

## **WORK PACKAGE 4**

# **Deliverables – Training platforms and Information sharing Databases**

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# Dissemination Level

PU: Public	PU
PP: Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission)	
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### **Executive Summary**

The present deliverable is produced in the framework of the fourth Work Package of RIS4CIVIS, the EU-funded project meant to develop the R&I field of the CIVIS European Alliance. The main objective of this WP4 is to define a Research and Innovation Strategy for the CIVIS Alliance. To do so, the working goup in charge (AMU), has been thoroughly following the work carried out within the six large thematic fields of RIS4CIVIS (so-called Modules) during three successive main stages that are a Benchmarking, a Consensus-Building, and a (just started) Case studies phases. Based on this follow-up, WP4 has also been accompanying the Modules in the formulation of the IT needs they have identified little by little to support their respective roadmaps and concrete actions. The design and implementation of these tools notably rely on the skills and expertise of the CIVIS IT team. Besides, part of the tools they are developing for the CIVIS Digital Campus shall also serve the objectives of RIS4CIVIS (e.g., Moodle training platform, Community platform). In addition, RIS4CIVIS provides room for the design of new IT tools or support; the most advanced tool that is provided as an example in this deliverable is the online interface created in the framework of Module 2 and which will very soon make visible information about the numerous Research Infrastructures hosted at the Alliance member universities. The latter tool, like also do other ones under development, aim at enhancing the reciprocal knowledge of CIVIS universities' research teams, their respective competencies, facilities, and institutional lanscapes, in order to create or reinfore existing connection and therefore deepen the Alliance's intra-cooperation in the near future.

### **I-** Introduction

 ${\bf RIS4CIVIS}$  –  ${\bf R}$ esearch and  ${\bf I}$ nnovation  ${\bf for}$   ${\bf CIVIS}$  - integrates six dimensions where to accompany significant transformation in universities for the success of their R&I communities' excellence and intra-cooperation, as well as for reinforcing their dialogue and collaboration with the non-academic spheres.

Besides, these six particular areas are pointed out as 'Transformational Modules' after the policies adopted in 2020 by the European Commission. Each Module refers to a particular range of topics within a broader scope; the six modules specifically tied to RIS4CIVIS are the following:

Module 1: Developing a Common Research and Innovation Agenda,

Module 2: Sharing infrastructures,

Module 3: Reinforcing Academia-Business R&I Cooperation,

Module 4: Strengthening Human Capital,

Module 5: Mainstreaming of Open Science,

Module 6: Embedding Citizens and Society.

RIS4CIVIS, as a 36-months European project, includes three main successive stages, basically dedicated to:

- 1- the completion of a **Benchmarking** (WP1) -M1-M6,
- 2- the identification of end-points and associated roadmaps leading to a **Consensus-Building** common agreement (**WP2**) M6-M15,
- 3- and finally, the testing of jointly designed programs, policies, tools during a **Case Studies** phase spanning the second half of the RIS4CIVIS time life (**WP3**) M14-M32.

Since the project started, all Modules have been simultaneously addressed over the three above WPs. Moreover, the continuous reflection that was carried out over the Benchmarking and Consensus-





Building phases (today completed) is now pursued during the Case Studies (officially launched at *M15*) and will continue to be until the end of the project.

In sum, WP1, -2 and -3 tasks all-in-all contribute to lay the necessary groundwork – state-of-the-art, roadmaps, barriers and solutions, policy-recommendations, cost-benefit analysis, for the design of a **CIVIS R&I Strategy** where the main lines of actions on the short-, medium- and long-terms shall be formulated.

The elaboration of this common strategy is a crucial step that involves all project partners, and on which the processes of continuous nurturing and ultimate drafting are coordinated by Aix-Marseille University under the umbrella of **WP4**.

In parallel to the definition of a R&I strategy for CIVIS, **WP4** also aims at supporting the work of the Modules by designing and/or developing joint IT tools for data collection and analysis, information sharing and management, and training resources. Related to the above objectives, Deliverables 4.1 and 4.2 (here merged into a single one) aim to report on the IT tools that were designed (or that are still under the stage of development) to achieve the various Modules goals.

With this purpose, the present deliverable is structured as followed:

- -both the **goals, tentative roadmaps, and related needs of the Modules are summarized into a first section**; when still debated (as observed for Module 1), a description of the reflection process that led towards the identification of the IT tools is additionally provided;
- -in a second part, the **so-chosen tools are described**, along with the **methodology used for their development**, completed by **an update about their implementation status** (as of early June 2022 -M18).

Finally, this must be indicated that the most significant IT tools that are described in section 2 of the present deliverable are not designed to solely serve the needs of the RIS4VIVIS Modules, but to a larger extent those of the many different CIVIS communities (e.g., students, professors, lecturers, researchers, administrative staff, citizens). Subsequently, these tools are currently being developed as part of the CIVIS Digital Campus (initiated during CIVIS 1.0 -2019-2022- and to be pursued over CIVIS 2.0 -under evaluation- Erasmus+ projects).

### II- Modules objectives, roadmaps, and resulting needs

### 1- Module 1

The primary goal of Module 1 is to set up a methodology that contributes to the definition of joint R&I guidelines and scientific agenda to be included in the common CIVIS R&I strategy in preparation. Besides, this methodology shall directly serve collaboration between the CIVIS research communities, as well as with peers from non-academic entities of the universities' regional ecosystems, in particular to anticipate and respond quickly and flexibly to emerging societal problems and new opportunities.

During the Consensus Building phase, the Module 1 participants reflected on the R&I organizational aspects at the different CIVIS member institutions based on information gathered during the Benchmarking stage. The process led to the identification of two desired end-points for this Module which consist in:

- i. Establishing research collaboration based on emerging bottom-up excellent research generated in academic freedom,
- ii. Establishing systematic information about research profiles, researchers and research support unites at the partner universities in order to ease communication between researchers with similar interests, and also for research support staff to establish a contact in order to develop





joint projects and programs with the potential to support research collaboration across universities.

Basically, these results may be achieved through various inter-connected actions. Besides, different rounds of online discussion took place about whether these actions could be conducted or not according to the existing constrains and obstacles sub-consequently identified. Hereafter is a summary of the possible actions (1-4) to conduct and related arguments.

1- Compiling individual researchers' or research teams' profiles and make them available on a joint online platform.

Largely debated, this possibility would need the goodwill of researchers to upload and monitor their online profiles so it is regularly updated; also, without any incentive to support researchers' contribution, this process does not seem easy to implement, primarily because it can be seen as time-consuming for many. It is also noteworthy that large-scale branded online tools (e.g., Researchgate, CORDIS) already exist to support researchers as single professionals or as part of a larger group (e.g., research laboratory, consortium) to promote their profile, production, and expand their network.

Therefore, the platform to be designed shall clearly demonstrates its plus-value compared to what already exist, which is to focus on CIVIS research communities to first facilitate their knowledge of each other's and support the rise for new collaborations.

2- Setting up a joint system at the interface of every university local systems to gather existing researchers' profiles or research teams' profiles.

Although this action would imply less work from the researchers' side, there would be significant GDPR issues to face during its implementation: indeed, each university system responds to local data protection rules. Moreover, there are differences observed between local systems and the many procedures used, plus between the data contents on universities' interfaces, to the actual extreme cases where universities do not have such a local tool set yet.

Because of the challenges that may respectively arise from 1- or 2-, an *ad-hoc* online meeting coordinated by the WP3 leading team was finally organized on May 13<sup>th</sup> between Module 1 and WP4 leading teams, and the CIVIS IT team, in order to weight the pros and cons and come up with the best suitable alternative for the final tool to be developed.

During this discussion, a couple fundamental elements were highlighted:

- -information about research laboratories, departments or any equivalent at our universities shall be gathered on the tool to be designed,
- -this information shall be structured and made visible according to a common agreed set of criteria (e.g., disciplinary, scientific fields). The possibility to use the ERC panel categories (Horizon Europe, Pillar I: Excellence) to structure both the tool database and interface was debated; in fact, the adoption of such a classification would make sense in regards to the structure of the IT tool developed in the framework of Module 2 to promote the CIVIS Research Infrastructures, as well as to other tools developed in CIVIS such as the MSCA supervisors and applicants databases set up by the CIVIS TF HEUR (more details are provided in the below paragraph).

A decisive Module 1 meeting where to consult all the universities representatives will eventually result into a joint agreement on the tool content and main structure to be developed.





3- Drafting a joint agenda for research, that can notably benefit from the CIVIS Task Force on European research (so-called CIVIS TF HEUR) expertise on European R&I programmes.

The CIVIS TF HEUR group was born in 2020 in the framework of CIVIS. Coordinated by the Head of the R&I EU office at Aix-Marseille University (itself part of the AMU's Directorate for Research and Valorization), the Task Force gathers representatives of all the R&I EU-offices of the CIVIS member universities. All the participants work in synergy to promote R&I European programmes to the CIVIS research communities, and provide information and direct assistance to them so that they are better equipped to build up new consortia and benefit from EU-funded opportunities. As a positive consequence of their joint actions, the Task Force members also regularly exchange about their respective practices and how to reinforce their already existing synergies. Worth mentioning, the RIS4CIVIS project application was submitted/ got granted in 2020 after the active screening and project building expertise of the Task Force.

4- Promoting existing funding programs or creating joint ones for bottom-up research initiatives. This type of actions can also benefit from the CIVIS TF HEUR.

Since 2021, the CIVIS TF HEUR has developed joint actions and tools to inform and support CIVIS researchers in their application projects to the MSCA programme, may they be post-docs, Ph.D. candidates, or supervisors enrolled to the process. This initiative includes the following support:

- i.Identification of potential supervisors at each CIVIS Institution based on research field to support the submission of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships projects of prospect candidates,
- ii.Identification of potential partners at each CIVIS Institution based on research field to support the submission of EU projects within Pillar II and MSCA-Doctoral Networks,
- iii. Procurement of a common "information & support" package for applicants,
- iv.Extensive support throughout the preparation and submission of proposal.

The above support allows the candidates beneficing:

- One-to-one assistance during proposal preparation,
- Access to supporting materials,
- <sup>-</sup> Participation to an online training and Q&A sessions before the submission of the project.

In this framework, candidates and supervisors' large databases were created; their use and visibility would largely gain from the M1 tool that is being foreseen (more details in the 1- and 2- paragraphs, above in the text).

As a first joint funding initiative, the CIVIS TF HEUR launched in 2021 a call for proposals meant to support the mobility and gathering of researchers seek to build consortia to apply for the Horizon Europe programme Pillars I, II or III. Six projects got eventually funded with a total envelop of 30,000€ backed by CIVIS (Erasmus+ framework).

The call was very positively welcomed by the CIVIS research communities and so would aim at being repeated in the near future, possibly as an integrated component into the CIVIS R&I strategy and agenda.





#### 2- Module 2

The main goal of Module 2 is to design and implement a strategy to enhance the visibility and the use of the many Research Infrastructures (RIs) – or at least part of them, mapped during the Benchmarking phase of RIS4CIVIS.

To achieve this general objective, an approach divided up into two different sets of actions was defined by the Module 2 leader and his group:

- 1- The creation of a common access point gathering information about the RIs that exist at the different CIVIS universities and which are through the impact of each local/national regulatory framework, open to the research communities of the CIVIS institutions as well as to their non-academic regional partners,
- 2- The establishment of a common framework to the RIs development, promotion, and usage, towards the drafting of a future joint CIVIS-branded RIs network/label.

The first component is largely detailed in the next chapter of this deliverable because it relies on the IT tool that is to date the most advanced among those envisaged by the six Modules to share resources.

### 3- Module 3

Module 3 specifically aims at maximizing the CIVIS Alliance's ability to foster cooperation with the non-academic sector, notably thanks to the development of its innovation capacities as a whole, but also at the level of each institution when primarily needed.

Among the endpoints selected by the Module 3 group, two are pointed out as first priorities to focus on during the RIS4CIVIS Case Studies phase. They consist in:

- 1- Defining an Innovation strategy,
- 2- Building a start-up environment.

The sets of activities that will be conducted to achieve these two endpoints will be coordinated by the University of Tübingen and the University of Bucharest, respectively, so addressing significant gaps observed at these two institutions in these fields. All universities will jointly contribute to the work to be done, and representatives and experts in these domains be invited to exchange their knowledge and to brainstorm during physical workshop sessions.

### 4- Module 4

Module 4 focuses on offering high-quality and sustainable standards across the CIVIS Alliance in terms of mobility, training, career development, working conditions, and recruitment procedures for its many and diverse research communities.

As results from the Consensus-Building phase, the Module 4 leader and her team agreed on many endpoints to focus on during the project regarding the four fields to address within the Module; not all are mentioned in the present deliverable.

In fact, only the three endpoints (1-3) that imply the development and implementation of specific online databases and IT tools are hereafter summarized:

- 1- *Mobility* Create a single access point to the list of existing research programs at the local, regional, national and European scales to support researchers' outgoing and incoming mobilities.
- 2- *Training* Set up a transferable skills training catalogue inventorying both the existing open offers for researchers (from Ph.D. candidates to seniors) at the local CIVIS institutions, as well as joint programs newly designed in the framework of CIVIS/ RIS4CIVIS.





- Further collaboration with other Modules, especially Modules 3, 5 and 6 is expected in regards to the setup of further trainings development at European level.
- 3- Career Development Build up a joint program to accompany early career stage researchers (Ph.D. students and post-docs); the program shall include two main blocks: mentorship and training. The first one will imply the collection of interest of mentors in and out of academia, which may have ties with Module 1 (for those regarding academic mentors) and with Module 3 (for those regarding non-academic ones). This database should be created on the reflection of the MSCA initiaves conducted by the CIVIS TF HEUR.

The IT tools that are being developed to support these three sets of actions are described into more details in the second chapter of this deliverable.

### 5- Module 5

The main goal of Module 5 is to mainstream the Open Science (OS) culture and related practices across the CIVIS Alliance. As a result of the Consensus-Building phase, the Module 5 leader and his group members agreed to focus on four case studies to implement during the second half of RIS4CIVIS; among these, only two (1-2) shall require support from IT tools:

- 1- Build up a joint CIVIS virtual space where to upload and make accessible documentation about OS policies and practices to the CIVIS research communities,
- 2- Open/ promote existing training offers on OS, and eventually design a new joint CIVIS offer that responds to the last European recommendations and which is adapted to the researchers' needs (this links to Module 4 objective of transferable skills catalogue).

### 6- Module 6

Module 6 has as general objectives to share practices and also to develop common tools and programs (including training) that all-in-all contribute to open research and their many actors to citizens and society, in ways that contribute to increase public participation in research and level up their general perception of science.

The reflection conducted by the Module 6 participants resulted in the formulation of four endpoints/ Case Studies on which to jointly gather efforts during the rest of RIS4CIVIS; three of them shall benefit from IT support and precisely consist in:

- 1- Creating a database of experts that are either in the field of science dissemination, citizens science, or open innovation,
- 2- Elaborating a reference manual and/or setting-up an access point library compiling practices in the three above mentioned fields,
- 3- Open/ promote existing training offers addressing these fields, and also design new joint CIVIS offers (this links to the Module 4's objective of creating a transferable skills catalogue).

### **III-** IT support and tools

The IT support provided to the Modules is ensured by the CIVIS IT team, namely its IT officer – David Touzot, and the Data officer – Amina Lanaab, under the overall coordination of the RIS4CIVIS Project Management Team. These interactions lead to the design, for the CIVIS Alliance, of IT tools that also meet the needs and requirements of the research community. It also bridges both





projects (CIVIS 1.0 and RIS4CIVIS) to create a single set of tools for the Alliance's Research and Education communities.

Since the start of RIS4CIVIS, the CIVIS IT team has thoroughly followed the many Modules meetings and their work in progress so that they can best advise and assist them in the development of their needed tools.

In parallel to their regular advising and assistance with the CIVIS box usage, they were for instance asked by Module 6 leaders to set up *ad-hoc* online questionnaires for the purpose of the Benchmarking phase process (WP1), as well as by the CIVIS TF HEUR to set up a process for collecting MSCA applicants' and supervisors' names and interests. A questionnaire to be circulated has also been drafted by the IT team to collect experts' names and interests and compile them into a list as foreseen in Module 6. Most of these different sets of data have been compiled into databases using the Airtable software; their feeding and manipulation were made easily handleable to the Module leaders and participants.

In addition to these ad-hoc supports, more significant tools are under development to respond to the needs of several Modules. At month 16, it seems now settled that the Modules, all-in-all, will rely on three main IT tools which consist of:

Information databases and (when needed) related visualization interfaces (incl. online library),
A training platform,
A social community platform.

The next sections successively provide details about the three types of tools, as well as a view of their current status of development as observed at the beginning of M18.

### 1- Information databases

According to the Modules' respective objectives and roadmaps (listed in Chapter I), IT needs in terms information databases were collected for all of them, although most do not have a clear vision yet of the definition of the supports to be created. At this stage, the more advanced tool set up is for Module 2.

#### Module 1

As part of its desired-end points, the group has clearly formulated the need for establishing systematic information about research profiles, researchers and/or research support units at the partner universities in order to: i- ease communication between researchers with similar interest; ii-for research support staff to establish contact in order to develop joint projects and programs with potential, to support research collaboration across universities.

Discussions are still ongoing on how to structure data to make them accessible to the CIVIS research communities (e.g., according to scientific fields such as ERC panel categories, such as done in the framework of Module 2). Once an agreement is reached at the level of the Module 1 group, the CIVIS IT team shall provide its support for the definition of the chosen tool and its implementation.

Yet, it is noteworthy that the tool that will be developed as part of M1 to share research information data may also serve the needs of other Modules, as well as nurture collaborations amongst the research community. In any case, tight links are necessary between data information shared by other Modules and Module 1, especially when those are tided up to the same scientific fields or common expertise.





#### Module 2

An online Opendata platform, using Opendatasoft, was designed by the CIVIS IT officers to achieve the first desired end-point of Module 2 which consists in establishing one single information access point to CIVIS Research Infrastructures (RIs). While a first pilot of this platform was released at month 12, several screenshots of what it looks like today are described below (Figures 1-4).

The list of the existing CIVIS RIs identified during WP1 and on which users have the possibility to perform a search using different categories of filters (e.g., by university, ERC sectors) or simply by keyword(s) is presented on the main interface of the platform; also, the tool provides additional tools for users to visualize the RIs geographical distribution (map) or statistics (plots) using the RIs data (e.g., numbers of CIVIS RIs by ERC sectors).

The platform is automatically fed by a single database; any update of the data content is therefore to perform at the database level. Worth to mention, the tool is compliant with the FAIR principles.

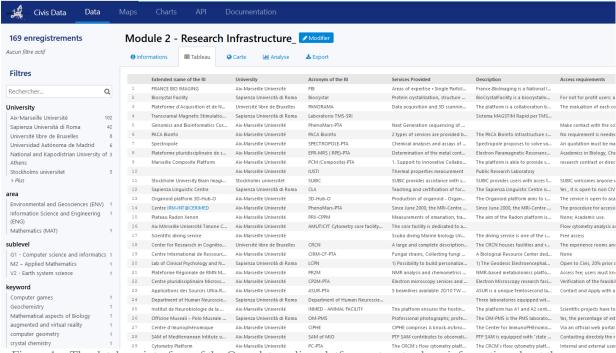


Figure 1 – The database interface of the Opendata online platform set up to share information about the many CIVIS RIs accessible to the research communities (as of on 03-06-22) – M2 framework.

As of today, the information point includes the following elements:

- ✓ Acronym of the RI,
- ✓ Extended name of the RI,
- ✓ Name of the university it belongs to,
- ✓ RI web page,
- ✓ Scientist in charge,
- ✓ Contact information for the access (phone number, e-mail),
- ✓ Key words specifying the RI,
- ✓ Related ERC area, panel(s), sub-panels
- ✓ RI description,
- ✓ Services provided,
- ✓ Access requirements,





✓ Link to access usage/ fee regulation (when available).

The tool includes a "search" field which allows to target RIs according to their scientific specificities. Moreover, it is possible to cluster the available RIs according to the three main ERC areas: Social Sciences and Humanities (SH);Physics and Engineering (PE); Life sciences (LS), as well as according to degree lower classification such as the **ERC** panels and associated sub-panels.

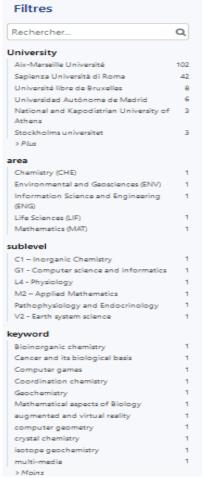


Figure 2 – 'Search field' tool of the CIVIS RIs online platform (as of on 03-06-22) – M2 framework.

On Figure 3 (below) is shown how the Research Infrastructure data can be completed and updated using the online interface that was specifically created for these actions and which is directly linked to the database, allowing its feed and modification in real-time.





### **Sharing Reaserch Infrastructures Project** Use this list to find your RI Research infrastructure RI 1 TEST RI information Contact information Extended name of the RI Scientist in charge Phone number Acronym of the RI Start typing. E-mail contact RI Web page ERC Panel Add new keyword Viral vectors X Medicine • Next generation sequencing • Genome • Cytology • ... × 1H NMR-based metabolomics X + RI 1 TEST Scientist Name Phone number Acronym of the RI Q. Computer science Propose a keyword to find the matching Theoretical computer science, Formal methods, Automata sentence Computer Science ... Physical Sciences a... Mathematical aspects of computer science Mathematics Physical Sciences a... Quantum computing , Formal methods, Algorithms and other computer science... Computer Science ... Physical Sciences a... Lytology • ... X

Figure 3 – Interface of the CIVIS RIs online platform (as of on 03-06-22) – M2 framework.

+ Add new record named "Computer science"



By selecting the appropriate keywords, the information of the ERC panels and sublevels come up by default.



Figure 4 – View of the ERC fields on the interface of the CIVIS RIs online platform (as of on 03-06-22) – M2 framework.

In sum, the CIVIS RIs online platform is configured as an online showcase of infrastructural resources and competencies for the benefit of the entire CIVIS community. The main aims of the tool are the following ones: 1) to promote awareness by the CIVIS scientific community about the RIs available for R&I activity; 2) to foster efficient use of RIs and to open them more broadly to the whole community; 3) to strengthen R&I capacities by CIVIS institutions; 4) to enhance RI visibility towards possible non CIVIS external users. Eventually, the level of information to share will be adapted to the audience targeted.

#### Module 3

As soon as the Module 3 workshop series will start (in fall 2022), the needs for information sharing tools will shortly be finalized.

For the time being, significant information were already shared during WP2 between the Module 3 experts and other universities representatives in the frame of numerous transfers of knowledge online meetings reported as 'tandem meetings' in the already issued deliverables. Provided here as examples, the following topics were notably discussed: Knowledge triangle (Quadruple Helix Model), Regional Innovation Ecosystems, TTO Offices, Accelerating the technology transfer, grey zones in terms of patenting & IP, Training Measures, Innovation Strategy, Creation of a guideline for the Innovation Strategy, Development of an Innovation Culture and Raising awareness of Innovation Management activities.

Documentation illustrating the universities' respective practices was presented between the participants to these meetings and afterwards compiled by the Module 3 leader. Eventually, these resources (when not confidential), may be appropriate to be uploaded into a joint online library that could be open to the CIVIS research communities interested in getting to know more about innovation-related thematics.

#### Module 4

The compilation of existing mobility opportunities at the local (the institution), regional and national scales shall be integrated with the private fundraising opportunities (in parallel pooled by the CIVIS Fundraising Task Force) and altogether made accessible to the CIVIS communities.

A brainstorming meeting about the best way to promote this whole offer online will likely be organized during the fall 2022 between the Module 4 leader and the CIVIS communication team, to which will also be invited International Relationships experts at the CIVIS institutions.

The identification of the existing transferable skills training offers at every CIVIS institutions is a prerequisite to the setting-up of a common catalogue. The identification process went on between month 10 and near around month 15. It has been coordinated by the Module 4 leader in synergy with the





Modules 3, 5, and 6 leaders. As part of it, an inventory was launched at month 10 across the whole Alliance; it was based on a single-point questionnaire form (here) designed by the Module leaders, the WP4 team, and implemented by the CIVIS IT officers. The form allowed collecting about 200 single existing (here) transferable skills offers either meant for Ph.D. candidates, researchers, academics or administrative staff; all the offers' information were automatically uploaded on a Airtable database designed on purpose by the CIVIS IT team. A classification of this collection by domains (e.g., in communication, general skills, project management...) was eventually performed by the Module 4 leader and the WP4 team.

Since, a significant brainstorming involving experts from the different RIS4CIVIS institutions (e.g., HR, Doctoral College administrative and training staff) has been being conducted to identify the courses that can directly be open to the CIVIS communities, as well as those that could be jointly developed to fill in the gaps observed.

Although this needs to be thought at a more advanced level, the publication of the final catalogue is meant to be integrated to the CIVIS website and this way may rely on tools already developed as part of the CIVIS Digital Campus.

### Module 5

A joint CIVIS virtual space where to upload and make accessible documentation about OS policies and practices to the CIVIS research communities is foreseen by the Module 5 group. Further exchanges will be organized to help defining the architecture of this virtual space.

#### Module 6

A database of experts in the fields addressed by Module 6 will be elaborated by Fall 2022. Its publication and conditions for access are still to be discussed and shall determine the IT support to be provided.

### 2- Training platform

As the need for a common training platform has become essential for many different Modules, the perspective will be to take advantage of the 'Moodle' platform for online courses that has already been designed as part of the CIVIS Digital Campus; it has indeed the potential to be used also in the framework of RIS4CIVIS.

A first pilot version of this platform (Figure 5) has been released in September 2021. Pending specific adjustments, the platform interface may be enriched with the RIS4CIVIS training content to better target the research communities. Currently, this platform only hosts educational courses for students. The technical aspects related to their sharing (e.g., registration, promotion) will have to be addressed beforehand.





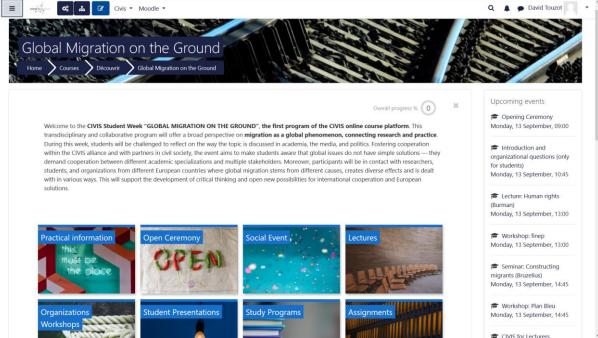


Figure 5 - First Pilot of the CIVIS Training platform, showing the example of the Global Migration Student week organized in Sept. 2021 (as of on 03-06-22)

This Moodle platform could also be used to directly create training content on some Module-related thematics, such as open science (Module 5) or citizen science (Module 6).

Noteworthy here, a joint CIVIS micro-programme in science dissemination was already jointly designed by the Module 4, 5, and 6 leaders with funding support from CIVIS 1.0; this program was provided over the beginning of 2022 to Ph.D. students of CIVIS and used the CIVIS Moddle platform as an hosting online interface.

In the specific case of Module 5, another alternative to the creation of a common open library to share OS resources to the CIVIS communities could be the creation of a Moodle-type course introducing and explaining the last European and/or local OS policies.

For the time being, the Module 3 powertrain addressing the 'start-up' theme may provide room for analyzing the training offers about entrepreneurship that exist at the different CIVIS institutions; depending on this analysis results, the opening of courses in the field or the design of a joint offer is likely to occur. If so, these initiatives shall also rely on the Moodle platform.

Besides, the CIVIS Moodle platform must be considered as an asynchronous online space, which will allow – in addition to the provision of the nessecary technical support to training sessions, to consult and/or re-watch training resources and associated materiel, as well as to further exchange with the trainers and trainees' community. In other words, the aim is to have the many users be able to choose and adapt their own choices so that they meet their needs and schedule.

### 3- Digital Campus Community platform

The CIVIS Digital Campus Community platform should be the main entrance point to access every service offer to CIVIS students, academics and staff members. A first beta-test version is about to be launched in June 2022 (Figures 6-7).





The main objectives of this platform are the following:

- □ support for Researchers, Academics, Staff & Students to connect and develop new project or new collaborations.
- Mobility information (Course catalog, pre-departure package),
- ☐ Dissemination of every CIVIS initiatives (e.g., Events, News, Calls),
- ☐ Access to all CIVIS tools (e.g., Learning Center, Participatory platform).

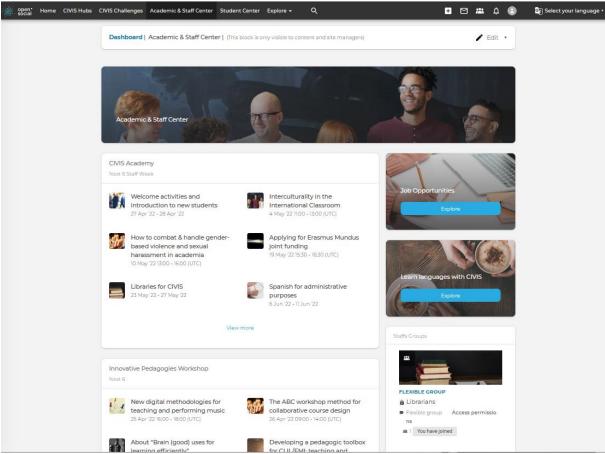


Figure 6 - View of the Academic & Staff Center as in the first beta-test version of the CIVIS community platform (as of on 03-06-22)

The platform main functionality that will be tested first is the collaboration group tool; the tool will allow gathering different types of users all interested by a similar topic.

Such a tool could be of relevance to gather communities around topics addressed in RIS4CIVIS such as Open Science (Module 5), Citizen Science (Module 6), or, more broadly, specific research thematic (Module 1); but also, for the support staff/ Experts for EU research projects. Indeed, the platform will provide virtual space to any kind of social and/or working community where to interact, share experiences and resources, and work together.





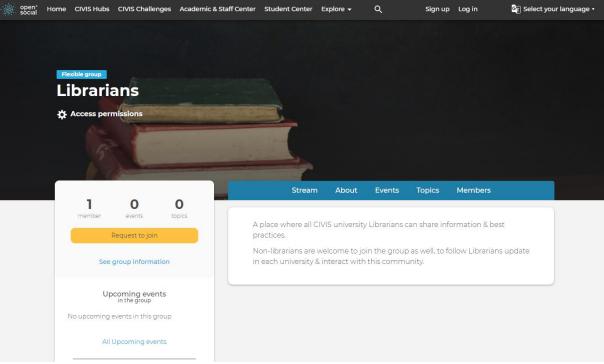


Figure 7 - View of the Librarians virtual space as in the first beta-test version of the CIVIS community platform (as of on 03-06-22)

### **IV-** Conclusions and perspectives

Since its start in early 2021, RIS4CIVIS has successively completed the different tasks originally envisaged in the project workplan. The last agreement reached on the case studies notably allowed the project entering a new phase dedicated to the building, implementation, and monitoring of common activities or programs at the scale of the CIVIS Alliance. These joint initiatives are either the results of each Module's work, so to address specific gaps and needs identified in the fields tied to the Modules themselves, or they represent the first outcomes of fruitful early stage collaborations between the Modules on cross-topics goals.

While the work has been progressing, the IT needs have been slowly precised and so the time and human resources necessary for the design of tools and technical support have become significant. In this context, RIS4CIVIS receives significant assistance from the CIVIS IT team and can benefit from certain key-elements of the CIVIS Digital Campus under construction such as the Moodle training platform and the Community platform. Finally, RIS4CIVIS also provides the framework to the creation and development of original tools, the most advanced being so far the online interface to consult information about the CIVIS Research Infrastructures (mainly the scientific technical facilities). This latter tool, like the others to be issued, are crucial starting points for the sharing of resources within CIVIS, in order to support new cooperation between research communities of the Alliance and/or with other partners of the non-academic sectors.

