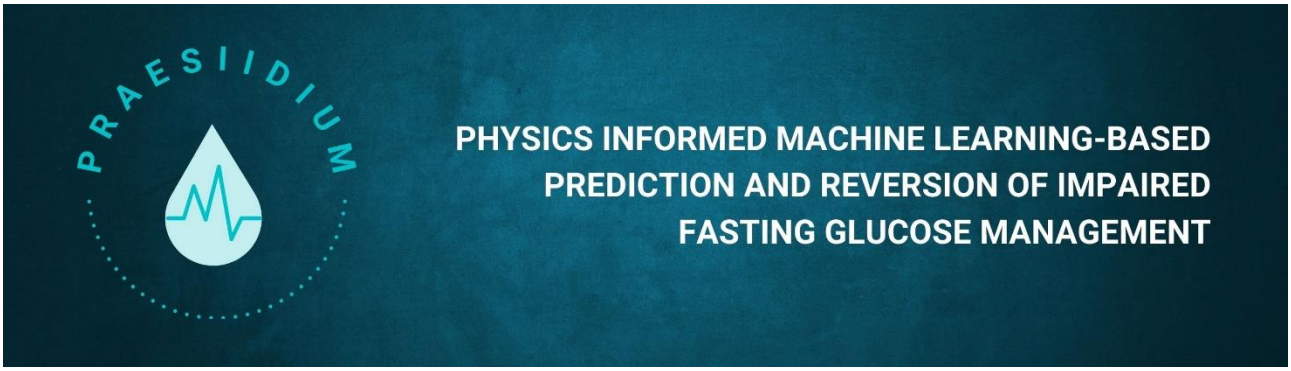

D7.1 – Communication Plan for Dissemination and Exploitation

Due date of deliverable: 30/06/2023

Responsible partner: SPXL

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DOCUMENT DETAILS

Title	**Title**
Deliverable No.	D7.1
Work Package	WP7 – Exploitation, dissemination and communication
Task	T7.2 – T7.3
Deliverable Type	R - Report
Lead Partner	SPXL
Contributing Partner(s)	FIF, EURO, all
Due date of deliverable	30/06/2023
Actual submission date	30/06/2023
Abstract	This document will describe the communication and dissemination activities plan for the PRAESIIDIUM project. The general purpose of this document is to increase the scientific visibility and the impact of the project outcomes, which will also increase the significance of the project. This plan proposes objectives, tools, materials, and channels to be used to effectively communicate achievements, advances, and results to a targeted audience. Also, a plan for scientific dissemination is hereby proposed.
Keywords	Communication and dissemination

Dissemination level:		
PU	Public	X
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including Commission Services)	

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CHANGE HISTORY

Version	Date	Changed by	Changes made
V1.1	15/05/2023	Giulia Masetti (SPXL)	First Draft
V1.2	29/06/2023	Giulia Masetti (SPXL), Leonardo Napoletani (SPXL), Natalia Rosso (FIF), Tomas Justa (EURO)	Correction of typos, updated dissemination events and revision of communication plan

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Explanation of acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym	Full name
AI	Artificial intelligence
CA	Consortium agreement
C&D	Communication and Dissemination
EOSC	European Open Science Cloud
EU	European Union
FAIR	Findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable
FP7	Seventh-framework programme
GA	Grant agreement
IDF	International diabetes federation
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IF	Impact Factor
IFG	Impaired fasting glucose
IGT	Impaired glucose tolerance
IPR	Intellectual property rights
JCR	Journal category rating
KPI	Key performance indicators
M	million
MetS	Metabolic syndrome
SMEs	Small-medium enterprises
SJR	Scimago Journal Ranking
T2D	Type-2 diabetes
PIML	Physics-informed machine learning
WHO	World Health Organisation
WP	Work package
XAI	Explainable Artificial Intelligence

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1. OVERVIEW OF THE DELIVERABLE

1.1. Scope

This document will describe the communication and dissemination activities plan for the PRAESIIDIUM project. The general purpose of this document is to increase the scientific visibility and impact of the project outcomes, which will also increase the significance of the project. Moreover, this document complies with the obligations outlined in the Horizon Europe Grant Agreement (Article 17).

Communication and dissemination activities will maximise the impact expected from the project. With the two terms, although being often used interchangeably, we refer to two distinct activities:

- **Dissemination** will make the project results available to the scientific community, industry, and other sectors of interest. It is characterised by a scientific language and will contribute to advance the related state-of-the-art.
- **Communication activities** will increase the overall public visibility of the project. It is characterised by an accessible language and wording for the benefit of innovation, the economy, and the society as a whole.

The present deliverable 7.1 will address both activities.

1.2. Audience

The document is intended to have a public release. To maximise the impact of the project, we have pre-identified some targeted audience groups:

- **Technology providers** such as researchers in academia, SMEs or other institutions working on artificial intelligence (AI)-based algorithms for preventative and personalised medicine.
- **Clinicians and healthcare professionals** e.g., in the fields of endocrinology, hepatology, metabolism, etc.
- **Patients, caregivers, and healthy people** will be the end-users of the solution.
- **Industry** including (but not limited to) pharma companies, wearable devices manufacturers, patients remote control manufacturers, etc.

1.3. Summary

The aim of this document is to consolidate the strategy to be followed by the PRAESIIDIUM consortium members in terms of Communication & Dissemination (C&D) of the project. Such a plan will define the objectives, tools, materials, and channels to be used to effectively disseminate the messages and updates of the PRAESIIDIUM project in terms of activities, achievements, and tangible results to targeted audience. Dissemination activities to be planned and performed will be also described in this document.

During the first months of the project, the consortium worked on the definition of the branding, the generation of the communication kit and of the website. From M6, consortium members will agree on the editorial plan, which will define the publishable materials of the project along the achieved results.

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2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. PRAESIIDIUM in pills

- In 2021, 1 in 11 European adults were living with diabetes (61M people); by 2024 its incidence is expected to increase to 69M people,
- 36% European adults live with **undiagnosed diabetes**, which if not properly cure can cause life-threatening outcomes,
- Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) and Impaired fasting glucose (IFG) are precursors of the overt diabetes called "**prediabetes**" and – if early diagnosed – can be reversed by lifestyle modifications (e.g., healthy diet and physical activity),
- Therefore, there is an urgent need of personalised, early diagnosis tools,
- The PRAESIIDIUM project will develop a tool for the **real-time prediction** of the **prediabetic risk** of an individual based on "physics-informed machine learning" (PIML) model accessible through a user-friendly web-based application,
- The PIML will make use of multi-scale, integrated mathematical models (MISSION T2D) coupled with explainable AI trained on large-scale, real-life, and already existing clinical databases, plus data from two newly dedicated clinical studies with continuous ingestions by wearable sensors.

Table 1-PRAESIIDIUM's project details

	Project Details
Acronym	PRAESIIDIUM
Title	Physics-informed machine learning-based prediction and reversion of impaired fasting glucose management
Starting date	01/01/2023
Duration	36 months
Call topic ID	HORIZON-HLTH-2022-STAYHLTH-02-01
Grant agreement No.	101095672
Max. Grant amount	5,808,740.00 euro
No. partners	11
No. work packages	7

2.2. Background

Diabetes is a chronic disease occurs when the pancreas no longer produces insulin (or the body is not able to correctly use the secreted insulin[1]), leading to an increased glucose blood level (i.e., *glycaemia*). European prevalence of diabetes in 2021 was of 1 in 11 adults (61M)[2], and its incidence is predicted to increase to 69M by 2045. Diabetes is also the third leading cause of death, responsible of a total 6.7M deaths (1.1M only in Europe).

[1] Diabetes (who.int)
[2] IDF Diabetes Atlas | Tenth Edition

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Amongst others, **type-2 diabetes** (T2D) accounts for 90% total diabetes cases with an adulthood onset. It is characterised by insulin resistance (i.e., the insulin hormone cannot effectively regulate the blood glucose levels) and/or a failure in compensatory mechanisms for insulin secretion (i.e., the body does not correctly use the insulin produced) [1]. Besides genetic predisposition and family history, metabolic syndrome and obesity increase the risk of T2D development, along with physical inactivity, age, and ethnicity. Despite a management of diabetes is still possible considered all the challenges, taking **effective prevention measures** are mandatory.

According to the IDF Diabetes Atlas (10th edition)[2], 36% European adults are living with undiagnosed diabetes, and such incidence is much higher in low/middle income countries, where 1 in 2 people live with undiagnosed diabetes. Also, 541M adults (20–79-year-old) worldwide have *Impaired Glucose Tolerance* (IGT), an important risk factor for further T2D development. Both IGT and/or the *Impaired Fasting Glucose* (IFG) are intermediate condition within the "healthy-to-T2D transition" and are manifestations of the so-called prediabetes condition. For the sake of completeness, the definitions of IGT and IFG are:

- **Impaired Glucose Tolerance** (IGT) occurs when "glycaemia is higher than normal, but not high enough to be classified as diabetes" [2]: blood glucose level of 140 to 200 mg/dL 2 hours after a 75g oral intake of glucose (during oral glucose tolerance test),
- **Impaired Fasting Glucose** (IFG) happens when "glycaemia level is consistently higher than normal ranges in the fasting state, but not high enough to be classified as diabetes" [2]: fasting blood glucose level of 100 to 125 mg/dL5. In 2021, around 25,600 European adults had IFG, and this number is set to increase close to 27,000 by 2045.

As for T2D, family history and ethnicity are important risk factors for prediabetes. Moreover, prediabetes can occur because of the metabolic syndrome (MetS), i.e., presence of high body fat (central obesity), non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (e.g., steatosis) and insulin resistance.

Unlike overt T2D, **prediabetes** is still an early-stage, intermediate condition that **can be reversed**; in fact, "*the rate of T2D progression within 3 years can be decreased by approx. 58% with a lifestyle modification*" [2]. **Physical activity** should be performed for minimum 30-54 minutes at least 2-5 days/week, and a **healthy diet** is also strongly recommended (2014 WHO and IDF recommendations7)[3,4].

2.2.1. Aim of the project

The "physics-informed machine learning-based prediction and reversion of impaired fasting glucose management" (PRAESIIDIUM) project will exploit and optimize some of the outcomes of a multi-scale, hybrid computational model of the human metabolic and inflammatory status (developed by CNR during the EU-FP7 project **MISSION-T2D**[5]), along with the integration of a new research area called "*physics-informed machine learning*" (**PIML)** [3] to develop an easy-to-use, reliable, and

[3] Prevention (idf.org)
[4] Framework-for-Action-on-Sugar-010615.pdf (idf.org)
[5] www.mission-t2d.eu/MISSION-T2D/index.html

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efficient tool for the prediction of the prediabetes risk. Thus, the aim of the PRAESIIDIUM project (i.e., in Latin "*praesidium*" means "protection") is:

To develop a tool aimed at providing a **real-time prediction of the prediabetic risk of an individual**. The prediction algorithm will be based on a "*physics-informed machine learning*" approach: a rich dataset of real-life data, obtained from already existing previous and a new clinical trial with continuous data ingestion through wearable sensors, will be combined with mathematical models and explainable artificial intelligence (XAI) techniques, to overcome the limits of "*black-box*" machine learning approaches while improving the prediction performances and reducing the computational time of the risk calculation based on the simulations of the mathematical model. The final algorithm will be implemented in a web-based platform, where medical doctors and patients can inject data from several sources (acquisition form connected sensors and manual insertion) and obtain a real time analysis of the risk to develop the prediabetic condition over time.

2.3. Purpose of the deliverable

This document encloses the project's "Communication plan on dissemination and exploitation" of results. Its purpose is to define a strategy and implementation measures to successfully communicate and disseminate projects outputs and to ensure the best exploitation of its results, in line with the Work package (WP) 7 scope – "Exploitation, dissemination and communication". This document serves as a management tool to secure a well-planned, timely and properly implemented project's communication and dissemination activities.

3. Communication and Dissemination strategy

3.1. Communication and Dissemination objectives

The communication and dissemination (C&D) strategy aims for a progressively engagement of the C&D activities of the project's results during the project timeframe (i.e., 36 months). Individual C&D actions will follow the achievement of key project results and milestones, e.g., first release of the PIML model or the prospective clinical studies. Methods thereby implemented will be dependent on the message being communicated to the target audience. Therefore, the following strategy has been proposed to ensure the key work plan and outcomes of PRAESIIDIUM are being released:

Table 2-Communication & Dissemination objectives

C&D Objectives	Starting month
Raise awareness of the PRAESIIDIUM project	M3
Dissemination of project's methods and/or results at scientific events	M4
Project media and social networks presence	M6
Engage end users and stakeholders interested in PRAESIIDIUM solution	M12
Showing PRAESIIDIUM results in public event via demos	M18
Dedicated events to show results and demonstrate activities through demo	M30

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The activation of individual communication and dissemination actions will be linked with the achievement of key project deliverables and milestones. It is also worth mentioned that some PRAESIIDIUM partners are also members of conferences and journal advisory boards which will be leveraged for publications and for the organization of special issues or events.

3.2. Value proposition and key messages

To tailor and maximise the effects of communication, dissemination and exploitation's strategy and efforts within PRAESIIDIUM, the following focus areas have been identified. We expect these to be subjected to modification throughout the project implementation, also based upon stakeholders' involvement and feedback, as well as based on the results of the PIML-based prediabetes risk prediction score and clinical studies outcome as they become available.

Table 3-PRAESIIDIUM's key messages

Focus area	Key Messages
Technology	The PRAESIIDIUM's framework is based on multi-scale, complex mathematical equations coupled with explainable AI models able to calculate and return the real-time prediction of the prediabetes risk of an individual. Such an explainable model will be trained and validated on large-scale real-life data along with the continuous data ingestion from the wearable sensors.
Preventive Medicine	Healthcare professional and patients will benefit from a non-invasive (or mini-invasive in the case of continuous glucose monitoring) tool capable of calculating the prediabetes risk of an individual and assist with lifestyle interventions to modify and possibly reduce such risk.
Industry	Certification of a AI-based tool for preventive and personalised medicine, other wearable device manufacturers or competitors in the framework of AI-integrated devices for personalised medicine.
Society	The PIML model will be developed based on a 'ethics-by-design' approach, supposed to be free from bias and free from the 'black-box' perception of the AI.

3.3. Identification of targeted groups

External C&D activities aim at addressing relevant stakeholders at different levels (e.g., general public, scientific community, AI experts, healthcare professional, doctors, patients, etc.) and PRAESIIDIUM's partners will leverage on their European and international-wide networks to get in contact with potential customers of the PRAESIIDIUM solution as in Figure 1.

Proposed C&D activities will include development of marketing strategies, participation in fairs and events (both scientific and technological) to create or strengthen synergies with other academic and/or possible commercial partners in the value chain. Stakeholders identified so far include:

- Pharmaceutical companies
- Wearable sensors manufacturers
- Manufacturers of other AI-based devices for personalised medicine
- Companies in the well-being sector

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- Use-case end-user (e.g., patient, healthy person with a family risk of prediabetes, athletes, patients' association, etc.)
- Healthcare professionals, endocrinology consultants, general practitioners
- Governments/policy makers
- Scientific/research community active in the involved fields

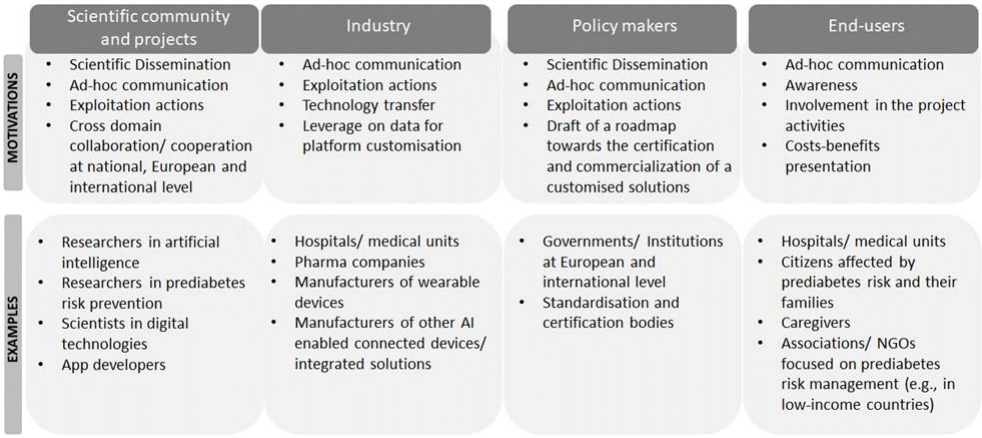

Figure 1- PRAESIIDIUM's identification of main groups of interest

3.4. Communication and dissemination strategies

PRAESIIDIUM will combine numerous C&D actions to achieve its expected impacts and maximise its societal, scientific, clinical, and technological repercussions. The boundaries between communication and dissemination are often blurry and can sometimes overlap (see Section 1.1). I.e., communication activities are focused on promoting the project itself and its results to a wide audience including the general public; otherwise, dissemination will share results according to the reference targeted groups.

Amongst dissemination activities, the following actions will be undertaken as part of an overall strategy:

i. **Scientific dissemination**: publication of results and/or methods in highly relevant international journals and relevant conferences. In line with the principles of Open Science (OS), scientific publication should always be performed on peer-reviewed, open access journals. Similarly, any research data not suitable for publication - nor protected for patenting or commercial usage – should be made available in open repositories in accordance with principles of Open Data (e.g., not limited to Open Research Europe, Open Science Framework (OSF), GitHub, Zenodo, etc.).

ii. **Organisation and/or attendance to international workshops and communities**: international workshops will be organized around the topic addressed within the project for face-to-face contact of the partners. The workshops organized by PRAESIIDIUM may also be open to interested third parties, stakeholders, outside researchers, and students. Patients' organisations will have a representative in the project. In addition, the participation in selected workshops will be leveraged in a view of bringing additional value to the scientific activities. Moreover, the institutions involved in the project intend

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to participate at dissemination events such as the **Trieste Next**[6] meeting sponsored by Trieste municipality, Trieste University and ItalyPost. Trieste Next is a "showcase of innovation and applied research" where researchers and entrepreneurs present their experiences and interchange their experience, improving technological transfer of the most advanced research to originate new solutions. It is a place in which scientist, young researchers, businesspeople, science communicators and the general public from all over Europe communicate together interchanging knowledge about the most advanced discoveries and tech applications.

iii. **Public dissemination**: An additional opportunity is represented by all outputs that can be shared freely with the public that will also become available at the dedicated project website, websites of consortium members, through press releases, news updates, and posts shared in the official social media pages of consortium members involved and all the media available.

3.5. Communication and dissemination KPIs

The quality of the communication activities will be assessed and monitored by the following identified KPIs:

Table 4-PRAESIIDIUM's communication KPIs

Communication tool	KPI	Expected at M36
Project website	No. unique visitors	250k+
Newsletter	No. newsletter	4
Project News	No. news on website	30
Social Networks (LinkedIn and twitter)	No. followers	300+
Publication in professional magazines	No. published articles	6
Events/conferences participation	No. events	6
Organisation of events/workshops	No. events	3

To measure the quality of the dissemination activities, the following KPIs have been identified:

Table 5-PRAESIIDIUM's dissemination KPIs

KPI description	KPI
Scientific publications to journals supporting project's approach	At least 10 journals/ 20 conference papers
Impact factor of journals considered for publications	Greater than 1; at least 30% in Q1
Number of workshops attended/organized	At least 2/3 (one per year)
Percentage of ISI indexed journal	90%
Ranking of conferences	90% must belong to tier 1 A or tier B2

[6] https://www.triestenext.it/

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3.6. Implementation plan timeline

During the first months of the project the consortium members have worked and focused on the definition of the branding, the creation of the communication kit and of the website. Starting M6 the partners will agree on an editorial plan which will define the roadmap for the creation of communication and dissemination materials along the results achieved. Here below a preliminary table for the implementation C&D activities:

Table 6-C&D implementation timeline

Communication & dissemination	Expected delivery months	Responsible partner
Communication kit (e.g., ppt, template, etc.)	M4	SPXL
Project website	M4	SPXL
First project Editorial plan	M6	SPXL
Project video	To be defined in the editorial plan starting from M6	ALL partners involved
Publication in professional magazines		
Publication overview of peer-reviewed journals/conferences/proceedings		
International events/workshops		

3.7. Internal communication and dissemination

A most important aspect for the success rate of the PRAESIIDIUM project is to ensure an effective communication and dissemination within and amongst consortium members. The PRAESIIDIUM's partners will be potential testers or users of the project solution and results themselves. Moreover, they constitute a great impact on the associated scientific and industrial sectors. Within PRAESIIDIUM there are both important academic institutions, clinical partners and market players spanning various market segments, acting as a natural channel for dissemination of project results to other potential users.

All partners are invited to actively communicate with Communication and dissemination responsible partners (SPXL and FIF). Documents and files for internal communication will be uploaded on the secure Project Collaborative space set-up on the SharePoint Platform.

4. COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION TOOLS

Below a (non-exhaustive) list of tools to be used within the PRAESIIDIUM project. The communication kit including branding, templates and ppt was integrated with the first release for the project website at M4.

4.1. Project presentation

The PRAESIIDIUM's project presentation will provide our audiences with an attractive project overview and a summary of the main project objectives and characteristics. It will introduce the main project idea, the approach, and the expected outcomes of the PRAESIIDIUM's project. The

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presentation is uploaded onto the Project Collaborative space set-up on the SharePoint Platform, and it will be updated based on the objectives of the event and or meeting.

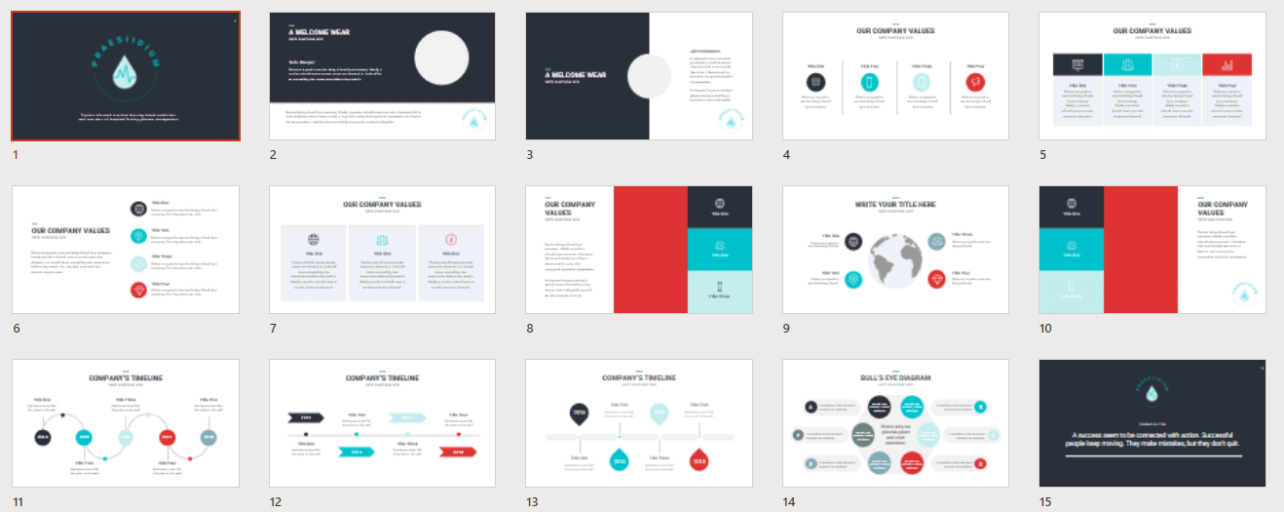

Figure 2- PRAESIIDIUM's project presentation template

4.2. Project website

The project website acts as a main dissemination portal of the project advances, results, and acknowledgments. The website is available online starting from M4 at the present address: [PRAESIIDIUM | Preventing diabetes with Artificial Intelligence (spindoxlabs.com)](). We recognise a first institutional function of the project website, the second as the portal to attract attention from clinicians, industry, and possible stakeholders. It also provides materials and news to be communicated to a wider audience.

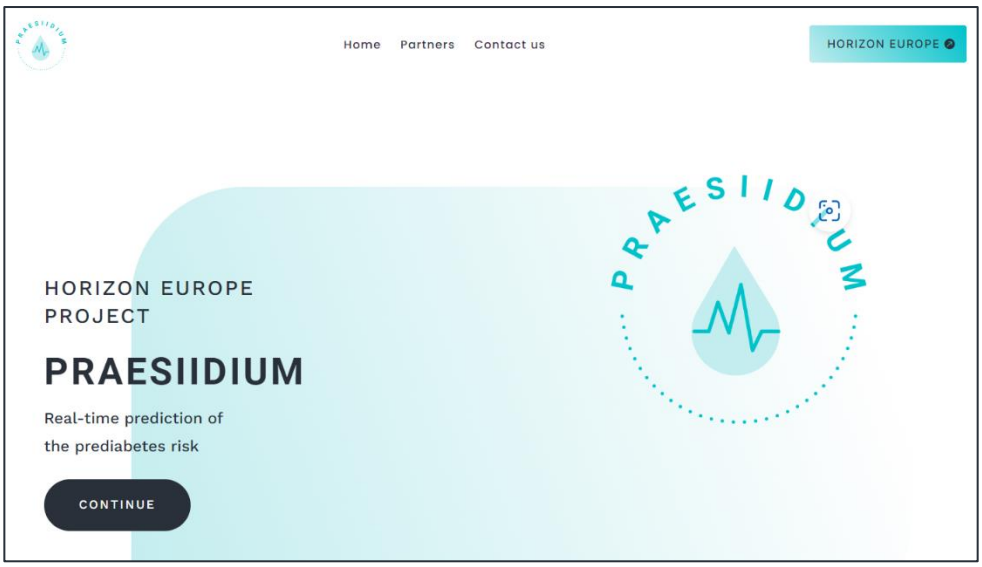

Figure 3- PRAESIIDIUM's project website front page.

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4.3. Project news

Articles, interviews, and background information can be found in the news section of the project website, which is constantly updated with new project developments. This section of the website is the main communication and dissemination channel of the project.

4.4. Press releases

Press Release is a formal announcement to the national or specialised/technical press. Goal of the press release is to present a short overview of the PRAESIIDIUM's project to the public and its following achievements. A template has been created. Each partner will draft their own press releases focusing on country or business specific points. The first press release was published soon after the PRAESIIDIUM's project kick off meeting on January 30th, 2023.

4.5. Social media network accounts

The consortium will soon decide which social network to use for the project results communication. Options include Twitter and LinkedIn for communication to general audience, while ResearchGate for the scientific dissemination and networks of researchers involved in the project. The Twitter and LinkedIn accounts will be mostly operated by SPXL, whereas ResearchGate will be managed by FIF. Rules will be defined for the engagement of all partners that will be encouraged to follow the project social profiles and share new posts both as organizations and individuals.

4.6. Multimedia materials

Multimedia materials include photos, videos, audio interviews and video materials from the use cases from project events. They are tools intended for a wider audience than just specialists.

4.7. Project public deliverables and reports

Upon approval by the European Commission, all deliverables indicated as public in Annex 1 to the Grant Agreement must be made available in public domain. Public access will be made to deliverables in forms other than a report (e.g., website). In the case of PRAESIIDIUM project, other than this document, only the project website deliverable (D7.6) is considered public.

4.8. Publications in professional magazines

PRAESIIDIUM's advances and results will be published in professional magazines and international news agencies from the science and technology sectors. The consortium collected a (non-exhaustive) list of potential magazines to contact for publishing PRAESIIDIUM's results:

Table 7-List of potential online magazines and news agencies

Scientific or technology magazine	Website
WIRED	www.wired.com
New Scientists	www.newscientist.com
Cosmos Magazine	www.cosmosmagazine.com
Scientific American	www.sciencenews.org

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The Smithsonian	www.si.edu

4.9. Publications in peer-reviewed scientific journals

Publication of papers in highly relevant international conferences and peer-reviewed journals (possibly with an Open Access policy) will serve as a tool for disseminating the results towards the scientific community and to further advances knowledge in the project domains. The table below represents a non-exhaustive list of scientific peer-reviewed journals which the consortium has identified as suitable for publishing the PRAESIIDIUM's results:

Table 8-List of identified scientific journals.
SJR: Scimago Journal Ranking; JCR: journal category rating; IF: impact factor. Data updated at 2022 statistics.

Scientific journal	Ranking	Category
Nature	JCR: 1/73	Multidisciplinary sciences
Science	JCR: 2/73	Multidisciplinary sciences
American Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of USA (PNAS)	JCR: 9/73	Multidisciplinary sciences
Artificial Intelligence	JCR: 11/139	Computer science, AI
PloS computational biology	SJR: 1.872 Q1 IF: 4.779	Computer science, AI
Plos Medicine	SJR: 4.223 Q1 IF: 11.61	Computer science, AI
Hepatology	SJR: 4.15 Q1 IF: 17.30	Hepatology/ Medicine (miscellaneous)
Journal of Hepatology	SJR: 7.11 Q1 IF: 30.08	Hepatology
Gastroenterology	SJR: 7.65 Q1 IF: 33.88	Gastroenterology /Hepatology
The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology	SJR: 6.17 Q1 IF: 45.04	Gastroenterology /Hepatology
Journal of Hepatology Reports	SJR: 2.9 Q1 IF: 9.9	Gastroenterology Hepatology Immunology and Allergy Internal Medicine
IEEE Internet of Things Journal	JCR: 513	Computer science, AI
IEEE Access	JCR: 4102	Computer science, AI

4.10. List of events and conferences

PRAESIIDIUM's partners will participate and present the project advances and results at a variety of targeted group-oriented events such as professional conferences, exhibitions and trade shows, meetings, and workshops. A non-exhaustive list of target academic conferences is identified below:

Table 9-List of events for which an abstract has been submitted until M6.

International Conferences/acronym	Place	Date or frequency

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EASL Congress 2023– European Association for the Study of the Liver	Vienna, Austria June 2023	Yearly
AASLD The Liver Meeting2 023 - American Association for the Study of Liver diseases	Boston, USA November 2023	Yearly
EASL NAFLD Summit 2023	Prague, Czech Republic, September 2023	Yearly
IFSO World Congress – International Federation of the Surgery of Obesity and Metabolic Disorders - XXXI Annual Congress of the Italian Society of bariatric and metabolic surgery (SICOB)	Naples, August 2023	Yearly
BUILding a DIgital Twin: requirements, methods, and applications (BUILD-IT 2023)	Oct 19-20, 2023, Rome, Italy	Yearly
European Federation of Medical Informatics Special Topic Conference (EFMI STC 2023)	Oct 25-26, 2023, Torino, Italy	Yearly

5. PRAESIIDIUM'S BRANDING

This section presents the visual identity work performed for PREASIIDIUM, which includes logo, project colour coding and palette, font, and text formatting.

5.1. Project logo

This logo has been chosen by the project's partners through a survey. The logo should appear in any formal/informal communication and dissemination material concerning the project's advances, results, and acknowledgment. Other modified versions of the logo could be created within the project timeframe.



Figure 4- PRAESIIDIUM's project logo

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5.2. Project colours

The following colours should be used to outline the visual identity of any project communication materials:



Figure 5- PRAESIIDIUM's official colour palette

5.3. Project fonts

The following fonts will be used for written contents in PRAESIIDIUM's communication, reporting and presentations:

Table 10-PRAESIIDIUM's official fonts

Font	Usage
Roboto – ***Roboto*** – Roboto	For written materials (documents, deliverables, reports), ppt and website
ROBOTO – ***ROBOTO*** – ROBOTO	

6. RULES AND POLICIES FOR C&D ACTIONS

6.1. Communication and dissemination management

Consortium members should refer to the guidelines proposed in this document whenever managing or preparing external communication and/or publications of messages and results to external entities or forms (e.g., not limited to magazines, conference paper or oral presentations, scientific publications, etc.). In doing so, they should always inform the Communication Leader (SPXL) and the Dissemination Leader (FIF).

Each partner should also appoint an internal reference person who will oversee the flow of the foreseen communication and dissemination tasks.

6.2. Roles and responsibilities of project partners

All project partners are expected to actively engage with and support the PRAESIIDIUM's C&D activities, especially in their expertise domains, their WPs, and tasks.

C&D activities should be performed using the available pre-identified tools, participating at conferences with papers or oral presentations, publishing scientific papers on peer-review journals, participating at networking events, to maximise the impact of the PRAESIIDIUM's project results for future adoption, research advances and potential commercialization.

Below a list of responsibilities of project partners in engaging with C&D activities:

- Overview of the dissemination and exploitation plan

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- Preparation of press releases
- Project news publication on each partner's institutional (or personal) website
- Provide input to project news
- Stakeholder engagement and interaction via institutional channels/networks
- Organizing stakeholder engagement meetings
- Creation of multimedia materials
- Participation at industry and networking events
- Publication of data and results in peer-reviewed, possible Open Access journals
- Participation to relevant scientific conferences
- Oversee the C&D activities
- Develop or propose project communication tools
- Release of project website and project newsletters
- Provide newsletters translations to reach a wider audience
- Creation of local, regional, national press releases

6.3. Obligations

According to both Grant Agreement (GA) and Consortium Agreement (CA), all project partners are expected to disseminate project results as soon as feasible, in publicly-available, open access formats – subjected to any restrictions due to the protection of intellectual property, security rules or legitimate interests (GA – article 17).

6.3.1. Dissemination policies

Data protection and intellectual property rights (IPR) must be considered before any dissemination or communication of those results in any forms – as per GA article 17.

6.3.2. Advanced notice

According to GA - Art. 17, an advanced notice of the dissemination of results must be performed. The beneficiary intending to disseminate project's results must give 15-days' advanced notice to the other beneficiaries (unless agreed otherwise), along with sufficient information on the results/methods they want to disseminate. Any other beneficiary may object within (unless otherwise agreed) 15 days from the notification date in case it is showed a significance harm of the potentially published results to their background or legitimate interest. In such case, results may not be disseminated unless appropriate mitigation measures and steps are taken to safeguard those interests.

6.3.3. Disclaimer

Publications and reports should show a disclaimer. If the document is supposed to be confidential, results may not be disseminated unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard those interests.

Hereby the disclaimer form to be used:

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"Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union, which cannot be held responsible for them. This document contains information, which is proprietary to the PRAESIIDIUM consortium. Neither this document nor the information contained herein shall be used, duplicated, or communicated by any means to any third party, in whole or in parts, except with the prior written consent of the PRAESIIDIUM consortium. This restriction legend shall not be altered or obliterated on or from this document. Neither the European Commission nor the PRAESIIDIUM project consortium are liable for any use that may be made of the information that it contains."

6.3.4. Acknowledgement of EU funding

Beneficiaries of EU funding must display the EU flag and the following funding statement in all their public C&D activities and any infrastructures, equipment, vehicles, supplies or major results funded by the grant:

"This work was partially supported by the PRAESIIDIUM project that has been funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement No. 101095672. The content reflects the views of the authors only. The European Commission is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained herein. "

The EU flag and funding statement must be displayed easily reachable and visible for the public and with sufficient prominence. EU funding must moreover be acknowledged in all types of public outputs (including patent applications, EU standardisation of results), media contacts and other public statements.



Figure 6- **EU flag images**

The EU flag and funding statement are available in the Grant Agreement and on the European Union website (Inforegio - Download centre for visual elements (europa.eu)) and also in PRAESIIDIUM's Sharepoint (/WP7/T7.3 Communication/).

6.3.5. Open access to scientific publications

As stated in the Grant Agreement, project beneficiaries must ensure a publication of the scientific results produced within the project WPs in an open access, peer-reviewed scientific journal. Beneficiaries (or authors) must retain sufficient IPR to comply with the Open Access requirements.

In particular, the following points must be ensured:

- A readable electronic copy of the published version or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication should be deposited in a trusted repository for scientific publications.

- Immediate Open Access is provided to the deposited publication via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or through a licence with equivalent rights. For monographs and other long-text formats, the licence may exclude commercial usage and derivative works (e.g., CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND).
- Information is given via the repository about any research output, or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication.

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles and provide information at least about the following:

- Publication information (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue)
- Horizon Europe or Euratom funding
- grant project name, acronym, and number
- licensing terms
- persistent identifiers for the publication
- authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant.

Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output, or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication. Only publication fees in full open access venues for peer-reviewed scientific publications are eligible for reimbursement.

6.3.6. Open science: research data management

Project beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data)' in a responsible manner – compiling with the FAIR principles and by taking all the following actions:

- Establish, maintain, and update a Data Management Plan (see Deliverable 1.5)
- At the earliest time possible and within DMP-stated deadlines, deposit data in trusted repositories (if required by the call, these repositories must be federated in the EOSC and being compliant with EOSC requirements)
- At the earliest time possible and within DMP-stated deadlines, ensure Open Access (through repositories) to the deposited data, under the under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or the Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or an equivalent license rights. The principles of "*as open as possible, as closed as necessary*[7]" should be followed, unless providing Open Access would, in particular:
    - Being against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including the commercial exploitation

OR

[7] Openness in science & IP protection and uptake (europa.eu)

  - Being contrary to any other constraints, especially the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement. If Open Access is not provided (to some or all data), the DMP must contain a proper justification.
- Provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

Metadata of deposited data must be:

- open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded
- in line with the FAIR principles
- provide information at least about the following: datasets (description, date of deposit, author(s), venue and embargo); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the dataset, the authors involved in the action, and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant.
- must include persistent identifiers for related publications and other research outputs, where applicable.

7. CONCLUSIONS

The present document displays the initial overall strategy adopted by the PRAESIIDIUM consortium to prepare and manage the C&D activities thought to performed in the upcoming stages of the project lifecycles. The aim of the planned C&D activities is to raise awareness on the project challenges and goals planned to be achieved in a most wide audience as possible.

As proposed, we implemented a multi-disciplinary approach spanning from conferences/workshops attendance till end-users groups engagement activities. We envisage a proper dissemination level of scientific milestones through publication in top-tier, open access journals, poster presentations, oral communications at top-notch scientific conferences. We proposed a communication plan to effectively communicate project's advances to the as wider as possible audience, through different channels. Social media channels (LinkedIn and Twitter) and project official website (PRAESIIDIUM | Preventing diabetes with Artificial Intelligence (spindoxlabs.com)) will provide constant updated for both intra and extra consortium communications.

8. REFERENCES

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement **No 101095672**