea	Jon	Nottingham City Council	GB
Rea	Heather	The University of Edinburgh	GB
Rodestock	Silka	Science City Hannover	DE
Sanden	Maarten	Delft University of Technology	NL
Schuurbiers	Daan	De Proeffabriek	NL
Skeldon	Kenneth	University of Aberdeen	GB
Sotiriou	Menelaos	Science view	GR
Stitlgoe	Jack	University College London	GB
van Dijk	Linda	Rhine-Waal University	DE
Viuf	Berit	EUSJA	DK
Weisskopf	Markus	Wissenschaft im Dialog gGmbH	DE
Yee	Robin	Rhine-Waal University	DE
Ziegler	Ricarda	Wissenschaft im Dialog gGmbH	DE
Troncoso	Andrea	European network of science centres and museums - Ecsite	BE

APPENDIX II: OVERVIEW OF 36 RRI INDICATORS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

No.	Indicator full name	Primary/ secondary data	Time series
GE1	Share of RPOs with gender equality plans	Primary data	No
GE2	Share of female researchers by sector	Secondary data	Yes
GE3	Share of RFOs promoting gender content in research	Primary data	No
GE4	Dissimilarity index	Secondary data	Yes
GE5	Share of RPOs with policies to promote gender in research content	Primary data	No
GE6	Glass ceiling index	Secondary data	Yes
GE7	Gender wage gap	Secondary data	Yes
GE8	Share of female heads of research performance organisations	Primary data	No
GE9	Share of gender-balanced recruitment committees at RPOs	Primary data	No
GE10	Number and share of female inventors and authors	Primary data	Yes
SLSE1	Importance of societal aspects of science in science curricula for 15-18 year olds	Primary data	No
SLSE2	RRI-related training at RPOs	Primary data	No
SLSE3	Science communication culture	Secondary data	No
SLSE4	Citizen Science activities in RPOs	Primary data	No
PE1	Models of public involvement in S&T decision making	Secondary data	No
PE2	Policy-oriented engagement with science	Secondary data	Yes
PE3	Citizen preferences for active participation in S&T decision making	Secondary data	Yes
PE4	Active information search about controversial technology	Secondary data	No
PE5	Public engagement performance mechanisms at the level of research institutions	Primary data	No
PE6	Dedicated resources for public engagement	Primary data	No
PE7	Embedment of public engagement activities in the funding structure of key public research funding agencies	Primary data	No
PE8	Public engagement elements as evaluative criteria in research proposal evaluations	Primary data	No
PE9	R&I democratization index	Primary data	No
PE10	National infrastructure for involvement of citizens and societal actors in research and innovation	Primary data	No
E1	Ethics at the level of universities	Primary data	No
E2	National Ethics Committees Index (NEC index)	Secondary data	Yes
E3	Research Funding Organisations Index	Primary data	Yes
OA1	Open Access Literature (OAL)	Primary data	Yes
OA2	Data publications and citations per country.	Primary data	Yes
OA3	Social media outreach/take up of Open Access Literature and open research data	Primary data	Yes
OA4	Public perception of Open Access – PPOA	Secondary data	No
OA5	Funder Mandates	Secondary data	No
OA6	RPO support structures for researchers as regards incentives and barriers for data sharing	Primary data	No
GOV1	Composite indicator of RRI governance	Secondary data	No
GOV2	Existence of formal governance structures for RRI within research funding and performing organisations	Primary data	No
GOV3	Share of research funding and performing organisations promoting RRI	Primary data	No

APPENDIX III: THE CULTURE, SCIENCES AND SOCIETY DEPARTMENT



The involvement of the department in European projects

European projects

The Sciences and Society department has participated in **several European-funded projects**, in collaboration with a wide array of prominent academic, institutional and civil society actors across the world.

8 PROJECTS from 2007 ... to 2015

In 2015 the adventure continues within the **H2020 program** under the Science with and for Society section, Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) being at the core of the European Commission's strategy. Building on its experience and its **strong network within Europe**, the Sciences and Society department is involved in two new projects : **NUCLEUS and EnRRICH**.

2 NEW PROJECTS

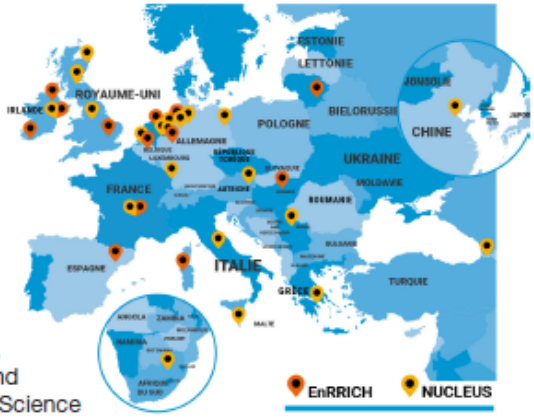
NUCLEUS

New Understanding of Communication, Learning and Engagement in Universities and Scientific Institutions

This **four-year project** brings together **24 partners** from Europe, Asia and Africa and will **support RRI in university research policies** by reinforcing dialogue between research and policymakers, the media, economy, public engagement and civil society. Results of the NUCLEUS project will **help define the European strategy in terms of research and innovation policy**.

EnRRICH

Enhancing Responsible Research and Innovation through Curricula in Higher Education



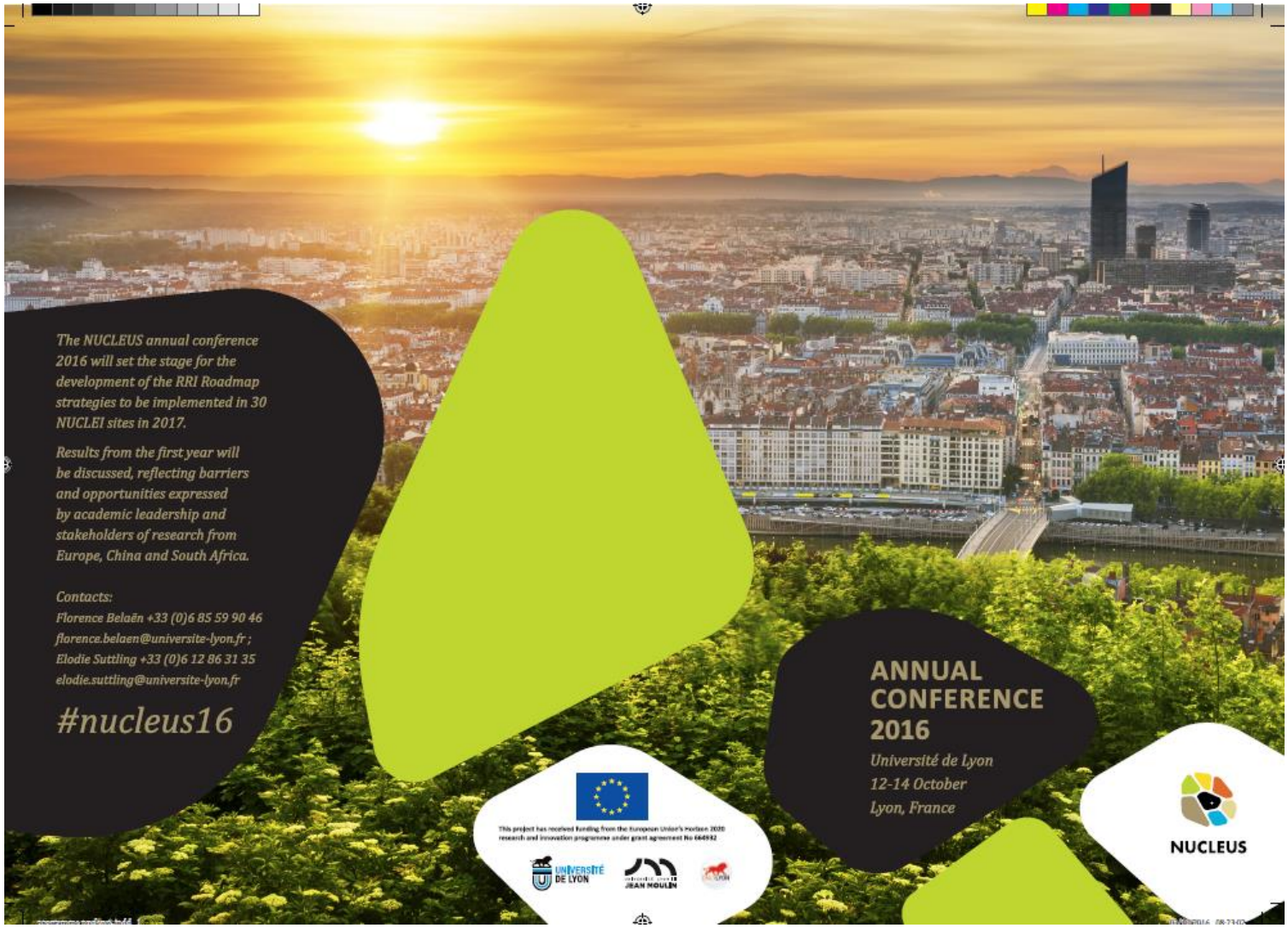
The goal is to **train future generations of responsible researchers and innovators**. Their curriculum will include projects containing ethical, gender, free digital diffusion, science education and civil society engagement aspects. The role of the Science and Society department is to **develop the Science Shop as a tool for raising awareness concerning RRI** challenges by giving students and researchers experience in the field.

Past European projects : CASC (Cities And Science Communication), **SciCafé** (Science Cafés), **PLACES** (Platform of Local Authorities and Cities Engaged in Science), **PERARES** (Public Engagement with Research and Research Engagement with Society), **Nuit européenne des Chercheur.e.s** (European Researchers' Night), **Urbanbees** (Urban Bee biodiversity Action plan).

Our networks : AMCSTI (National association of museums for scientific, technical and industrial culture), **ALLISS** (Sciences and Society international alliance), **A+U+C** (Art, Université, Culture. Artistic and cultural university network), **Living Knowledge** (the European science shops network), **ECSITE** (European Network of Science Centers and Museums), **EnOLL** (European Network of Living Labs).

APPENDIX IV: NUCLEUS ANNUAL CONFERENCE LYON 2016 VISUALS

Programme design



WEDNESDAY 12 OCTOBER 2016

OnlyLyon Skyroom, tour Oxygène (Lyon Part-Dieu)

14:00 – 14:30 | **Welcome coffee**

14:30 – 17:30 | **Workshop: Introduction to Design Thinking (Registration required)**
Workshop leads: Maarten van der Sanden (Delft University of Technology) and Steven Flipse (Delft University of Technology).

14:30 – 15:30 | **Introduction to design thinking, processes and tools.**
Presentations, minds-on and hearts-on work alternate, and lead to a vision of future solutions and ideas.

15:45 – 16:45 | **Minds-on, hearts-on and hands-on practice in creating a prototype RRI implementation Roadmap.**

17:00 – 17:30 | **Discussion on how the methods and tools can be used continuously.**

18:00-21:00 | **Welcome Cocktail**

THURSDAY 13 OCTOBER 2016

Amphithéâtre Université de Lyon

*Conference Facilitator **Jon Rea**, Nottingham City Council*

8:30 – 9:00 | **Coffee, registration**

9:00 – 9:20 | **Welcome Speeches**
Special guest: Nathalie Dompnier, Vice president Culture, Science and Society, Université de Lyon, President of Université Lumière-Lyon 2

9:20 – 10:00 | **RRI: European Challenges and Ambitions**
Keynote-talk : ***Philippe Galiay***, European Commission
Head of the 'Mainstreaming Responsible Research and Innovation in Horizon 2020 and the European Research Area' Sector, Unit 'Science with and for Society' of DG Research and Innovation.

10:00 – 10:30 | **From RRI Ecosystems to an RRI DNA: Philosophy, aims and design of the NUCLEUS project**
Presentation : ***Alexander Gerber*** and ***Annette Klinkert*** (Rhine-Waal University)

10:30 – 10:45 | **Coffee break**

10:45 – 12:15 | **On Our Way Towards the Implementation Roadmap: Lessons Learned "in the Fields"**
Pecha Kucha presentations of the NUCLEUS

Facilitator: ***Lucy Leiper***, Aberdeen University

- Intro: Field Trip Approach and Methodology
Kenneth Skeldon (Aberdeen University)
- Field Trip 1, Media: Budapest
Padraig Murphy (Dublin City University)
- Field Trip 2, Universities: Edinburgh
Heather Rea & Sarah Anderson (Beltane Public Engagement Network)
- Field Trip 3, Civil Society: Pretoria
Shadrack Mkansi (SAASTA)
- Field Trip 4, Policy: Nottingham
Jon Rea (Nottingham City Council), Karen Moss (The Nottingham Trent University)
- Field Trip 5, Economy: Dublin
Caitriona Mordan (Dublin City University)
- Field Trip 6, Public Engagement: Beijing
Kenneth Skeldon (Aberdeen University)
- Open Discussion and Reflection

12:15 – 12:30 | **Progress Report on the Empirical Study on RRI**
Presentation ***Ellen Böger***, Bielefeld University

12:30 –12:45 | **Updates on the Cultural Adaptation Study**
Anne Dijkstra, University of Twente

12:45 –13:00 | **NUCLEUS in the Context of European Ambitions – Where are we now? Where do we want to go?**
Open Discussion

13:00 – 14:00 | **Lunch**

14:00 – 16:00 | **Setting the Scene for 2017: Let's define the next steps!**
Interactive Design-Thinking Session - Part I
Leads: ***Maarten van der Sanden*** and ***Steven Flipse***, Delft University of Technology

16:00 – 16:30 | **Coffeebreak**

16:30 – 17:15 | **Paving the Implementation Roadmap: Defining Working Groups, Tasks and Roles for Consortium Members**
Interactive Design-Thinking Session - Part II

17:15 – 17:30 | **Summary of Day 1, Outlook Day 2**
Alexander Gerber, Rhine-Waal University

EVENING | **Cruise dinner aboard the Hermès**
(Registration required)

FRIDAY 14 OCTOBER 2016

Université Lyon 3, la manufacture des tabacs

9:00 – 9:30 | **Coffee**

9.30 – 10:30 | **Rethinking scientific 'excellence' for responsible research and innovation**
Keynote talk : ***Jack Stilgoe***, University College London
Lecturer in Social Studies of Science. He has spent his professional life in the overlap between science policy research and science policy practice, most recently at the Royal Society.
Open Discussion

10:30 – 11:30 | **Building Bridges to other RRI Projects**
EU Project Presentations,
RRI-Tools : *Daniel García*
NanoDiode : *Daan Schuurbiers*

11:30 – 12:00 | **Dream or Nightmare? Implementing RRI in Universities and Scientific Institutions**
Panel Discussion
Panel-Guests: ***Jack Stilgoe***, University College, London; ***Daniel García***, RRI-Tools; ***Philippe Galiay***, EC; ***Daan Schuurbiers, NanoDiode***
Facilitator: ***Aleksandra Drecun***, Intersection, Belgrade

12:00 – 12:15 | **Closing Remarks**
Alexander Gerber (Rhine-Waal University)

12:15 – 13:00 | **Lunch**

13:00 – 15:00 | **General Assembly and Management Report**
(Open to NUCLEUS consortium members only)

Poster design

APPENDIX V: BUDGET REVIEW

Université de Lyon - Science and Society department
18/11/2016

NUCLEUS - Annual Conference - October 12,13,14 - Lyon	**Amount €**
Venue rental	103,50 €
Social costs	2 095,52 €
Catering	4 035,65 €
Accommodations	1 840,20 €
Administration and communication	925,50 €
Transportation	328,76 €
Total expenses for the NUCLEUS Annual Conference 2016	**9 329,13 €**