SUITCEYES

1 Jan 2018 - 31 Dec 2020

Smart, User-friendly, Interactive, Tactual, Cognition-Enhancer, that Yields Extended Sensosphere
Appropriating sensor technologies, machine learning, gamification and smart haptic interfaces

Courtesy of LightHouse for the Blind and Visually Impaired, see http://lighthouse-sf.org

[D8.9]

Detailed dissemination plan

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Dissemination level		
PU	PUBLIC, fully open, e.g. web	X
CO	CONFIDENTIAL, restricted under conditions set out in Model Grant Agreement	
CI	CLASSIFIED, information as referred to in Commission Decision 2001/844/EC.	

Deliverable Type		
R	Document, report (excluding the periodic and final reports)	
DEM	Demonstrator, pilot, prototype, plan designs	X
DEC	Websites, patents filing, press & media actions, videos, etc.	
OTHER	Software, technical diagram, etc.	

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Glossary	
Abbr./ Acronym	**Meaning**
SUITCEYES	Smart, User-friendly, Interactive, Tactual, Cognition-Enhancer that Yields Extended Sensosphere - Appropriating sensor technologies, machine learning, gamification and smart haptic interfaces
HB	Högskolan i Borås, Sweden
CERTH	Information Technologies Institute, Centre for Research & Technology Hellas, Greece
HSO	Hochschule Offenburg, Germany
UNIVLEEDS	University of Leeds, United Kingdom
VU	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Netherlands
LDQR	Les Doigt qui rêvent, France
HARPO	Harpo Sp. z o.o., Poland
HIPI	Haptic, intelligent, personalised interface
ENT	Ear, Nose Throat or Otolaryngology
SPSM	Specialpedagogiska skolmyndigheten (SWE) The National Agency for Special Needs Education and Schools (ENG)
WFDB	World Federation of the Deafblind
PAB	Project Advisory Board
WPx	Work Package x (i.e. WP1-WP8)

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1. Executive Summary

This document contains the dissemination plan of the SUITCEYES project. It defines what it is meant by “dissemination” and it states that the objective of the dissemination plan is to enhance the socio-economic impacts of the initiative. This objective will be pursued through awareness creation, communication, as well as ensuring knowledge sharing, stakeholder engagement and sustainability beyond the project’s lifetime.

Target audiences are divided into three groups (academic community, industry sector and interest-group community) and individually described with particular considerations for each group concerning dissemination activities. A stakeholder characterisation tool is also proposed to further identify and characterise stakeholders.

Developed and planned dissemination activities are presented, and potential academic events and journals for future participation are identified. A variety of dissemination methods are described according to target audiences and purpose of the activity. A dissemination monitoring tool is also presented, which allows periodical reporting of dissemination activities.

In the last section, dissemination routines are described including basic criteria and procedures for approval of dissemination activities and final considerations about the monitoring of these activities.

Note: This deliverable was initially submitted in M4. A later version was submitted in M12 addressing suggestions from the project reviewers after the mid-term review (M18). When necessary, reference to other deliverables will be mentioned to avoid repetition of contents.

2. Introduction

2.1 Definition of dissemination

Dissemination and exploitation of results of an R&D project are considered essential for the project's long-term impact and the benefits it may bring to academics, industry, and end users. An effective dissemination strategy is important for achieving the impact of the project results on various recipients. Given that the SUITCEYES solution to be developed within the project is aimed at improving the everyday life of persons with deafblindness, we expect it to be able to generate interest across stakeholders within the academic community, the industry sector and the interest-group community.

Accordingly, we define dissemination as the public disclosure of the research results, the insights and lessons learned from the project aiming to reach those who may directly or indirectly benefit from the results of the project, those involved in research in related fields, organisations dealing with deafblindness or related assistive technologies, decision and policy makers and the general public.

User centred design and research initiatives, such as SUITCEYES, are nurtured with the knowledge and experience provided by academics, industry and end users. The dissemination plan has the challenge to gather the results of this prolific interaction and share it through different channels to guarantee access to, and feedback from, a diverse public. Feedback will improve the quality of the products and a wide access will enhance the impact of the project regarding the potential use of results by different stakeholders. To address this challenge, it is required to acknowledge the specific needs (language, methods, contents) of each target audience to effectively communicate the project's results (section 3).

The dissemination and use of results will always be carefully aligned with intellectual property rights and ethical aspects of data protection. Detailed information about above aspects of project is available in the Consortium Agreement and will also be addressed in several of the project's deliverables.[1]

2.2 Objectives

The general objective of this document is to create a dissemination plan for the SUITCEYES project to enhance the socio-economic impacts of the initiative and acting as a guideline for the members of the project consortium. We aim to build relations with external stakeholders and a larger community around the project, and to disseminate the project results and gather feedback. This deliverable is closely related to others from the same Work Package (WP8), such as D8.1 Project website and D8.2 Define the project identity, being part of the general communication strategy of the project. Dissemination activities are very dynamic, and they demand the constant update of this plan in

[1] D1.1 Quality Assurance Plan (due M4); D8.14 Data Management Plan (due M6); D8.15 Initial exploitation plan and report on IPR issues (due M12); D8.16 Final exploitation plan and report on IPR issues (due M34) and D8.17 Impact Measurement Methodology (due M4)

collaboration with all project partners. The report of these activities will be done throughout the project lifetime. This involves two specific objectives:

1. Awareness creation, communication and dissemination of the project results.
2. Ensure knowledge sharing, stakeholder engagement, and sustainability beyond the project's lifetime.

3. Target audiences

There are multiple different audiences that are relevant for SUITCEYES. The challenge lies in developing communication and dissemination modes that are engaging and which attract the attention of various stakeholders and afford the project a broad outreach for optimal impact. The success of a dissemination plan, therefore, relies on identifying appropriate methods of communication and sharing contents tailor-made to suit each of the identified audiences. That in turn demands that we have a good knowledge of the audiences that we intend to reach. That is why, for this plan, three major target audiences have been defined:

a) academic community
b) industry sector
c) interest-group community

Each audience is composed of different stakeholders. Concerning the academic community (a), we include researchers from different fields associated with technical institutes and universities working on different topics related to the project (textiles, assistive technology, ICT, computer-human interaction, disability, deafblindness...). In the industry sector (b) we consider organisations involved in using or producing related technologies that could contribute to or benefit from the project's objectives (textiles, assistive technology, software engineering, sensors…). In a wide perspective, the interest-group community (c) includes persons with deafblindness, their family members and support groups, educators and their organisations, other organisations working for and with people with deafblindness, the general public, and policy / decision makers.

3.1 Dissemination within the academic community

One of the major impacts of SUITCEYES is the promotion of European scientific and technological leadership in the area of assistive technology. This will be achieved through a determined and varied dissemination of project results to the scientific community.

We aim at scientific publications in relevant high-ranked peer-reviewed scientific journals. Whenever possible, open access to publications will be sought, either by publishing in open-access journals (like journals of the PLoS group) or by choosing the open-access option for the specific articles in traditional subscription journals. In addition, open access to results and publications via universities' institutional repositories will be ensured.

Other journals may also be used as and when appropriate. SUITCEYES academic and industrial partners are active internationally, with extensive numbers of publications in their respective fields. They will build on their experiences and extend the reach of the SUITCEYES results through their related publications. Partners will also regularly give presentations in scholarly and popular scientific events. Other relevant national and international conferences will also be targeted. Through active networking with stakeholders SUITCEYES strives to validate and showcase its smart haptic interface. To further increase the visibility, we will publicly exhibit and demonstrate the solution prototype at least on one prominent European trade fair such as Techtextil, Frankfurt. To facilitate networking

within the academic audience, specialised social networks such as Linked in and Research Gate will be used.

3.2 Dissemination within the industry sector

The solutions developed within SUITCEYES will be of relevance for multiple industries including (but not limited to) those interested in smart textiles, sensors, wearables, face and object recognition, and assistive technologies. The project will result in knowledge and a prototype that will be relevant for all these sectors. For example, as indicated elsewhere WP5 embraces the research, development and production of soft, haptic, textile-based, personalized interfaces in a number of different prototype generations. Textiles, being the class of material closest to humans playing a role in almost any human activity provides benefits for haptic communication. Textiles, an inherently tactile material, will be explored as an interface also for active, modulated communication using haptic signalling but also employing other means such as temperature. The textile prototypes developed will not be restricted to garments but also include solutions like cushions and interior textiles. Garments but also other types of textiles are highly compatible with being personalized, sizes for different persons being the obvious example here. This personalized perspective will be expanded and taken into account when elaborating on the industrialisation of prototypes. Especially within T5.7 a case using 3D scanning of an individual will be performed and production of a custom-made, personalized garment carried out.

“Smart textiles” means integration of technologies such as electronics and sensorics into and onto textiles. But the very smartness, if interpreted as information handling, is often limited. Here we make smart textiles with a high level of smartness by an elaborated information treatment and subsequent transformation into haptic signals. Therefore, SUITCEYES project connects different branches of industry – textiles, electronic, IT, assistive technologies with medical monitoring. Dissemination of project results will be especially done in above industries in the countries of consortium partners. To do this, the project’s haptic, intelligent, personalized interface (HIPI) solution will also be able to be custom-made and in time, producible on an industrial scale.

Moreover, the SUITCEYES consortium consists of 5 European research institutions (HB, CERTH, HSO, UNIVLEEDS, VU); a partner from industry producing cutting-edge and flexible solutions for people with disabilities (HARPO); and a non-profit organisation that creates tactile illustrated books for visually impaired children (LDQR). The respective areas of expertise of this group have been specifically brought together to meet the demands and objectives of this project. The competencies of the researchers in the project include: disability studies, social inclusion, sensor technologies, assistive technologies, machine learning, image processing, objects and face recognition, knowledge organisation and semantic representations, social media studies, haptics and psychophysics, smart textiles, gamification, and affective computing. Accordingly, the academic partners have an extensive academic and industrial network of contacts and collaborators in their related fields, and hence will utilise those contacts towards disseminating project results within those fields. The non-academic partners have also established network of contacts and will be able to communicate and disseminate the project outcomes with the user-group and other related stakeholders, among others industrial

actors.

The presence of the industrial/non-academic partners of the project is specifically of value in advancing solutions developed within the project beyond the life of the project and in bringing the results to the end-user group for which our haptic, intelligent, personalized interface will be developed. For example, HARPO, industrial partner, sells and exports different devices and solutions for people with various disabilities. It will be focused on promoting and disseminating the SUITCEYES results and HIPI interface in connected organisations in different countries. Harpo has relevant industrial experience and works with various partners as follows:

1) Business partners - institutions and enterprises that cooperate with Harpo in the distribution and sale of specialised solutions offered by Harpo, used in inclusive education for people with special needs (narrow branch of electronic equipment to support disabled people, in particular blind people and independently entities interested in therapeutic solutions and supporting education). The company wants the offered solutions to be more accessible in different parts of the world and for people with various disabilities,
2) Institutions helping the disabled - work associations for the disabled, non-profit organisations, development counselling centres for people with disabilities (visual, neurological, ENT), kindergartens, schools, homes for people with various disabilities, employment agencies supporting professional activation of people with disabilities intellectual, etc.

A novel type of soft, textile device that serves as a haptic communication tool will be portable, wearable, of low weight, personalized and possible to move into industrial production. This interface solution extends haptic devices from being hard to soft. Such kind of device should be of interest to industrial entities which can distribute HIPI to different countries and organisations as well as individual customers, care and learning units and scientific/research communities.

The consortium partners, through their production and research activities related to different areas of expertise (described above), have direct contact with different stakeholders from the industry sector. This is an opportunity to identify and involve this type of stakeholders, also to get to know new industrial organisations, and to identify the most important venues in which project results and related information could be disseminated. Further in this document, specific tools will be presented to meet this need of identifying stakeholders and dissemination opportunities (Table 1 and Table 6).

3.3 Dissemination within the interest-group community

SUITCEYES will follow a variety of means to communicate the project concept and results to a wider public. It is designed to be in continuous contact and exchange with social and political actors at large. Social networking sites such as Twitter and YouTube channel will enhance dissemination towards the general public. Furthermore, continued search for potential audiences and channels of communication will pursue to strengthen the dissemination plan and to orientate its expansion.

Currently, SUITCEYES has already established an important network of contacts with several organisations that at a national level deal with issues of deafblindness. The idea for this project was,

indeed born in dialogue with a few active members of these organisations; members who have supported the development of this project throughout and when needed, they have provided the project members with valuable information, feedback and advice. Some of them are now part of the Project Advisory Board (PAB). The close participation of these organisations will be helpful in the dissemination of the findings.

At this point of the project (M4), an initial list of the interest-group community is presented. This list is expected to grow and include a rich diversity of stakeholders as the project advances. The updates will be reported elsewhere[2]. For now, these include:

- **Centre for Education and Rehabilitation for the Blind** (CERB) in Greece (http://www.keat.gr/index.php/en/) providing services to visually impaired people of all ages, concerning education and rehabilitation, on a national level. They offer plenty of services to people with deafblindness as well, like e.g. seminars, training, entertainment, with their main objective being the improvement of the deafblind people's independence and their integration into society.
- **CFD** (https://www.cfd.dk/english), is a non-profit foundation and the largest provider of services for people with impaired hearing and deafblindness in Denmark. Any profit that the centre generates is channelled back into the operation of existing services and the development of new ones. The majority of their clientele use sign language in one form or another and all the staff at CFD complete the centre's comprehensive internal sign language training course.
- **Eikholt** (http://eikholt.no/english/), which is a centre of excellence in interdisciplinary and broad-based knowledge, and training in the fields of combined vision, and auditory impairment, and deafblindness. Eikholt Centre is based outside Oslo in Norway and is tailored to the needs of people with combined visual and auditory impairment by its lighting, contrast and colour-conscious design, teleloop, and ice-free and guided nature paths. It is a non-profit institution owned by the Eikholt Foundation and funded by the Government of Norway.
- **Mo Gård** (https://www.mogard.se/), which is a non-profit foundation that provides services such as treatment, education, and knowledge support, for, among others, people with deafblindness and with other disabilities.
- **Nationellt kunskapscentre för dövblindfrågor** (https://nkcdb.se/), whose operation includes expert assistance, collection, development and dissemination of information about deafblindness, user interactions, and courses and training.
- **Society for deafblind aids** (Towarzystwo Pomocy Głuchoniewidomym) (http://tpg.org.pl/), in Warsaw, Poland, which obtained the status of a Public Benefit Organization. It operates throughout Poland and is the only one in the country that specialises in supporting people with sight and hearing impairments. It supports both adults and adolescents as well as parents of children with deafblindness. For this purpose, it associates scientists, doctors, physiotherapists,

[2] An updated list of stakeholders (including interest-group community) and an analysis of their interest and influence on the project is presented in *D8.11 Dissemination activities report I* and *D8.12 Dissemination activities report II*, presented in M12 and M24 respectively.

pedagogues, persons with deafblindness and their relatives and volunteers. It also represents the interests of people with simultaneous impairment of sight and hearing in the state forum.

- **The West Götaland Region deafblind team** (http://www.vgregion.se/en/f/habilitation--health/), a regional organisation in West Sweden that offers advice, support, information and knowhow to those with deafblindness and their families, relatives, close associates and support groups as well as staff and the local authorities throughout the region.
- **The National Agency for Special Needs Education and Schools** (https://spsm.se/om-oss/english/), SPSM, whose task is to ensure that children, young people and adults – regardless of functional ability – have adequate conditions to fulfil their educational goals. Children with deafblindness are one of the groups included in this.
- **The Nordic Centre for Welfare and Social Issues** (https://nordicwelfare.org/en/), whose focus areas are (among others) welfare policy, disability issues, labour market inclusion, and welfare technology.

Further contact with other leading organisations (e.g. the World Federation of the Deafblind - WFDB), are being established and will expand the project horizon and impact in terms of feedback and dissemination opportunities.

3.4 Identification and characterisation of stakeholders

The dissemination plan will remain in continued development, with the understanding that interaction between partners, academic peers, industry and end users enriches the project results, hence the ambition to expand the project's network and to extend out outreach. This permanent process of collective construction will reinforce the project's socio-economic impact, stakeholder engagement, and overall sustainability beyond the project's lifetime.

Throughout the project's lifetime, the timely identification and characterisation of these stakeholders will contribute to the dissemination plan but also to the stakeholder engagement activities developed within the Work Package (WP8). The stakeholder's characterisation tool (Table 1) will be used by all project's partners to report basic information from different persons and organisations that are or should be a part of the project's network.

Table 1 Stakeholder characterisation tool

Stakeholder (Name of person/organisation)	**Type of stakeholder** (Academic community, industry sector and interest-group community)	**Contact information** (E-mail, telephone, webpage)	**High / low *interest* in the project** (Score from 1 to 4, being 1 the lowest and 4 the highest interest)	**High / low *influence* of the stakeholder in the field** (Score from 1 to 4, being 1 the lowest and 4 the highest influence)

To assure unified criteria in the use of this tool (Table 1), the field "Type of stakeholder" refers to the

3 main target audiences described in this section and summarised in table 2. This field is very important as the name of the person or organisation might not be enough to identify the group to which a stakeholder belongs.

Regarding the last two fields of the tool (Table 1), it is asked to provide information about the *interest* and *influence* that the stakeholder has in the fields relevant for the project. It is important to state if the interest and influence are high or low, as well as provide justification of the answer. This information will allow to place each stakeholder in one of the four groups described in Figure 1 (below), which will permit to analyse the project's network and strengthen the stakeholder's engagement activities.

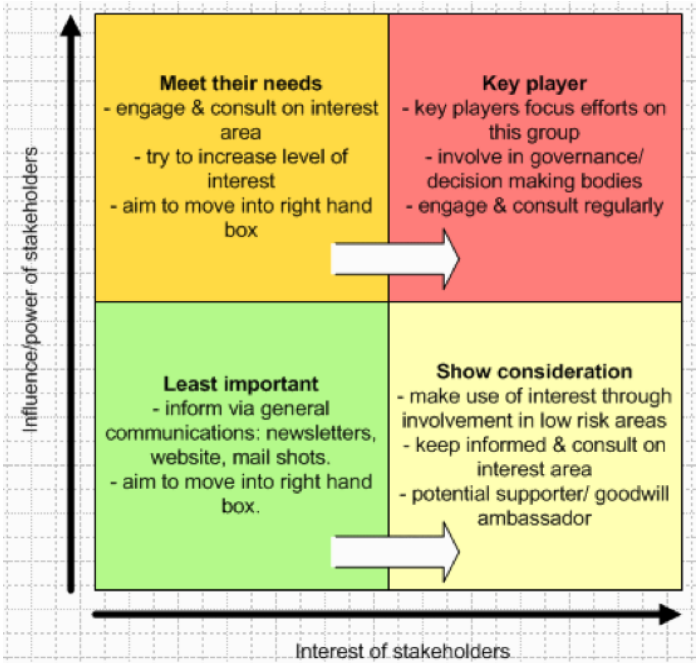

Figure 1 Stakeholders classification according to interest and influence on the project
Eden, C. and Ackermann, F. (1998) Making Strategy: The Journey of Strategic Management, London: Sage Publications. Source: Stakeholder Analysis | BEST way to analyse stakeholders https://www.stakeholdermap.com/stakeholder-analysis.html#edenackermann

Table 2 gives examples of the type of stakeholders that could be involved in project activities within the defined target audiences.

Table 2 Example of stakeholders from each target audience

Target audience	Examples
Academic community	Researchers from different fields associated with technical institutes and universities working in different topics related to the project (textiles, Assistive Technology, ICT, computer-human interaction, disability, deafblindness...)
Industry sector	Organisations or persons involved in using or producing related technologies that could contribute to or benefit from the project's objectives (textiles, Assistive Technology, software engineering, sensors…)
Interest-group community	The end users' community included persons with deafblindness, their family members and support groups, educators and their organisations, other organisations working for and with people with deafblindness, general public,

	and policy / decision makers. For example: Formal or informal end user communities, carer and service provider organization and general disability umbrellas (e.g. The European Disability Forum EDF, European Union of the Deaf EUD, European Blind Union EBU, International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment ICEVI, Inclusion Europe, within others)

4. Dissemination activities, methods and monitoring tool

4.1 Dissemination activities

Dissemination activities concerning different target audiences have been developed since the beginning of the project, for example in press releases, radio, TV, magazines, blogs, on different webpages and newspapers (see http://suitceyes.eu/category/publicity/). In table 3 there is a list of dissemination activities that have been developed and others that are already planned and confirmed to take place at specific times in a near future.

Table 3 Completed and confirmed dissemination activities[3]

Activity	Description (Name, place, date)	Target audience
Symposium organised by the project	**Symposium "From touch to cognition"**, Boras, 17-19 January 2018	Academic and interest-group communities
TYGIEL conference 2018	Interdisciplinary scientific **conference "Interdisciplinarity is the key to development"**, Lublin, 17-18 March 2018	Academic community
CERTH newsletter	Presentation of the project and its key objectives in CERTH's bimonthly newsletter, which is received by at least 1000 people with academic and research background.	Academic community
West Sweden Communication Carnival	keynote speech in the **"Västsvenska kommunikations-karnevalen"**, A presentation based on SUITCEYES regarding the possibilities of textiles as a haptic interface, Gothenburg, 7-8 May 2018	Academic community and industry sector
Presentation of academic publication at a conference	Accepted peer review full paper to be presented at the interdisciplinary **conference PETRA: ACM PErvasive Technologies Related to Assistive Environments** – http://petrae.org/, 26-29 June 2018 [PETRA conference focuses on computational and engineering approaches to improve the quality of life and enhance human performance in a wide range of settings, in the workplace, at home, in public spaces, urban environments, and other.]	Academic and interest-group communities
Presentation at the Pint of Science Festival	Presentation of SUITCEYES project at the **Pint of Science Festival**, demonstrating the controllers so far tested in the project, Leeds, 14-16 May 2018	Academic and interest-group communities

[3] An updated list of dissemination activities is reported in *D8.11 Dissemination activities report I* and *D8.12 Dissemination activities report II*, presented in M12 and M24 respectively.

Presentation at IEC TC 100	Presentation of SUITCEYES project at **the IEC TC 100 workshop**, Brussels, 22 May 2018 organised by TC 100 AGS (Advisory Group on Strategy)	Academic and interest-group communities, and industry sector
Presentation at the Bradford Science Festival	Presentation of SUITCEYES project at the **Bradford Science Festival** demonstrating the controllers tested in Amsterdam, Bradford, 16-22 July 2018	Academic and interest-group communities

In Table 4, an up-to-date list is presented of the identified conferences and journals that are being examined for possible future dissemination activities of the project.

Table 4 Identified conferences and journals that are monitored for potential dissemination activities[4]

CONFERENCES	
Description (Name, site, date)	**Target audience**
EuroHaptics 2018 (http://eurohaptics2018.org/), 13-16 June 2018 A Workshop will be held the 13 of June 2018.	Academic community and Industry sector
WFDB: World Federation of Deafblindness (http://www.wfdb.eu/wfdb-world-conference-2018/), 19-27 June 2018 With the main topic: **"Our rights; Our Voice; We lead the Way".** The conference will focus on strengthening human rights, democracy and equality through full and equal inclusion of persons with deafblindness in all aspects of the global, regional, national and local society in which we live.	Interest-group community
ICCHP: International Conference on Computers Helping People with Special Needs (http://www.icchp.org/welcome-chair-18), 11-13 July 2018 ICCHP's mission for inclusion and participation in the information society strives for better Assistive Technology for support, enhancement and restoration of resources for people with disabilities, and compensating limitations. Old boundaries of concepts dissolve, new approaches and fresh thinking are needed: not only in technical terms, but also in legal, social, economic, pedagogic and other terms.	Academic and interest-group communities
RESNA: Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America (https://www.resna.org/), 13-15 July 2018 The premier professional organisation dedicated to promoting the health and well-being of people with disabilities through increasing access to technology solutions. RESNA advances the field by offering certification, continuing education, and professional development; developing assistive technology standards; promoting research and public policy; and sponsoring forums for the	Academic community

[4] An updated list of conference and journal publications is reported in *D8.11 Dissemination activities report I* and *D8.12 Dissemination activities report II*, presented in M12 and M24 respectively.

exchange of information and ideas to meet the needs of our multidisciplinary constituency.	
USH: International Symposium on Usher Syndrome (http://www.ush2018.org/), 19-21 July 2018 The International Symposium on Usher Syndrome will bring together the world's leading experts from different fields of research (diagnostics, genetics, therapy, structural, molecular and cell biology) to present the latest developments in Usher syndrome. The 2-day research symposium will enable the exchange of ideas and knowledge among scientists, clinicians and geneticists in order to facilitate novel research and insights in therapeutic strategies for Usher syndrome.	Academic community
Special Session on Analysis of Multimedia Data for Medicine and Health. At the **International Conference on Content-Based Multimedia Indexing (CBMI)** (http://cbmi2018.univ-lr.fr/cfp-special-session-on-analysis-of-multimedia-data-for-medicine-and-health/), 4-6 September 2018 This special session aims to bring together researchers working on analysis and indexing of multimedia data in the field of medicine and health, and to provide them a venue for sharing novel ideas and discussing their most recent works.	Academic community
ASSETS: ACM SIGACCESS Conference on Computers and Accessibility (http://www.sigaccess.org/assets/), 22-24 October 2018 The ASSETS conference explores the design, evaluation and use of computing, and information technologies to benefit people with disabilities, and older adults. ASSETS is the premier forum for presenting innovative research on mainstream and specialised assistive technologies, accessible computing, and assistive applications of computer, network, and information technologies.	Academic community
JOURNALS	
Description (Name, site, description)	**Target audience**
Journal of Deafblind Studies on Communication (http://jdbsc.rug.nl/) This journal foregrounds knowledge that is developing in a new academic study-line that focuses on communication and deafblindness from various theoretical perspectives. The study-line is connected to the International Master in Pedagogical Sciences on Communication and Deafblindness at the University of Groningen in the Netherlands.	Academic community
ACM Transactions on Accessible Computing (TACCESS) (http://www.rit.edu/gccis/taccess/index.html) Transactions on Accessible Computing (TACCESS) is a quarterly journal that publishes refereed articles addressing issues of computing as it impacts the lives of people with disabilities.	Academic community
Journal of Rehabilitation and Assistive Technologies Engineering (RATE) (https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jrate) An open access journal, *Journal of Rehabilitation and Assistive Technologies Engineering* is an international, peer-reviewed journal, focusing on the engineering aspects and their practical applications of rehabilitation and	Academic community

assistive technologies. The journal seeks high quality original research articles as well as review articles in areas of age-related rehabilitation, incontinence technology, blast injury rehabilitation, neurorehabilitation, functional rehabilitation, technologies promoting independent living and any area where the application of engineering technology can be applied	
Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology (https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/iidt20/current) Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology is a bimonthly peer-reviewed medical journal covering research on physical medicine and rehabilitation, including practise and policy aspects of the rehabilitation process.	Academic community
Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Smart Environments (JAISE) (https://www.iospress.nl/journal/journal-of-ambient-intelligence-and-smart-environments/) The *Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Smart Environments* (JAISE) serves as a forum to discuss the latest developments on Ambient Intelligence (AmI) and Smart Environments (SmE). Given the multi-disciplinary nature of the areas involved, the journal aims to promote participation from several different communities covering topics ranging from enabling technologies such as multi-modal sensing and vision processing, to algorithmic aspects in interpretive and reasoning domains, to application-oriented efforts in human-centred services, as well as contributions from the fields of robotics, networking, HCI, mobile, collaborative and pervasive computing.	Academic community
Frontiers in Communication (https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/communication) *Frontiers in Communication* Frontiers in Communication publishes rigorously peer-reviewed research in areas including Disaster, Health, and Science and Environmental Communication. This new journal launched in May 2016 is one of the first social-sciences journals of the "Frontiers in" series. *Frontiers in Communication* will foster cross-disciplinary work (Communication and Technology, Intercultural and International Communication, Interpersonal Communication).	Academic community

4.2 Dissemination for the interest-group community

As mentioned earlier (section 3.3), the project idea was conceived in dialogue with members of organizations from this target audience, and since then, the feedback and advice of this group is of paramount importance for the project. This is in line with our user-centred approach which values and promotes end-user's involvement in project activities, being crucial for the design process.

Specific dissemination activities will be considered to reach the interest-group audience. A mid-term event (M18) is considered to gather with different stakeholders (including this specific group) to showcase the projects advancements, and also to discuss towards the challenges to face before project completion[5]. A similar event is considered for the final months of the project, aiming to have

[5] This event took place in August 2019 in Borås, gathering different stakeholders with which we discussed about participation and haptic communication: https://suitceyes.eu/2019/09/02/successful-symposium-in-boras/.

a restitution of SUITCEYES results, presenting to the end-user`s community the final prototypes and holding demonstration sessions with them. According to the particularities and diversity of this target audience, specific dissemination methods will be also considered to guarantee an effective communication and a well reception of key messages[6].

4.3 Dissemination methods

In Table 5 a typology of possible dissemination methods is proposed, stressing the addressed target audiences and some comments about their possible purposes concerning the type of communication (awareness, inform, engage, promote) and recommendations of use. The proposed methods should not be seen as isolated or exclusive for a particular target audience. A combination of methods is desirable to increase the possibilities that, sooner or later, each target audience receives or finds the most suitable information.

Table 5 Dissemination methods according to target audiences

Dissemination methods	Target audience	Purpose and use
Website (http://suitceyes.eu/)	- Academic community - Industrial sector - Interest-group community - General public - Policy-/Decision makers	- Purpose: Awareness, inform, engage, promote - Use: Due to its great influence it should be updated regularly
General social networks (YouTube, Twitter, Facebook)	- Interest-group community - General public - Policy-/Decision makers	- Purpose: Awareness and inform - Use: Although it is open to all audiences, it should address mainly the interest-group community and the general public
Specialised social networks (Linked In, Research Gate)	- Academic community - Industrial sector - Interest-group community	- Purpose: Awareness, inform, engage, promote - Use: It can be used to disseminate more detailed and technical information
Flyer	- Academic community - Industrial sector - Interest-group community - General public	Accordingly, to the social environment in which it will be distributed, the purpose and target audience should be defined
Video	- Academic community - Industrial sector - Interest-group community - General public	It can be a powerful dissemination method but as the flyers, the target audience and purpose must be carefully defined beforehand

The day before the symposium, during the same consortium meeting, we had the opportunity to hold prototype demonstration with our PAB members: https://suitceyes.eu/videos/. Further detail is available in D8.12 Dissemination activities report II (M24).

[6] For more detail, please consult *D8.5 Define project identity IV* (M21).

	- Policy-/Decision makers	
Published e-documents (deliverables, project documents)	- Academic community - Industrial sector - Interest-group community	- Purpose: Inform, promote - Use: Although these documents can contain specialised and technical information, language should remain clear to a wide spectrum of stakeholders, for example different disciplines, decision/policy makers
Press releases (newspaper articles, radio, TV)	- Academic community - Industrial sector - Interest-group community - General public - Policy-/Decision makers	- Purpose: Awareness, inform, promote - Use: General information and non-specialised language should be privileged
Academic dissemination (journal publications, meetings, conferences)	- Academic community - Industrial sector	- Purpose: Inform, promote - Use: Peer-reviewed journals and European/international meetings should be privileged to disclosure in detailed scientific results of the project
Workshops / Demonstrations	- Academic community - Industrial sector - Interest-group community - Policy-/Decision makers	Purpose: Awareness, inform, engage, promote - Use: They are effective to disseminate and receive in detail feedback on the partial/final results or achievements of the project. Nevertheless, it demands a careful definition of the purpose, target audience and methodology to assure a productive interaction with the participant audience
Production of a “White paper”	- Policy-/Decision makers	Purpose: To inform Policy-/Decision makers about the needs of people with deaf blindness and the possibilities of assistive technology and specifically the SUITCEYES project.

4.4 Dissemination monitoring tool

The project’s dissemination activities can quickly grow and demand the use of different dissemination methods. This requires a constant update of dissemination activities to have an overview and adapt the communication strategy of the project, always aiming to enhance the project’s impact on the stakeholders.

A simple reporting tool is proposed, which will allow to timely identify and register the developed and planned dissemination activities (Table 6). Organised by dissemination method and target audiences, the tool allows to create insights on whom the project is addressing and the most used methods. Also, in the last column, a short appreciation (one or two sentences) is asked about the relevance of the

activity where it is meant to report the activity's relevance is on a scale from high to low, related to the global or specific objectives of the project. This will keep a constant awareness about how dissemination activities are lined up with the project's goals. When possible, activities should be first registered in the "planned confirmed activities" section, mentioning the expected target audiences and relevance of the activity. Then, after the activity takes place, it should be registered in the "developed activities" section to have the possibility of comparing the expected and resulted impact in terms of the audiences reached and relevance of the activity.

Table 6 Dissemination monitoring tool

DEVELOPED ACTIVITIES			
Dissemination method (See Table 5)	**Description of the dissemination activity: Name, date, place, URL**	**Target audiences and number of persons reached** (See Table 2)	**Relevance (high or low) of the activity for the project**
PLANNED CONFIRMED ACTIVITIES			
Dissemination method (See Table 5)	**Description of the dissemination activity: Name, date, place, URL**	**Expected target audiences and number of persons reached** (See Table 2)	**Expected relevance (high or low) of the activity for the project**

5. Dissemination routines and monitoring

5.1 Routines to production of dissemination contents

Aiming to have unified criteria concerning the dissemination activities of the project, but at the same time, to have the possibility to swiftly respond to emergent opportunities, some basic routines are established to conduct these activities. As stated in Table 7, specific routines will apply to specific dissemination methods in given situations. Review procedures must be effective to assure the timely development of the dissemination activities. It is important to keep in mind that the internal peer review and majority-based approval is a basic but mandatory criterion for all dissemination where the following points are to be considered:

- Respect the Consortium Agreement (Sections 8.4.1 and 10)
- Show proper acknowledgment of the European Commission as the financing entity the project
- Respect of intellectual property rights and ethical aspects of data protection as established in deliverables D1.1, D8.14, D8.15 and D8.16
- Correct use of the project's visual identity as established in deliverables D8.2 through D8.7. LDQR will support project members if necessary in the use of the visual identity.

To assure the quality of the contents, other measures are in place within the project (e.g. c.f. D1.1 Quality Assurance Plan). For publications in public forums, while the main responsibility for production and upkeep of contents is placed with different partner organizations as shown below, other members can also suggest contents for publication. Approval for publication of material that are self-evident is reached in collegial dialogues. For unclear issues the PMB is consulted.

Table 7 Procedures of dissemination activities according to the dissemination methods

<table>
<tr><th>Dissemination methods</th><th>Primary responsible member/Partner:</th><th>Specific situations</th></tr>
<tr><td>Website (http://suitceyes.eu/)*</td><td>Site administrator and general content responsible: HSO</td><td>Specific persons can be authorised to edit/publish/use the project's web page</td></tr>
<tr><td>General social networks* (YouTube, Twitter, Facebook)</td><td>General social networks coordinator (LDQR)</td><td rowspan="2">Specific persons can be authorised to edit/publish/use the project's social networks</td></tr>
<tr><td>Specialised social networks* (Linked In, Research Gate)</td><td>Specialised social networks administrator (HSO)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flyer*</td><td rowspan="2">Responsible of publicity material (LDQR)</td><td rowspan="2">-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Video</td></tr>
<tr><td>Published e-documents (deliverables, project documents)</td><td colspan="2">A specific routine for the production of deliverables is already established (Deliverable D1.1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Press releases (newspaper articles, radio, TV)</td><td>Leader of the WP that develops the dissemination activity</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

Academic dissemination (journal publications, meetings, conferences)	Leader of the WP that develops the dissemination activity	-
Workshops / Demonstrations	Leader of the WP that develops the dissemination activity	-

* Contents will be produced in English

5.2 Monitoring dissemination activities

The monitoring of dissemination activities aims to have an actualised overview of the developed activities that will give timely information about the audiences that the project is reaching, the newly identified stakeholders, the results of the project that are being disseminated, and the dissemination methods that are being used. All of this information will be useful to analyse some of the impacts of the project and to orientate the dissemination activities accordingly to the needs of each stakeholder.

The monitoring activities, although coordinated by LDQR, is the responsibility of all consortium partners. All partners will report new stakeholders and dissemination activities using the described tools in the previous sections (Table 1 and Table 6). This information will be shared monthly through the project's repository and LDQR will collate the information to update the project's "Dissemination activities log", which summarises all the reported activities. Concerning the identification and characterisation of stakeholders, this information will also be consolidated by LDQR and sent to HSO and HARPO as an input for stakeholder engagement activities (T8.2).

Table 8 shows the first version of the Dissemination activities log, grouping all the dissemination activities developed to the present date.

Table 8 Dissemination activities log (Version 1)[7]

Dissemination method	Date	Description of the dissemination activity: Name, place, website	Target audiences
Website	2017/09	Launch of Website, http://suitceyes.eu/	Academic community Industrial sector Interest-group community General public
Specialised social networks: ResearchGate	2017/09/01	Launch of ResearchGate page, https://www.researchgate.net/project/SUITCEYES-Empowering-Deaf-Blind-Persons	Academic community Industrial sector Interest-group community
News item: Webpage article	2017/09/05	"Research takes the deafblind out of the dark", University of Boras, http://www.hb.se/en/About-UB/Current/News-archive/2017/September/Research-takes-the-deafblind-out-of-the-dark/	Academic community Interest-group community
News item: Webpage article	2017/09/05	"Smarta kläder kan ta dövblinda ut ur mörkret", Forskning website, https://www.forskning.se/2017/09/05/smarta-klader-kan-ta-dovblinda-ut-ur-morkret/	Academic community Interest-group community
News item: Radio	2017/09/06	"Plagg ska ge dövblinda bättre kontakt med omvärlden", Sverigesradio,	Academic community Interest-group community

[7] An updated list of the dissemination activities log is reported in *D8.11 Dissemination activities report I*, presented in M12.

		http://sverigesradio.se/sida/artikel.aspx?programid=406&artikel=6770486	
News item: Television	2017/09/08	"Smarta kläder kan ge dövblinda nya kommunikationsmöjligheter", SVT Nyheter, https://www.svt.se/nyheter/nyhetstecken/forskare-inom-ett-nytt-eu-projekt-ska-ta-fram-en-prototyp-av-smarta-textilier	Interest-group community General public
News item: Webpage article	2017/09/12	"Smarta kläder talar om vad som händer", National Resource Centre for Deafblindness, http://nkcdb.se/smarta-klader-talar-om-vad-som-hander/	Interest-group community General public
News item: Radio	2017/09/14	Radio interview, P4 Sjuhärad radio station	Interest-group community General public
News item: Newspaper article	2017/09/14	"Forskning ska ta dövblinda ut ur mörkret", Göteborgs-Posten, https://web.retriever-info.com/go/?p=246424&x=42505f5627efbca11b3b30162202fb06&s=50802&d=0508022017091 43206846&a=31616&sa=2017172	Interest-group community General public
News item: Webpage article	2017/10/11	"Smarta kläder för dövblinda", Screen-marknaden webpage, http://www.screen-marknaden.se/2017/10/smarta-klader-for-dovblinda/	Interest-group community General public
News item: Webpage article	2018/01/04	"Odzież przekaże informacje głuchoniewidomym", Polish Press Agency, http://naukawpolsce.pap.pl/aktualnosci/news%2C27773%2Codziez-przekaze-informacje-gluchoniewidomym.html	Interest-group community General public
News item: Newspaper article	2018/01/04	"Smarte Kleider für Taubblinde", Badische Zeitung, http://www.badische-zeitung.de/offenburg/smarte-kleider-fuer-taubblinde--147950184.html	Interest-group community General public
News item: Newspaper article	2018/01/10	"Intelligente Kleidung für Taubblinde", Lahrer Zeitung, https://www.lahrer-zeitung.de/inhalt.offenburg-intelligente-kleidung-fuer-taubblinde.615d15e1-ffd2-43ff-8115-3de0b35fd94b.html	Interest-group community General public
News item: Radio	2018/01/10	"Powstanie interaktywna odzież dla osób głuchoniewidomych", Polish National Radio, https://www.polskieradio.pl/9/5700/Artykul/1987079,Powstanie-interaktywna-odziez-dla-osob-gluchoniewidomych	Interest-group community General public
Academic dissemination: Journal article	2018/01	"Smarte Textilien Wie Taubblinde über Kleider ein Lächeln erkennen", Medicine & Technology, http://www.konradin-service.de/pdfarchiv/specials/share/?show=bWVkfDIwMTgtMDAxXzk2fDE=	Interest-group community General public
Academic dissemination: Project's Kickoff meeting and symposium	2018/01/17 -19	Kickoff meeting and symposium "From touch to cognition", University of Boras	Academic community Interest-group community

News item: Newspaper article	2018/02/14	"Sinneswahrnehmung über die Kleidung", Badisches Tagblatt, http://suitceyes.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/BT_Blick-ins-Land.pdf	Interest-group community General public
General social networks: YouTube	2018/02/19	Creation of the YouTube channel page, https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCjc0rhlZ8S4THWdUuqtBc0Q/about	General public
General social networks: Twitter	2018/02/20	Launch of Twitter page, @suitceyes	General public
News item: Radio	2018/02/21	"Att leva med tre sinnen – om hur smarta textilier kan hjälpa dövblinda" Swedish national radio SR P1 (radio especial), http://sverigesradio.se/sida/avsnitt/1022706?programid=412	Interest-group community General public
News item: Webpage article	2018/03/16	"Smarta kläder som hör och ser", Voister (IT news Website), https://www.voister.se/artikel/2018/03/smarta-klader-som-hor-och-ser/	Interest-group community General public
Academic dissemination: Conference	2018/03/17 -18	X Interdisciplinary scientific conference "Interdisciplinarity is the key to development" (TYGIEL 2018), Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, http://www.konferencja-tygiel.pl/	Interest-group community General public