

D8.2 SPHINX Dissemination Plan

WP8– Dissemination, sustainability and exploitation

Version: 1.00



SPHINX

A Universal Cyber Security Toolkit for
Health-Care Industry



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Document information

Grant Agreement Number	826183		Acronym	SPHINX
Full Title	A Universal Cyber Security Toolkit for Health-Care Industry			
Topic	SU-TDS-02-2018 Toolkit for assessing and reducing cyber risks in hospitals and care centres to protect privacy/data/infrastructures			
Funding scheme	RIA - Research and Innovation action			
Start Date	1 st January 2019	Duration	36 months	
Project URL	http://sphinx-project.eu/			
EU Project Officer	Reza RAZAVI (CNECT/H/03)			
Project Coordinator	Dimitris Askounis, National Technical University of Athens - NTUA			
Deliverable	D8.2 SPHINX Dissemination Plan			
Work Package	WP8 – Dissemination, sustainability and exploitation			
Date of Delivery	Contractual	M12	Actual	
Nature	R - Report	Dissemination Level	P - Public	
Lead Beneficiary	ViLabs			
Responsible Author	Vasileios Voulgarakis	Email	vmvoulga@vilabs.eu	
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Reviewer(s):	[HES] [DYPE5]			
Keywords	Dissemination, communication, Cybersecurity, Health			





Document History

Version	Issue Date	Stage	Changes	Contributor
0.10	18/09/2019	Draft	Table of Contents (ToC) preparation	(ViLabs)
0.20	23/09/2019	Draft	Agreement on TOC and Partners' assignments	All partners, NTUA
0.30	11/10/2019	Draft	Deliverable Preparation	(ViLabs)
0.40	26/11/2019	Draft	Iterative Circulation of Deliverable Drafts	(ViLabs)
0.50	18/12/2019	Draft	Technical & Quality review of Pre-Final Draft	(HES) (DYPE5)
0.60	23/12/2019	Draft	Review by HES, no comments add	Ricardo Cabecinha (HES)
0.70	24/12/2019	Draft	Review by DYPE5, comments added	Fotios Gioulekas, Evangelos Stamatiadis, Konstantinos Gounaris, Athanasios Tzikas (DYPE5)
1.00	24/12/2019	Final	Deliverable Update & Finalisation	(ViLabs)





Executive Summary

SPHINX aims to introduce a Universal Cyber Security Toolkit, to enhance the cyber protection of Health IT Ecosystem and ensure the privacy and integrity of patients' data. The dissemination and communication of the project constitute a pivotal aspect of its overall planning, due to their role on promoting SPHINX's intentions, scope and contributions to the field of cybersecurity. Hence, the project adopts a multifaceted and detailed dissemination plan from the very beginning in order to:

- Create awareness about the SPHINX Solution benefits and opportunities.
- Increase engagement and encourage involvement of the target groups in the project activities.
- Ensure sustainability of the SPHINX targeted audience after the project's completion.

The present deliverable explains how the project will disseminate and communicate its developments and how the consortium will achieve visibility of the project and dissemination of its results throughout its duration. It provides a context analysis of SPHINX Dissemination and Communication plan, along with overall and specified objectives of project's dissemination actions. It defines the branding and promotion tools, the channels to be used, the respective methodology to be followed. Moreover, it identifies key stakeholder groups and elaborates relevant messages and methods for each audience. Also, it discusses the tracking of each activity, their timeline and the monitoring procedures regarding them.

This plan will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis for assessing new and possible dissemination opportunities that may emerge during the project. Indeed, the Dissemination plan will be updated on an annual basis following the reporting of activities, that is, in M12 "Dissemination Activities Report v1" (December 2019), in M24 "Dissemination Activities Report v2" (December 2020), in M36 "Dissemination Activities Report v3" (December 2021).

The aim is to put in place all necessary measures to achieve the desired outcomes, provide guidelines to partners about the implementation of dissemination and training tasks through a coherent, structured and effective approach, while it monitors dissemination and communication activities to properly adjust their implementation if necessary.





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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose & Scope

The current deliverable aims to present the design of the dissemination strategy that SPHINX is going to employ to achieve promotion, impact on the circles of its Stakeholders Community and facilitation of exploitation prospects. In order to define the most adequate methods to disseminate and communicate SPHINX, this document refers to the plan's objectives, key messages, and the target audiences of the project outlining the dissemination strategy.

In this context, the present report:

- describes the dissemination approach,
- elaborates on the goals of the plan and the key messages established and disseminated during project
- explains the tools and channels that will be used,
- identifies stakeholders that constitute the project's target audience,
- analyses the engagement with such targets,
- provides the monitoring and evaluation procedures for the above design and
- sets the ground to ensure the project's sustainability after its completion.

The Dissemination Plan is intended to be a live document, meaning that, it will be regularly assessed and updated based on the forthcoming project's achievements and contributions from partners. It establishes the individual partner responsibilities and timelines, guidelines and suggestions for dissemination and communication under the continuous monitoring of the WP8 Dissemination, sustainability and exploitation leader.

1.2 Structure of the deliverable

The present deliverable is organized in the following sections: It begins with a presentation of the project's dissemination strategy approach, it then enlists its objectives and incorporated messages, the tools and channels that will be used, it proceeds on mapping the target audience of Stakeholders and it comments on how each category will be engaged with the project. This section is followed by the presentation of project's monitoring and evaluation strategy, which intends to facilitate an accurate reporting and assessment of the dissemination and communication activities, clarify the procedures assigned to each project partner and secure that a sufficient understanding of the dissemination strategy impact will be attained.

1.3 Relation to other WPs & Tasks

The current deliverable's scope derives from the broader goal of the dissemination and communication of SPHINX. That is, the project seeks to raise awareness in diverse environments and ensure that its projected results will be leveraged by Stakeholders. Hence, this aspect of the project's development depends directly on the outcomes sourced within the different WPs of the project since they will provide in many occasions useful content to be disseminated by Partners.





2 Dissemination Strategy

Dissemination of SPHINX aims to raise awareness of the project among the target audiences of specific stakeholder groups that constitute project's community, thus maximising the outreach of the project activities and results. The goal is to ensure that adequate information and key messages are shared with the appropriate audiences on a timely basis utilizing the most effective channels and methods.

Emphasis is also given to provide detailed elaboration on the projected activities, since all project partners are involved in the dissemination and communication efforts in order to foster awareness and transfer results to achieve impact, especially in their own countries and communities.

At this point it is significant to underline that according to the Grant Agreement of Horizon2020, dissemination and communication activities are referred to different Articles, which means that, even though they may overlap and fuel each other, they feature some distinctive characteristics between them.

Article 29 states that **dissemination consists of disclosing a project's results** to third parties by appropriate means, while the protection of data and inner-project confidentiality are respected. Using scientific publications and other similar mediums project partners have to circulate knowledge among stakeholders that can make use of such knowledge, thus enabling the value of project's results to be potentially wider than the original focus. Hence, the dissemination procedures seek to share material mainly with organisations relevant to the project, such as **research institutes, policy makers, NGOs, corporations, associations, etc.** who can exploit the results of the project. Because dissemination aims at the same direction as exploitation, the content is more specific and scientific. Dissemination includes various **reports created during the project, conference presentations, workshops, newsletters to Stakeholders, synergies with EU-related projects and more.**

Article 38.1 states that **communication has to promote both project's actions and its results** by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public) in strategic and effective methods. Partners have to deploy a communication campaign throughout a project's duration, in order to make the research activities known publicly **in a way that such actions can be understood by non-specialist audience.** Also, the communication activities must address the public policy perspective of EU research and innovation funding, by considering aspects such as the transnational cooperation in a European consortium (i.e. how working together has allowed to achieve more than otherwise possible), or the scientific excellence and the contribution to solving societal challenges. Communication includes **media publications about SPHINX's aspects, press releases and newsletters, social media promotion, offline and tangible material like posters and brochures.**

Bearing in mind the above, SPHINX's dissemination strategy incorporates both actions into its planning, while it pays attention on making the adequate distinctions between them according to the properties of the target audiences and the desired goals. Hence, the present report is structured following the 6W's approach, a set of questions which outlines the below:

- **Why** to disseminate and communicate?
- **What** to disseminate and communicate?
- Disseminate and Communicate to **Whom**?
- Disseminate and Communicate **How**?
- Disseminate and Communicate **Where**?
- Disseminate and Communicate **When**?

The following sub-chapters elaborate on the enlisted questions to provide a detailed overview about the plan of SPHINX's dissemination and communication.





2.1 Objectives

This part is set to provide context regarding **why SPHINX needs to be disseminated and communicated**. The rationale for a carefully designed dissemination plan is based on the requirements for attaining the maximum possible impact for the project by reaching a variety of audiences. SPHINX has to devise a multifaceted plan with overlapping activities which will engage different target groups, because this is essential for the project's development steps in terms of awareness promotion, feedback and collaboration attainment, and cultivation of sustainability and exploitation prospects.

As a result, the objectives of the dissemination strategy are formed to jointly satisfy specific needs. Meaning that, the goals of the present planning can be identified as below:

Engagement of Stakeholders: to achieve its ends, SPHINX has to seek to engage with a body of third parties which will act as potential contributors to the development, evaluation, uptake and exploitation of its outcomes and encourage their participation to project's actions on a systematic and regular basis.

Awareness building: to secure a certain level of impact and promote a European collaborative approach on research and innovation, it is crucial for SPHINX to work towards the cultivation of its awareness status in the diverse environments of the target audiences.

Feedback extraction: as SPHINX is developing its cybersecurity solution it is expected to produce a series of technical reports on specific issues. It is purposeful to disseminate such material towards niche audiences that will grasp such knowledge and provide valuable critical insights about it.

Collaboration Fostering: as SPHINX is operating in a cross-european and multidisciplinary level, there are multiple entities which would be of high influence on the project in terms of creating a network of organisations that operate on the same level and domain.

The above aspects comprise the objectives of SPHINX's dissemination strategy and dictate the methodology and the targeting of the dissemination and communication actions.

2.2 Messages

This section refers to the properties of the dissemination and communication messages. In order to meet the aforementioned goals, the content of the various options that are going to be implemented has to follow some defined guidelines, meaning that, the present report has to set the tone in terms of **what messages should be promoted**.

Based on the preliminary elaboration of SPHINX's context by the Consortium, the messages to be disseminated and/or communicated need to entail the project's vision to solve the riddle of Cyber-security in Healthcare IT ecosystem, through the following aspects:

- Cyber protection and data privacy and integrity
- Proactively assess and mitigate Cyber-security threats
- Evaluate and verify new Medical Devices and Services
- Provide the SPHINX Certification
- Near real time vulnerability assessment of operating IT Ecosystems

The above aspects constitute SPHINX's projected contribution to Cyber-security and Health Sector. It is then, essential to incorporate them in every point made by the dissemination and communication actions. The created messages are going to be of multiple types according to the different audiences whose interest in SPHINX will be captured by such aspects.





The information that SPHINX will share with the varying audiences has to be **corresponding to the goals** of such dissemination and/or communication procedure. The content needs to be clear and pragmatic; the aimed engagement cannot be reached in expense of information accuracy and credibility.

2.3 Tools & Channels

To effectively promote the aforementioned messages and address **how they will reach the target audiences**, the strategy must embed them into proper formats. That is, SPHINX has to select what kind of tools and channels are going to be utilised to realise the dissemination and communication actions. Various online and offline means, direct and indirect, are necessary to make the project activities and results available to the target groups. Such methods are manifold, including online options (website, emails, social media), mass media and networks (media presence, social networks, partners' networks etc.), or offline tangible actions, like events, posters, brochures etc. Depending on the project's audiences the adequate set of methods is going to **be jointly employed**.

Below, there is a detailed description of the tools and channels that SPHINX will utilize during its lifecycle.

2.3.1 Visual Identity

It comprises several features and elements that are necessary for project's promotion and representation, including visual and textual key points:

Logo: first and foremost, it is essential that SPHINX has a notable and memorable visual cue. SPHINX's logo serves as the project's first connection with the audiences and should bring in their minds SPHINX's message. Thus, a coherent visual identity is developed for the project, to trademark the partners' work in any electronic and/or print material.

Templates: aligned with the logo's role, a specified set of format characteristics is fundamental. A great volume of deliverables and reports produced by project Partners is going to be disseminated, so a defined template is prepared, in order to ensure professional diligence and compliance with EU's guidelines to all the project's documents and communications.

Poster: drawing the design form the above, crafting posters is an option that will be used in events organized either by the project or by third parties, where SPHINX shall participate and/or in public spaces (e.g. hospitals) to advertise the project around stakeholders' environments.

Leaflet: another offline option is the creation of brochures (leaflets) as dissemination and communication tool for a more interpersonal approach. It can be handed out at conferences or other events to inform the public about the projects' objectives and attract more stakeholders to get involved. While it can be in a printed version, which is more common, it can also be uploaded online to be disseminated through online channels.

Videos: YouTube channel is created to cover the need of publishing the project videos in a platform other than SPHINX's website and Facebook Page.

2.3.2 Website

The project's website operates as the major source about the project's identity, goals and actions, from which every stakeholder category can be informed. In other words, SPHINX website is a central dissemination and communication tool of the project providing the main results of the SPHINX research and outcomes. In particular, the SPHINX website aims at:





- Providing information about the project, its main objective, description of the produced toolkit and knowledge, publications, latest news and upcoming events in which SHPHINX will participate, information about project partners and related projects introduction with a link to their websites, subscription to project's newsletter, social networks and contact info.
- Presenting information to stakeholders so that they will understand the reasons to get involved and how they can participate in the project's activities.
- Providing a common reference for interested stakeholders to all the produced content, including the SPHINX Solution, details of activities, etc.

2.3.3 Social Media

Social media platforms are a much-needed part of SPHINX dissemination strategy, as they allow engaging interested audience with the project and representing its actions via an interactive and direct platform of communication. Through the use of social media, SPHINX can manage a steady flow of information towards diverse audiences during its development and communicate continuously the outcomes of partners' work. This way, SPHINX can sustain a well-informed group of target audiences, which will enhance the project's overall impact.

The SPHINX Dissemination Plan has chosen to utilize social media accounts on Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn, alongside a YouTube channel. Using content that matches the structural affordances of each platform and features SEO characteristics (e.g. relevant hashtags) combined with the partners' already existing accounts, SPHINX accounts are going to be used to increase project's visibility in social networking sites.

The elaboration of social media as means to dissemination and communication of SPHINX is based on a specific approach. The opted strategy reckons that social media constitute a modern tool, which is constantly updated with news options and features. Hence, such platforms can promote the project and its activities by adapting its communication messages to any given new feature offering new possibilities for reaching relevant audiences.

The structure below depicts how the social media strategy is unfolded:

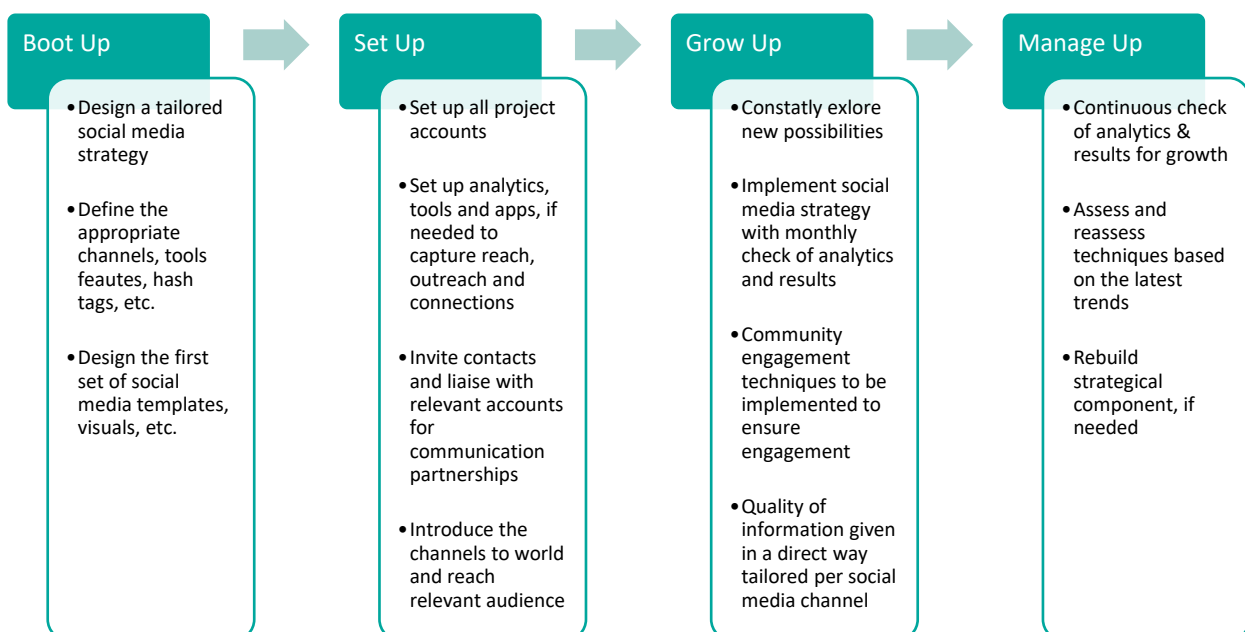


Figure 1: Social Media Strategy



The selection of social media channels has been made by ViLabs, the leader of the WP8 “Dissemination, sustainability and exploitation”. After a presentation to the Consortium the choice of platforms has been finalized according to the experience of project partners from their individual accounts and networks. The following table has been constructed to enlist the primary thoughts preceding the setting up of the accounts and it was the basis of Consortium discussion:

Channel	Rationale	Frequency of posts
Facebook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most popular network; • Many features to capitalize on including video posting, events, photos, carousels, promoting the workshops without a limitation in characters; • There is option to use advertisements to promote the page; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum a weekly update • More if the available content is critical or during events
Twitter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A popular network with short and concise messages; • Easy to use; • Easy to Retweet related messages; • Based on past experience, Twitter is a successful tool for projects; • Helps to live blogging during events; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum a weekly update • More if the available content is critical or during events
LinkedIn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add useful content e.g. articles, public calls, etc.; • More professional account to post news and grow the audience; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum a weekly update • More if the available content is critical or during events
YouTube	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Useful for key messages; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a video is available;

Table 1: Social Media Channels

2.3.4 Media Content

In order to effectively disseminate and communicate SPHINX towards the diverse set of stakeholders, the project’s strategy has to leverage the promotion possibilities of mass media channels, as well as to formulate its own media materials that will cover SPHINX’s development steps, networking actions and notable outcomes throughout its lifecycle. Therefore, SPHINX’s dissemination planning has to include specific methods that will be conducted as following:

Newsletters: to inform multiple target stakeholders about the project’s progress, news and upcoming events and activities and to raise further awareness. This option is suitable for dissemination and communication purposes, due to its direct and periodic fashion. Also, media organisations can receive SPHINX’s newsletters, which will enable project to **be mediated** to stakeholders via credible platforms of high prominence.

The circulation of SPHINX newsletters will take place approximately every six months through mailing lists and contact databases accumulated by projects partners. The content of such media is going to consist of information pieces about project’s key completed actions, such as main consortium meeting, events where SPHINX has been presented like project’s workshops and synergies, international conferences and/or exhibitions and news about relevant projects and planned activities and events.





All versions of the newsletters will be prepared in English and distributed digitally through the platform of MailChimp. It is among the largest marketing automation platforms of the world, with advanced analytics and multipart Email Delivery (both the HTML and plain-text versions of an email).

Press Releases: in addition to newsletters, press releases provide a more formal manner that is channeled towards national or European media organisations. SPHINX will prepare press releases so as to raise awareness and disseminate information about the project. Press releases will refer to pivotal project events or relevant milestones. Such media material will be published on project's website, on SPHINX's social media platforms and through press contacts of the partner organizations; translation of the content to more languages than English will be conducted where necessary.

Blog entries: the periodic circulation of the above media content has to be complemented with a frequent and specific form of publication about SPHINX's progression. Thus, the project will elaborate blogging as a dissemination and communication method that will provide updates in a sustainable frequency about the actions of Consortium members. In their majority, blog entries will refer to either SPHINX's presence in networking events or SPHINX's fundamental aspects and how project's elements are correlated with contemporary challenges of cybersecurity. Hence, the content for such media will be sourced in the plethora of actions that project Partners have assumed, which means that the entire Consortium is going to contribute on SPHINX's blogging.

2.3.5 Publications

Publications are a significant element for SPHINX dissemination strategy; they constitute a dissemination tool that informs and engages the SPHINX community about and with the projects' procedures, methodologies and outcomes. Also, it is important to note that such material is a major manner to meet the guidelines of Horizon2020 regarding the dissemination of funded projects. Hence, the projected body of reports conducted by project partners, not only is going to fuel SPHINX's development but also will facilitate its dissemination planning. This category is consisted of two overlapping elements:

Deliverable reports: a considerable volume of partners work efforts is focused on producing reports on technical aspects of SPHINX. This material is valuable in terms of effective dissemination of the project's contribution to cybersecurity, thus it is going to be disclosed in platforms where it will be able to reach adequate audiences, such as researchers and pundits of the relative scientific domains. In particular, the deliverable reports are planned to be uploaded on two interlinked open access repositories supported by European Commission, **Zenodo and OpenAir**. The role of these platforms is to accumulate and secure accessibility for knowledge that derives from projects like SPHINX (Zenodo) and maintain a reliable citation database of such material (OpenAir).

Scientific publications: drawing from the above report material, project partners have been assigned with the creation of scientific articles published in the international scientific literature, when possible. The responsible party of the deliverables of each Work package will prepare publications related to their WP provided that the deliverable is public and/or is respecting the confidentiality agreements established by the partners. These publications should be reviewed by the rest of the consortium and especially from ViLabs the leader of WP8, in order to avoid the publication of confidential information. All partners are responsible of scientific publications and all publications will be collected in a dedicated space within the project's website for open access/download or as link to the scientific magazine that were published.

2.3.6 Events

An integral part of the methods of SPHINX's dissemination and communication is sourced on the real-life, interactive actions that will engage target audiences of SPHINX with the project. In conjunction with the above





tools and channels, SPHINX is going to be promoted to the community of its Stakeholders in three main ways consisted of specific types of events.

SPHINX Workshops and other activities: to actively attain the objectives of current strategy, raising awareness activities will be implemented including meetings and workshops with high management representatives on the field of cyber security and Healthcare IT. SPHINX will organise yearly workshops for presenting the project results as well as for networking purposes.

Also, according to the Grant Agreement, the consortium has already planned **training activities and workshops** targeting participants from the SPHINX target group. The approach of such events is directed to initially create general awareness of the project and work its way towards the mastery of the processes and products involved in the project.

In addition, **online and offline meetings** will be prepared and implemented for experience exchange in the framework of the twining activities and a consistent arrangement of market-oriented face-to-face meetings with the stakeholders.

Lastly, a **final project event** will be organized at the end of the project to disseminate its results and support its sustainability. Policy makers, researchers, security and IoT organisations will be the main target group of this final conference.

Conferences, workshops and other events organised by 3rd parties: a plethora of activities regarding the developments on **cybersecurity, healthcare IT and relative topics** is taking place around the world. Such events offer a significant opportunity for SPHINX to be disseminated in environments where key stakeholders are gathered. Hence, it is valuable for SPHINX's development and possible impact to participate in events organised by **international agencies, fora and institutions** which present an expertise around the domain that SPHINX covers. Apart from conferences and workshops, which constitute the main types of events by third parties, project partners can also take part in varying events, like networking events, symposia and/or even webinars.

This part of dissemination strategy depends on the **good practices between project partners** in terms of inner-project communication. That is, partners can share information they receive about upcoming events that present a subject closeness to SPHINX's activities, thus updating the consortium about new dissemination and networking possibilities. Communicating such information can result to partners assisting other partners and **collaboratively boost SPHINX's impact** on the projected areas of stakeholders.

Synergy workshops: a notable number of SPHINX presence in workshop events is going to derive from the contribution of the project to events organized by **other EU projects and initiatives** whose tasks are related to SPHINX's. As it is mentioned above SPHINX has been assigned to hold a series of workshops, likewise EU-funded projects on the same field have to realise events in the context of **Horizon2020 synergy guidelines**. As a result, all project partners will take part in workshops of "sister-projects" to disseminate SPHINX as a method of synergism between projects with similar goals.

This method is set to disseminate the project, especially to EU policy makers and relevant stakeholders and establish cooperation prospects with other experts and relevant initiatives. For the first year of the project's lifecycle the SPHINX project will cluster with at least 1 relevant project or global initiative.

2.4 Target Audience

Having discussed the content of dissemination and communication of SPHINX, as well as the methods that are going to be employed accordingly, the current report continues on providing a mapping of the target audiences of the aforementioned. To accurately deploy the dissemination strategy, then, it is essential to identify **to whom SPHINX's scope and deliverables are supposed to be disseminated and/or communicated**. It has been already mentioned that SPHINX is going to cultivate and sustain a **community of Stakeholders**; the following sections





entail a **definition** of the Stakeholder categories to which the dissemination and communication actions are going to refer and aim to engage in order to meet the present strategy's objectives.

2.4.1 Industry (Security & IoT)

Due to its very own nature, SPHINX can be a quite compelling resource for a variety of businesses around the Industry Sector. The multifaceted application of what SPHINX is projected to deliver can be allocated to industries active in Security and IoT ventures listed as following:

- **Industry producing digital medical devices** (e.g., medication infusion systems, pacemakers) collecting personal health details are becoming more sophisticated and connected, allowing remote visualisation and the automatic incorporation of data in personal health records;
- **Industry producing digital wearables and IoT devices**, such as activity trackers, watches incorporating heart rate sensors, smart home sensors, albeit not rated as medical devices may produce data that is directly or indirectly relevant for purposes of assessing a patient's health and wellness status
- **Industry producing communication devices and enabling devices** such as tablets, phones which uphold info of patient, individual patient datagrams, patient photographs and variety of other sensitive info.
- **eHealth service providers**, software development industry producing the applications that analyse health data to visualise the tracking.
- **Cyber security service providers**, software development industry producing the services for cyber threads protection.
- **Cyber security practitioners**, experts in the security domain from software development industry.
- **Innovative start-ups, SMEs** in the health domain focusing on modern, digital critical infrastructures, and secure information systems

What does the SPHINX Project offer to the Industry?

SPHINX is projected to deliver SPHINX Sandbox in order to test medical equipment and assess if the device or service is vulnerable for misuse or its attack surface is missing crucial security requirements to sufficiently protect data privacy.

The SPHINX Sandbox is an open shared environment for medical equipment testing. It will be a security mechanism for separating running programs. The proposed shared environment often will be used to run untested or untrusted programs or code, from unverified or untrusted third parties, suppliers, users or websites, without risking harm to the host machine or operating system.

How can the Industry contribute to SPHINX Project?

The industry can provide valuable feedback on the current trends in different disciplines, including technology, business and data privacy. In order to leverage this, SPHINX will keep the community informed about the progress and will invite the members of this community to events and workshops organised to serve this interaction. In addition, community members will have the opportunity to provide feedback through online questionnaires.

2.4.2 Medical Organisations

The scope of SPHINX is to deliver a holistic proactive security option for IT Systems of Medical Sector. This category is mainly consisted of Hospitals and Care centers which handle, store and exchange large amounts of sensitive patient data as essential part of their operations. In general, **Health Delivery Organisations (HDOs)** of any form fall into the category of Stakeholders of Medical Sector, who are going to comprise one of the most





essential parts of overall body of Stakeholders with whom SPHINX Project will interact and eventually establish a collaborative relationship.

What does the SPHINX Project offer to Medical Organisations?

The SPHINX ecosystem will help medical organizations take the necessary precautions against any cybersecurity threat and **towards the protection of patients' data privacy**. It will provide medical organisations the means to become aware and understand the cybersecurity risks (known or unknown threats and vulnerabilities) and to make informed decisions on seeking to use only SPHINX certified devices, thus protecting their cyber-physical security and privacy.

How can Medical Organisations contribute to SPHINX project?

The medical organisations at first stage will be informed about the SPHINX project concept. Then, SPHINX will continuously publish the project progress and achievements and in the meantime medical organisations will be invited by SPHINX project partners to provide with valuable feedback on user requirements and improvements to fulfil their needs. The feedback will be gathered mainly during workshops, events and online questionnaires on a later stage of the project.

2.4.3 Research Community

This category refers to the scientific community of various types of research organisations in the security and health domain, focused mainly on physical and cybersecurity applications, middleware design, data privacy methodologies, security. That is, **universities and innovation centers** whose activity consists of the examination and development of the aforementioned elements can be considered significant target Stakeholders in regard to the research field.

What does the SPHINX Project offer to the Research Community?

Being a **Research and Innovation Project**, SPHINX is going to conduct thorough and extended research, which will produce a plethora of articles and technical demonstrations at conferences and journals, as well as a community of engaged developers and scientists. Apart from the projected innovations on the field of cybersecurity of Health Sector and the impact on the Security Industry, the Project is going to simultaneously contribute to scientific knowledge via its scholarly work sourced in the academic and research institutions of the Consortium.

How can the Research Community contribute to SPHINX project?

The Research community would be able to provide much needed feedback during the different stages of the project implementation, starting from the state-of-the-art definition and the requirements on technical, user, social and legal level. SPHINX will publish its progress and achievements in a steady pace. Any events and workshops organised by the project will be open to the entire scientific community, who will have the chance to learn about the cybersecurity solutions of SHPINX while they exchange knowledge and experiences with Project Partners.

2.4.4 Policy Makers

This category includes Policy Makers and Regulatory bodies of international and national/regional jurisdiction, such as: **EU Institutions** (e.g. European Commission, European Science Foundation), **National public authorities** (e.g. Medical & Security committees, Ministries and regional councils), **Standardisation Bodies, Civil Protection Agencies, Institutions and NGOs**.

What does the SPHINX project offer to the sector of policy makers?





An important aspect of SPHINX's envisioned cybersecurity solution will focus on improving cybersecurity awareness and stimulating the usage of the project's solution to empower patient data privacy. To this end, SPHINX is going to investigate for improvements and alternatives to current institutional and governance frameworks, in regard to cybersecurity guidelines formulation. This effort is of high value on behalf of policy makers, as the development processes of SPHINX are going to identify and elaborate on good practices of cybersecurity in healthcare, as well as concurrent drawbacks that impede the implementation of more effective cybersecurity plans.

Engaging with policy makers, so that the above insights are shared with them, will render SPHINX project a credible and useful platform which these stakeholders can consult to make well-informed policy recommendations.

How can Policy Makers contribute to SPHINX project?

The policymaking community is able to both enhance SPHINX's development and amplify its impact. Stakeholders from policy sector can share valuable insights on data privacy issues, which Project Partners can take up to improve SPHINX's ecosystem specifications. At a later stage, the policy community can influence the sustainability and exploitation possibilities by other Stakeholder groups thanks to their institutional position, as they can implement policies to increase the need of certified cybersecure products, a condition which is possible to benefit SPHINX.

2.4.5 Society

This category includes regular patients living in homes or hospitals and healthcare centers. People across the whole spectrum of society who to seek the best available treatment of their health according to their needs, while the contemporary digital and interconnected status of healthcare delivery necessitates that they will share valuable personal information with third parties. Such structure of healthcare systems renders society members a particular group of SPHINX's end-users, as they become aware, thus cautious, of their data cybersecurity.

What does the SPHINX project offer to the society?

SPHINX will give patients a strong feeling that their data are properly protected during they are treated by healthcare providers. Much like their concern for their wellbeing to be taken good care by professionals, people should be reassured that their valuable personal information is handled carefully in a secure digital environment. Moreover, SPHINX will enable patients to have better control over their increasing numbers of IoT medical devices providing them the option to choose and utilize devices available in the market which are SPHINX certified.

Can society members contribute to SPHINX project?

Since, society consists of diverse individuals and presents no institutional or corporate nature, unlike the other stakeholder groups, the contribution of its members should be allocated towards the feedback extraction and engagement procedures during the final stages of the SHPINX and regard more specific steps of the project, like the business planning and/or market analysis. Nevertheless, the communication of SPHINX targeted to society needs diligence too, so that the valuable engagement of people with the project as it advances towards its completion will happen only as a result of a proper implementation of communication throughout the whole lifecycle of project.

2.4.6 International Networks

This category consists of international networks in cybersecurity, that is, **agencies** such as [ENISA](#), the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security and **associations** like the European Organisation for





Security ([EOS](#)), the European Cyber Security Organisation ([ECSO](#)). It also refers to **international entities** whose background is relevant to SPHINX's scope whether it be industrial or medical, for instance the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers ([IEEE](#)). What is more, **scientific journals** should be taken into account in this category as platforms of international networking.

What does the SPHINX project offer to the international networks?

As an international consortium of European partners and a cross-disciplinary project, SPHINX incorporates features that are also key characteristics of Stakeholders of this category. Not only Research and Innovation are the fundamental aspects of SPHINX but also constitute main aspects of the international networks mentioned above too. Such overlapping renders SPHINX a qualified contributor to the efforts made by International networks in terms of cybersecurity advancement, particularly on the domain of healthcare.

Could the international networks contribute to SPHINX project?

The role of International networks is indispensable to SPHINX's effective deployment of many dissemination procedures. Through them SPHINX can increase awareness to wide number of relevant stakeholders and amplify the impact of its achievements. SPHINX will seek to participate in relevant activities organised by international networks, so that, it will be expand its Stakeholders community, secure experts' feedback and foster collaboration prospects. In addition, international networks will be requested to share online information published by SPHINX, through their communication channels, e.g. website or social networks.

2.4.7 Related EU-funded Projects

Motivated by the European Commission's guidelines for collaboration and joint efforts to meet common goals, SPHINX has formulated a **synergy between related EU-funded cybersecurity projects** to exchange information about developing effective cybersecurity environments in the health sector. The main target of this synergy is to identify common problems, discuss on state-of-the-art, user needs and specifications that each project identifies, and establish a joint task force.

This synergy is comprised by **sister-projects** funded by H2020 programme Digital Society, Trust & Cyber Security, E-Health, Well-being and Ageing. Apart from SPHINX, the following projects comprise the present Stakeholder group:

- [Asclepios – project](#)
- [Curex](#)
- [FeatureCloud](#)
- [Safecare](#)
- [Panacea](#)

Also, a unique part included in this Stakeholder cohort is the Coordination and Support Action (CSA) [Secure Hospitals](#). This project constitutes an Open Awareness and Information Hub, whose aim is to build a 'Community of Practice' platform where healthcare providers will be able to find information, awareness raising materials, training courses, as well as technical solutions and consultancy services dedicated to cybersecurity in healthcare settings, sourced by projects that are developing such products.

What does the SPHINX project offer to related EU-funded Projects?

This synergy enhances the sustainability impact of project members and adds critical context to the dissemination activities of each and every sister-project. As the common goals bring some common challenges along, SPHINX's produced knowledge on cybersecurity development is a valuable source especially to other European projects which are working or will work upon the same issue.





As the synergy members are oriented to cybersecurity specifically in Healthcare sector, it is more than useful to exchange information and elaborate on the different methodologies and approaches applied, so that projects can all develop effective practices during their lifecycle.

Could the related EU-funded Projects contribute to SPHINX project?

Continuing from the above approach, the synergy is a double-ended set of information exchange procedures meaning that, it is equally essential for sister-projects as well as SPHINX. As a result, SPHINX is expected to attain similar benefits to the other members of the present synergy.

2.5 Engagement Analysis

The engagement analysis of the dissemination strategy is developed bearing in mind fundamental qualities which derive from the need to achieve the greatest possible impact through the presentation of the Project, the information of adequate Stakeholders about the affordances within its reach, the extraction of feedback from them and the establishment of collaboration and meta-elaboration possibilities with them.

Hence, it is essential for the Project Partners to join efforts towards the actualisation of dissemination planning. Aligned with the mapping of the target audiences that comprise SPHINX's community of Stakeholders, the following parts enlist **how** previously presented **tools and channels of Project's dissemination strategy are going to be leveraged by Partners** as means to disseminate and communicate SPHINX leading to effective Stakeholders' engagement.

2.5.1 Industry (Security & IoT)

To what range can SPHINX dissemination actions take place?

To form collaboration ties with the aforementioned industries, it is essential to assess where actions that foster knowledge diffusion, solidify trust and manage a lasting relationship between SPHINX Partners and Industry Stakeholders will be placed, whilst feasible goal orientation and compliance with the inner-Project confidentiality guidelines are maintained.

Defining the geographical range of SPHINX's dissemination actions can also facilitate on how Stakeholders can be approached. Thus, the focus of the proposed activities should be steered towards the regions of EU and especially on the countries of Beneficiaries.

To cultivate key connections with key Stakeholders is important to establish an active presence around their own field. Capturing the attention of Stakeholders is going to be more efficient based on regional closeness, which leads to more immediate contact opportunities between them and the Partners.

As regional Stakeholders engagement is attained, the progressive community building will assist Project's efforts for international dissemination as well. Drawing from the foundation of regional connections, SPHINX can secure a cross-European network of Stakeholders and present itself with greater capacity in international fora, where such Industry Members congregate.

Having addressed the geographical span of dissemination strategy the present report carries on with the elaboration of dissemination actions suitable for engagement of Industry Sector Members.

What kind of dissemination actions can be performed?

In terms of industry targeted dissemination activities, it is essential to evaluate what type of channels, that is activities, are able to bring SPHINX closer to Industry Stakeholders.

First, SPHIX has to leverage showcase pilots scheduled in three countries, that is Greece, Romania and Portugal, where the SPHINX prototype and the necessary infrastructure (middleware, workstations, etc.) will be





deployed. Given that the expected outcomes are going to produce profound information regarding the capacity of the software, it is purposeful to assess the derived confidential reports so as to, conclude on a volume of information which will be able to be disseminated towards Stakeholders of Industry Sector. This suggestion takes carefully into account the confidentiality of information accumulation and evaluation; provided that Pilot running partners can indicate which parts can be shared publicly, dissemination actions can be formulated accordingly. So, pilot demonstrations can be disseminated via press releases and newsletters, blog entries and social media posts targeted to Industry Stakeholders accessed through contact databases of Consortium partners. Securing the disclosure of SPHINX's pilots referring to the proper Stakeholders should benefit Project in terms of connection building and prompt the interest of Industry Sector.

Second, workshop organization and participation should be considered a fundamental action to be taken by SPHINX Partners, since the structure of such dissemination effort satisfies the need for attracting and collaborating with valuable Stakeholders. Workshops should be used as a key mechanism to incorporate external insights to the Project development; a feature that brings a high degree of Stakeholders engagement. Much like the pilot demonstration Tasks, partners who have undertaken a workshop organization should seek to involve Industry Stakeholders, albeit in such cases their role can be much more active and immediate. As workshops necessitate a mutual share of information and viewpoints between participants, SPHINX beneficiaries will be able to explore how Project's vision overlaps with the state of the art in the Industry Sector of Security and IoT. At this point, it is essential to note that the participating contributors should be allocated from the Stakeholders pool available in each beneficiaries' database, since this way can secure that adequate and willing Stakeholders can form an accurate and valuable part of the event.

Third, having attracted the attention of regional Stakeholders by engaging them in the pilot demonstrations in the showcase countries, as well as in a series of Workshops, SPHINX should seek to be disseminated to a broader stage where networking opportunities are even greater. That is, dissemination planning will aim to grow the Industry awareness regarding SPHINX in a multinational level by approaching Stakeholders both in synchronous -direct- and asynchronous -indirect- fashion. For the Project to satisfy the needs of such extensive representation, the multitude of deliverable reports regarding a series of software's configurations can be used twofold.

On the one hand, throughout the Project lifecycle, many reports on software development and situational evaluation are expected to be conducted and made public, thus it is only beneficial to promote the dissemination of such reports in the form of not only blog entries on SPHINX website, but also as publications in media of high penetration in Industry Stakeholders circles. On the other hand, the scientific curation of many reports throughout the Project constitutes a significant quality which enables the dissemination of SPHINX in a variety of scientific journals and conferences of international level. The prominent role of such channels is traced on their affordance to disseminate SPHINX's characteristics through a trustworthy platform to a plethora of Stakeholders both in person (conferences) and in an asynchronous fashion (scientific journals). Elaborating such dissemination options means that the Project partners can effectively cultivate the evolution SPHINX's presence around environments Industry Stakeholders pay attention to and work towards the development of collaboration opportunities regarding feedback provision and/or sustainability engagement.



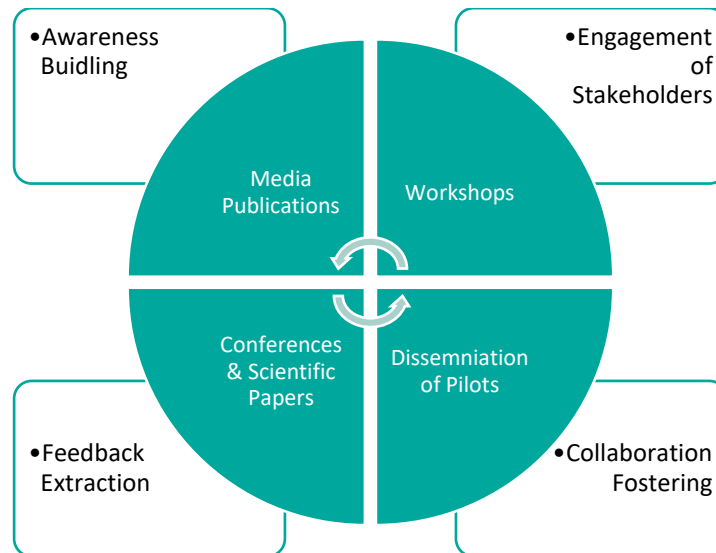


Figure 2: Dissemination Actions

The above diagram depicts how the proposed dissemination actions can be positioned in terms of the discussed aims of the dissemination plan

2.5.2 Medical Organisations

To what range can SPHINX dissemination actions take place?

Four national hospitals in Greece (2), Romania (1) and Portugal (1) are involved into the pilot testing of SPHINX Ecosystem. This exemplifies how SPHINX can work towards the identification, approach and engagement of HDOs commencing from a regional/national range.

Aligned with the rationale of a progressive engagement of Industry Members from national to European and international level, the dissemination actions targeted to Stakeholders of Medical Sector can be actualized following the same principle.

Due to closer reach, the geographical range of nationwide dissemination activities can secure a base of well-informed and collaborative Stakeholders. Such local network can also provide varying Stakeholders engagement whose information can feed back to SPHINX development in a multifaceted manner. The possible diversity of knowledge obtained by disseminating the Project to HDOs around the Project's countries can be proven resourceful.

Opting for a local dissemination target audience at a first place, makes also possible for inner-project communication to evaluate how useful information coming from confidential reports may be shared with carefully targeted HDOs who can result to interested and committed Stakeholders through Project's development period.

The proposed dissemination planning uses regional level networking to establish multiple engagement possibilities on different countries to structure a group of HDOs interactively aware of SPHINX and eventually attain representation into international range thanks to the stronger networking on the countries of Project Partners.

What kind of dissemination actions can be performed?

As the vision of SPHINX focuses on bestowing a proactive solution for the cybersecurity of IT systems on HDOs and medical devices of various types, its dissemination approach emphasizes heavily on raising the awareness of Medical Sector Stakeholders, sourcing multiple feedback insights from them and progressively creating mature conditions for long-term collaboration and exploitation of SPHINX's various affordances by them.



Regarding Organisations of the Medical field, a series of activities can be deployed by the cooperation of Project Partners in order to disseminate SPHINX's scope and projected actions.

First, pundits have noted that, Medical Organisations are still lacking to realize the gravity of cybersecurity for their IT systems investing small funding on such planning and/or having poor structural capacities of their IT stuff devoted on cybersecurity tasks.^[1] Also, they are relying to devices of increasing interconnectedness, thus making a security breach more possible and also less traceable.^[2,3] Therefore, SPHINX needs to prioritize the awareness of Stakeholders regarding this, not by installing fear to them but rather demonstrating how SPHINX will mitigate such deficiency. To achieve this, the pilot runs of the Project's Toolkit are information-rich actions. Notwithstanding the confidentiality of pilot testing, this development can incorporate key information. Similarly to Industry Members, online press releases and blogs combined with newsletters curated by Project Partners and sent to Medical Organisations about SPHINX capacities featured during pilot runs are actions that can attract Stakeholders interest and prompt them to engage with SPHINX Project, especially in the showcase countries, Greece, Romania and Portugal.

Second, conducting and disseminating newsletters to Medical Organisations can have a periodic planning, that is, a more consistent set of information sharing with targeted HDOs. It is then, useful to elaborate newsletters as a dissemination activity whose goal can be oriented towards creating and sustaining engagement with Stakeholders by updating them about the evolution and the future steps of SPHINX's lifecycle. To actualize such dissemination option, material of deliverable reports can be extracted and form the content of periodic newsletters. What is more, aligned with the specific dissemination of pilot testing, newsletters will include not only technical information regarding SPHINX's architecture but also about pivotal steps of Project's dissemination and communication procedures; having worked to produce a multilateral network through diverse activities it is beneficial to let Medical Stakeholders know about it. A cohesive update of SPHINX's synergies, professional training sessions and workshop organisation can prompt Stakeholder to evaluate the Project's impact in a more detailed, thus encouraging to engage, way.

Third, the organisation of workshops is, again, an indispensable component of the dissemination activity structure, due to the bilateral affordance of such activity to produce insights that can be used both as feedback for the development of the Project and as an interactive fashion of Stakeholders collaboration fostering. Workshops' format affords the planned inner-project communication of Partners and the necessary dissemination goals to coalesce in a single networking event. In workshop activities the target audience can comprise different types of Stakeholders groups and feature parallel action, like training sessions, which supports the concept of simultaneous dissemination goals attainment. Incorporating sessions of training and/or interviewing professionals of Medical Organisations during workshops can facilitate Project to deliver dissemination to Medical Stakeholders and satisfy the necessity of useful feedback extraction and the cultivation of prospective collaboration schemes between SPHINX developers and Stakeholders from Health and Care Sectors.

Finally, it has been mentioned that the dissemination strategy for Medical Stakeholders follows a regional/national targeting in order to progressively build its way towards a dynamic representation of SPHINX in the international stage. Hence, Project dissemination into multinational platforms can be fulfilled by seeking to participate to major international conferences, where a plethora of Stakeholders from Medical Sector come together. The scientific qualities in conjunction with the recognition of such activities by a great span of Stakeholders render conferences a resourceful option for disseminating SPHINX by leveraging high-caliber

¹ Le Bris, A., & El Asri, W. (2016). State of Cybersecurity & Cyber Threats in Healthcare Organizations. *ESSEC Business School*.

² Kruse, C. S., Frederick, B., Jacobson, T., & Monticone, D. K. (2017). Cybersecurity in healthcare: A systematic review of modern threats and trends. *Technology and Health Care*, 25(1), 1-10

³ Coventry, L., & Branley, D. (2018). Cybersecurity in healthcare: A narrative review of trends, threats and ways forward. *Maturitas*, 113, 48-52.





channels. The participation of SPHINX Partners to Conferences on issues that constitute Project's main aspects, such as cybersecurity and/or technological developments on Medical Sector, can proliferate the affordances of awareness promotion to HDOs' circles and the potential for feedback acquisition by instantaneous engagement of interested Stakeholders. Thus, the variety of public reports of Partners deliverables' schedule can be utilized to secure SPHINX representation in the discussed fashion.

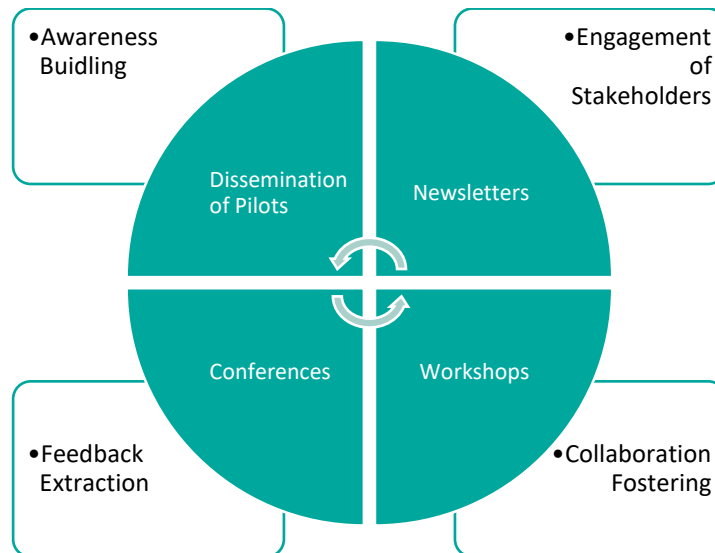


Figure 3: Dissemination Actions

The above diagram depicts how the proposed dissemination actions can be positioned in terms of the discussed aims of the dissemination plan.

2.5.3 Research Community

To what range can SPHINX dissemination actions take place?

As it is shown on Project Consortium, the diversity of research organisations needed to formulate SPHINX, is a key factor that indicates how dissemination actions referring to Research community should be deployed.

The multinational character highlights the need for scientific capital from various sources, likewise the dissemination actions have to target a diverse body of Stakeholders of the Research community. To achieve firm levels of awareness and engagement of pundits for both the development period and after the Project's completion, the range of the dissemination activities should favor an international direction.

Due to focus differences between research entities and the previously discussed Stakeholder groups a dissemination strategy aiming mainly on European and/or global level is more purposeful than a series of actions that would build a national community progressively enlarged to international level.

In the context of the fundamental goals of SPHINX dissemination planning the proposed dissemination options have to elaborate an international format, so that they can enable awareness raising, engagement and affordances for feedback extraction and collaboration fostering with scientists and researchers worldwide.

In contrast to the geographical proximity which aids the dissemination options of the previous cases, it is important to take into account that international stage should be a priority regarding the particular Stakeholder category of Research Community.

What kind of dissemination actions can be performed?





pundits from both Industry and Academia are engaged on a continuous research to come up with mitigation actions and new cybersecurity means. SPHINX Project exemplifies the contemporary effort to deliver techniques that will secure health organisations and patients against cyberthreats. Institutions from different countries and backgrounds are developing SPHINX collaboratively; this interdisciplinary effort meets the modern approach of cybersecurity goals^[4]. Therefore, the dissemination channels and actions targeted to Research Community need to promote this cross-national and cross-discipline character, meaning that they will be primary of the same international level and regard multiple scientific aspects.

First, one of the essential categories of deliverables consists of scientific reports and as it has been mentioned above, the material of such reports -given that is publicly available- can produce papers published on academic/scientific journals. This option has significant advantages in terms of prompting the awareness of Research Community about SPHINX's projected contribution to cybersecurity. Due to cross-national interest of pundits on subjects that SPHINX reports are addressing, it can be quite useful to disseminate aspects of the Project towards niche audiences of pundits doing research on similar issues. In other words, sharing specific knowledge accumulated during project's lifecycle can be an effectively add value to the overall Project thank to its contribution to scientific circles. What is more, achieving awareness raise among researchers by scientific articles increases the possibilities of such studies to be included in peer-reviewed meta-analyses (e.g. Choo et al., 2018), which can also result to purposeful external feedback.

Second, Partners' research for SPHINX can have another application in regard to dissemination of the project to Stakeholders of the research field, that is, the aforementioned participation to international conferences. Various summits about ICT, IoT and Cybersecurity and even of Medical Sector, consist of miscellaneous pundits who come together from different institutions to share their knowledge and discuss over the current challenges. SPHINX should seek to take part in conferences so as to inform influential key Stakeholders directly and thus facilitate engagement, meaning that SPHINX representation in a credible platform that gathers members of scientific communities around the globe is a dissemination method that guarantees awareness attainment and further explanation of project's scope to interested researchers ad hoc. SPHINX can be disseminated in International Conferences and thus proliferate the engagement prospects in terms of scientific contributions outside the Project organisation.

Third, the above should be complemented with dissemination methods like workshops organisation. Their pivotal role on the overall dissemination planning has already been stated regarding the previous Stakeholder Groups; In addition to Industry members and Medical organisation representatives, then, workshops can involve important pundits who have worked on subjects parallel to main aspects of SPHINX development. Hence, workshops provide interactive opportunities for insights exchange in a more precise and focused environment than international conferences. researchers whose contribution is deemed valuable can be approached based on the capacity of each Project Partner as workshop host, an action that incorporates and eventually produces deep collaboration fostering. What is more, providing researchers the opportunity to contribute in a SPHINX workshop is a two-ended knowledge accumulation.

Fourth, the above actions of SPHINX dissemination towards the research community should be complemented with an option of steadier, that is periodic, timeframe. As it has been argued above, newsletters can be scheduled so that various categories of Stakeholders can be informed on SPHINX developments. One of the Stakeholders group who can be efficiently targeted is the Research Community, because newsletter issues can provide them information about SPHINX's activities including public reports, project's workshops and synergies, planned conferences participations and publications. In other words, newsletters can be used as a dissemination tool to keep researchers updated with the steps that SPHINX is taking towards its actualization.

⁴ Choo, K. K. R., Bishop, M., Glisson, W., & Nance, K. (2018). Internet-and cloud-of-things cybersecurity research challenges and advances.





The value of maintaining an informed audience of pundits is based on the affordances for their engagement into the project's procedures by letting them know how SPHINX is interacting with the scientific field while it is being developed. newsletters have to deliver regular content entailing details about the discussed actions in terms of both the outcomes of the completed tasks and the future ventures of SPHINX.

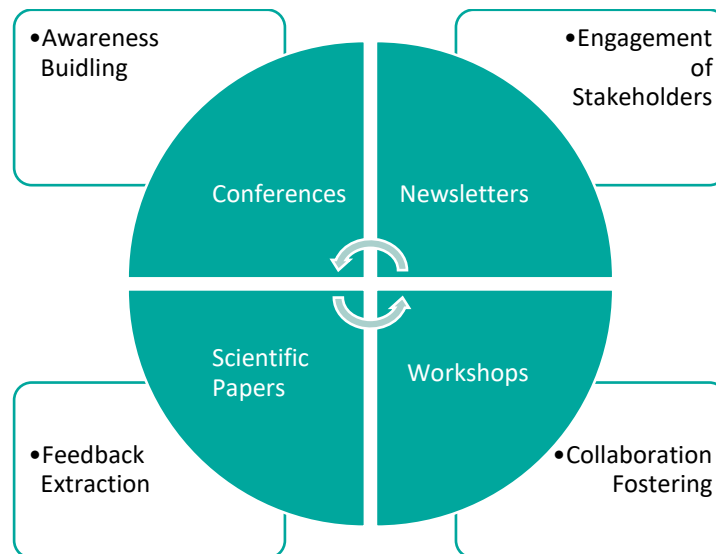


Figure 4: Dissemination Actions

The above diagram depicts how the proposed dissemination actions can be positioned in terms of the discussed aims of the dissemination plan.

2.5.4 Policy Makers

To what range can SPHINX dissemination actions take place?

Considering the pivotal role this category plays on the sustainability prospects of the Project, the dissemination actions should be examined carefully in terms of their approach and geographical range. Instead of elaborating a progressive national to international tactic, as it has been discussed at the other stakeholder categories above, the policy-making Stakeholders have to be targeted **in reverse**.

That is, SPHINX dissemination activities should set their goal to engage international, and more specifically European, policy entities at the primary stage. The reason for such option is based on the facilitating European agency of greater institutions to add credibility to SPHINX and help the project to promote its scope in regional policy Stakeholder communities.

The principle of networking and creating a firm core of Stakeholders, to foster a more efficient approach towards further entities of the same field, remains the same. However, in the case of Policy Makers, the EU policy bodies and international standardisation entities can provide SPHINX with a more profound body of feedback and the collaboration opportunities can be more extensive.

SPHINX has to foster a community of Policy Makers at European and International level because it has effective regional influence upon local policymaking, and therefore the benefits will reflect to the overall dissemination efforts. Hence, SPHINX dissemination activities should target mainly Policy Makers of EU bodies, and standardisation institutes of international reach.

What kind of dissemination actions can be performed?

It can be argued that Policy Makers and regulatory bodies are of a higher value to the project because they hold an institutional position that can affect the uptake of SPHINX by other Stakeholder groups. Since the development and sustainability capacity of the project is intertwined with this Stakeholders cohort, it is





essential for the dissemination to include major policymaking entities across the planned actions. Scholarly work has documented that managers and policy makers must face many challenges regarding decision-making, especially in terms of getting a concise view of research evidence to support their calls on issues of cybersecurity [5,6]. Thus, SPHINX project needs to highlight its competence to perform as an **intermediate between research and policymaking, that is envisioning to realize thorough scientific efforts into tangible examples of good practice**. The dissemination activities of SPHINX have to elaborate on the preventive aspects of project's cybersecurity solution and translate complex issues into cohesive topics targeted to policy makers.

As the strategy report of ENISA for 2016-2020 has noted, the Agency aims to prioritized Network and Information Security (NIS) topic in EU Institutions, so that current cybersecurity challenges can be mitigated, while economic growth in Europe is assisted by the advent of NIS and ICT Industries across European countries [7]. Aligned with such objective, SPHINX should make European regulatory Stakeholders aware of this common scope and communicate to them how the Project will manage to formulate a holistic cybersecurity solution, applicable in a wide variety of healthcare organisations and mechanisms.

First, awareness of SPHINX project needs to be steadily raised among the circles of Policy Makers, starting from the cross-national stage of EU regulatory institutions and then proceeding on to regional ones. It is purposeful to grow a clear enough understanding of SPHINX's work on policymaking Stakeholders' providing them with information about the project's procedures, outcomes and future steps. To use a periodic source of update regarding SPHINX lifecycle targeted to policy makers, secures the awareness building goal while it gradually creates the right conditions for Stakeholder engagement. The form of such dissemination activity should be based on the production and dissemination of press releases and newsletters, material which features the appropriate structure and style to refer to institutional entities and entail all the necessary information to captivate Policy Makers' interest to engage.

Second, the participation of SPHINX Partners into diverse international Conferences has been argued to benefit many aspects of project's dissemination planning. Its core usefulness derives from the capacity of such dissemination option to coalesce multiple groups of Stakeholders under a single action. As different representatives of the Stakeholders' Community of SPHINX are supposed to participate and contribute in in Conferences of worldwide reach, Policy Makers' presence is quite purposeful for SPHINX's effective development, while it should increase project's capability to deliver a sustainable, thus long-lasting, cybersecurity product. This projected outcome can be attained thanks to Policy Makers' unique feedback extracted during interactive networking with SPHINX representatives, in which regulatory Stakeholders will be able to become confidently aware of specific aspects of SPHINX.

Third, the organisation of workshops has been mentioned as an activity of various aims in regard to Stakeholders engagement. Much like Conferences, workshops organised by Project Partners across Europe, create conditions of disseminating SPHINX towards diverse Stakeholder groups simultaneously, hence satisfying the dissemination needs of the project in multiple ways. In terms of Policy Makers category, workshops should be taken into account as an option, which enables them to delve into niche features of SPHINX in the context of contemporary cybersecurity challenges, as their participation allows them to interact with a diverse aggregate of experts, consisted of SPHINX Partners, sister-projects' developers, and representatives from Industry and Healthcare sectors. As a result, SPHINX can extract ad hoc feedback from his

⁵ Akyürek, Ç. E., Sawalha, R., & Ide, S. (2015). Factors affecting the decision making process in healthcare institutions. *Academy of Strategic Management Journal*, 14(1), 1-14.

⁶ de Bruijn, H., & Janssen, M. (2017). Building cybersecurity awareness: The need for evidence-based framing strategies. *Government Information Quarterly*, 34(1), 1-7.

⁷ ENISA. (2016). *ENISA Strategy 2016-2020*.



Stakeholders group, while it is fostering a relationship of collaboration between these two parts, an element essential for the effectiveness of sustainability and exploitation planning.

Fourth, it has been argued that Policy Makers need a demonstration of feasible and tailored solutions regarding problematics of cybersecurity character, in order to process effective mitigation policies. One of the major tasks in SPHINX lifecycle focuses on real-life evaluation of the actual cybersecurity ecosystem real-life. The projected Pilots scheduled to take place in four healthcare units in Greece, Romania and constitute a significant milestone for project and their value can feature unique dissemination capacity too. Due to their context, Pilot runs of SPHINX should be leveraged for dissemination purposes, particularly in terms of stimulating the engagement of policymaking Organisations to the Project. While paying careful attention in order to respect the confidentiality of deliverables committed to Pilot evaluation, the dissemination planning will focus on disclosing structural and operational information about SPHINX's tests via media publications, press releases and newsletters, that can result to an increased interest for engagement from the discussed Stakeholders, as well as to collaboration fostering for further development in terms of sustainability facilitated by Policy Makers' engagement.

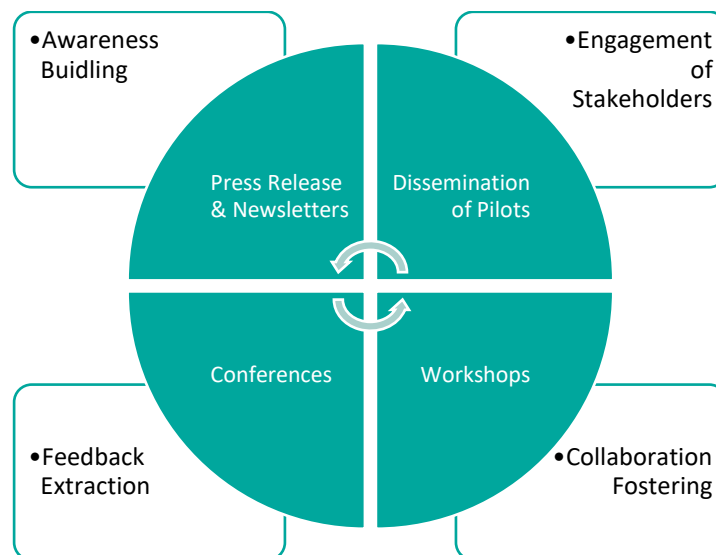


Figure 5: Dissemination Actions

The above diagram depicts how the proposed dissemination actions can be positioned in terms of the discussed aims of the dissemination plan.

2.5.5 Society

To what range can SPHINX communication actions take place?

Due to its unique form, this Stakeholder category can only be engaged following a differentiated approach in terms of actions' geographical span. That is, SPHINX communication activities that target people from diverse societies around Europe, have to be deployed in a local/regional and national level quite more than internationally.

The reason why the geographical range of communication actions is narrowed is that, various communities around Europe feature many distinctive traits and a more extensive reach would not be able to include them entirely into the engagement processes. Thus, the role of cross-national approaches is limited in this category.

It is then, purposeful to organise communication actions considering the particular characteristics of the different societies from where project partners come. Consisting of a cross-national consortium,



SPHINX has to elaborate communication content tailored to the needs of a multinational, yet mainly segmented audience.

Notwithstanding such diversity, the approach can be progressive and uniformed, meaning that, by formulating a common line of action and balanced objectives every partner can work towards similar goals. Hence, the aim is to raise awareness about SPHINX as a European cybersecurity project and communicate the value of people's engagement with it.

SPHINX has to elaborate both online and offline channels of enough proximity to society members, so that its scope and projected contribution to societies can be successfully shared.

What kind of communication actions can be performed?

SPHINX has to take into account which can be the affordances of society's engagement with the project bearing in mind that Society cannot provide either profound technical feedback or collaboration prospects similar to the other Stakeholder groups. After all, the previously discussed difference of purpose between dissemination and communication applies directly to the case of society as a member of SPHINX's community of Stakeholders. Hence, the elaboration of the following analysis features an approach specified to the possible outcomes that can derive from communicating SPHINX towards the society.

First and foremost, the project has to focus its actions on **cultivating awareness** among people by growing a well-informed audience which will get progressively more and more familiar with SPHINX profile and vision. In order to make this happen, SPHINX has to work on its communication in conjunction with **mass media**. That is, the project needs to educate civic audience by media coverage, an information channel of high penetration to society. Therefore, SPHINX has to incorporate in its strategy material that can be disseminated to media platforms, which will consequently communicate it to their audiences. Such material can take the form of **press releases and newsletters** conducted in an adequate fashion, so that media organizations will be able to extract the right body of information. This option, albeit mediated, can guarantee that SPHINX will be able to communicate its identity to regional and national stages via channels that usually get people's attention.

Second, the above communication action, despite the periodical aspect of press releases and newsletters, needs to be complemented with an even steadier flow of information targeted to society. To sustain this, SPHINX has to depend on its **social media accounts** and update their content using material that is produced by the multitude of deliverable reports, blogs, events and synergies. According to the scheduled actions of SPHINX's development, project's social media accounts can be used as a channel where the messages of the above activities are directly communicated to public. At this point, it should be noted that, this communication option entails a more standardized and international approach, as the content posted in SPHINX's platforms is created based on the structural specifications of each platform. Also, such content is in English, meaning that, it is tailored for a multinational audience. Nevertheless, the international feature of social media updating should not be seen as contradictory to the regional character of the overall communication tactics targeting society, but rather as **complementary**.

In addition to the above options that are focused towards the awareness raising among society regarding SPHINX, a third communication action can be formulated by taking specific advantage of



the projected **pilot tests** placed on **Greece, Romania and Portugal**. As it has been argued for previous Stakeholder categories, pilots constitute a pivotal element of SPHINX development, while multitargeted effective dissemination efforts stem from them. In the case of society, pilots should also be communicated in the regions where they are scheduled to happen and pay specific attention on engaging people in order to inform them about the project. **Brochures, posters and ad hoc personal interaction** of pilot partners with people can promote the necessary awareness in terms of society, especially as they afford a more personal, thus adjusted to each occasion, approach.

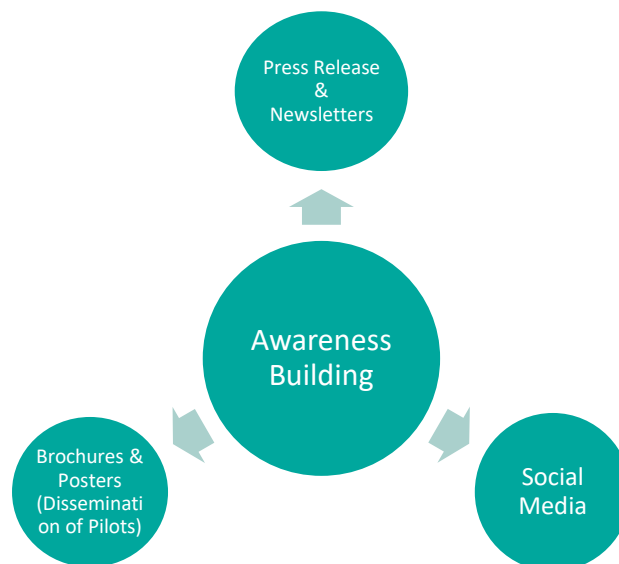


Figure 6: Communication Actions

The above diagram depicts how the proposed dissemination actions can be positioned in terms of the discussed aims of the dissemination plan.

2.5.6 International Networks

To what range can SPHINX dissemination actions take place?

Considering the structure and the area of action of international network organisations it can be evident that the geographical range of the dissemination efforts towards this cohort of Stakeholders can only be **international**.

As they operate in a cross-national stage and aim to influence developments in a greater span, international networks unite miscellaneous pundits and organisations. Hence, their format mandates that the dissemination actions of SPHINX have to be channelled to international level, so that they will be able to reach the specific audience of such entities.

What is more, SPHINX envisions to deliver a holistic cybersecurity solution for healthcare that is going to be equally applicable throughout diverse environments and occasions. As a result, its very own scope is fundamentally international, which suggests that international network associations are pivotal for securing sustainability and exploitation capacities, since via them other Stakeholders can be engaged successfully.

In addition, international networks are necessary to the project in terms of valuable knowledge exchange and feedback accumulation. Thus, the dissemination options need to promote a relationship of mutual knowledge creation, which can be attained only by operating in the same level and range as international networks.

What kind of dissemination actions can be performed?



First, SPHINX has to make sure that the dissemination planning will manage to establish a **sufficient status of awareness** among International network entities, so that further engagement option will be possible. In order to do so, the project has to make use of **newsletters** as a method of cohesive updating of Stakeholders in regard to SPHINX's developments. As it has been argued above, newsletters form part of an overall periodic information flow sourced by the very same project and targeted to specific Stakeholders and platforms aiming to produce a well-informed audience of Stakeholders about SPHINX capacities. It is, then, purposeful to elaborate such option to progressively create a group of International Networks aware of SPHINX and willing to involve it to their acts. Curating information content of steady flow and sharing it with international networks can lead to **awareness cultivation** and increase the **engagement possibilities** of such Stakeholders with the project in the form of more interactive processes.

Second, to further support the awareness cultivation, SPHINX has to disseminate content of specific scientific value which will be able to attract the interest of International Networks. That is, the plethora of scientific reports that project Partners are producing is a profound source for the creation of **scientific papers**. Such dissemination material can be shared through relevant scientific journals, which constitute a key group inside the Stakeholders category of International Networks. The importance of scientific articles is multifaceted and in the case of the current stakeholders group such publications can facilitate a **deeper level of SPHINX understanding** by the community of international networks. Also, the more detailed information sharing of scientific papers can prompt **critical reviews and feedback** from pundits that are engaged with International Networks.

Third, the role of scientific papers can be twofold, as it can also enable SPHINX Partners to submit such material to International Networks in order to take part in **conferences** organised by these Stakeholders. Adding to the dissemination efforts of SPHINX to secure feedback, conference participation can assist project on landing collaboration prospects not only with the International Networks as a whole, but also with other Stakeholder members, like industries and research institutions, who can be also engaged with International Networks. What is more, it is essential to bear in mind that this Stakeholder group can operate as a main intermediate between SPHINX and other groups of Stakeholders of SPHINX community. Therefore, conferences can produce for the project two important factors regarding its development: on the one hand, **specific feedback** will be within reach and on the other, **collaboration fostering** is facilitated, as diverse Stakeholders coalesce in conferences of International Networks.

Fourth, building a collaborative relationship with International Network entities can also be actualize through a more specified and targeted engagement of International Networks with SPHINX activities. Project partners have been assigned to organise a series of **workshops, where International Networks should be invited**. According to the capacity of each host partner and the subject of the event, representatives of relative International Networks can contribute significantly to such dissemination actions. By reversing the roles between SPHINX and this Stakeholders group, the project can leverage workshop organisation to bring the latter closer to its proceedings, demonstrate to them the projected solutions of SPHINX and share with them the knowledge accumulated by its developing procedures. The participation of International Networks into the workshop events of SPHINX can **assist the project to create a firm base for its sustainability and exploitation planning**, as this Stakeholder category can catalyse SPHINX efforts given that it has been engaged closely.



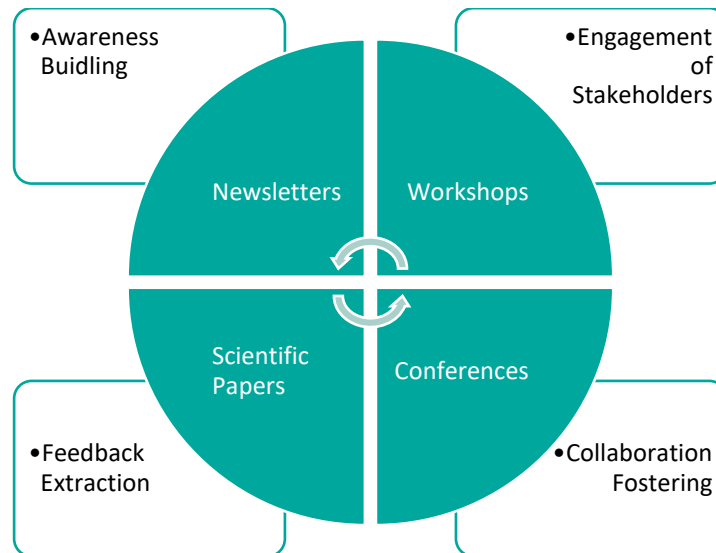


Figure 7: Dissemination Actions

The above diagram depicts how the proposed dissemination actions can be positioned in terms of the discussed aims of the dissemination plan.

2.5.7 Related EU-funded Projects

To what range can SPHINX dissemination actions take place?

This Stakeholder category consists mainly of projects that mirror the structure of SPHINX, a cross-national and interdisciplinary consortium of partners operating in a European level. Thus, the geographical range of the dissemination planning in this case should be the same.

To align better with the procedures of its sister-projects and achieve fruitful engagement, SPHINX has to channel its dissemination activities in a European level. Such approach will make sure that the project is targeting the proper audience, meaning that, as the projects are active across Europe so does the dissemination options of SPHINX.

The varying projects indicate a set of dissemination activities that will balance between multiple targets. In order to manage such task, the context of the activities has to be uniformed and seek predefined goals based on the philosophy of synergy among EU-funded projects.

Hence, the agenda of the dissemination actions towards this category of Stakeholders has to refer to the common aspirations, the interchangeable character of produced knowledge and the complementary features that can be found between different projects.

Drawing from the above, SPHINX dissemination options will be able to target suitably all the sister-projects running in European level.

What kind of dissemination actions can be performed?

The main aspects of the dissemination objectives in regard to the sister-projects Stakeholder group focus on the proliferation of synergy actions among the related projects. In other words, the projected actions of SPHINX dissemination should aim to produce a significant volume of collaborative content sourced by the contributions of sister-projects in conjunction with SPHINX. Therefore, the opted dissemination activities will promote the growth of awareness and understanding between projects which can lead to a great number of synergy activities. Consequently, the joint efforts will establish a cooperative relationship which will result to mutual feedback extraction and the increase of sustainability and exploitation prospects.



To work towards such results, SPHINX has to begin with the cultivation of its awareness among the sister-projects. First, the project needs to disseminate detailed information regarding its identity, structure and development towards the projects that are currently on the same line. To meet this objective, SPHINX can elaborate **newsletters** as a resource of significant information which will keep the consortia of sister-projects updated about its projected steps. The rationale of such option is based on **the periodic nature and the comprehensive format entailing plenty of useful content** that newsletters can disseminate. Hence, newsletters -which have also been discussed as dissemination options for other Stakeholders- can be utilized as an initial step towards the cultivation of awareness between SPHINX and the relevant EU-funded projects. Keeping the latter updated and providing them with sufficient information about the actions of the project, like the outcomes of recent reports or the upcoming events, is a concise, but also firm, method to invite them to engage with SPHINX.

Second, incorporating newsletters about SPHINX developments is essential due to one more reason; this option can be part of a greater dissemination activity for **key moments during SPHINX's lifecycle**. For instance, it has been previously argued that **the pilot tests in Greece, Romania and Portugal** constitute a focal point for the development of SPHINX's platform, while they can also provide dissemination affordances. The pilot runs should be a unique dissemination action, because of the multiple messages that can be disseminated to equally multiple Stakeholder audiences. Sister-projects can be majorly engaged with the dissemination of pilots, as **the showcase of SPHINX cybersecurity solutions can be of a great informational interest for them**. Moreover, an action tailored to disseminate aspects of the pilot runs by newsletters and/or blog entries, social media dissemination etc. can enhance the awareness status of sister-projects on SPHINX and potentially prompt them to provide feedback while they are conducting their own pilots.

Third, the exchange of knowledge is the prominent element found across the different dissemination actions. Thus, an essential option that the SPHINX project has to incorporate into dissemination planning is to secure that through the exchange of information valuable feedback and collaboration prospects will stem. To this end, SPHINX needs to leverage the synergy intentions for a joint task force. Aligned with such objective, CSA project Secure Hospitals is set to organise an **open access platform** where material from related EU-funded projects of cybersecurity on health sector will be hosted. As a result, SPHINX can promote the **scientific reports made by partners during project's lifecycle to this coordination project**. This dissemination option can enable SPHINX to disclose important accumulated knowledge on an adequate platform, meaning that, via such channel the project will be able to disseminate its outcomes to an audience that comprises the discussed sister-projects among other key Stakeholder categories.

Last but not least, the dissemination actions targeted to sister-projects are primarily influenced by the synergy approach that is embedded to the project's scope. As a result, a key dissemination action targeted to sister-projects incorporates the **organisation of workshops** as well as **the participation to similar events** held by the related projects. This option is highly necessary for SPHINX in order to attain effective engagement rates in combination with the cultivation of collaboration opportunities. As it has been noted about previous Stakeholder categories, workshops constitute an event where SPHINX has the chance to **bring together diverse stakeholder representatives and share with them key features of project's work**. The profound affordances for Stakeholders engagement include, also, the EU-related projects, thus giving context to the attention given to synergies in the overall planning of SPHINX. That is, SPHINX can leverage the **contributions of related EU-funded projects on healthcare cybersecurity to gain insights from different perspectives**. Such information can assist the project on moving forward towards the optimum direction and delivering a truly holistic and paradigm setting product.



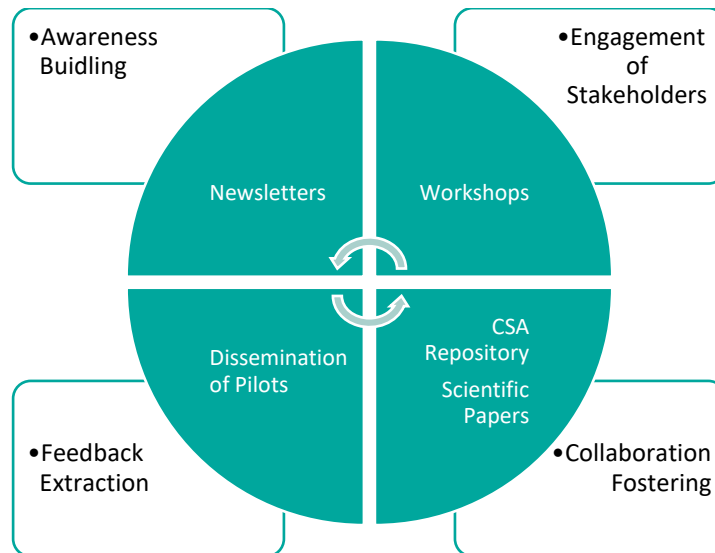


Figure 8: Dissemination Actions

The above diagram depicts how the proposed dissemination actions can be positioned in terms of the discussed aims of the dissemination plan.



3 Monitoring and Evaluation

Even though the project has adopted a quality assurance management procedure since its beginning and a number of assessments are embedded into its WPs, SPHINX elaborates a specific evaluation strategy to monitor its dissemination and communication efforts. The goal of such option is to provide concrete evidence about the effectiveness of SPHINX's dissemination plans, as well as insights on how to amplify its reach and impact.

The knowledge produced is going to steer SPHINX's dissemination and communication strategy towards the most effective and fruitful course. As a result, the periodic review and update of project's Dissemination Plan will depend on the data sourced in the Dissemination Activities Reports based on the discussed set of assessments. In this way, the best practices will be identified, while attention will be given to re-define options of less impact.

To this end, ViLabs as the leader of WP8 is responsible for designing specific dissemination and communication actions for each and every partner of the Consortium and for overseeing their progress. The monitoring and evaluation tools of such responsibility are going to assess the SPHINX's efforts in qualitative and quantitative fashion. The procedures to be implemented are the following:

- **Action plan creation and communication inside the Consortium.** A specific list of activities will concentrate all the projected dissemination and communication actions which partners have to undertake. This list will comprise pre-defined and scheduled tasks, but it will also include Partners individual plans for dissemination and communication activities which due to their nature cannot be precisely pre-organised, like the participation to upcoming conferences and networking events. This database will organise the activities on their whole in order for each partner to know what they are supposed to do and when. In addition, based on this inclusive schedule partners will receive monthly updates by ViLabs about their dissemination and communication tasks.
- **Dissemination activities reporting by all partners.** When an opportunity for a dissemination activity emerges Partners should notify WP8 leader, ViLabs, about it to, document such action accordingly and provide any necessary assistance (e.g. guidelines, tips for better communication etc.). What is more, upon the completion of any form of their assigned dissemination activity, partners have to fill specific forms so that a robust book-keeping of dissemination and communication efforts is made. Partners will use an appropriate template where they will be able to provide specific information on the type of their activity and a series of simple, yet necessary, details of it.
- **Monitoring of participation in events.** As mentioned above activities within the dissemination framework will be carefully evaluated in order to ensure the best possible dissemination of the project. Examples of such monitoring include guidelines to participating partners to inform them on how to communicate SPHINX (tips for photos taken from events, SPHINX's banners etc.) and/or assistance with presentations preparation.
- **Statistics of visibility, traffic, reach and engagement rates of SPHINX's website and social media platforms.** This will allow partners to better understand the most appropriate timing, communication style and target audience of each message. Furthermore, such metrics are essential for planning re-adjustments

3.1 Action Plan

Drawing from the content of Grant Agreement for SPHINX, the Action Plan of the current report will be formulated according to the initial indications included to GA's section about dissemination and communication of results. That is, the organisation of activities, along with their subsequent distribution between project Partners is compliant with what has been already set between Consortium and the European Commission.





As a result, the planning follows the Grant Agreement's information and elaborates on how the predefined outline is going to be specifically scheduled and actualised according to the afore discussed strategy. To this end, **the presented tools and channels of SPHINX's dissemination and communication are matched with the objectives found on Grant Agreement of project.** Below, the table from Grant Agreement comprises the general course of dissemination and communication actions throughout SPHINX lifecycle.

Comm. Objective	Year One	Year Two	Year Three
Create Project Identity and Branding	Create project branding and identity. Finalize Logo and colour scheme.	Revise Branding and Identity as required by project partners	Revise Branding and Identity as required by project partners
Design Dissemination Materials	Create dissemination materials including giveaways, leaflets, brochure, poster and other materials.	Update materials according to project feedback. Create versions in other languages where possible with project partners.	Update materials according to project feed-back. Create versions in other languages where possible with project partners
Create Project Website	Take project website live including the information about consortium members and project function.	Update the website with portal information and open data repository.	Update open data repository and add access to the SPHINX platform.
Implement effective social media strategy	YouTube - Video live w. 1500 hits Facebook - 1000 followers Twitter - 100 tweets, 1000 followers	YouTube - 3 Videos live w. 5000 hits Facebook - 3000 followers Twitter - 500 tweets, 3000 followers	YouTube - 5 Videos live w. 10000 hits Facebook - 5000 followers Twitter - 1000 tweets, 5000 followers
Networking events and workshops	Attend and/or host up to 3 relevant networking events or workshops addressing the target communities, stakeholders and end-users	Attend and/or host up to 5 relevant networking events or workshops addressing the target communities, stakeholders and users.	Attend and/ or host up to 5 relevant networking events or workshops addressing the target communities, stakeholders and users.
Generate positive media coverage & releasing project publications	2 newsletters 2-5 project publications (articles and/or papers and/or presentation) At least 10 blog entries	2 newsletters 4-8 project publications At least 50 blog entries	3 newsletters 5-10 project publications more than 100 blog entries
Cluster with Relevant Projects & initiatives	Cluster with 1 relevant project or global initiative, including other SU-TDS and DS projects	Cluster with 2 relevant projects or global initiatives	Cluster with 5 relevant projects or global initiatives

Table 2: Dissemination and Communication Objectives and Timeline of Grant Agreement





Hence the above, the creation of project identity, the branding and the design of dissemination materials are goals that can be fulfilled based on the context of the 2.3.1. *Visual Identity* elements. The project's Website objective is directly addressed by 2.3.2. *Website* part, while the effective social media strategy is similarly elaborated by 2.3.3. *Social Media sub-chapter*. The Networking events and workshops objective and the clustering instruction can be contextualised in 2.3.6 *Events* part. Finally, the generation of positive media coverage and the release of project publications are objectives correspondent to the 2.3.5. *Publications* text.

What is more, the Grant Agreement has set three time periods for the unfoldment of the dissemination and communication of project in terms of phases. Consequently, the strategy considers the following timeframe:

“Phase 1 – Preliminary Project Promotion phase”, which aims at:

- Agreeing upon the communication strategy and future activities;
- Creating initial awareness in the markets related with the Project's objectives and scope.

“Phase 2 – Project Commercialisation phase”, which aims at:

- Creating more “targeted awareness” regarding SPHINX technologies with key players and potential users;
- Informing the target market about the technological benefits of SPHINX.

“Phase 3 – Business Strategy phase”, which aims at:

- Maximizing target market and industry awareness regarding the SPHINX solution;
- Thus, contributing to ensure the project sustainability and full exploitation.

The above phases are parallel to the three years of project's duration and provide context for the dissemination and communication activities organised each year. In other words, the assumed actions for disseminating and/or communicating SPHINX are going to be executed aiming to primary meet the goals of the respective timeline of each phase.

3.2 Monitoring procedure: Reporting and Feedback

To produce an accurate monitoring and evaluation procedure, as well as to recognise the impact of the actions carried out, **it is essential for all partners to register the activities that they implement on time and correctly**, therefore:

- All partners should prepare their dissemination and exploitation activities according to their personalised action plan, as it will be provided to them in the form presented in Annex II;
- All partners should report every dissemination and communication activity they are implementing or contributing to on time by registering them in the dissemination reporting document presented in Annex I;
- All partners should save enough evidence of the completed activities.
- A monitoring tool with the planned and the target activities will be also used by Task Leader.

The reason of such reporting is to perform regular monitoring of the scheduled activities to assess if the action planned is followed properly and on time. In this way, it will be also possible to determine which activities led to the furthest impact on the stakeholders (both in quantitative and qualitative terms), thus improving the dissemination and communication actions if necessary. Based on the reporting documents received from the partners, ViLabs will provide recommendations for the future dissemination and exploitation activities and actions. To ensure their compliance the partners will be monitored and regularly reminded of their obligations in this respect and assisted with examples if necessary.



3.3 Expected Results

The dissemination plan and the impact of the dissemination activities will be regularly evaluated during the lifecycle of the project. The Key Performance Indicators set as milestones for the dissemination strategy of SPHINX will inform project management on progress towards achieving certain objectives. The table below comprises the indicators that are going to be used to evaluate the principal impacts of the SPHINX dissemination and communication actions as they have been set on the Grant Agreement of SPHINX.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Dissemination & Communication Supports and Channels	KPIs	Main Target Stakeholders					
		Industry (Security and IoT)	Research	Medical organisations	Policy makers	International networks	Related EU projects
Project Documentation							
Leaflet	1 initial version + update	X	X	X	X	X	X
Poster	1 initial version + update	O	O	X	O	O	O
Reference PPT presentation	1 initial version + update	X	X	X	X	X	X
Project Publications							
Project newsletter	6 (semestrial issue)	X	X	X	O	O	O
Articles and proceedings	3 publications per year	O	O	X	O	O	O
Project deliverables	See list of deliverables	X	X	X	X	X	X
Open access repository	1 deposit per year	X	X	O	O	O	O
Project video / slideshow	1 initial version + update	X	X	X	X	X	X
Online Presence							
Project website	1 website, monthly updated	X	X	X	X	X	X
Related websites	10+	O	O	O	O	X	X
LinkedIn	At least 1 monthly update	X	X	X	X	X	X
Twitter/Facebook	At least 1 weekly update	X	X	X	X	X	X
Events							
Presentation & feedback sessions	3	X	X	O	O	O	O
Training sessions	3	O	O	X	O	O	O
External events	30+	X	X	O	O	O	O
Caption:							
Main target	X						
Secondary target	O						

Table 3: Key Performance Indicators



Annex I: Dissemination Reporting Template



Dissemination reporting

Partner: **xxxx**

Version: **x.x**



SPHINX

A Universal Cyber Security Toolkit for
Health-Care Industry

**Document History**

Version	Issue Date	Stage	Changes	Contributor





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Instructions

This document is the dissemination reporting template. Every partner will report here the dissemination activities that implements. The dissemination activities types of SPHINX (according to the Participant Portal and the GA) are:

- Organisation of a Workshop or a Networking event
- Participation to a Workshop
- Participation to a Conference
- Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Networking events, Exhibitions, Symposia, Webinars etc.)
- Participation in activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)
- Training Session
- Press release
- Newsletter
- Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)
- Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)
- Media Publications (News pieces, articles etc.)
- Poster
- Flyer
- Social Media
- Website
- Video/Film
- Other

This document is an internal report. The WP8 leader will use this document in order to:

- **Feed the project website** with information about the reported activities
- **Share** the reported information **through the project social media** (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube)
- **Analyse** the information to extract **statistics and conclusions** that will publish on a frequent basis to the Consortium in order to monitor the progress and take any mitigating actions if needed.

This document should be updated every month (last working day). In case it is urgent to publish a particular activity, you may complete this document and contact the WP8 leader (Vasileios Voulgarakis: vmvoulga@vilabs.eu).

To report the activities, please follow the steps below:

1. Go at the Table of Contents and click on the relevant category.
2. Inside the chapter of the chosen category, copy the example table (you will need an empty table for the next time) and describe the activity.





1 Organisation of a Workshop or a networking event



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the light green cells.

event

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





2 Participation to a Workshop



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the light green cells.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





3 Participation to a Conference



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the light green cells.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





4 Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Networking events, Exhibitions, Symposia, Webinars etc.)



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the light green cells.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





5 Participation in activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the light green cells.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





6 Training Session



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the light green cells.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





7 Press Release



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the light green cells.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





8 Newsletter



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the light green cells.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





9 Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





10 Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog)



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						
entries)						





11 Media Presence (News pieces, articles etc.)



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





12 Poster



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





13 Flyer



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





14 Social Media



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





15 Website



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





16 Video/Film



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





17 Other



Please **copy** this table to describe your activity (you should keep an empty table to report further activities) and **complete** the **light green cells**.

Title/slogan for this activity						
Workshop title						
Workshop website:						
Date:						
Venue:		City, Country				
Presentation(s) title(s):						
URL to the publication:						
Other useful URLs:						
Type of audience reached below. Please select more than one type ONLY if applicable, up to a maximum of 3. Please indicate ESTIMATED no of persons reached per type of audience (EC request)						
Industry (Security & IoT)	Medical Organisations	Research Community (Higher Education, Researcher & Scientists)	Policy Makers	Society (Customers, Civil groups, general public)	Media	Other
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Please copy below any photos or copy relevant links (e.g. to videos, presentation files, announcement screenshots, etc.)						
Comments						
Would you like to report any information about the outcome of the activity in relation to SPHINX benefit?						





Annex II: Dissemination and Communication Activities per Partner

This section is dedicated to communicating the dissemination and communication tasks that each SPHINX Partner has to undertake for the upcoming second Phase of Project's Promotion. The provision of activities for the following 12-month period of Project's lifecycle is made due to a specific line of reasoning. First, the second phase of SPHINX, the Project Commercialisation phase, has its respective aiming and consequent needs, thus the current Dissemination Plan opts to elaborate on the organisation of the dissemination activities that are supposed to take place during such phase. Second, the outcomes of the projected activities are going to be reviewed by the end of the second phase in the Dissemination Activities Report on month 24. Thus, the present organisation is going to be evaluated and the following one for the third year of SPHINX is going to be based on the delivered assessments.

Hence the above, the following sub-sections include tables of listed activities for year two, dedicated to each partner. The allocation of tasks is made according to the timeline of deliverables preparation that each Partner has been assigned to conduct; it has been organised taking into account the dissemination level of each, so that the confidentiality characteristics remain effective. As a result, specific activities that are able to be scheduled like blog entries and scientific publications are appointed in specific months, in order to be addressed during that period of time. Additionally, tasks such as the participation to conferences, which correspond to real-life events are appointed openly so that partners can be aware of their responsibilities but also be able to flexibly arrange when and how they can carry them through. In both cases, Project Partners should bear in mind that reporting their activity accurately and on time is essential part of their task.

II.1 Planned Activities M13-M24

In the tables below its Project Partner may find their respective dissemination and communication tasks in the highlighted cells.

II.1.1 NTUA

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)										x1		
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)						x2				x4		





For the second year of SPHINX, NTUA has been assigned to deliver D1.11 on month 18, from which the partner may conduct two Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries). On month 22, NTUA is projected to deliver D5.3 and D5.4, from which may conduct up to four Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries) total and address the preparation of one Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation). In addition, it is expected from NTUA to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.2 FINT

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)								x1				
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)								x2		X2		

For the second year of SPHINX, FINT has been assigned to deliver D4.4 on month 20 and D5.5 on month 22, from which Partner may conduct up to four Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries) and address the preparation of one Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation). In addition, it is expected from FINT to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.3 KT

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												





Organisation of a Workshop													
Participation to a Workshop													
Participation to a Conference													
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)													
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)													
Training Session													
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions													
Press release													
Newsletter													
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)											x1		
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)											x3		

For the second year of SPHINX, KT has been assigned to deliver D5.1, from which Partner may conduct up to three Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries) and address the preparation of one Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation). In addition, it is expected from KT to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.4 ViLabs

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2												
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	
Poster, Flyer	x2												
Video/Film	x3												
Organisation of a Workshop											x1		
Participation to a Workshop													
Participation to a Conference													
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)													
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)													
Training Session											x1		
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions											x1		
Press release									x1				
Newsletter				x1						x1			
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)													
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)													x4

For the second year of SPHINX, ViLabs has been assigned to deliver D.8.6 and D8.7 on month 24, from which Partner may conduct up to four Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries). In addition, ViLabs has to prepare two more SPHINX posters and audiovisual creations (video and/or slideshow) throughout the year. Two newsletters, on month 16 and month 22 are going to be created and disseminated, while one press release on month 21 will be also published. ViLabs will undertake the





organisation of a SPHINX Workshop, alongside the training and feedback sessions included, for the second year of the Project; the networking event is scheduled for month 23 to be consequent and reflective of the volume of technical developments achieved by Project Partners during previous months. What is more, ViLabs is also expected to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities accurately and on time.

II.1.5 SIVECO

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)												
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)								x2		x2		

For the second year of SPHINX, SIVECO has been assigned to deliver D4.1 on month 20 and D5.2 on month 22, from which Partner may conduct up to four Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries). In addition, it is expected from SIVECO to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.6 AiDEAS

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												





Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions													
Press release													
Newsletter													
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)						x1							
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)						x2							

For the second year of SPHINX, AiDEAS has been assigned to deliver D3.4, from which Partner may conduct two Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries). In addition, it is expected from AiDEAS to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.7 HMU

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2												
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	
Poster, Flyer													
Video/Film													
Organisation of a Workshop													
Participation to a Workshop													
Participation to a Conference													
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)													
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)													
Training Session													
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions													
Press release													
Newsletter													
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)						x3							
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)						x6							

For the second year of SPHINX, HMU has been assigned to deliver D3.1, D3.2 and D3.3 on month 18, from which Partner may conduct up to six Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries) and address the preparation of up to three Scientific and peer reviewed publications (article and/or papers and/or presentation). In addition, it is expected from HMU to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.





II.1.8 PDMFC

For the second year of SPHINX, PDMFC has been assigned to deliver D3.5 on month 18 and D4.2 and D4.5 on

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)												
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)						x1		x2				

month 20, from which Partner may conduct up to three Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries). In addition, it is expected from PDMFC to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.9 EDGE

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)												
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)		x1				x1						x1





For the second year of SPHINX, EDGE has been assigned to deliver D2.6 on month 14, D3.6 on month 18 and D2.8 on month 24, from which Partner may conduct up to three Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries). In addition, it is expected from EDGE to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.10TEC

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)								x1				
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)								x2				

For the second year of SPHINX, TEC has been assigned to deliver D4.6 on month 20, from which Partner may conduct two Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries) and address the preparation of one Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation). In addition, it is expected from TEC to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.11VUB-LSTS

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												





Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions													
Press release													
Newsletter													
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)													
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)													

For the second year of SPHIXNX, VUB-LSTS has is expected to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.12TECNALIA

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2												
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	
Poster, Flyer													
Video/Film													
Organisation of a Workshop													
Participation to a Workshop													
Participation to a Conference													
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)													
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)													
Training Session													
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions													
Press release													
Newsletter													
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)								x1					
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)								x2					

For the second year of SPHINX, TECNALIA has been assigned to deliver D4.3 on month 20, from which Partner may conduct two Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries) and address the preparation of one Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation). In addition, it is expected from TECNLAIA to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.13ICOM

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2												
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	
Poster, Flyer													
Video/Film													
Organisation of a Workshop													
Participation to a Workshop													





Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)												
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)												

For the second year of SPHINX, ICOM is expected to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.14 INCM

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)												
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)												

For the second year of SPHINX, INCM is expected to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.15 Polaris Medical

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												





Organisation of a Workshop													
Participation to a Workshop													
Participation to a Conference													
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)													
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)													
Training Session													
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions													
Press release													
Newsletter													
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)													x1
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)													x2

For the second year of SPHINX, Polaris Medical has been assigned to deliver D2.7 on month 24, from which partner may conduct two Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries) and address the preparation of one Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation). In addition, it is expected from Polaris Medical to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

II.1.16HES

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2												
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	
Poster, Flyer													
Video/Film													
Organisation of a Workshop													
Participation to a Workshop													
Participation to a Conference													
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)													
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)													
Training Session													
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions													
Press release													
Newsletter													
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)						x1							
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)						x2							

For the second year of SPHINX, HES has been assigned to deliver D7.3 on month 18, from which partner may conduct two Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publications (popularised publication) (Blog entries) and address the preparation of one Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation). In addition, it is expected from HES to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.





II.1.17 DYPE5

ACTIVITY	YEAR 2											
	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
Poster, Flyer												
Video/Film												
Organisation of a Workshop												
Participation to a Workshop												
Participation to a Conference												
Participation to an Event other than a Conference or a Workshop (Exhibitions, Networking events, Symposia, Webinars etc.)												
Participation to activities organized jointly with other H2020 projects (Synergies)												
Training Session												
Organisation of presentation/ feedback sessions												
Press release												
Newsletter												
Scientific and peer reviewed publication (article and/or papers and/or presentation)												
Non-scientific and non-peer-reviewed publication (popularised publication) (Blog entries)												

For the second year of SPHINX, DYPE5 is expected to take part in various networking events throughout the second year of Project to address relevant Stakeholders; the Partner may schedule such activities on their own to better suit their workload and make sure to report the activities to ViLabs accurately and on time.

