Programme: FP7 Cooperation
Theme 2 Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biotechnologies

Deliverable 45

Development of Delivery Plans per knowledge Cluster

(Delivery methods, costs, medium)

Project Acronym :	AQUAINNOVA
Project title :	Supporting governance and multi-stakeholder participation in aquaculture research and innovation
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SUMMARY

METHODOLOGY FOR KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

There are three stages to the methodology used by Aquainnova in its Knowledge Management1. These are;

1. Collect & Understand
2. Analyse & Consult
3. Transfer & Connect

Each stage produced products which were then exploited by Aquainnova and the European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform (EATiP) as a means to increase the uptake and impact of EC funded aquaculture- related research results.

The **Collect & Understand** phase used an innovative online survey which targeted coordinators of relevant EU projects and using different fields such as Knowledge description, type and application were able to fully describe each project's knowledge outputs. This information allowed and informed on the creation of Technical Leaflets, two page factsheets containing all relevant project details in an easy to understand format.

The **Analyse and Consult** stage introduced each of the surveyed projects to a team of multidisciplinary external experts for review. The External Expert validation process[1] consisted of a desk study exercise to review the combined Knowledge Outputs remotely, followed by an Expert Validation Meeting. Experts were asked to;

- Highlight any fields associated with the Knowledge which were unclear, needed clarification and to provide additional comments.
- Confirm that the proposed identified end-user(s) and application(s) were correct
- To provide more detailed information on end user(s) and specifically to identify industry sectors, companies or academic environments that may benefit from the Knowledge
- Identify the potential impact of the KO on the End/Next User and identify the knowledge as low, medium or high

The information obtained from the expert review allowed the Aquainnova team to determine which projects had the highest potential for impact, and helped advise on best examples to carry forward to the transfer phase of the Knowledge Management Methodology.

In the **Transfer & Connect** phase the Aquainnova team used the adapted methodology from the successful MarineTT[2] project which consisted of several steps leading toward a targeted and strategic transfer of the results of high potential case studies chosen from the results of the Analyse & Consult phase the methodology.

[1] Please see Deliverable 18, Methodologies & Templates for Knowledge Transfer

[2] Please visit www.marinett.eu for more information

Targeted Knowledge Transfer is a complex process and requires considerable investment of resources if it is to be effective. In order to develop Targeted Knowledge Transfer plans the Case Study projects were subjected to more in-depth analysis by the Aquainnova team members who then engaged further with the project coordinators and project partners. Aquainnova team members investigated the value chain of potential users based on their own personal expertise. It is of paramount importance that sufficient time and resources be given both to selecting the most appropriate medium for knowledge transfer, but also to developing an understanding the value chain. Aquainnova was limited in the quantity of targeted transfer plans that were developed as a result of restricted resources such as cost and personnel time.

Deliverable 45 describes how all the knowledge outputs, collected using the Aquainnova Knowledge Management Methodology were clustered and made accessible to end-users.

CLUSTERING KNOWLEDGE

Aquainnova had a dual strategy for clustering knowledge;

A. Technical Leaflets (TLs) & TL Compilations

B. Marine Knowledge Gate

A) TECHNICAL LEAFLETS (TLS) & TL COMPILATIONS

Building upon the work of past projects (Profet and Profet Policy), it was decided that Technical Leaflets would be the best medium to communicate summarised research results. The past leaflets contained a summary of the project, its expected results and a profile of the partnership. In past projects, TL's were developed for aquaculture projects funded under the 4th, 5th and 6th Framework Research Programmes.

Aquainnova chose to update the past FP6 leaflets and also create new ones for all new FP7 projects that were identified.

The main difference was that in Aquainnova, the knowledge outputs and expected end-users for the knowledge were identified in the TL's as that information would be very useful to end-users wanting to know the applications of the results from the projects. Furthermore, the TL's benefited from a graphical redesign to make them more attractive and user friendly.

Compilations of TL s containing related and relevant research results were developed as a means of disseminating specific research results to stakeholders who would be most interested and most likely to follow up. All compliations and individual TLs have been made available to download from the EATiP website[3].

→ **Per sub-sector**: Aquainnova held four sub-sector specific multi stakeholder workshops where booklet compilations of TL's specific to each sub-sector were compiled and distributed amongst the stakeholders which included Industry, Policy and Scientific Community.

[3] www.eatip.eu

- → **For Consumer groups:** Aquainnova also developed a synthesis of the results and outputs of aquaculture research funded by the EU made especially for consumer interests. This compilation was presented to the European Consumers' Organisation (BEUC) in response to feedback received from the 41 member organisation. This method allowed the consumer organisations in different European regions to better understand the research currently targeting different challenges and topics.
- → **Final Event:** for the Final Workshop, a complete printed compilation of all the TLs developed in Aquainnova was prepared for participants, providing a complete overview of the assessment work achieved.

B) MARINE KNOWLEDGE GATE

see (**http://www.kg.eurocean.org/**)

The Marine Knowledge Gate[4] is an innovative tool which provides an inventory of European funded Marine Science and Technology projects and their Knowledge Outputs. Each Knowledge Output table per project identified by the Aquainnova survey will be included in the Marine Knowledge Gate. This infobase provides tailored search functionalities that allow users to extract both quantitative and qualitative information for further analysis. The search options available can be divided into the two main interlinked components of the InfoBase; Projects and Knowledge Outputs.

The system is innovative in that it not only contains a profile of each research project, but it also contains information about the "Knowledge Outputs" of the research activity in a non-technical language. In addition, the Marine Knowledge Gate also suggests potential users and applications of the knowledge outputs. In doing so, the Marine Knowledge Gate goes a significant step further down the innovation cycle by making it easier and faster for end-users to assess relevancy of research results and then connect with research consortia.

Aquainnova, by providing its knowledge outputs to the Marine Knowledge Gate is contributing to a growing momentum to map out all research projects and record all knowledge outputs generated from EC funded research across all funding programmes. Other knowledge management/transfer projects that have or will contribute to the Knowledge Gate include: MarineTT, MG4U, STAGES. Furthermore, through MG4U and STAGES the work to map projects funded at a member state level has also begun.

[4] www.kg.eurocean.org