# 2nd Periodic Report Hypatia

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<th>Work package number:</th>
<th>WP1</th>
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<td>Report number:</td>
<td>D1.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revision Date:</td>
<td>25/07/2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status:</td>
<td>Final</td>
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Summary
The Hypatia project was launched on August 1st 2015. Hypatia addresses the challenge of bringing more teenagers into STEM related careers. The project aims to communicate sciences to young people in a more gender inclusive way. In order to achieve this we are involving schools, industry, science centres and museums, policy makers and teenagers directly. To do so, the project will produce a toolkit, work around national hubs and organise a series of events. The project is also producing a campaign targeting teenagers all around Europe. Called “Expect Everything”, it builds on the results achieved by the campaign Science it’s a Girl Thing.

The Hypatia National hubs are led by science centres and museums, they are located in 14 countries: Austria, Denmark, Estonia, France, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Poland, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, the Netherlands and the UK. Their main aim is to organize a series of events for teachers, head teachers and teenagers and adapt and implement Hypatia’s modules. Their goal is to link representatives of industries, teachers, policy makers, gender experts and teenagers and strengthen the interaction among the stakeholders and disseminate the Hypatia digital toolkit on a national level.

Hypatia has also produced an accessible, practical and ready-to-use digital collection of modules intended for teenagers that is aimed to be used by schools, informal learning organisations, research centres and industry. The modules produced by Hypatia have a central focus on gender-inclusive ways of communicating STEM, empowering teenagers and exploring the range of skills that are needed for a great variety of STEM studies and careers open to young people. They are accompanied by a set of gender and facilitation guidelines. The Hypatia hubs provide a sustainable basis for these activities to be carried out on the long term, with a focus on dissemination through networks and stakeholder engagement allowing the project impact to multiply. The gender experts in the hubs have given extensive feedback on how to embed gender inclusion in the different contexts of the project and on the gender guidelines part of the modules.

Hypatia Events are taking place in science centres and museums in 14 countries and specifically focus on engaging teenagers in a variety of future careers related to science. Other events dedicated to teachers and head teachers are being organized (National Seminars). Besides putting forward new events and activities based on the project tools, hubs are adapting or create connections with existing events (such as Researchers Nights, Summer family workshops and so on), making use of the toolkit and improving the extent to which these events address issues on gender in the long term.

This current document reports the main activities undertaken by the project in its second year from August 2016 to June 2017.

For this period partners have been asked and have delivered their input both on their content contribution and their financial spending on the project. Since the first periodic report the partners have submitted their input on content and finances for the period of months M1-M15 as part of the REVIEW REPORT submitted to the European Commission. This process gave valuable feedback to the coordinator and assistance to the partners to ensure WPs are developing well and in good cooperation, budget is spent in a correct way and so on. This report therefore contains a short financial overview of partners budget spent from month 16 to month 23.
(November 2016 to June 2017) and an overview of all partners tasks and progress of this project on the second year of the project run (August 2016 to June 2017).

This document has been divided in three parts:

- Work Progress (Outline of the tasks undertaken by the partners during this period)
- List of deliverables produced and milestones achieved so far
- Use of Resources spent in the months following the Review of the project and until now (personnel time and direct costs)

**Work Progress - General overview**

NEMO as coordinator and WP1 leader has been monitoring the progress of the project, overseen the submission of deliverables in this period and has overseen the preparation for the Middle term report to the European Commission (M1-15), the review meeting of the project and the financial reporting of Hypatia. It has also led the third consortium meeting of the project that was held in Paris from 1-3 of February 2017 in the premises of the L’OREAL Foundation. During the months of the reporting, Online Management team meetings were held every two months and some extra Management Team meetings have been organised in the meantime in order to respond to the comments/outcomes of the Review Meeting. WP1 has also foreseen the production of the first Evaluation report that outlines the strategy of De Montfort University for the project submitted on month 19 and this current report overlooking the second year of the project.

Most of the actions related to WP2 have taken place in the first period of the project as this was essential for the project to kick off in the correct path. The framework, the collection and initial assessment of the good practices, the criteria on gender inclusion, the state of the art on gender in partner countries all took place in the first year of the project. During this reporting year UCPH has been supporting partners in the adaptation process of their modules when it was needed, and has begun the process or preparation for the final institutional guidelines. In collaboration with WP4 it has prepared a questionnaire for all main partners in order to collect some initial information and additional feedback from the piloting phase of the modules that would be useful for the institutional guidelines process. UCPH has also developed a set of posters that provide additional guidance to the three main project target groups (museums, schools and industries) on how they could practically implement the Hypatia theoretical framework. From September 2017 UCPH will involve the partners in a participatory process in order to develop the most useful guidelines for partners and other organisations in the future.

Bloomfield Science Museum has adapted during this period the guide plan they had developed for partners on how to set up their National Hubs based on the feedback of the hubs developed in the first year by the main project partners. All the partners in the second year of the project operated at least one Hub meeting, (most of the partners operated their 2nd Hub meeting, some of them their 1st Hub meeting and few of them even more). During these meetings partners decided together with their members the modules they will adapt and implement in the large implementation phase of the project; they consulted ministries of education, research organisations, industries and school teachers about the most effective strategies in order to spread the use of the Hypatia toolkit as wide as possible. All partners also operated youth panel
meetings (1-4 meetings per organisation) consulting them on adapting the modules, progressing with the Expect Everything Campaign and planning actions for the coming months. Hypatia Hubs have been developed in various models, engaging stakeholders and creating a sustainable mechanism for the project partners that will last further than the project lifetime.

The WP4 was in full action during the second year of the project. The publication of the toolkit on the Hypatia website was finalised in December 2016 following a thorough process of selections, adaptations, meetings with Hubs and youth panels, revisions and production of the Toolkit. The piloting phase, that provided the basis for the creation of the toolkit, involved over 1,500 students as participants, and over 100 facilitators including museum explainers, teachers and professionals from the industry and research in five countries. This phase was extremely valuable for the project as it provided useful lessons to take upon the large implementation of the project that begun in WP5. The toolkit has been produced successfully and on time, composed by at least 5 modules for each context (school, museum and industry/research). An additional outcome of WP4 besides the modules has been the production of a set of gender but also facilitation guidelines for the future users of the modules.

WP5 has followed the actions of WP4 and has involved all the partners of the project. The main outcome at this state of this WP is that all 14 national hub leaders have made selections of a minimum of 6 Hypatia modules to be implemented in their country while several have chosen to implement more than 6. The modules have been translated and adapted to each country’s cultural and educational specifics. All the modules are now available on the Hypatia website in English and other languages and divided into the 3 different stakeholder groups; “Schools”, “Science Centres & Museums” and “Industry & Research Institutions” http://www.expecteverything.eu/hypatia/toolkit/. A number of partners have already begun implementing the modules in various settings from their own museums, to schools and industry sites. These actions will become more dense in the coming months of the project.

WP6 is the dissemination work package that leads the dissemination efforts of the project via the Hypatia and Expect Everything websites, social media presence, campaign and events. Ecsite as a leader but also all project partners engage in dissemination activities for the project, producing articles for national print and broadcast media and maintaining an active presence on social media; for example, the activities of our Serbian partner, the Centre for the Promotion of Science, were featured in a national TV news programme. Between M13 and M23, the combined dissemination efforts of the 18 partners reached a potential audience of 3 million people around Europe and did more than 130 dissemination actions for Hypatia. This estimative audience size was calculated by combining the reach figures of print, broadcast and social media coverage as well as audiences engaged via participation in conferences, workshops and other events.

**Important actions for this period**

- Piloting of Hypatia Modules
- Toolkit available in 14 languages on the Hypatia website
- National Seminars for Education decision makers in 14 countries
- Hub meetings and Youth panel meetings in 14 countries
Toolkit Implementation in Schools, Museums and other out of school locations, Industries and Research centres

As this second period is coming to an end, the project is moving ahead towards an even more active period with the full speed implementation of the Hypatia Modules across 14 countries and continuation of the Expect Everything Campaign as well as wide dissemination of the project.

Work Progress - divided in Work packages

WP1 – Management

Objectives and Milestones

✓ To set-up the management infrastructure (quality plan, procedures, risk, project management tools, internal web site
✓ To provide financial and contractual management of the consortium, including maintenance of the Consortium Agreement, follow-up of contractual obligations (contractual reporting, deliverable issuing, monitoring of resources
✓ To coordinate an independent evaluation which assesses the running of the project, the achievement of its objectives and its impact, reflecting a cross section of materials, activities, relationships, experiences and educational outcomes and the viewpoints of all the key stakeholders.
✓ To manage the participation of the nine Third Parties in the project.

Progress towards objectives – tasks completed/issues raised

T1.1 Project Coordination

Leader: NEMO

Quality control

All partners lead by NEMO have followed the rules set at the quality and assurance plan (D1.1) of the project and respected templates, internal communication guidelines and financial reporting instructions. No issues have arised among the partners’ collaborations and all milestones so far have been met with success.

Maintain and monitor the work plan
Distributing partner shares according to consortium agreement agreed rules, providing financial helpdesk services, establishing and maintaining financial records, etc.

NEMO has led the process of half term review reporting (M15) which was a major financial reporting milestone for the project. The coordinator with the support of Ecsite for the third parties has collected all relevant financial info has made submissions on the ECAS Portal and has lead the corrections and clarifications process until the validation and acceptance of the report by the European Commission.

Organise project launch: establish procedures, project management methods and tools (project management plan, quality plan, risk register, indicators); prepare project kick-off meeting.

Accomplished during the previous reporting period

Organise periodic project consortium meetings for project progress review, decision making and conflict resolution (Management team meetings)

A Management team meeting has been taking place every month during this period. One representative from each Work package leader takes part in this meeting where issues are raised and progress is monitored. Since the end of year 1 it has been decided that besides WP leaders Universcience is also part of the Management Team.

More specifically the following Management team meetings have taken place during the reporting period:

- 14/09/2016
- 16/11/2016
- 19/12/2016
- 09/01/2017
- 1-3/02/2017
- 13/03/2017
- 07/04/2017

Co-ordinate timely production of deliverables

All deliverables of the period M13-M23 have been submitted successfully to the European Commission and on time.

Monitor the work being carried out, the results and the necessary changes to the workplan, according to milestones, indicators and contractual commitments,

Maintain contractual documents (Project programme, Consortium Agreement)

Coordinate internal and contractual periodic reporting

NEMO has led the periodic reporting of Hypatia for Months 1-15. All reports were collected and submitted. Clarifications needed from the European Commission were submitted and shared within the consortium and all partners reacted promptly and on time with the extra requests.

Status: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning
T1.2 Risk and Quality Management

Leader: NEMO

A risks plan has been part of the Quality and Assurance plan that was shared with all partners on month 3 of the project. The plan is regularly reviewed during physical consortium meetings and any actions needed to be undertaken are reviewed and agreed upon.

**Status**: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Task 1.3 Coordinating of External Evaluator

Leader: NEMO

The first evaluation report, D1.3 has been submitted and approved by the European Commission. NEMO has coordinated the process of finalising the evaluation strategy a task led by de Montfort University in the UK. This Evaluation report outlines the process of evaluation developed for the project (interview guidelines for project partners, timetable, guidelines and a first document analysis that was conducted as well as the outcomes of an interview conducted with the Leader of WP4, MUST. Since this report NEMO has been in close contact with de Montfort University that organised a number of Skype calls with third parties to present them the evaluation strategy.

**Status**: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Task 1.4 Coordination of third parties

Leader: Ecsite

Ecsite continues to work together with the nine third parties (TPs) to assure they make progress and meet the deadlines in line with the Description of Work. Between M13 and M23, Ecsite has dedicated efforts to deliverables D3.3 List of Hub members with descriptions, D5.1 Set of selected modules per country, and D5.2 Seminar reports: collecting data, clarifying doubts, sending reminders, revising information, etc. Ecsite has also coordinated the midterm financial and activity reports by TPs. Further, Ecsite worked with Project Coordinator in the organisation of the consortium meeting in Paris and in organising skype meetings between external evaluators.

**Status**: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Task 1.5 Ethical Management

Leader: NEMO

**Deliverables submitted**

D1.3 Interim Evaluation Report
WP2 Theoretical Framework

Objectives and Milestones

✓ To ensure the work of the project is in line with the latest European research on how to ensure STEM is communicated in a gender-inclusive way
✓ To define criteria as to what makes a STEM engagement activity for teenagers gender-inclusive
✓ To select existing European gender-inclusive good practices and guidelines on engaging teenagers in STEM
✓ To report on the state of the art of how gender-inclusively STEM is communicated in the 14 countries of the project
✓ To establish institutional communication guidelines for schools, museums, research institutions and industry to ensure they communicate STEM in a gender-inclusive way

Progress towards objectives – tasks completed/issues raised

Task 2.1 Criteria for gender inclusion

Leader: UCPH

Partners: NEMO-NCWT, MNST DA VINCI, BSMJ, AEESTI / Ecsite, Experimentarium, EPPDCSI, BUREAUQ BV, PPG Europe, L’OREAL Foundation

Reported in previous reporting period

Task 2.2: Consortium Workshop on Gender Inclusion

Reported in previous reporting period

Task 2.3: Collection of Existing Activities and Guidelines

Leader: UCPH

Participants: NEMO, MUST, BSMJ, EXP, UNIV, PPG, L’OREAL, Third Parties

Reported in previous reporting period

Task 2.4 State of the Art in Gender

Leader: UCPH

Participants: NEMO, MUST, BSMJ, EXP, UNIV, PPG, L’OREAL, Third Parties

This task has also been reported in previous reporting period. Nevertheless UCPH has completed one additional task during this reporting period beyond the initial plan that was a series of posters targeted in breaking down the Hypatia theoretical framework into more concrete questions and guidance for the interested stakeholders. These posters are at this moment...
available in English and Dutch and are used as complementary material for the modules, hubs and seminars depending on the partners’ needs.


http://www.expecteverything.eu/gender-inclusion-questionscriteriafocus-industry/

**How gender inclusive are your science education activities?**

*Questions to consider*

**THE INDIVIDUAL LEARNERS**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Examples</th>
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<td><strong>What scientific interests do learners have?</strong></td>
<td>For example, an activity that explores the development of a scientific line of thinking, a sustainable one or an aesthetic one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What previous experiences do learners have with science?</strong></td>
<td>For example, we can consider learners who may have been encouraged to explore science as a subject of interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What experience does the learner have in the classroom?</strong></td>
<td>For example, if a learner has received support in previous classes, has received encouragement or has been recognized for their interest in science.</td>
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<td><strong>How does learner’s sense of self or identity relate to activity?</strong></td>
<td>For example, how do learners connect their own experiences or identities with the activity?</td>
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**Hypatia theoretical framework poster for schools**

This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (H2020-GERI-2014-1) under the grant agreement No. 665566.
In the reporting period, UCPH carried out the following activities in relation to the guidelines though this task will officially begin after the end of the second year of the project.

More specifically:

- M13-M23: On-going accumulation of documents on gender inclusion, including reports on new initiatives, recent research reports and other documents by UCPH.

- In M22, WP2 leader together with WP4 leader constructed an online questionnaire to understand the implementation process of D2.1 among the partners and the third parties (and the challenges herein). The results of this survey will be used as a starting point for D2.4 - the Institutional communication guideline (due in M36).

In September 2017 UCPH is planning to organise a series of discussions with partners in order to begin with a more detailed plan about the guidelines they will be developing.
D1.4 2nd Periodic report Hypatia

Deliverables submitted

D2.1 Criteria for gender inclusion
D2.2 Set of existing good practices on gender inclusion in STEM communication
D2.3 State of the art report on gender in STEM

WP3 Hub Coordination and Stakeholder Engagement

Objectives and Milestones

✔ To establish and coordinate local Hubs that will support the project’s activities;
✔ To establish and coordinate a European Advisory Board to feed into the project;
✔ To ensure stakeholders are engaged at all stages of the project and mobilised in order to implement the project activities.

Progress towards objectives – tasks completed/issues raised

Task 3.1 European Advisory Board

Leader: BMSJ

Participants: NEMO, ECSITE, PPG, L’OREAL

Advisory board meetings

During this phase of the project the consortium has been given the support of the Advisory Board in aspects that the partners found as challenging: how we should act now in order to secure the sustainability of the project after the EU funding will end; what should be the role of the National Hubs in adaptation and dissemination of modules that were developed by the Museum partners; how we can involve better the parents and find better tools to measure quantitative and qualitative impacts and so on.

The WP leader has been responsible for planning the agenda and coordinating AB meetings so far:

- 6th teleconference meeting on 27/10/16
- 7th face to face meeting during the consortium meeting in Paris on February 3rd.

The minutes from the meetings were circulated to the AB members and to all partners.

Additionally to the central meetings some of the Advisory Board members were involved in Hub meetings in their countries.
The Advisory Board members contributed to the discussions of the museum partners and the Third parties during the consortium meeting in Paris (1-3/2/17).

Finally the Advisory Board members gave professional assistance in developing the facilitation and gender inclusive guidelines that are part of the Toolkit (Dr. Judith Abrahami).

Status: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Task 3.2 Strategic plan for local/national stakeholder engagement

Leader: BMSJ

Participants: NEMO, MUST, EXP, UNIV, PPG, L’OREAL

The WP has updated the initially developed strategic plan for stakeholders’ engagement (D3.2) following recommendations from the Main Partners based on their experience in the first year of the project and following the first version of the strategic plan.

The nine third parties have been supported in order to establish their national Hubs based on the new version of (D3.2).

One interesting outcome of this process has been the fact it has been realised that the national networks of science centres and museums involved in the project ( ASDC from UK and SCN from Austria) had to develop strategic plans that incorporated the needs of many members in their networks. This has resulted in a decision by the consortium that by the end of the project and with the support from Austria and UK, the project will develop guidelines and tips adapted to national networks besides the ones developed for individual organisations.

Status: this task has taken place without deviations from original planning

Task 3.3 Hub management

Bloomfield has been monitoring other partners Hub management during the second year of the project. The museum disseminated a template for monitoring the Hubs activities in all science museums partners. Until now all Main Partners filled in 4 reports and the third parties filled 2 reports (the templates include details about the Hub and the youth panel) with details on their hubs meetings, members, decisions, management and so on.

The museum has also supported logistic issues that have occurred in some cases such as delays on the date of the meetings and the manner of payment to the youth panel members.

All the partners have so far operated at least one Hub meeting in this period (most of the partners operated their 2nd Hub meeting, some of them their 1st Hub meeting and few of them even more). All of them also operated youth panel meetings (1-4 meetings per organisation).

During the consortium meeting in Paris Bloomfield led a workshop about ways of using the Hub members in the adaptation and the implementation of the Toolkit. This was organised in cooperation with the WP leaders of wp1 and wp5.
The creation of working relationships among the participants of the hubs created now in the 14 different countries of the project that come from different fields (industry, research, gender studies, schools, policy making) is in itself already a sustainable strategy of the project. Different strategies have been developed in the project countries depending on many factors, from the role of the organisations in national context, to their relations with other stakeholders, to national policies and so on. What it stands out from all the partners reports though is that these hubs in their own way cover needs that are missing. In France for example Universcience has had the chance to enhance the relationship of the organisation with several Ministries as well as in Israel where the museum had the chance to confirm their role in the topic of gender and science education in the country and open up new roads in their relationships with the business sector too.

The hub system revealed its efficacy not just among the main partners that have been heavily involved in the project since the beginning but also already with the third parties. Find below a number of examples that indicate this success both from main partners and third parties too.

**Examples of national hub and youth meetings in the participating countries are given below:**

Bloomfield operated a Hub meeting with 38 participants from the Industry, Government Ministries, Municipality, Academy, Schools, NGOs. The Hub members helped them in the selection modules for the Israeli Toolkit. After the museum presented to them 15 activities from the Toolkit the hub members asked them to translate and adapt more than the originally requested minimum of 6 modules. Receiving their advice Bloomfield adapted and translated 3 more modules (in total they have 9 activities in Hebrew and activities translated in Arabic too). They used the meeting also to discuss best ways for implementation of the toolkit in each sector – schools, Academy, Industry and other informal education frameworks.

Universcience has held during this reporting period two hub meetings. In these meetings the museum hosted 25-35 people each time with participants ranging from the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Women’s rights to Industry and Research institutions, teachers and NGOs. During these meetings Universcience has brainstormed with them about the organization of the National Seminars, shared the modules and adapted them with their advice.

NEMO organised one special hub meeting for Dutch museums in February 2017. Professionals from 11 museums across the NL participated in that meeting in order to collaboratively select the modules that would be translated and adapted in the Netherlands for the large implementation phase.
The UK Hub lead by the UK network of science and discovery spaces (ASDC) has also done an exemplary progress in matters of hub development having to engage a great number of partners. Between August 2016 and June 2017 the Hypatia Hub grew to become a professional network of 107 individuals in the UK. Each hub member selected due to activity, expertise, research, interest and experience in the field of gender inclusion in STEM education. Individuals were recruited through ASDC’s known network, through trusted recommendations, research and through face-to-face contact at national events. Some of the organisations represented on the Hypatia Hub include: Airbus, BAE Systems, BBC Science, BEIS (Government Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy), Chwarae Teg, Ada College, ESERO-UK, Imperial College, Institute for Research in Schools, Institute of Physics (IoP), Institution of Mechanical Engineers,
King's College London, Microsoft UK Ltd, Ministry of Defence, National STEM Learning Centre and Network, NHS Foundation Trust, Nowgen, RB (Reckitt Benckiser), Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC), STEMettes, TeachFirst, The Princes Trust, The Royal Astronomical Society (RAS), The Royal Society, Think Physics, UK Parliament (MP), University of Bristol, Science Communication Unit, Virgin Galactic, WISE Campaign, Women's Engineering Society (WES) and the Women's Tech Hub.

Photo from the UK hub meetings

On International Women’s Day, 8th March 2017, ASDC held the Hypatia UK National Hub meeting. Sixty-nine hub members attended the meeting representing over 60 organisations including science centres and museums (n=18), research institutions (n=10), STEM industries (n=8), teachers and head-teachers (n=13), national organisations, authorities and politicians (n=11), gender experts (n=4) and wider media representatives (n=5). The meeting was a vibrant success including keynote speakers, talks, debates and roundtable discussions focussed on the Hypatia vision. The meeting included the dissemination of Hypatia practical resources that support gender inclusivity in science teaching across informal and formal science education.
In Estonia AHHAA has held seven Hub meetings during the second year of the project lifetime in the museum premises and in other locations in Tartu.

As well as the Hub meetings taking place around Europe the youth panels have also been meeting up. For example in Italy, the youth panel met in June 2017 in order to discuss their participation in the European Researchers night with actions in the MUST museum related to Hypatia and met in March 2017 in order to test and offer recommendations for adaptations on the modules and toolkit.

4 members of the Austrian youth panel applied for a visit to the EU Women Innovators Prize 2017 in Brussels. All nominees were accepted and invited to travel to Brussels to meet with the finalists of the award and participated in the award ceremony which took place on March 8th. On stage, they shared their ideas on how to make STEM more gender inclusive and why they were interested in pursuing STEM careers.

A youth panel meeting in AHHAA in Tartu on 5 May 2017 had over 20 teenagers participating. The aim of the meeting was to create content for the editorial board and resulted in a mock-up article about women drivers, a fun video about gender stereotypes and a stereotypical magazine cover for the opposite gender. The content created was shared on the Expect Everything Facebook page.
Overall looking at the ways the National Hubs have been developed and the detailed reports provided by all the project partners a number of conclusions can be made at this stage. For one thing each country has managed to set up a working hub. Hubs vary a lot in size, types of stakeholders, number of meetings during the year, way of working but all hubs have managed to a) co-decide with partners the modules they would implement in each country b) have given their input on adapting them to match the local needs and c) have assisted the partners in implementing them.

**Status:** this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Task 3.4 National launch event

Leader: BSMJ

Participants: NEMO, MUST, EXP, UNIV, PPG, L’OREAL

Previous reporting period
Deliverables submitted
D3.3 list of hub members with descriptions

WP4 Toolkit Development

Objectives and Milestones

- To adapt and develop the Hypatia good practices into a set of modules to be implemented, complete with support material
- To guarantee the feasibility, sustainability and impact of the activities and tools through pilot and feedback phases

Progress towards objectives – tasks completed/issues raised

Task 4.1 Development of modules
Leader: MUST
Participants: NEMO, BSMJ, EXP, UNIVERSCIENCE

Previous reporting period

Task 4.2 Piloting of modules

MUST coordinated the modules piloting of all the partners monitoring the piloting calendar and the activity feedback system. In the final phase (up to September 2016) MUST gathered all the feedback documents produced during this phase, containing all the comments necessary to fine tune the modules. The set of all the feedback documents composed the deliverable D 4.2 Pilot Reports. The deliverable gathers all the Reports (feedback documents) produced during the tests of the activities (April 2016 – September 2016) and presents the main issues which emerged during the first analysis of the Pilot reports. The test involved over 1.500 students as participants, and over 100 facilitators including museum explainers, teachers and professionals from the industry and research. It contains, besides all the pilot documents, some general consideration about what emerged with the tests, giving a general overview about what it is important to take into account in the following phase of the production of the toolkit.

The time setting of this phase arouse some organizational issues: the pilot phase lasted six months from April 2016 to September 2016 which meant that this period overlapped with the school summer vacations in most of the participating countries. The school interruption made it impossible to involve teachers and students for some months (July and August 2016). Therefore Partners had to fix the pilot during the end of a school year and the beginning of the next school year, reducing considerably the time for conducting the tests of the activities. That is the reason why some feedback documents were added in the deliverable after the date of its releasing. Also
after the release of the deliverable MUST went on in collecting the feedback materials from all partners.

On the basis of the information collected in the feedback materials, MUST has produced a list of key elements for partners to take into account in the fine tuning phase (for example: Should we discuss with the students the topic of the activity beforehand? Or do we think that the activity should be self-standing? Or another example: we noticed that teenagers often reproduce gender stereotypes unconsciously or in a subtle way. Should we suggest to the facilitator to recognize them and use them as a point of reflection?)

Besides specific notes and comments, there are some general lessons learned from this process:

- Organizing the activities in a variety of modalities fostered an inclusive engagement and participation of the teenagers.
- The concrete and direct presence of professionals had a strong impact among the participants
- Teenagers proved to be aware and reflective about gender issues and stereotypes, although it happened that they reproduced some unbalanced gender visions in comments or behaviour, in an implicit and indirect way.

**Status:** this task is taking place without deviations from original planning

**Task 4.3 Production of the toolkit**

The final output of the WP4 is the Complete Modular Toolkit, ready to be used and adapted to the different local contexts. It is downloadable on the Hypatia website and it will also be available on the Scientix platform.

The fine tuning of the activities and of the guidelines started from the analysis and discussions of the main elements that emerged from the Pilot reports (D 4.2), and resulted in one more revision of the activities and gender and facilitation guidelines by the Museum Partners that took place in collaboration with National hubs.

In order to produce the final toolkit and fine tune the guidelines (about activities, gender and facilitation) MUST arranged the work to be done by each partner. The schedule has been discussed in advance with NEMO and Ecsite.

In October MUST organised a number of Skype calls for the 5 museum partners. During these calls MUST presented/discussed the results emerged by the pilot phase in the deliverable 4.1 and presented/discussed the key elements emerged in guidelines related to the activity (for example: target audience, importance of the setting, tips for recruiting scientists/industry...). MUST also presented the schedule for fine tuning the activity and production of the toolkit.

The calls were followed up by written guidelines towards all the partners.
The next step was for MUST to revise the templates on the basis of the comments emerged in the pilots and involve NEMO and BSMJ in the revision. These revised templates were then sent to Ecsite that is coordinating the Third Parties.

Partners fixed the dates of the couple skype calls while MUST collected the calendar of the skype calls. MUST collected possible additional comments by the partners and circulated the revised gender and facilitation guidelines to the partners and to coordinator. Finally Ecsite sent to MUST all the requirements for the partners connected with the templates (indication about the images, movies ....).

In November partners sent comments/possible improvements about facilitation and gender guidelines. Partners also collected the comments by the Hub members. In December 2016 all partners sent to MUST and Ecsite their final modules for the toolkit. This resulted into adaptation and to the development of the principles of gender inclusion in STEM (defined by Hypatia good practices) in a set of modules to be implemented in WP5.

The toolkit has been produced successfully and on time (March 2017), composed by 5 modules for each context (school, museum and industry/research).

Below it can be found the final complete list of the Hypatia Modules:

**Schools**

- Find Gender Stereotypes in STEM Representations
- Gender Inclusiveness in your Science Teaching
- Inquiry: Shape & Action
- Play Decide Game & Debate
- Science Ambassadors and Ambassadresses
- STEM Women Cooperative Card Game
- Test Yourself
- What's your Opinion?

**Science Centres & Museums**

- Find gender stereotypes in STEM Representations
- Science Café
- STEM Women Cooperative Card Game
- Test Yourself
- Wearable Technology
The development of the gender and facilitation guidelines has been a process particularly demanding. Especially because the aim of the project is to provide modules and guidelines that will be implemented by schools, museums and industries without any training needed.

The experts in the local hubs have been involved in the revision of the documents gathering the input by the different fields of experience: gender studies, school, museums, industry, research...

The gender guidelines used the concepts expressed in the Theoretical Framework of the Deliverable 2.1, the Guidelines on Gender Balance and also materials provided by the partners, deriving from different projects: a checklist for teachers (a tool produced by an Israeli NGO) and a document developed by the TWIST project on gender equality in the school classroom.

MUST met the gender experts, embedded their suggestions in the guidelines and discussed with the other partners the final change and development of these documents.

The outcome of the above process is that the project provides now first level information touching gender with these practical guidelines, which are accessible to everyone and a second level of more in-depth information with the theoretical framework, which is available for those ones interested to dig more deep into the subject.

Once the modules were corrected by the partners, they were sent to Ecsite using the Toolkit template, in order to unify the appearance of the modules. Ecsite uploaded all the modules on the Hypatia website and carried on a final revision work of the Toolkit with MUST, checking the correctness of the contents and the functioning of links to the materials, in order to make the page ready for the users.

Status: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Deliverables submitted
D4.2 Pilot reports
D4.3 Complete Modular toolkit
WP5 Toolkit Implementation

Objectives and Milestones

✓ To adapt and roll out Hypatia activities into classrooms, science centres and museums, research institutions and industries across Europe.
✓ To establish a long-term ‘tradition’ of gender inclusion in STEM by making these part of these institutions’ permanent provision across Europe.

Progress towards objectives – tasks completed/issues raised

Task 5.1 National selection and adaptation of modules

Experimentarium as WP leader of WP5 is overseeing the process of selection and adaptation of modules in close collaboration with Ecsite who has worked directly with the third parties as well as NEMO in order to ensure that each partner and third party was aware and prepared for the upcoming implementation phase and prepared for the adaptation work on the modules. Expectations to the implementation phase were shared and discussed at the very first consortium meeting and different expectations were discussed already from the beginning, such as what were the possible positive impacts of these differences.

In collaboration with the hub members all the 14 partners have made a selection of a minimum 6 Hypatia modules that will be implemented in their country. The modules selected have been translated and adapted to each country’s cultural and educational specifics following a number of meetings with their hub members (both youth panels and stakeholders) and internal team meetings.
Experimentarium has had the overall lead on the adaptation of the modules while NEMO as coordinator has assisted in this process and Ecsite has had the overall lead on setting the modules up on the Hypatia website and contacting third parties for this work.

All the modules are now available on the Hypatia website in English and divided into the 3 different stakeholder groups; "Schools", “Science Centres & Museums” and "Industry & Research Institutions” http://www.expecteverything.eu/hypatia/toolkit/. Furthermore, the modules that each partner chose to adapt and implement are also available on the Hypatia website in each partner's language further divided into the different countries. All in all, 19 different modules were prepared, tested and finalised. Modules per se or links to the toolkit are also available on the partners website and other national portals such as the portal of the French Ministry of Education.
The preparation of the modules selection took off in February 2017 at the consortium meeting in Paris. The presentation made by Experimentarium invited partners to bring questions forward and time was also set aside for group discussions to further understand and get to grip with the work ahead. A full day was set aside for this work while all partners had the chance to test and try the existing modules developed by the main partners.
Experimentarium together with NEMO sent out a set of guidelines and follow-up questions which were prepared for this work and were shared with all partners and third parties following an extended session during the consortium meeting in Paris. During the meeting partners were introduced to the plan for the selection, adaptation and implementation process and invited to bring new ideas and suggestions forward. Following the meeting partners received the edited and finalised support material in the form of guidelines and a reporting template.

In the deliverable 5.1 partners and third parties have shared their thoughts and reasons for choosing the modules they have chosen for implementation as well as their expectations for the implementation phase and for the impact on gender that they hope to see following the implementation. The adaptation phase has been a very important phase for Hypatia. Not only has this phase allowed partners to adapt and translate the modules they have selected, but it has also enabled them to reflect and think about their own role and responsibility regarding creating gender inclusive activities.

**Status: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning**

**Task 5.2 National seminars**

As part of the implementation of the Hypatia modules each partner (including third parties) has held a national seminar. We identified the formal education systems in the different participating countries already at the first and second consortium meeting (November 2015 in Amsterdam and June 2016 in Brussels) according to each national education system and identified who the decision makers would be having the goal that these people would be able to bring the educational resources of Hypatia inside the classrooms in all our participating countries.

The preparation for the national seminars was a central focus in each consortium meeting and has been discussed at management meetings via Skype. The national seminars have been held at a time where all partners had at least begun the adaptation phase of the modules and all the modules could be found on the Hypatia website in English. Also, it was at a time when all partners had a good understanding of the modules and the gender criteria so they were able to share this understanding to others.

At the consortium meeting in Paris in February 2017, all partners shared their concrete plans for the national seminars and partners were invited to send expected dates and programs to the WP5 coordinator. Experimentarium in close cooperation with NEMO developed a set of guidelines for developing a national seminar following input from partners and made a template for the reporting phase on the national seminar. Both were shared with all partners and third parties and also became the backbone of the 5.2 deliverable.

All partners completed their seminars and in total the national seminars reached well over **700 participants in 14 countries.** Several of the countries are either planning to hold more national seminars or planning to use the experience they gained in conducting the seminars for future introductions and workshops on the Hypatia toolkit. The deliverable 5.2 was submitted shortly before the deadline.
Photo from the Dutch National Seminars
Photo from one of the 9 Israeli national seminars that reached in total about 200 educators!

Quote from a teacher who participated in the seminars:

“I am usually aware of the subject of gender but the seminar gave me additional tools to deal with it in the classroom”.

Status: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Task 5.3 Implementation of toolkit activities

We have seen the work on implementation as an important task from the very beginning of the project and have as such shared ideas, expectations and knowledge at meetings. Now the implementation phase is in full steam and the adaptation of the modules and conducting of national seminars have been the first proof of this.

The implementation of the toolkit activities covers also the direct implementation of the activities via the 3 main stakeholder groups; science centres and museums; schools; and industry and research organisations. All of the partners have begun this implementation with the help of the Hub members in each country. In order to keep track on this work we have set up a system where all partners will need to report each 6 months on the implementations that they have conducted. Skype meetings will also be organised in order to discuss the progress of implementation and share ideas and lessons learned.

See below some implementation examples from the partners taking place:

From end of April to the first days of May 2017 MUST has offered the module on the Wearable Technologies to more than 100 visitors while other modules have been implemented in two schools in Milan reaching more than 450 students in two schools (high school Volta, high school Gino Zappa).
As part of their implementation actions following several meetings with industries in Israel, Bloomfield edited and adapted a PPT presentation which is been used by 400 engineers from 40 technology companies (Business Coalition of Israel) when they meet pupils. The PPT of the network was made more gender inclusive by using the museum’s experience and the Hypatia Toolkit materials and theoretical framework reaching a great number of students from across Israel. The museum also collaborated with groups from Cisco regarding gender inclusion in computer science workshops for pupils they had to operate during a big event for 100 pupils.

In Austria teenagers of the Hypatia teenager panel participated in the Maker Faire Vienna (May 20-21th, 2017) and facilitated the module “Wearable technology” to the visitors of the event, among them a lot of young people, students as well as families. They were guided by experienced facilitators of the Association ScienceCenter-Network. The visitors could explore the activity in workshops as well as at the “Hypatia booth” at the festival area. More than 9,200 visitors participated in this year’s Maker Faire.

In Serbia CPN organised several implementation actions so far. One example of implementation with students has been the workshops they held in Sci Truck in Zrenjanin and Leskovac; the students did the TEST YOURSELF card game, based on the module from the Toolkit. Through this intriguing and funny game, students revealed their own gender stereotypes regarding STEM and with their moderators discussed about the ways they are being reproduced in society and their possible consequences on choice of career. Afterwards, they explored biographies of several significant female scientists and their legacy and presented it to the rest of the group (based on the Serbian adapted STEM WOMEN card game). Two workshops were realised, each lasted for about an hour and a half, with 20 participants in each workshop on average, male and female students, 13-14 y.o. (final years of primary school).

Sci Truck in Zrenjanin and Leskovac (students 13 y.o.)

In the Netherlands NEMO together with PPG Industries staff have been working together to select, build and begin implementing the industry modules.

In the context of Hypatia, and the aim of promoting STEM careers to boys and girls, Science Gallery Dublin created and organised a full-day careers event called WERK on March 10th 2017, featuring three of the toolkit modules – STEM ambassadors, wearable technology and speed.
dating. This served 60 young people from all over Ireland. The Young Leos (Youth Advisory Board) had a strong role in devising the format and content for this event, and they designed it based on the values they identified for it: diversity, fun, and relatable.

Status: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Deliverables submitted
D5.1 Set of Selected modules per country
D5.2 Seminar reports

WP6 Dissemination

Objectives and Milestones

- To raise awareness of the project, its objectives, activities and outcomes, among specified target groups of stakeholders and citizens.
- To increase awareness of the importance of challenging gender stereotypes and to develop recommendations as to ‘how this can be done’ – (to be developed)
- To encourage target groups to take advantage of opportunities to participate in project activities
- To ensure a strong online presence for the project and its activities
- To bring together stakeholders in formal and informal education, research, industry and policy on a national level for seminars organised by the Hubs in each of the 14 countries of the consortium
- To advocate for the inclusion of gender issues in STEM outreach activities on a European level
To support the sustainability of Hypatia tools and outcomes long after the project lifetime.

Progress towards objectives – tasks completed/issues raised

Task 6.1 Dissemination plan and campaign strategy
Lead: Ecsite
Participants: BQ
Previous reporting period

Task 6.2 Dissemination activities
Lead: Ecsite
Participants: BQ, NEMO, MUST, BSMJ, EXP, UNIV, COP, PPG, L’OREAL, Third Parties

Ecsite oversees the coordinated dissemination and communication efforts of Hypatia partners across Europe in accordance with plans set in D6.1 Communication plan & campaign strategy. Efforts are focused especially on disseminating Hypatia toolkit modules, theoretical framework, outcomes of the Hypatia Hubs, and the Expect Everything campaign. All project partners continue to engage in dissemination activities for the project, producing articles for national print and broadcast media and maintaining an active presence on social media; for example, the activities of our Serbian partner, the Centre for the Promotion of Science, were featured in a national TV news programme. Between M13 and M23, the combined dissemination efforts of the 18 partners reached a potential audience of approximately 3 million people around Europe. This estimative audience size was calculated by combining the reach figures of print, broadcast and social media coverage as well as audiences engaged via participation in conferences, workshops and other events. (See the full list of communication and dissemination actions annexed.)

Following the plan set by D6.1, the Hypatia communication and dissemination strategy has been carried out using the following tools, materials and strategies:

1. Website (see task 6.3)
2. Social Media

Ecsite is currently managing two communications campaigns: a social media campaign focused on teenagers (Expect Everything) and a more traditional communication campaign intended to engage teachers, science centres and museums, industry, and the general public who is interested in STEM, gender, and their relationship. As defined by the communication and dissemination strategy, the main objective of social media channels is to engage with target audiences in an interactive way.

a) Expect Everything
Facebook (www.facebook.com/expecteverything/): From 1 August 2016 to 30 June 2017, Ecsite has produced 100 Facebook posts. In total, the posts attracted 437,353 lifetime impressions, meaning that users have encountered Expect Everything posts more than 400,000 times. The post formats and content have been varied: from celebrating women in STEM to promoting scientific principles and gender equality, posts are delivered through an engaging combination of text, videos, pictures, GIFs, stop motion animation, in-depth articles, and third-party content. All posts have the aim of engaging youngsters with STEM. The period covered by this report has seen a slight loss in the number of page likes (currently at 76,140) from the initial numbers of the “Science: It’s a Girl Thing” campaign. The decrease in numbers is mainly attributed to the natural attrition expected to result from the transition from a paid campaign (Science: it’s a Girl Thing) to a campaign that relies on organic reach through unpaid distribution (Expect Everything).

Instagram (www.instagram.com/expecteverything/): As of 30 June 2017, the account has 103 followers (an 18% increase since January 2017). From M13 to M23, Ecsite has produced around 50 posts that generated 4794 user encounters. In January 2017, Ecsite reviewed the Expect Everything Instagram strategy in order to increase its follower numbers: more original visual content is being produced and the account has been reaching other popular users with same target audience, such as @greenteenteam and @the.minouette.

Twitter (https://twitter.com/expecteverything): Currently, @expecteverything has 252 followers, having seen a 10% increase in the number of followers in the last six months. Between M13 and M23, Ecsite posted 122 times on the account and its tweets received 118,199 impressions. Although the majority of Expect Everything audience is older than the campaign target, the account is followed by key organizations with propagating power such as @SuperCoolSci, @Dauntless_STEM, @GirlBrainsOrg, and @smoremagzine.
b) Hypatia

Facebook (www.facebook.com/hypatiaproject/): The Hypatia Facebook page has 430 page likes (almost 100 new “likes” since January 2017). So far, the numbers have been steadily growing, both in number of “likes” and posts “reach. Facebook numbers are comparable to that of other European projects. As the toolkit enters its implementation phase, the Hypatia Facebook account will focus on promoting events and sharing histories of success.

Twitter (@Hypatiaprojects): Hypatia's Twitter account has currently 271 followers. In the reporting period, 144 tweets were published, sharing a variety of content: interesting resources, project news and links to the project website and its resources. These posts achieved a total of 51,265 impressions. Throughout Europe, Hypatia hub members have organically joined the effort of disseminating the project, sharing their impressions of Hub meetings and actively promoting the project activities and outcomes via their social media accounts. A few noteworthy accounts are: @MissLGillespie, @ippae, @DesayunoDudas, @airproductsuki, @snowy_lwillacy, and @FECYT_Ciencia.

Museum Week in France (19-25/06/2017) The museum week 2017 was dedicated to women; Universcience posted 20 tweets (and facebook posts) to put emphasis on women in sciences using Hypatia activities, youth panel's articles... Universcience has more than 562 000 followers on Twitter.
3. Newsletter

Authored by the University of Copenhagen, the second Hypatia Newsletter (NL) was distributed by Ecsite on 4 October 2016 and reached 654 subscribers (44% more than the previous Hypatia NL). It contained two in-depth articles, an interview with two of the gender experts working with Hypatia and project announcements. The third NL was authored by MUST, Museo Nazionale della Scienze e della Tecnologia "Leonardo da Vinci" and contained, besides project updates and announcements, an in-depth article on the Hypatia activities, an interview and an article on online resources. The third Hypatia NL reached 659 subscribers.

4. Events (highlights from the European/international level ones)

EUCYS 2016 (15-20 September 2016, Brussels, Belgium): The European Union (EU) Contest for Young Scientists is an initiative of the European Commission that promotes cooperation and interchange between young scientists. During EUCYS 2016, the Ecsite booth represented by Ecsite and NEMO staff presented the Expect Everything campaign as well as a series of games that aimed to communicate science in a gender inclusive way.

'Science is wonder-ful! - European Researchers' Night' event (28 September 2016, Brussels, Belgium): 'Science is wonder-ful!' was an event organized...
by the European Commission in order to promote research professions and the EU integration process. At this event, Ecsite presented the Expect Everything campaign. Throughout the day, there were 3,128 visitors, with over 1,200 school children attending the event from all over Belgium.

RRI Tools Final Conference: Responsible Research and Innovation in Action (21 and 22 November 2016, Brussels, Belgium): this conference addressed the full range of R&I stakeholders. The Hypatia project was presented during a poster session by NEMO.

WiSE: Women in Science and Engineering (12 February 2017, Luxembourg). With only 24% of researchers being women, Luxembourg has one of the lower rates in Europe in this respect. The WiSE colloquium invited participants to understand the roots of the problem and think together about ways to improve the current situation. The possibilities offered by the Expect Everything campaign were presented during the panel discussion: How to motivate younger generations to embrace scientific careers?

EU Prize for Women Innovators: (8 March 2016, Brussels, Belgium): Four Members of the Expect Everything Austrian youth Editorial Board were invited to participate in the 2017 EU Prize for Women Innovators award ceremony. During the event, Magdalena Faimann, Svenja Unger, Hannah Flicker and Sophie Hochmüller were invited on stage to share their thoughts on science, gender equality and the importance of role models. The young Austrians impressed the audience with their contributions and were supported by both Ecsite and NEMO staff.

EXPOsciences (28 and 29 April 2017, Brussels, Belgium): Hypatia Project and Expect Everything joined one of the largest annual competitions for Belgian primary and secondary school students interested in STEM subjects. Over a thousand students presented a variety of research projects to their peers and experts. It is estimated that around 150 teachers attended the event. From our booth in the Technology Hub, Ecsite representatives had around 100 in-depth interactions with children, teachers and parents, introducing the toolkit and helping attendees try out for themselves three toolkit activities.

Women in Innovation and Connectivity: The Role of the Private Sector (15 May 2017, UN Headquarters, New York, USA). Catherine Franche, Ecsite Executive Director, spoke at a High-Level Event organized in the context of the ECOSOC Science, Technology and Innovation Forum. During her session, titled ‘No One Left Out: Inspiring Future Innovators in Non-Formal Settings’, Ms Franche presented the Hypatia Project to a group of international policy makers and high-level industry representatives.
Among audience members there were a large number of Ambassadors as well as UN and its entities.

European Business Summit 2017 (22 and 23 May, Brussels, Belgium) – Hypatia presented its theoretical approach and industry guidelines to a conference audience of business leaders and policy makers during the first day of the summit by a workshop prepared and presented by both Ecsite and NEMO staff. The conference had more than 2,000 attendees.

Ecsite Conference 2017 (Pre-conference: 13 and 14 June; Conference: 15 to 17 June 2017, Porto, Portugal): Inclusion was one of the most discussed topics during Europe’s largest science engagement conference. Through nine sessions and a full day workshop dedicated to the topic, gender inclusion was intensively discussed during the conference by Ecsite staff as well as NEMO, UCPH, MUST, AHHA, Science Gallery, UNIVERSCIENCE, BLOOMFIELD, EXPERIMENTARIUM, SCIENCE CENTRES NETZWERK staff. Hypatia was presented in four conference sessions and in the day-long workshop Social Inclusion and Diversity – From Goodwill To Institutional Change.

5. Events (partners and third parties)

Here is an interesting example of how dissemination efforts in national level have passed through other organisations and transformed the way they approach gender in the field of both formal and informal learning environments: Members of the Danish Hypatia Hub all represent leading scientific institutions in Denmark and as such are great ambassadors for the Hypatia project. Their dissemination of the Hypatia outcomes and toolkit are important contributions. For example the Tycho Brahe Planetarium has chosen to implement the Hypatia gender criteria in the design of their new exhibition and the Maglegaards School is using several of the Hypatia tools in their teaching.

Another great example from France where Universcience lead a Training session “Taking gender into account in the exhibition” organized by OCIM (Office for Museums Cooperation and Information) in Saint- Etienne, France. Marie-Agnès Bernardis presented the project in front of professionals working in museums (8/03/2017): https://ocim.fr/bibliographie/prendre-compte-genre-leposition/

The project has managed to reach out to countries beyond the project partners by being invited and talking in Luxembourg : -Conference Science need women; Conference at the University of Luxembourg : Marie-Agnès Bernardis presented Hypatia project to maths’ teachers and students : around 30 people (30/05/2017) : http://math.uni.lu/outreach/filles/

MUST organised on the 30th of September 2016 a Researcher’s Night with social and neuroscience researchers discussing gender by the physiological and social point of view. During the Researcher’s Night MUST hosted over 8000 visitors in one night.

The Hypatia modules have reached in many participating countries through the national channels ministries, local government websites, municipalities, schools and more.
Photo of Polish local government website promoting the Hypatia modules

In many cases museums have combined the Hypatia dissemination opportunities with other current European or national projects they are running. Take for example NOESIS and the organisation of the European Competition ODYSSEUS: pan european school space contest (13-15 / 05 / 2017). NOESIS organized the regional semi final for junior high; high school pupils for the ODYSSEUS II contest. One team from Greece won a special diploma “Girls in science, directly connected to the Hypatia project.”
Another dissemination event of Hypatia organised by AHHA in Estonia on the 2 November 2016 was that the museum team participated in the meeting organized by one of the members of the Estonian HYPATIA hub, the bureau of the Gender Equality and Equal Treatment Commissioner of the Estonian Equality Competence Center of the European Union Cohesion Policy Funds (event information: http://www.vordoigusvolinik.ee/kompetentsikeskus/vorgustiku-too/ukp-fondide-vordsete-voimaluste-edendamise-vorgustumiskohtumine-22016/) in Tallinn, at the Radisson Sky Blue Hotel. HYPATIA’s team presented HYPATIA’s aims and future activities.

6. Media Coverage and publications:

- International Science Center and Science Museum Day: Building upon UNESCO’s theme of “Science for Peace and Development,”: http://www.iscsmd.org/portfolio-item/hypatia/

- Ecsite Annual Report (http://www.ecsite.eu/sites/default/files/2016_ecsite_annual_report_web_version.pdf): The European Network of Science Centres and Museums featured a piece on the Hypatia project in its annual report. This report is sent to Ecsite full members, policy makers and Ecsite partners. In total 500 copies were distributed thus far.

- Ecsite website: The project has its own page on the Ecsite website (http://www.ecsite.eu/activities-and-services/projects/hypatia) and seven news items on Hypatia have been published during this reporting period:

Following the sustainability plan set out in deliverable D6.2, Ecsite continues to work with key actors who share the project values and goals. The stakeholders’ event (task 6.4) opened the
door to collaborations with industry partners who continue to work and share information via a LinkedIn group (www.linkedin.com/groups/8548657) and their local hubs. The event also set in motion a partnership with the EU Prize for Woman Innovators, which culminated in the participation of the project in the award ceremony. This collaboration is expected to continue during the next editions of the prize.

Furthermore, the consortium developed and translated a Vision document that can be accessed on the Hypatia website and is available also in printable formats. In addition to describing the project vision, it invites like-minded institutions and individuals to join the initiative.

As stipulated in the grant agreement, Hypatia and Expect Everything are featured on Scientix (www.scientix.eu/expecteverything & www.scientix.eu/projects/project-detail?articleId=609515) and Genport (www.genderportal.eu/projects/hypatia) platforms. Additionally, the project also made its resources available on RRI Tools website (www.rri-tools.eu/-/hypatia & www.rri-tools.eu/-/criteria-for-gender-inclusion) and on Ecsite website (www.ecsite.eu/activities-and-services/resources/hypatia-toolkit).

Examples from Publications Project Partners have produced

On 5-6 January, 2200 delegates received information about Hypatia in delegate packs alongside an infographic produced by ASDC as part of the Hypatia UK project in the Association for Science Education (ASE) national conference. This infographic highlights the current gender gap in the UK in order to raise awareness and therefore enable teachers to start to challenge gender imbalance, gender stereotypes and raise these issues with their students.
On 26 February 2017, AHHAA's team member Helin Haga's interview about women in science and the aims and activities of HYPATIA was aired on a popular research-focused radio show called “Labor” (“The Lab” in English), which was hosted by science journalist Priit Ennet who is also a member of the Estonian HYPATIA hub: http://vikerraadio.err.ee/v/labor/saated/0b128233-0a99-43e9-b3e8-948ef191508c/labor-viiruste-ravimid-kontrollimisele#comments

Universcience obtained from many national institutions under the umbrella of the ministry of education and research one page description of the toolkit and the link to the French version. This is one example: ONISEP is the national institution giving information to teachers and students on career path and professions: Onisep (public national institution on career path): article on the project + link to the project website: http://www.onisep.fr/Equipes-educatives/Egalite-filles-garcons/Hypatia-Des-outils-pour-l-equalite

And another one: Eduscol: http://eduscol.education.fr/cid53898/ressources-nationales-et-europeennes.html

These websites are national websites used by the teachers and depending from the ministry of education in France.

Further than the above Universcience published a press release in June 2017 to communicate about the availability of the online French version of the toolkit: http://www.universcience.fr/fileadmin/fileadmin_Universcience/fichiers/presse-medias/cp_dp/CP_Hypatia2017.pdf It was sent out the 19-20 of June to 261 journalists (sciences, education, teaching, feminine press)
One of the key features of Hypatia is the active involvement of teenagers in the decision-making process of the project, especially in what concerns the Expect Everything campaign. The teenagers’ engagement takes shape through national Editorial Boards - panels of teenagers coordinated by national hubs who, during a month, produce content for the campaign social media platforms and website. So far, content produced by Editorial Boards from six countries has been featured: from NEMO Science museum (The Netherlands), Experimentarium (Denmark), MUST (Italy), Universcience (France), ASDC (UK) and AHHAA (Estonia).

The experience has been very enriching and lessons have been learned. Firstly, it is important to find a balanced way to approach schedules and deadlines, to ensure that the work of the Editorial Board does not feel and is not perceived as “homework”. Secondly, it’s important to address the problems that result from English not being the mother tongue of a majority of board members. The results achieved so far by the editorial boards are nevertheless very encouraging. Teenagers are interested in producing content and do so very differently, both in terms of format and content. This results in varied and often surprising material for the Expect Everything blog and social media platforms.
In regard to communication and dissemination, upcoming actions include: the launch of an international press release promoting the translated modules, the fourth Hypatia Newsletter authored by Experimentarium, and strong online efforts to promote events and instances where partners and third parties will implement or promote the Hypatia toolkit and theoretical framework.

**Status**: this task took place without deviations from original planning

Task 6.3 Coordination of the project website and branding

Since launching the project website in April 2016, Ecsite has continued to update it with project developments, news, resources, and other materials. Between M13 and M23, the project website has received a total of 7,854 visitors, resulting in 25,332 page views.

In March 2017, the website was revamped with the inclusion of new sections and the merging of existing ones. Via the new Vision, Toolkit and Resources sections, website users can easily locate a large amount of resources, including the toolkit, the theoretical framework, and other deliverables produced by Hypatia. Moreover, a variety of download options ensure a user friendly experience for website visitors: interested parties can download the complete toolkit in 14
different languages and adaptations, or choose their download according to setting (schools/science centre and museums/industry and research institutions) and individual activity modules. Ecsite worked with project partners and third parties in creating and applying design templates to all toolkit modules before uploading them on the Hypatia website. The design chosen maintains the project visual identity while being user friendly and minimizing the amount of pages when printed.

Status: this task has been taking place without deviations from original planning

Task 6.4 European Stakeholder Workshop

Previous reporting period

Deliverables submitted

D6.4 Midterm report on dissemination, campaign and sustainability
WP7 Ethics requirements

Objectives and Milestones
Ethics deliverables were introduced in the Hypatia project by the European Commission in order to improve the management, presentation, and monitoring of ethics requirements.

Deliverables submitted

Deliverables overview

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Deliverable</th>
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<td>WP1</td>
<td>D1.3 Interim evaluation report</td>
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<td>D1.4 Second periodic report</td>
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<td>WP3</td>
<td>D3.3 List of Hub members with descriptions</td>
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<td>WP4</td>
<td>D4.2 Pilot reports</td>
<td>M14</td>
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<td>D4.3 Complete modular toolkit</td>
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<td>D5.2 Seminar reports</td>
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<td>D6.4 Midterm report on dissemination, campaign and sustainability</td>
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Milestones overview

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Use of resources

All project partners provided the coordinator with the requested financial information following the review reporting period (M16-23) filling in a financial form distributed to them and shared in the internal communication website. This Excel template included a specific “Explanation of the use of resources” tab so that partners could describe in detail all costs incurred by major cost items and allowed the coordinator to track the financial information submitted by beneficiaries, check if some items were not properly described and give them relevant feedback for improvement, whenever needed. Additionally Partners were requested to send their timesheets in order for the coordinator to track down more specifically the time spent by each partner per Work package.

Overview of eligible costs

The overview below covers the reporting period of month 16-month 23 of the project. Below it can be found the overview of budget spent so far in the project in matter of personnel costs, travel and other direct costs. The partners have spent in the period of month 16 –month 23, 34% of their person month allocated, 29% of their personnel costs and 35% of their travel expenses. In general the budget is spent in accordance to the work plan and to the tasks foreseen by the project. The amount spent on the other direct costs is slightly less than the average of this period. In this last period of 9 months the project third parties have been more heavily involved in the project as WP5 tasks and WP3 tasks have begun being demanding for everyone.

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<td>Personnel</td>
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## Overview of progress per WP

The following table gives indication of the time spent per partner per work package.

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (H2020-GERI-2014-1) under the grant agreement No. 665566.
According to the analysis made above and taking into account the months reported by the partners and the tasks they have completed but also according to a detailed reading of all the financial files sent to the Coordinator by all partners the project has been running according to schedule and in line with the initial project plan. The second year of the project has been a much more active year for the third parties, a year in which the piloting process by the main partners has been finalised and all partners have begun full force working on the implementation of the Hypatia modules in schools, museums and industries in 14 countries.