PILOT ACTION 1: The Impact of RRI Template

I. Your project	
Is your project primarily:	☐ Curiosity-driven ☐ Challenge-driven
Which community is the main recipient / user of your project results?	☐ Research Community ☐ Non-Academics ☐ From Industry ☐ From Government ☐ From Society ☐ Others (please specify):

II. The role of RRI	
Are the following aspects systematically taken into account in your project? (Answer categories: Yes / No / don't know)	
Gender Equality	(if so, please specify): ☐ I encourage gender-balanced teams in my work environment ☐ I actively support female colleagues in their career development ☐ I consider gender aspects in my research design ☐ Other (please specify) _____
Ethics	☐ I submit my projects to ethical reviews ☐ I conduct ethical reviews of projects ☐ I consider ethical issues when designing my research ☐ I contribute to training on ethical issues ☐ Other (please specify): _____
Open Access	☐ I use open access publications ☐ I publish open access ☐ I use publicly available data ☐ I provide publicly available data ☐ I implement research data management plans ☐ Other (please specify): _____
Science Education	☐ I work with school pupils (e.g. open days, joint projects) ☐ I develop science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs) ☐ I work in partnership with schools and/or teachers ☐ Other (please specify): _____

Public Engagement / Citizen Science	☐ I inform non-academics about my results through e.g. public lectures, writing popular science books, publishing articles in newspapers / magazines, blogs ☐ I involve citizens in the following phase(s) of my research by: ☐ definition of content and aims ☐ conducting the research (data collection, data analysis) ☐ discussing the consequences of research and / or its application ☐ Communicating and disseminating the results of the project ☐ Commercialisation / Exploitation of results ☐ I actively consider how my research and innovation results will be perceived and used ☐ I work with people who specialise in dialogue with citizens and civil society (e.g. professional mediator, communication company, science museums)
Does your research and innovation process foresee a systematic inclusion of stakeholder groups outside academia?	☐ Yes, an active involvement of previously marginalised or disenfranchised actors is foreseen ☐ If so, which groups are involved? (please specify) _____ ☐ Yes, the introduction of previously excluded perspectives and knowledge sources into R&I is foreseen: ☐ If so, what are the concrete instruments to do so? (please specify) _____

In the following, we would like to ask you to assess the possible effects when practising RRI. We differentiate between scientific, economic and societal / democratic impacts on the one hand and short-, medium- and long-term impacts on the other hand. The latter are defined as follows:

- Short-term outputs = Tangible results stemming from a project activity during the project, from 6 months onwards):
- Midterm outcomes = During and directly after the project
- Long-term impacts = Broader effects beyond the beneficiaries (intended and unintended, positive and negative

III. Scientific impacts / benefits of RRI

Do / Did you expect or observe any of the impacts benefits listed below when practicing RRI?

		I expect a respective impact / benefit	I do not expect such kind of an impact / benefit	I have already observed such an impact / benefit	I don't know / not applicable
Short -term outputs	Increasing the evidential value of data by making data FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)	□	□	□	□
	Broaden problem framing	□	□	□	□
	Increased collaboration with other sectors (industry, public sector, civil society…)	□	□	□	□
	Increased international collaboration	□	□	□	□
Midterm outcomes	Enhancement of Knowledge through access to knowledge	□	□	□	□
	Increased reproducibility (relates back to enhancing knowledge),	□	□	□	□
	increased cooperation and interdisciplinarity through openness	□	□	□	□
	increased transdisciplinarity	□	□	□	□

Long-term impacts	Diversifying the pool of researchers (this will impact the diversity of knowledge)	□	□	□	□
	Weakening pseudoscience	□	□	□	□
	Change of scientific culture, change in institutional framework of science, change of infrastructure and practices	□	□	□	□
	Increase the possibility of the scientific community to influence society's opinion and decision-making processes.	□	□	□	□
	Decrease in scientific misconduct	□	□	□	□

IV. Economic impacts / benefits of RRI

Do / Did you expect or observe any of the impacts benefits listed below when practicing RRI?

		I expect a respective impact / benefit	I do not expect such kind of an impact / benefit	I have already observed such an impact / benefit	I don't know / not applicable
Short -term	Increased chances of leveraging multiple perspectives from onset of project	□	□	□	□
	Relationship building between previously siloed sectors	□	□	□	□

	Exposure to new challenges with support from relevant societal actors	□	□	□	□
	Finding, testing and contrasting alternative ways of data collection that are more cost-efficient	□	□	□	□
	New promotional, reward, scholarship and grant giving processes that incorporate RRI principles into the evaluation and assessment process	□	□	□	□
	Proactive outreach and engagement activities with previously siloed actors in society	□	□	□	□
Midterm outcomes	Synergies and superior performance through exploitation of best talent/human capital available	□	□	□	□
	Enhanced process transparency and cross-sectoral sensitization through well-established networks, intense knowledge exchange and shared agendas	□	□	□	□
	Alignment of normative standpoint on impact goals and mitigation of negative impacts	□	□	□	□

	Development and increased usage of more intelligent methods and instruments of data collection	□	□	□	□
	Market rewards will favour institutions with leadership that promotes ethical and responsible relationship between science, society, and economy	□	□	□	□
	New business models and markets that reflect / align societal needs with economic possibilities/modalities.	□	□	□	□
Long-term impacts	Inclusiveness leads to superior solutions, products and services, which challenge the status quo and set new market standards. Science and economy form a mutually reinforcing network	□	□	□	□
	Shift towards an understanding of economy as an open and responsive system that acts as a catalyst for science and for societal wellbeing	□	□	□	□
	Alignment of economic incentives towards resolving tensions between actors rather than vice versa	□	□	□	□

	Traditional data collection methods are surpassed by more sustainable and cost-efficient methods	□	□	□	□
	Understanding of science and economy as mutually responsive, anticipative and intertwined systems for learning and development built around the principles of RRI	□	□	□	□
	Economy as an instrument to tackle grand societal challenges and development of sustainable mindset towards labor/resources	□	□	□	□

V. Societal and democratic impacts / benefits of RRI					
Do / Did you expect or observe any of the impacts benefits listed below when practicing RRI?					
		I expect a respective impact / benefit	I do not expect such kind of an impact / benefit	I have already observed such an impact / benefit	I don't know / not applicable
Short -term	Increased researchers' awareness of potential negative effects on citizens (precautionary principle)	□	□	□	□
	Broaden problem framing	□	□	□	□

	Increase science capital by increasing skills and knowledge among citizens and communities (regardless of your legal status)	□	□	□	□
	Evidence on the positive effects of science education	□	□	□	□
	Increased awareness of unconscious / personal biases	□	□	□	□
	Outreach to disadvantaged groups	□	□	□	□
Midterm outcomes	Increased researchers' awareness of potential negative effects on citizens (precautionary principle)	□	□	□	□
	Broaden problem framing	□	□	□	□
	Increase science capital by increasing skills and knowledge among citizens and communities (regardless of your legal status)	□	□	□	□
	Evidence on the positive effects of science education	□	□	□	□
	Increased awareness of unconscious / personal biases	□	□	□	□

Long-term impacts	Enhancement of Knowledge through access to knowledge	□	□	□	□
	Behavioural change among citizens	□	□	□	□
	Improved scientific citizenship and trust in science	□	□	□	□
	Improved education system	□	□	□	□
	More inclusive societies	□	□	□	□
	More equitable societies	□	□	□	□