PROJECT FINAL REPORT

Societal Implications

Grant Agreement number:	288869
Project acronym: Project title:	NAVOLCHI Nano Scale Disruptive Silicon-Plasmonic Platform for Chip-to-Chip Interconnection
Funding Scheme:	Collaborative Project
Period covered:	from 2012-11-01 to 2015-07-31
Name, title and organisation coordinator ¹ :	of the scientific representative of the project's
	Drof Dr. Marfred Kabl

Prof. Dr. Manfred Kohl Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Tel: +49-721-608 22798 Fax: +49-721-608 23848 E-mail: manfred.kohl@kit.edu

Project website² address: www.navolchi.eu

¹ Usually the contact person of the coordinator as specified in Art. 8.1. of the Grant Agreement.

² The home page of the website should contain the generic European flag and the FP7 logo which are available in electronic format at the Europa website (logo of the European flag: <u>http://europa.eu/abc/symbols/emblem/index_en.htm</u> logo of the 7th FP: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/index_en.cfm?pg=logos</u>). The area of activity of the project should also be mentioned.

Report on societal implications

A General Information (completed automatically when Grant Agreement number is entered.

Grant Agreement Number:	288869	
Title of Project.		
Title of Project:	NAVOLCHI	
Name and Title of Coordinator:	Prof. Dr. Manfred Kohl	
B Ethics	The Di Manied Rom	
1. Did your project undergo an Ethics Review (an	nd/or Screening)?	
	progress of compliance with the relevant Ethics frame of the periodic/final project reports?	0Yes 0No
Special Reminder: the progress of compliance with described in the Period/Final Project Reports under the	the Ethics Review/Screening Requirements should be he Section 3.2.2 'Work Progress and Achievements'	
2. Please indicate whether your projec	t involved any of the following issues (tick	No
box):	·	
RESEARCH ON HUMANS		-
• Did the project involve children?		
• Did the project involve patients?		
• Did the project involve persons not able to give	e consent?	
• Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers	s?	
• Did the project involve Human genetic material	1?	
• Did the project involve Human biological samp	ples?	
• Did the project involve Human data collection?		
RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS		
• Did the project involve Human Embryos?		
• Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue /	Cells?	
Did the project involve Human Embryonic Ster	m Cells (hESCs)?	
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cel	ls involve cells in culture?	
Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cell	ls involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?	
PRIVACY	· · · · ·	
• Did the project involve processing of gen	netic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual	
lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religio	us or philosophical conviction)?	
Did the project involve tracking the location	n or observation of people?	
RESEARCH ON ANIMALS		•
Did the project involve research on animals	?	
Were those animals transgenic small laborate	tory animals?	
Were those animals transgenic farm animals	s?	
• Were those animals cloned farm animals?		
• Were those animals non-human primates?		
RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES		
Did the project involve the use of local reso	purces (genetic, animal, plant etc)?	
1 0	ity (capacity building, access to healthcare, education	
etc)?		
DUAL USE		
Research having direct military use		0 Yes 0 No

3. Workforce statistics for the pr people who worked on the pro	oject: Please indicate in the table belo ject (on a headcount basis).	w the number of
Type of Position	Number of Women	Number of Men
Scientific Coordinator	0	1
Work package leaders	0	8
Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders)	1	12
PhD Students	3	7
Other	0	0
4. How many additional research recruited specifically for this p	ers (in companies and universities) w roject?	ere 5
Of which, indicate the number of men:		3

D	Gender A	Aspects			
5.	Did you	carry out specific Gender Equality Actio	ons under the project?	0 X	Yes No
6.	Which o	f the following actions did you carry out a	and how effective were	they?	
				Very	
	×	Design and implement an equal opportunity policy		effective	
	×	Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the work			
		Organise conferences and workshops on gender			
	×	Actions to improve work-life balance		-	
	0	Other:			
7.	the focus o	re a gender dimension associated with the of the research as, for example, consumers, users, and addressed? Yes- please specify			
	_			l	
П		No			
E	Synergi	es with Science Education			
8.	•	project involve working with students an ation in science festivals and events, prizes Yes- please specify			,
	×	No		I	
9.	Did the p booklets	project generate any science education ma , DVDs)?	nterial (e.g. kits, website	es, explan	atory
	×	Yes- please specify Project	t Website, Dissemination Kit		
	0	No		1	
F	Interdi	sciplinarity			
10.	Which d	isciplines (see list below) are involved in y	your project?		
	×	Main discipline ³ : 2.2 ,			
	×	Associated discipline ³ : 1.2, 2.3, 1.3 O	Associated discipline ³ :		
G	Engagi	ng with Civil society and policy mal	kers		
11a	Did yo	our project engage with societal actors be	yond the research	×	Yes
	commu	nity? (if 'No', go to Question 14)		0	No
11b	•	d you engage with citizens (citizens' panel patients' groups etc.)?	ls / juries) or organised	civil soci	ety
	0	No			
	0	Yes- in determining what research should be performed	rmed		
	0	Yes - in implementing the research			
	×	Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the r	esults of the project		

³ Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).

11c In doi organi profes	N N	Yes No						
12. Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations)								
C	No							
C	Yes- in framing the	•						
	-	ting the research agenda						
<u> </u>	Yes, in communica	ating /disseminating / using the r	esults of the	he project				
 13a Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers? Yes – as a primary objective (please indicate areas below- multiple answers possible) 								
C	Yes – as a seconda	ary objective (please indicate are	eas below	- multiple answer poss	ible)			
	No							
13b If Yes,	n which fields?							
Energy Environment Research and Inno Information Socie								

13c If Yes, at which level?							
O Local / regional levels							
O National level							
O European level							
International level							
H Use and dissemination							
14. How many Articles were published/accepter peer-reviewed journals?	ed for pu	blication in	39				
To how many of these is open access ⁴ provided?			0				
How many of these are published in open access journ	nals?						
How many of these are published in open repositories	?						
To how many of these is open access not provide	ed?						
Please check all applicable reasons for not providing o	open acces	ss:					
 publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publ no suitable repository available no suitable open access journal available no funds available to publish in an open access journal lack of time and resources lack of information on open access other⁵: 							
15. How many new patent applications ('prior ("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the jurisdictions should be counted as just one application	he same in	vention in different	e?	1			
16. Indicate how many of the following Intelle		Trademark		0			
Property Rights were applied for (give numeration of the second s	nber in	Registered design	0				
		Other		0			
17. How many spin-off companies were created result of the project?		0					
Indicate the approximate number	of addition	nal jobs in these compa	nies:				
 18. Please indicate whether your project has a point with the situation before your project: Increase in employment, or Safeguard employment, or Decrease in employment, Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify 	r ises to the project						
 19. For your project partnership please estimate resulting directly from your participation in one person working fulltime for a year) jobs: 	E =	Indicate figure:					

⁴ Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet. ⁵ For instance: classification for security project.

Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify								
Ι	N	Iedia	and Commu	nication	to tl	he g	eneral public	
20.). As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations?							
		0	Yes	×	No			
21.		-	. . <i>,</i>	•		n wit	ceived professional media / h the general public?	communication
22			f the following ha ral public, or have				unicate information about project?	your project to
	×	Press I	Release				Coverage in specialist press	
		Media	briefing				Coverage in general (non-special	list) press
		TV co	verage / report				Coverage in national press	
		Radio	coverage / report				Coverage in international press	
	×	Broch	ures /posters / flyers			×	Website for the general public / i	nternet
		DVD /	Film /Multimedia				Event targeting general public (fe exhibition, science café)	estival, conference,
23	23 In which languages are the information products for the general public produced?							
		-	age of the coordinator language(s)			×	English	

Question F-10: Classification of Scientific Disciplines according to the Frascati Manual 2002 (Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002):

FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. NATURAL SCIENCES

- 1.1 Mathematics and computer sciences [mathematics and other allied fields: computer sciences and other allied subjects (software development only; hardware development should be classified in the engineering fields)]
- 1.2 Physical sciences (astronomy and space sciences, physics and other allied subjects)
- 1.3 Chemical sciences (chemistry, other allied subjects)
- 1.4 Earth and related environmental sciences (geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research, oceanography, vulcanology, palaeoecology, other allied sciences)
- 1.5 Biological sciences (biology, botany, bacteriology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences)
- 2 ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
- 2.1 Civil engineering (architecture engineering, building science and engineering, construction engineering, municipal and structural engineering and other allied subjects)
- 2.2 Electrical engineering, electronics [electrical engineering, electronics, communication engineering and systems, computer engineering (hardware only) and other allied subjects]
- 2.3. Other engineering sciences (such as chemical, aeronautical and space, mechanical, metallurgical and materials engineering, and their specialised subdivisions; forest products; applied sciences such as

geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

- MEDICAL SCIENCES <u>3.</u>
- 3.1 Basic medicine (anatomy, cytology, physiology, genetics, pharmacy, pharmacology, toxicology, immunology and immunohaematology, clinical chemistry, clinical microbiology, pathology)
- 3.2 Clinical medicine (anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, therapeutics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology)
- 3.3 Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)
- AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
- 4.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences (agronomy, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, other allied subjects)
- 4.2 Veterinary medicine
- <u>5.</u> 5.1 SOCIAL SCIENCES
- Psychology
- 5.2 Economics
- 5.3 Educational sciences (education and training and other allied subjects)
- 5.4 Other social sciences [anthropology (social and cultural) and ethnology, demography, geography (human, economic and social), town and country planning, management, law, linguistics, political sciences, sociology, organisation and methods, miscellaneous social sciences and interdisciplinary, methodological and historical S1T activities relating to subjects in this group. Physical anthropology, physical geography and psychophysiology should normally be classified with the natural sciences].
- HUMANITIES <u>6</u>.
- 6.1 History (history, prehistory and history, together with auxiliary historical disciplines such as archaeology, numismatics, palaeography, genealogy, etc.)
- 6.2 Languages and literature (ancient and modern)
- Other humanities [philosophy (including the history of science and technology) arts, history of art, art 6.3 criticism, painting, sculpture, musicology, dramatic art excluding artistic "research" of any kind, religion, theology, other fields and subjects pertaining to the humanities, methodological, historical and other S1T activities relating to the subjects in this group]