SciShops

ENHANCING THE RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE EXPANSION OF THE SCIENCE SHOPS ECOSYSTEM IN EUROPE

D3.5

Events status report 1

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Executive summary

The main purpose of the Scishops.eu project is to foster the science shop landscape in Europe and beyond, building on the capacity of already existing science shops. Furthermore, as an objective within the project, at least 10 new science shops will be established by different types of organizations (large enterprises, research institutes and universities). They will be twinned with already established science shops to make use of the vast experience already collected by existing science shops all over the world.

One of the main objectives of the Work Package 3 is to obtain a vast collection of relevant stakeholders. Through conceptualization and organization of training and knowledge exchange events, the engagement of stakeholders will lead to the development of a Knowledge Exchange Roadmap. In this process, knowledge cafés are organized, where communities, researchers, students, experts, industry and science shops are invited to share their experiences, issues and needs. Co-creation-events bring together communities and science shops. Summer schools are realized to ensure knowledge exchange between future science shop organizers and experienced stakeholders from this field.

The main purpose of D3.5 is the description and evaluation of the knowledge cafés, co-creation events and summer school performed in the first round of SciShops project. The events were performed based on the Events Roadmap 1 (D3.4) where the concept for organization of knowledge cafés, co-creation events and summer school has been elaborated to engage stakeholders with the SciShops activities.

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Acronyms

CBPR	= Community-Based Participatory Research
NGO	= Non-governmental Organisation
RRI	= Responsible Research and Innovation
WP	= Work Package

1 Introduction

Engagement of the community is fundamental for the successful translation of research from researchers to communities (Handley et al., 2010). Therefore, within the SciShops project, knowledge cafés are organized, where communities, researchers, students, experts, industry stakeholders and science shops are invited to share their experiences, issues and needs. Furthermore, co-creation-events are arranged to bring together communities and science shops. Summer schools are realized to ensure knowledge exchange between experienced and future science shop staff. These stakeholder engagement activities build the foundation for developing the initial SciShops Knowledge Exchange Roadmap (D3.6). Within SciShops, at least ten new science shops will be established within different types of research organizations (SMEs, Large enterprises, universities, NGOs and research institutes).

The main purpose of D3.5 is the description and evaluation of the knowledge cafés, co-creation events and summer schools performed in the first round in the first year of SciShops project. The first round of events will be held in 2018 and the second round in 2019. The events were performed based on the planning in Events Roadmap 1 (D3.4).

The Summer Schools are organized within SciShops to train future and existing science shop staff. SciShops will organize two summer schools, each over a duration of one week. Training modules for the science shops' staff will be developed and delivered during summer schools. The future science shops' staff will be trained by experienced science shop staff and the ones already established will explain and evaluate their concepts. Co-Creation events (like Knowledge Cafés) intend to foster a stakeholder dialogue to generate and share ideas. Furthermore, the SciShops project's co-creation events will be run to identify local communities' needs and challenges to develop research question that have the potential to be addressed through a science shop research project. The participants' feedback of the all these events will be analyzed and used for improving the organization and methodology in the second round of events in the second year of the project.

WP3 and related tasks directly contribute to SciShops main objective **O2 IDENTIFY** and engage relevant community and research stakeholders through organization of participatory events, **O3 ELABORATE** a strategy for community-based research and knowledge transfer from Science shops to society for the benefit of the community and **O5 CONCEPTUALIZE** and organize summer schools and knowledge cafes with students and trainers from the same field but from different geographical areas.

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2 Events

2.1 Co-Creation Events

Co-Creation Event 1 Science for Community and with Community

Overview

Organized by: Institute of Social Innovations
Date of event: 22 March 2018
Location: Vilnius, Lithuania

Summary

Researchers and representatives of local NGOs and communities in Lithuania came together to find new ways of making research more participatory and responsible at SciShops' first co-creation event "Science for Community and with Community". The event, held on March 22nd 2018 in Vilnius, was designed to build bridges between different stakeholders and explore new ideas and partnerships between research and civil society.

The purpose of the event was to explore new ways to make research more participatory and responsible in Lithuania.

The issues addressed included: (i) Components of effective science shops and need for institutional coordination at regional level, with multi-stakeholder approach; (ii) Challenges of running a successful science shops in relatively under developed civil society; (iii) Importance of strengthening NGOs interest in research; (iv) Examples of the long term benefits of scientists' cooperation with NGOs and local communities; (v) Importance of students' work with civil society, incorporated in their study process.

Participants

40+ attendees from universities, research centers, NGOs and local communities. The group was inclusive of people from various backgrounds, of different genders and points of view.

Program and Speakers

Program

09:15–09:30	*Registration, coffee*
09:30–09:35	**Welcome (Ingrida Gečienė)**

09:35–10:00	**Community-based participatory research in Lithuania (Prof. Dr. Arūnas Poviliūnas)**
10:00–11:30	**Good practice of Science shops in Europe. Living Knowledge network (Norbert Steinhaus)**
11:30–12:00	*Lunch*
12:00–12:20	**Science shops in Lithuania (Ingrida Gečienė, Ana Aleknavičienė)**
12:20–13:00	**Discussion: The future possibilities of community-based participatory research in Lithuania.**

A mix of researchers/innovators and specialists with different backgrounds were invited to share their ideas on science shops.

Professor **Arūnas Poviliūnas**, one of the few in Lithuania who has embedded participatory research in his practice for many years, presented his experience working in various community-based participatory research projects. He invited the audience to discuss the current societal context in which science is increasingly contested in the social and political context.

Guest speaker **Norbert Steinhaus**, who is the board member of Wissenschaftsladen Bonn (Bonn Science Shop) and coordinator of the Living Knowledge network, presented the concept of science shops and experiences of science shops around Europe. During his presentation a number of key questions were addressed. Norbert Steinhaus explained how community-based participatory research works, what kind of knowledge it produces, what new options it opens to scientists and to society members.

Ingrida Gečienė and **Ana Aleknavičienė**, the founders of the only two science shops in Lithuania, invited the audience to think about the social and policy contexts necessary to promote community-based research activities. Their presentations showed where Lithuania stands in this development and helped researchers from other institutions to understand the possible models of science shops in the Lithuanian context.

Organisation of the event

The co-creation event was a discussion event focused on various topics related to Science shops and community based participatory research. The dialogue was initiated by experts, they were posing questions and listening to answers from the audience. Together they worked to formulate their advice on making research more responsible.

Preparations

6-3 weeks before the event:

- Defining the main topic for the co-creation event

- Involving experts – contacting them and working on their presentations and questions for the audience
- Defining the audience, creating the list of possible invitees
- Logistics (venue)
- Preparing communication and inviting the audience

2 weeks before the event:

- Recruiting and preparing moderators
- Logistics (catering, practicalities)
- Preparing an evaluation survey for the participants
- Second round of inviting members of NGOs and communities, as it was noticed the lack of registered participants from these organizations.

1 week before the event:

- Sending reminders to the registered attendees

Resources

Staff: Main coordinator of the event, main moderator and 4 experts.

Equipment: Microphone and loudspeakers. Stationery (flipchart paper, markers). A screen or projector for the experts' presentations.

Event

The event was organized as co-creation event between researchers and members of non-governmental organizations. Thus, it was made attempts to invite participants from both groups. At the beginning of the event, there was a short presentation on the SciShops project. It was followed by two presentations on community based participatory research (CBPR): one was based on Lithuanian experience, other – on the well-established and leading science shop – Bonn Science Shop – experience. After the coffee break, two young science shops in Lithuania presented their experience with CBPR. After this input, co-creation discussion was organized: representatives of NGOs and community members presented their issues which possibly could be solved with the help of researchers. Each issue was discussed under the following aspects: Can the topic be formulated into research question? What kind of research is needed? Who could do such research? How to reach the potential participants of a research study? What could be the outcomes of research? How to start to organize the process of cooperation?

Key messages, Outcomes and Recommendations

There is a need for strong political recognition of the benefits of researchers' cooperation with civil society members. New science shops should be designed considering long-term sustainability, available resources, socio-economic and cultural factors. Implementation of new science shops requires multi-sector coordination with roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders and clearly-defined coordination mechanisms.

Effective science shops are built upon five components: (i) “live” engagement with and for society; (ii) responsiveness; (iii) contribution to education; (iv) involvement of community in all stages of research projects; and (v) freely available results.

From the shared experiences of researchers, it became evident, that there is motivation for making research closer to community needs and there are some fragmented attempts made by researchers to cooperate with municipalities in doing collaborative and unpaid research. From the side of community, there was a big surprise, that researchers are interested in making unpaid research, as one of NGO member asked the audience, who will want to make unpaid research and almost all researchers raised their hands.

During the co-creation discussion, several potential research questions were collected. All of them deal with challenges of disadvantaged social groups. This result can be influenced by the fact, that mainly socially oriented NGO were attending this event (e.g. Caritas, Vilnius Multiple Sclerosis Society “Feniksai”, SOS projects). Two issues received big attention from the researchers’ side and it was made agreement to make such researches. Therefore, this co-creation discussion served also as matching tool between NGOs and researchers in attempts to solve urgent social problems.

This event also was useful for the organizers to make contacts and agreements to meet again for further development of some form of cooperation. Actually, it resulted in two meetings with different high education institutions in fostering CBPR in their work and consultations how to open science shops in their institutions. In addition, the event was followed by meeting with several NGO in developing new research questions for CBPR projects. One of projects will start from September 2018.

To sum up, co-creation events like this one help to raise awareness about the importance and need of CBPR, build new relationships, establish new partnerships, collect research questions, match partners for CBPR, develop initial agreement to make CBPR projects, to make basis for further cooperation, to make work of science shops more visible, etc. Organization of such events is beneficial for newly established and experienced science shops, as well as for every organization, which is interested in promoting CBPR.

Evaluation

After the event, a survey was carried out to assess how well the event increased interest in science shops and community based participatory research and stimulated dialogue between different stakeholders.

The questionnaire was designed to assess whether the co-creation event has raised participants’ interest in science shops and CBPR as well as to evaluate the organization of event. In total, 41 participants filled in their evaluation form. Among participants 84 percent were researchers, 16 percent of participants were from civil organizations. The organization of event by majority of participants was evaluated as good (4 points of 5) and very good (5 points of 5), only one participant wrote 3 points. 85 percent of participants stated that it increased their interest in CBPR. We received some suggestions from participants: to organize more similar events, to involve participants in CBPR projects, to spread information about CBPR more widely, to include also information about alternative ways in doing CBPR

(e.g. Living Labs), to give more examples of practical work and to communicate more with educational institutions and NGOs.

The key learnings from the organization of the event are:

- **Make more attempts to involve NGOs and local communities**, as in Lithuania they are not very active in participating in such kind of events.
- **Invite prestigious speakers**: Inviting prestigious speakers has made crucial impact on the big success in achieving such numerous participations of researchers and motivating participants to do CBPR. In Lithuania, there is no tradition of public engagement in research. Civil society organizations are still not developed enough and struggling for survival. Furthermore, there is still big hierarchy in the higher education system as well as admiration only of the biggest authorities from abroad. Thus, you can catch the attention of participants only if you invite in people in power (e.g. rector of university) and well-known experts from abroad.
- **Do more similar events in different settings** at universities, colleges, municipalities, NGOs conferences, etc.
- **Increase the time for co-creation discussion**. 45 minutes were not enough for very vivid discussion and many participants stayed almost 25 minutes longer.

Impressions

2.2 World Cafés

World Café 1 Strengthening Farm Direct Marketing - From Farmer to Consumer

Overview

Organized by: University of Hohenheim
Date: July, 6th 2018
Location: Stuttgart, Germany

Summary

This multi-stakeholder workshop brought together regional key stakeholders involved in the short food supply chain domain enabling them to share knowledge and generate ideas in a relaxed atmosphere. The aim was to strengthen regional collaborative short food supply chains.

Program and Speakers

09:00 – 09:15	*Welcome Coffee*
09:15 – 09:30	**Welcome**
09:30 – 10:15	**Impulse Lectures**
	Christiane Manthey, Consumer Centre Baden-Württemberg e. V.
	Andrea Fromm, Agricultural Office of District Ludwigsburg, Department of Agriculture
	Dr. Beate Gebhardt, University of Hohenheim, Institute of Agricultural Policy and Markets
10:15 – 11:45	**Discussion Rounds**
11:45 – 12:00	**Summary**
12:00 – 13:00	*Lunch*

Organisation

The workshop was organised as a World Café, also known as Knowledge Café. This is a widely recognized and defined method for knowledge exchange in a relaxed atmosphere. The method is used to bring together individuals with a similar interest in a trust-enhancing environment.

At the beginning of the World Café there was a short presentation on the SciShops project. Furthermore, information on why this specific topic was chosen and how the results would be exploited was provided. The presentation was followed by three short presentations to create awareness of the events' topic. Each speaker raised three questions related to the presentation. Those questions were explored in small groups. Before starting the discussion, at each table the participants did a short introduction round. The speakers operated as table host to take notes during the discussions. Typically, during a world café event, the participants explore a question in small groups of 4 -5 people and switch tables after 20 - 30 min. Due to a low number of registrations a few days before the event, the concept was changed. There were 2 tables, each with 7-8 participants. After three discussion rounds the table hosts had 5-10 min to summarize the discussions and were asked to present the main findings to all participants.

Key messages and Outcomes

There is a strong demand for regionally produced food. Consumers want to know where and how the food is produced. They expect a higher quality, better taste, old varieties and sustainably produced fruits and vegetables when buying locally grown food products. They expect a cheaper price by buying directly from producers but are also willing to pay higher prices for better quality. They also expect a broad assortment when buying at a farm shop but want to know which products are produced at the farm and which products are bought in addition e.g. from the farms in the neighbourhood. Farmers can support this demand for transparency by providing detailed information on their products and farm operations.

There are different options to buy local food products. Farm shops often have limited opening hours, are situated outside of towns and have a limited assortment. Buying there has an event character and you can get in touch with the producers personally. Vending machines are widespread in the meantime. They are open 24h a day and allow flexible shopping times. However, you cannot get any personal advice and no haptic examination of products is possible. Another option is to buy local foods online and have them delivered. This option does not allow any visible or haptic selection of products. Another uncertainty in buying online is the delivery when you are not at home. A solution is to collaborate with other shops which act as pick-up points. Furthermore, most of the consumers wish for selling points at highly frequented places like train/tube stations, filling stations or home improvement stores.

Transparency and trust are key determinants for consumers. There are several options for farmers to strengthen this, for example by doing events at their farm or offering education programs for kids.

Evaluation and Recommendations

In total, 13 people filled in the evaluation form. The overall event was evaluated as positive as the organization of the event: Good (2,0). Ten participants indicated that the timeframe was adequate and one participant responded that the timeframe was too long and one that it was too short. The key learnings from the evaluation are:

- The **impulse lectures** should be limited to 5 - 10 min to ensure that participants stay attentive.
- A short **introduction round** is important to create a discussion-friendly atmosphere. It also prevents disruption of fruitful discussion because participants have to explain their background.
- By making smaller **discussion rounds** like normally recommended for world cafes (table size of 3-4 people), one can make sure that everyone is able to get enough time in the discussions to share their perspective.
- By **mixing up tables** after each discussion round, like normally recommended for world cafes, one can make sure that there will be fruitful discussions from different perspectives.
- It's a big advantage if you can rely on already established **networks** while organizing such events. Otherwise, it can be very difficult to include certain stakeholder groups, like in our case farmers and public authorities/ administrations.

Participants

In total, 16 people participated in the workshop. There were 11 participants from the University of Hohenheim (4 students and 7 employees), 2 participants who have a family business in agriculture and 1 participant from the district office Ludwigsburg, consumer organization and from a SME, respectively.

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2.3 Summer Schools

Summer School 1 Starting a Science Shop

Overview

Organizer: International Center for Numerical Methods in Engineering, Universidad Carlos 3 de Madrid, University of Hohenheim
Date: July, 16th to 20th 2018
Location: Castelldefels, Barcelona, Spain

Description and Organisation of the event

Within the SciShops project, two summer schools are organized over a duration of one week each. In these summer schools, future science shops staff is trained and experienced science shop present their approaches to provide guidance and get new ideas. Advisory Board members and external speakers are invited to provide additional expertise.

The first summer school focused on the topic of setting-up a science shop. Experts, science shop supporters and science shops practitioners, both from within the SciShops project as well as invited external speakers, shared their knowledge, developed ideas and collaborated in small group exercises and workshops. Key aspects of the program comprised a general introduction to the work of science shops, sessions about operational models, dissemination strategies and stakeholder involvement. During the summer school, there were many interactive working sessions to engage the project partners to conceptualize their own science shop models. To provide the future science shop organizers with exclusive insights and hands-on experience, two Barcelona-based science shops were visited: UOC and Living Lab for Health. During these visits, the management and staff of both science shops provided information on their work process, motivation as well as past and future projects.

Participants

In total there were 35 participants at the summer school. Including members from all SciShops partner institutions as well as 2 staff members of Plataforma de Ciência Aberta, a science shop from Portugal and 1 staff member from Pieter Vermeulen Museum in The Netherlands. Additionally, there were 3 external speakers and 1 guest from University of Málaga.

Program and Speakers

Most speakers at the summer school were partners from SciShops consortium. In addition, 3 guest speakers were invited. **Norbert Steinhaus** from Wissenschaftsladen Bonn gave a skype talk on the motivation to have a science shop, **Saskia Visser** from Science Shop Groningen made an online presentation on her experience in setting up and operating a science shop and **Carolina Llorente** from University Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona held a session on Community-based participatory research.

Furthermore, during the visits of 2 local Science Shops, various external speakers and experts have held interactive and informative sessions with the summer school participants:

Living lab for health (partner in InSpires Project, sister project of SciShops.eu): Rosina Malagrida

Science Shop at Universitat Oberta de Catalunya: Ines Cambra, Jordi Castells, Ramon Ribera, Isabel Ruiz Mallen, Mar Grau.

Outcomes

Besides all the learnings and reflections during the summer school, where the SciShops partners who are starting a science shop have learned different methodologies, procedures and how to actually kick off their pilot projects, also the established science shops, who mostly shared their expertise, have learned new approaches of connecting with their communities, answering research questions and how to further expand their Science Shop projects and target groups.

The learnings from the first SciShops summer school will be very well reflected in the activities occurring under WP 6 within the SciShops project, where 10 SciShops partners are starting Science Shops.

Agenda of the Summer School:

1st day (16.07.2018)		
10:30 – 11:00	*Coffee*	
11:00 – 11:15	Welcome, Agenda & Organizational Issues	Alberto Tena (CIMNE)/ Elias Sanz (INAECU-UC3M)/ Christina Zübert (UHOH)/Carmen Munteanu (SYNYO)
11:15 – 12:15	Motivation to have a science shop (skype presentation)	Invited speaker: Norbert Steinhaus (Science Shop Bonn), DE
12:15 – 13:15	*Lunch*	
13:15 – 16:00	**General Introduction**	
13:15 - 14:15	Community-based participatory research	Invited speaker: Carolina Llorente (UPF), ES
14:15 – 14:30	*Coffee Break*	
14:30 – 16:00	Reflections on Summer school on science shops in Budapest	Summer school participants Christopher Steiner (SYNYO) and Núria Bautista Puig (INAECU-UC3M)
19:00 – 21:30	*Evening program: Visit of the castle & Dinner*	
2nd day (17.07.2018)		
09:00 – 14:45	**Operational Models**	
09:00 - 10:00	Science shop taxonomy *General learning from the international landscape, incl. short working session*	Jan Kleibrink (HRI)
10:00 - 10:15	*Coffee Break*	
10:15 - 11:15	Establishment scenarios and challenges *Lessons from WP4*	Maarten Schroyens (KULEUVEN)
11:15 - 12:15	Roadmaps and methodology toolkits *Lessons from WP4*	Pedro Russo (UL)
12:15 – 13:15	*Lunch*	
13:15 - 14:45	Case study Groningen (virtual presentation) Case study from Romania Case study Lithuania *Experiences from running science shops*	Invited speaker: Saskia Visser (RUG), NL and Cristina Sorana Ionescu (UPB) Ingrida Genciene (SII)
14:45 – 15:00	*Coffee Break*	
15:00 – 17:15	**Dissemination strategies**	
15:00 – 16:15	Communication strategies *Useful techniques for communication strategy and planning to make communication strategy effective*	Marta Nunez (ESIB)

16:15 – 17:15	Open Science Online Tools *Session will show a Scientific publishing and Open Science Platform (Scipedia)*	Julio Garcia (CIMNE)
3rd day (18.07.2018)		
11:00 – 13:00 15:30 – 17:30	Visit to science shop(s): Living lab for Health *The Living Lab for Health in Barcelona do lots of RRI and use participatory methodologies, particularly for agenda setting etc.* UOC science shop *The UOC Science Shop is an e-science shop based in Barcelona, Spain, at the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, an online university*	Elias Sanz (INAECU-UC3M) and Alberto Tena (CIMNE)
17:30 – ca. 21:00	*Sightseeing in Barcelona & Dinner*	
4th day (19.07.2018)		
09:00 – 12:15	**Stakeholder involvement**	
09:00 – 10:00	Planning and assessing of impact on community *The session will present different approaches for assessing the impact of CBR/CBPR projects*	Rodica Stanescu (UPB)
10:00 – 10:15	*Coffee Break*	
10:15 – 11:15	RRI knowledge (workshop) *Session on Responsible Research and Innovation in Science Shops (overview on RRI in relation to SciShops i.e. what is RRI, how it relates to science shops' work, considerations for new science shops, methodologies and tools available)*	Cissi Askwall (VA)
11:15 – 12:15	Roundtable Discussion how to involve stakeholders	Rodica Stanescu, Cristina Sorana Ionescu (UPB) (10 min introduction) and Cissi Askwall (VA)
12:15 – 13:15	*Lunch Bags*	

Key messages & Evaluation

Results from the evaluation form:

In total, 30 participants filled in the evaluation questionnaire. Additional feedback on the summer school was given in an evaluation session on the last day. In a final discussion round, all participants shared their opinions on what they have learned, how the summer school had met their expectations and what they would improve for the 2nd summer school of the SciShops project.

Multiple choice questions:

Please comment on the organization of the event! What is your overall assessment of the event? (from 1 = insufficient to 5= excellent)

The evaluation shows that the participants were highly satisfied with the overall event (average of 4,4; 1=insufficient to 5=excellent) as well as with the organization of the event (4,6).

Do you think the timeframe of the event was appropriate? (Yes/No, too long/No, too short)

The majority of the participants stated that the timeframe of the event was appropriate (22 participants), whereas 8 participants indicated that it was too long.

Knowledge and information gained from participation at this event? Met your expectations? Will be useful/applicable in your work? (Definitely/Mostly/Somehow/Not at all)

The participants indicated that the knowledge and information gained at the event met their expectations definitely (8 participants), mostly (21 participants) and somehow (1 participant). Furthermore, the participants asserted that the knowledge and information gained at the event will be definitely (15 participants), mostly (13 participants), somehow (1 participant) useful for their work.

Key learnings from the open questions:

What went well in this event?

- **Organization of the event:** Most of the participants stated that the summer school was really well organized and the location was very nice. The program was well structured.
- **Interactive Sessions:** The participants evaluated that all partners were highly motivated and the communication and the atmosphere was really good. Through interactive sessions after the presentations, the partners were fully involved and constantly made to think about implementation of topics to their on science shop. The interactive sessions were useful for fruitful discussions and the development of many ideas. The balance of presentations and interactive sessions was good.
- **Speakers & Presentations:** The participants stated that the speakers did a really good job, they were well prepared, the knowledge was great and the presentations were really interesting. Furthermore, it was a benefit to have some really experienced external speakers, too.
- **Visit to the local science shops and social program:** The participants summed up that it was a good mixture between summer school content and social activities. The social activities were very useful to get to network, informal exchange and get to know project members better.
- **Miscellaneous:** The partners developed new ideas on how to handle a science shop. The event covered well the issues relating to the topics and gathering research questions as well as the establishment of the science shop. The sessions on Business Modell of science shop and CANVAS experience, taxonomy of science shops, RRI were very helpful. The input was really valuable and helped to think about the next steps which have to be done: website development, gathering research questions, SWOT analysis. There was an intensive interaction between all project partners and between WPs. Many useful sessions explaining how other science shops operate and clarification of some concepts related to science shops.

What would you like to change in this event?

- **Interactive Sessions:** Some participants mentioned that more time for interactive sessions and less theoretical descriptions would be better. Another participant wishes less program points but more time to work in depth.
- **Case studies:** Many participants wish for more sessions with experienced science shops to learn about their approaches. Then, more insights on filtering questions – how to assess the workload within a science shop.
- **Timeframe**: A participant indicated that the sessions should be shorter and more concentrated in the morning to last less time each day in order to have more time for networking. Another wishes for more social program.
- **Miscellaneous:** It was also mentioned by some participants that a more interactive seating arrangement would be preferred. Furthermore, it was suggested to open one session for the public (1-2 hours). Another participant suggested to do a more common planning of the event by participants who expect to learn certain topics and to accordingly develop expectations from the event. A participant commented that some of the presentation could have been better adjusted to each other in terms of their content.

What topics would you be interested to lean about in future events?

- **Practical experience on the new science shops created by the partners:** Many participants stated that each future science shop should present the progress of their work in setting the new science shops at the next event. What went well and what not in the first months of existence? Which challenges do they face?
- **Case Studies:** Participants would like to have more case study presentations at the 2nd summer school. They would like to learn from experienced science shop organizers how to deal with challenges, especially in the setting-up process. They are especially interested in the process of collecting and answering research questions as well as carrying out projects.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Many participants mentioned to be interested in learning more about practice of community engagement, e.g. experiences by partners on community engagement and how to facilitate discussions. Additionally, some partners suggested to include a session how to engage stakeholders in a practical way. This could also include simulations of stakeholder events like “knowledge cafés´”. Furthermore, public authorities working with communities and researchers could be invited to the next event to get more insights on cooperating with science shops.
- **Miscellaneous:** Sessions on funding opportunities, business management and student satisfaction were mentioned to be of interest. Further, impact assessment is important for many participants, while this is rather a topic for a later stage of the process.

<u>Highlights of the evaluation session at the end of the summer school:</u>

What did you learn/what will be helpful for your organisation/ science shop?

- **Starting a Science Shop:** Participants stated that the summer school provided a well-structured clarification on how to start a science shop. Especially the illustration of a step-by-step guide, as well the presentation of a broad-range of science shops (in terms of organisation, focus, etc.) was mentioned as being helpful for setting-up, operating and assessing the impact of a science shop.

- **Conceptual knowledge**: Participants liked that the relation between RRI, CBPR & Science Shops was explained in detail. The excursion to the Living Lab for Health in Barcelona was highlighted as a valuable input for creating a deeper understanding on how to implement RRI in CBPR projects and initiatives.
- **Practical knowledge:** The step-by-step guide, the visit to the living lab of health and the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya were mentioned as useful. Then, the presentation from guest speakers was evaluated positively. Also, the insights from the first project outcomes – the science shop taxonomy (D2.4) and the roadmaps and methodology toolkits within WP4 – were mentioned as useful.

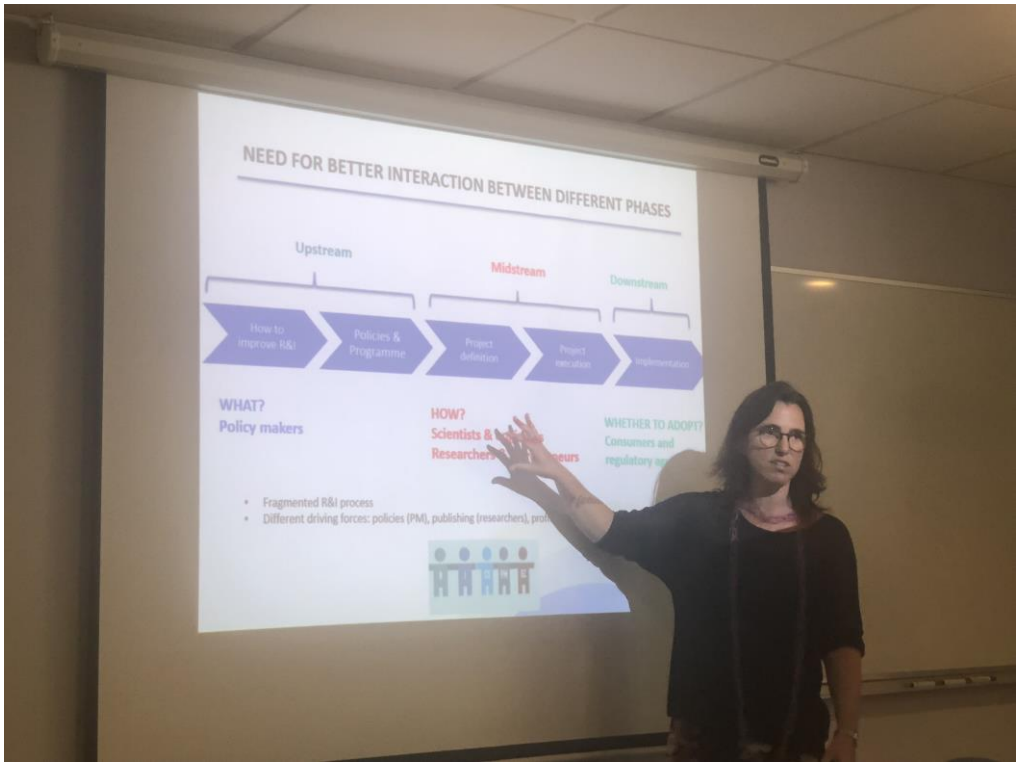
What major challenges arose at the summer school?

- **Creating a hybrid:** The participants realized that taking into account various organizational types and business models and putting this knowledge into practice will be one of the major challenges of the SciShops project work. This has even begun in the beginning of the project work with the process of finding a practical definition of a science shop and will be even more important when it comes to the practical implementation as a legal entity, organisation, etc...
- **Engagement:** Involving the right partners on board as well as putting all participatory elements into practice was mentioned by the participants as a further challenge. The case studies deliverable (D2.2) was mentioned as being useful in this context, providing a lot of knowledge on good and bad practices in terms of community engagement. More specifically, the stakeholder and engagement strategy on participatory community-based research (D3.2) does provide more profound knowledge on various engagement techniques.
- **Long-term impact:** The participants recognised that measuring long-term impact and ensuring economic sustainability (e.g. by considering funding & multiple business models) of the implemented science shops will be a major challenge. However, that the long-term impact of a Science Shop will also heavily be dependent on the success of a pilot at the beginning of the project. The long-term impact also involves successful technology - transfer and the publication of results.

What suggestions do you have for the next summer school?

- **Implementing other perspectives:** Multiple participants mentioned that implementing additional (out-of-the-consortium) perspectives, e.g. via inviting public authorities, may be useful. Also, it would be interesting to consider civil societies' view on the project, for instance by inviting someone who used a science shop and by discussing potential crowd-funding schemes.
- **Exchange of experiences:** Many participants see more workshops for the exchange of first-hand experiences as specifically relevant at a later stage of the project. When the first science shops within the project have been funded, such sessions can help to evaluate the theoretical work of previous work packages.
- **Training & Soft Skills:** Training sessions on how to effectively communicate to stakeholders and how to put the theoretical knowledge into practice was wished for by a few partners. This could happen by, e.g. bringing in an academic who´s specialized in science communication.
- **Follow-up of SciShops:** Some partners suggested to think about of activities and funding opportunities to collaborate after SciShops project.

Impressions



2.4 Other Events

SciShops session at 8th Living Knowledge conference

As WP 2 within the SciShops project is already finalised, the partners who worked on it have presented their research and analysis results. Besides this session, other SciShops partners participated as guests in other relevant sessions, such as:

- The Role of Science Shops in Processes to Support the Social Commitment and the Cooperation of Various Groups of Actors
- Science Shops in Central and Eastern Europe: Common Features and Shared Characteristics?
- Trends in Scientific Activity Regarding Citizen Science: a Bibliometric Study

Besides the extensive participation in the conference, 3 SciShops consortium members also participated in the LivingKnowledge Summer school and then shared learnings and impressions in the SciShops 1st summer school.

Overview

Host: Corvinus University of Budapest
Date: May, 30 to June, 1 2018
Location: Budapest, Hungary

Description and Organisation of the event

The Living Knowledge conference is held every two years and is primarily aimed at those working with science shops and community-based participatory research. Delegates come a broad range of education, research and community organisations and include academics, practitioners, activists, social innovators, research funders, science educators and communicators, citizen scientists, policy makers, non-governmental organisations, artists, interested community groups and citizens. The 2018 conference involved around 260 delegates from 33 countries. The conference provided an excellent opportunity to promote SciShops to those working in this field and make new connections that will be of use throughout the project.
As part of the program, SciShops ran a 90 minute session on Friday 1 June on How experiences and knowledge from the past will guide us into the future - studies from the SciShops project.

Program and Speakers

The session was an opportunity to present a number of different findings from SciShops project, focusing on results from four different studies done during the first year of the project as part of WP2. The session was designed to explore the question: what can be learned about the successes and

weaknesses of community-based participatory research and science shops for the future of public engagement with science?

The format consisted of four ten minute presentations given by members of the SciShops' consortium, followed by a plenary discussion involving the whole panel with invited comments from the audience in order to stimulate a broad debate on the topic. In addition, a science shop expert, Dr Henk Mulder, an experienced science shop coordinator from the University of Groningen, was invited to provide short observations and initial comments directly after the presentations.

Presentation 1 given by Sven Jung, Handelsblatt Research Institute, Germany, focused on the results of deliverable 2.1, the literature review and looked at what can be learned from the previous literature about general strengths and shortcomings of science shops, including their role in society.

Presentation 2 given by Helen Garrison, VA (Public & Science), Sweden, presented the findings of deliverable 2.2, case studies of organisations conducting community-based participatory research with a focus on success factors and challenges and the lessons that can be elicited from them.

Presentation 3 given by Martin Bergman, VA (Public & Science), Sweden, presented the results of deliverable 2.3, a world-wide online survey on awareness, experience and impact of community-based participatory research conducted by SciShops and involving 600 respondents within the three main stakeholder groups researchers, community organisations and policy makers.

Presentation 4, given by Laima Nevinskaitė, Institute of Social Innovations, Lithuania, focused on the results of deliverable 2.5, an analysis of the impacts that existing science shops have had on their communities and the quality of knowledge transfer they conduct.

The session was promoted via Twitter and Facebook prior to the conference. Following the conference, an article about the session and SciShops' participation at the conference was published on the SciShops website (https://www.scishops.eu/scishops-experiences-at-the-8th-living-knowledge-conference/) and distributed via social media.

Further Activities in the frame of the Living Knowledge Conference

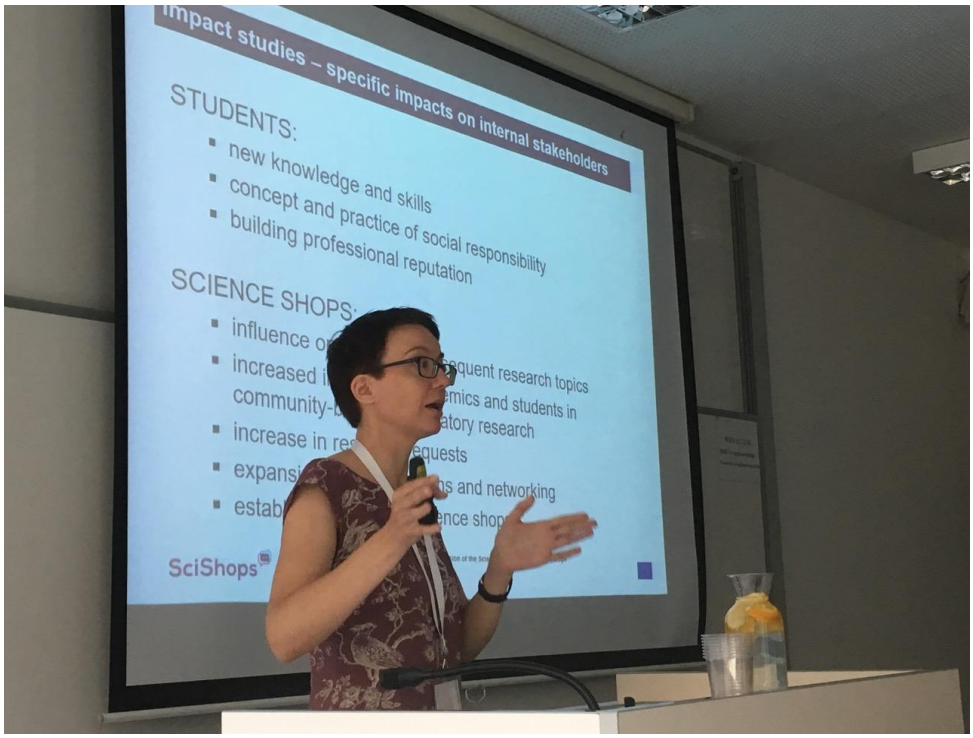
Panel Discussion (31st May 2018): The role of Science Shops in processes to support the social commitment and the cooperation of various groups of actors

SciShops Project Coordinator, Carmen Munteanu from SYNYO contributed to a panel discussion alongside Norbert Steinhaus from Bonn Science Shop and Coordinator of the Living Knowledge Network; Dr Henk Mulder, from the University of Groningen; and Anne-Sophie Gresle from SciShops' sister project, InSPIRES. In the 90 minute discussion panel they explored the future place and role of science shops in the civil society – research – education – business – policy interaction.

Living Knowledge Summer School (28th – 29th May 2018)

Some SciShops partners joined the Living Knowledge Summer School on how to set up and run a science shop led by key experts in the field. The summer school was held on the two days prior to the Living Knowledge conference. There SYNYO presented a poster on SciShops project (ANNEX 1). The participants also presented posters during the main conference.

Impressions



3 Summary

In the first round of SciShops events, 2 co-creation events and 1 summer school have been organised. Different approaches have been used to organize the events as well as different thematic objectives have been pursued. However, there were some overall learnings from organizing these events. These key learnings include:

1. Define the objective, format and stakeholder groups

This point seems obvious but as it's a fundamental issue it's worth being addressed. Depending on the purpose of the event the format has to be chosen. Formulate your goals as specifically as possible and consider who are the potential stakeholders. Keep your goals in mind!

2. Pay sufficient attention to planning

Take care of logistics, content and the promotion of the event. Define and allocate tasks. Allow enough time for the tasks. Time needed is often underestimated and preparation goes slower than expected.

3. Involve Experts

Involve professionals with relevant expertise. They will help spreading the word and making the event a success.

4. Evaluate the event

Consider criteria to determine if the event has been successful. Measuring of success can be done e.g. by the number of participants or the number of research questions or innovative ideas collected. This will be related to the initial objective set for the event.

Ask the participants to provide feedback in a printed or an online evaluation form. This will help to recap the event retrospectively and to make an objective assessment on how the event went.

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4 Outlook

In the frame of SciShops project, at least 4 Knowledge Cafés, 4 Co-Creation Events and 2 Summer Schools will be organized. The first round of events will be held in 2018 and the second round in 2019. Each round of events will comprise at least 2 Co-Creation events, 2 Knowledge Cafés and one Summer School. The following events are planned in the frame of WP 3:

Table 1: Overview on the events planned within WP3

Round	Event	Date	Topic	Venue	Responsible Partner(s)	Status
1st Round	**Summer School 1**	16. - 20.07.2018	Starting a science shop	Castelldefels, Spain	CIMNE, UC3M and UHOH	completed
	Co-Creation Event 1	22.03.2018	Science for Community and with Community	Vilnius, Lithuania	SII	completed
	Knowledge Café 1	06.07.2018	Strengthening Farm Direct Marketing	Stuttgart, Germany	UHOH	completed
	Co-Creation Event 2	03. - 07.12.2018	Societal challenges in Cyprus	Cyprus	SciCo Cyprus	in planning
	Knowledge Café 2	September 2019	Healthcare and responsible research	Vilnius, Lithuania	SII	in planning
2nd Round	**Summer School 2**	July 2019	Advancing science shop	Limassol, Cyprus	SciCo Cyprus and KPMG	in planning
	Co-Creation Event 3	tba				
	Co-Creation Event 4	tba				
	Knowledge Café 3	tba				
	Knowledge Café 4	tba				

5 References

Handley, Margaret; Potter, Michael and Goldstein, Ellen (2010): Community-Engaged Research with Community-Based Clinicians: A Resource Manual for Researchers, https://accelerate.ucsf.edu/files/CE/manual_for_researchers_clinicians.pdf retrieved on 28.03.2018

ANNEX 1 – Poster of SciShops Project