

A model of "Responsible Research and Innovation" at the Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Paola De Castro, Cristina Agresti, Elena Ambrosini, Maria Cristina Barbaro, Roberta De Simone, Eugenio Sorrentino, Sandra Salinetti

RRI-SIS 2017
International Conference on
RESPONSIBLE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
IN SCIENCE, INNOVATION AND SOCIETY 2017

CNR, Rome, Italy • September 25-26, 2017



Promotion and protection of national and international public health through research, surveillance, regulation, control, prevention, **communication**, counselling and training



RRI Conference 2017 • CRN, Rome Italy • 25-26 September 2017

General objectives of the presentation

1

show how researchers

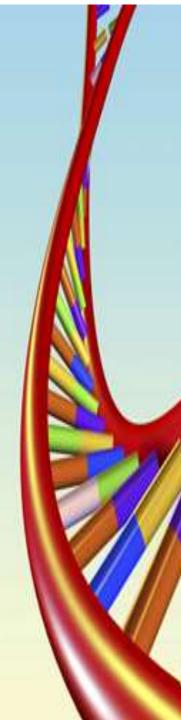
can contribute to fill the gap between science and society by communicating science outside the scientific community

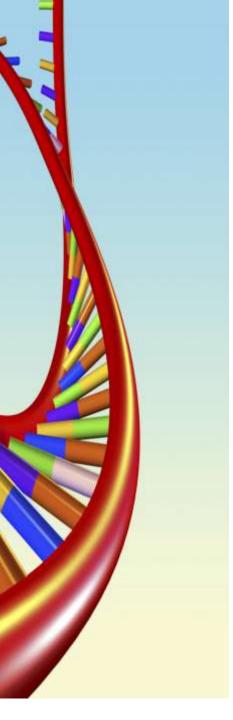
→ use strategies, tools and languages that can be easily understood by lay people

7

demonstrate the value

of a multidisciplinary approach to scientific research which needs integrate scientific and social-cultural knowledge for a win-win agreement between science and society





Specific objective of the presentation

Show the implementation of RRI values through SCHOOL WORK ALTERNATING SYSTEM

- Take responsibility to communicate science
- Focus on a **holistic & sustainable approach** to address new challenges in science literacy
- Foster more accessible, better adapted scientific information dissemination systems



A new challenge

Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)



- an approach that anticipates and assesses potential implications and societal expectations, with the aim to foster the design of inclusive and sustainable research and innovation
- all societal actors (researchers, citizens, policy makers, business, third sector organisations, etc.) are involved to work together in order to better align both the process and outcomes of research and innovation with the values, needs and expectations of society

Framework: changing scenarios

The past

Researchers were concerned with the **dissemination** of scientific information only **among peers...**

Ivory towers, Publish or perish, Impact factors

Other stakeholders that would most benefit from research results were generally disregarded

Policy makers, General public, Students

The present

Scientists need communicate science **beyond the scientific community**

Citizens become part and parcel of the knowledge dissemination cycle, widely facilitated by digital technologies

 \rightarrow \rightarrow Responsible Research and Innovation

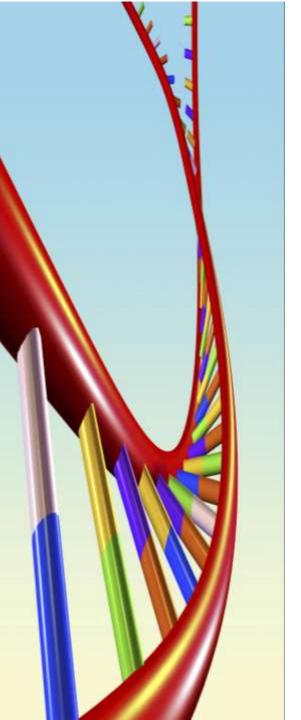


The key message

it is important
to stimulate researchers
to develop responsible and
innovative approach to
science communication,
addressing different stakeholders,
as an integral part of their
research commitment

How?

RRI Conference 2017 • CRN, Rome Italy • 25-26 September 2017



Background: selection of initiatives

promoted by
National Institute of Health (ISS) within
national and international partnerships

To show how researchers can be engaged on different grounds under the lens RRI to foster science literacy

Ask researchers to...

engage in writing books for students and teachers...

ISS has been publishing handbooks for schools since 2001



Ask researchers to...

take part in workshops and meetings addressed to students & teachers



Since **2010** ISS has been organizing workshops *Tuesday School &health* on health literacy addressed to school teachers

18 workshops, 40 researchers, 80 teachers

Conferences and meetings addressed to school students

20 researchers, 400 students



Ask researchers to take part in exhibitions for the general public



ISS at Science Pic Nic

Warsaw, 2011, 2014

Games to involve the general public on the importance of correct life styles

Mediterranean diet, physical excercise, etc.



In 2014,
ISS entered
a network
of academic and
research
institutions to
promote scientific
culture

DOCSCIENT

Workshops and Labs on drinkable water

Ask researchers

to take part in ... Science Festivals

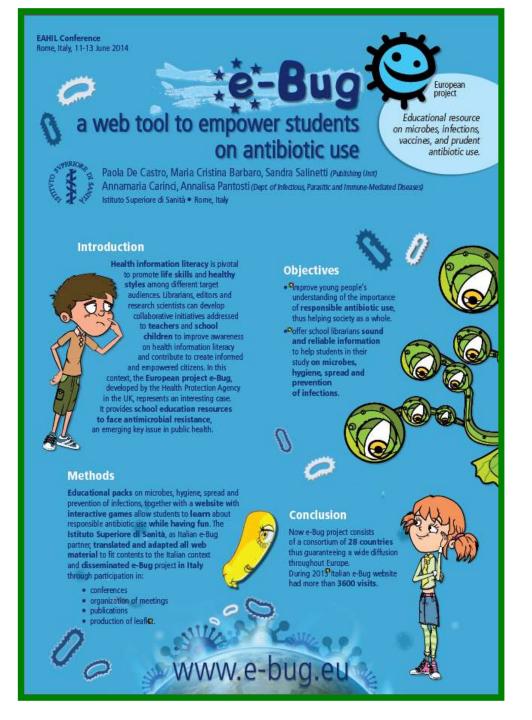
In **2015** and **2016, ISS** took part in **Genoa International Science Festival** and organised Interactive initiatives in current scientific issues

8 paths54 researchers300 students





2016



E-BUG, a game to empower students on prudent use of antibiotics (microbiology)



OUR COMMITMENT
Create, translate and adapt
scientific contents
in a different context

CASA Project www.casaproject.info



A Training and Operational Research Project

Home About CASA – Ethiopia

Publications

Contacts

Link



ABOUT CASA - ETHIOPIA







Partners



The first nation to be involved in the CASA – project is Ethiopia also by virtue of the historical relations between Italy and that nation. The Italian contribution has, indeed, proved one of the most significant in the ambit of the fight against poverty in Ethiopia, involving sectors of crucial importance, such as, education, energy and health services organization.

Communicable diseases (CDs), including tuberculosis (TB), malaria, HIV/AIDS, respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases and nutritional deficiencies contribute to the high disease burden in Ethiopia. HIV/AIDS is still one of the main health challenges to be faced.

Although HIV prevalence is not very high, and the country recently experienced a major reduction in new HIV infections, it still has a large number of people living with HIV (PLWH): in 2014 (latest estimated data) the adult prevalence was 1.2 % [1.0%-1.5%], with an estimated 730,000 [600,000-970,000] PLHIV.

Project Ownership:THB

European Researchers' Night

ISS took part in this initiative in 2016 and 2017

Over 50 events (conferences, guided tours, exhibitions) involving over 1.000 people and 250 researchers





2 O 1 7 18.00-23.00

SETTEMBRE





School-work alternating system

Italian Law 107/2015 "The good school"

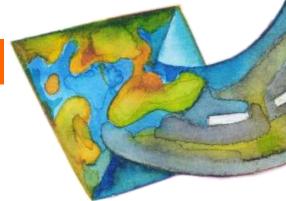
Innovative teaching methodology requiring high school students to spend a period of time in a WOTKPlace to contribute orienting them towards responsible future choices

It envisages **specific agreements** between schools and private or public bodies, including research institutes to carry on

school-work alternating programs

ISS participated in such programs since 2016

Pilot project → 4 schools



School-work alternating system

ISS project

Multidisciplinary approach

Red thred scientific method

Communicate science...

outside the scientific arena

Pilot project started in 2015...

RRI Conference 2017 • CRN, Rome Italy • 25-26 September 2017



School-work alternating system

Which advantages?

Integration and aggregation

Inside and outside the institution

allows to

- promote new value-centred culture
- maximise researchers training ability
 by investing in a training alliance addressed to school students
- improve relationships within the geographical area by creating new values and awareness on research institutes
- increase awareness on researchers social responsibility

ISS: reference point for school-work alternating system

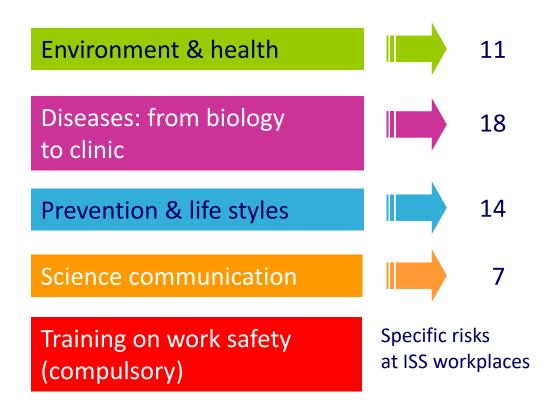
Active role to updating schools on:

- health issues
- health-related placement opportunities and challenges



ISS scientific paths in School-work WAS





Controllo della qualità microbiologica AS9· e virologica delle acque



Augua di Carte e come signe pretazione de la come di Carte e come come di Carte e



Risultati del percorso

Acquisizione di competenze teorico-pratiche di base per la valutazione del rischio microbiologico e virologico nelle acque ed elaborazione di pieghevoli a carattere informativo.





Alternanza Scuola Lavoro in ISS Guida alla scelta dei percorsi

EVANPLES OF GUIDES FOR SCHOTE PATH

AND THE MOST APPROPRIATE AND THE MO

Dalla prolifera la ricerca nella

Teoria

re: cosa sono le cellule muscolari Conosciamo la distrofia m satelliti, qual'e' il loro ruolo nel muscolo sano e quali sono le disfunzioni causate dalla malattia.

Pratica

Tecniche di biologia cellulare, molecolare e biochimica per lo studio delle differenze tra cellule sane e distrofiche.

Alimenti e mangimi geneticamente modificati: valutazione della sicurezza d'uso

ati, cosa sono, come si loro uso e tutelano

ndo tecniche di biologia

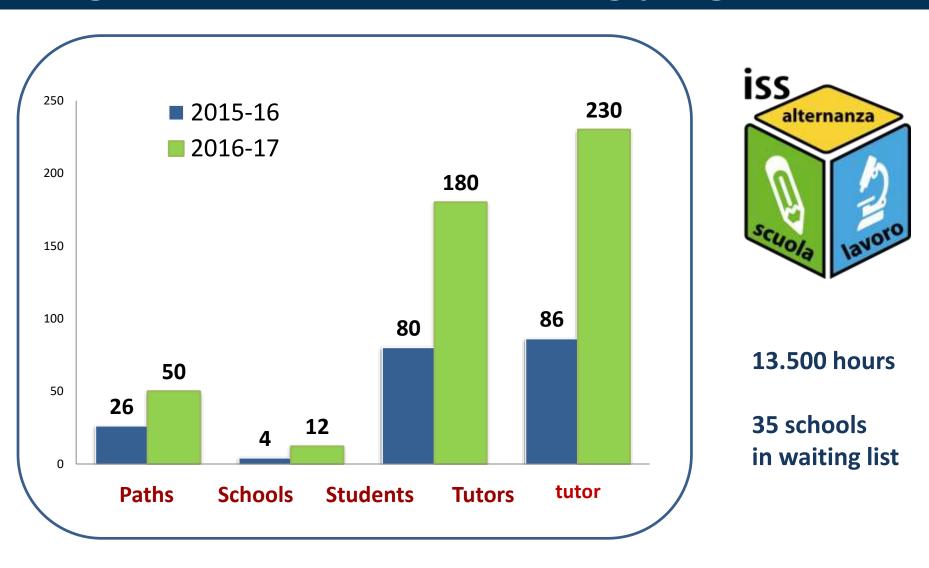
Vaccini e malattie prevenibili da vaccinazione

Capire cosa sono i vaccini, i loro requisiti essenziali e i principali tipi di vaccini disponibili in commercio. Imparare i principali step necessari per il rilascio in commercio di un lotto di vaccino (qualità, sicurezza/innocuità, efficacia) dalla segnalazione di un caso di malattia infettiva (es. meningococco) alla caratterizzazione molecolare del ceppo responsabile.

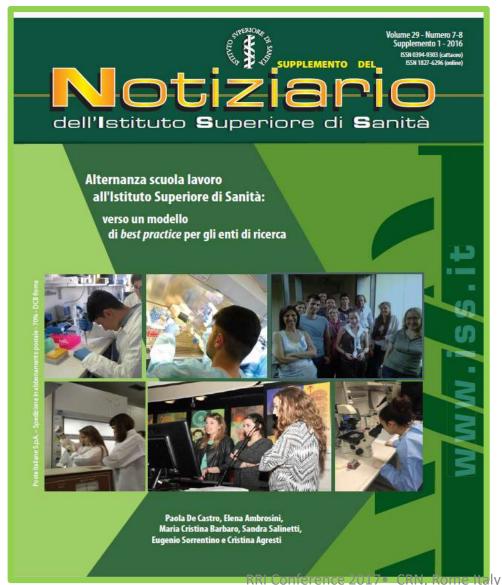
Pratica

Uso della bioinformatica per il disegno di un vaccino e la caratterizzazione molecolare dei ceppi virali responsabili di malattie infettive.

Figures of the ISS Alternating program



ISS guidelines – 2016 (produced after the pilot stage)



How the system works

Recommended Organization

Stage 1. Preparatory activity

Stage 2. Implementation (50 hours)

Stage 3. Evaluation and dissemination

best-practice for research institutes

Voices (Students, teachers, tutors)

Sample models

Each stage is described in detail

http://www.iss.it/binary/publ/cont/Alternanza ISS Best practice online.pdf

ly • 25-26 September 2017



School-Work Alternating System. Model for the Research Institutes

STEP 1. PREPARATORY ACTIVITY

Establishment of a multidisciplinary coordination group

Relationship with schools

(researchers, teachers and students)

- Identification of student's educational needs
- . Co-planning of training modules
- Definition of procedures on how to perform the training modules

Relationship with Institute's experts

(researchers and collaborators)

- Presentation of the SWA project to institute's researches
- Setting-up of training modules within thematic areas of interest for the school
- Appointment of referents, tutors and collaborators

Communication

- Production of guides, booklets, forms and posters
- Planning and implementation of an ad hoc web space
- Dissemination through national and international events and social media
- Activation of a collaborative network

Safety and Logistics

- Planning of training course on the specific risks of the Institute
- Definition of the space for the activities in accordance with the safety requirements

- Signing of the agreement beetwen schools and hosting Institution
- · Presentation of the training modules
- · Assignemnt of the students to the single modules
- · Signing of the student's training project

STEP 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRAINING MODULES

FIRST DAY

(9.00-17.00) (8 hours)

- · Welcome of students and teachers
- · Presentation of the institution's activities.
- · Training course on specific risks

Following days (9.00-16.00) (7 hours)

 Activities in Laboratories, Centers and Services

LAST DAY (9.00-16.00) (7 hours)

 Students' presentation in plenary session in front of teachers, tutors and students

STEP 3. FINAL EVALUTATION AND PLANNING OF FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Certification of students' new competences Tutor Meeting to discuss results achieved and plan future activities

Development of new projects in collaboration with other research institutes Students Involvement in conferences and dissemination events to present their school work alternting activities



More in Italian....



Documents ASL ISS

http://www.iss.it/publ/index.php?lang=1&id=2984&tipo=15

Website realized by students

Global health path including tutors' presentations www.globalhealthgroup.net/asl/

Videos realized by students

https://youtu.be/jDlJwwy1cBM

https://www.diregiovani.it/comunica/supera-te-stesso-guida-verso-il-futuro-ragazzi-in-alternanza-alliis/

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is important to create **awareness** on the role of science literacy in society and **engage researchers** to commit in science communication addressing **different stakeholders**

This commitment will contribute to create a **more equitable world** where everybody can have access and properly use available information and services

THANK YOU!

paola.decastro@iss.it