



## C03

Digital Disruptive Technologies to Co-create, Co-produce and Co-manage Open Public Services along with Citizens

Grant Agreement number: 822615

## Deliverable

### D7.3

# Final Data Management Plan

Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	X
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

## Author List

Organisation	Name	Contact Information
UNITO	Guido Boella	guido.boella@unito.it
UNITO	Alberto Guffanti	<a href="mailto:alberto.guffanti@unito.it">alberto.guffanti@unito.it</a>
UNITO	Cristina Viano	cristina.viano@unito.it

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<b>Abstract</b>	
<p>According to available guidance, H2020 project have to provide a first version of the Data Management Plan (DMP) within the first six months of the project. The DMP should be updated during the lifetime of the project, to describe the project's current on the data management. This document is the final version of the DMP, providing an overview of all the measures undertaken for data management.</p>	
<b>Statement of originality</b>	
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## History

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0.1	23/12/2019	First Draft based on D7.2 “Ethics, Gender and Data Management Framework”	Alberto Guffanti
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## Contents

<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Summary</b>
		<b>5</b>
2.1 Purpose of data collection/generation and relation to the project objectives		5
2.2 Data types		5
2.3 Data re-use		6
2.4 Data origin		6
2.5 Data size		6
2.6 Data Utility		7
<b>3 FAIR Data</b>		<b>8</b>
3.1 Making data Findable, including provisions for metadata		8
3.2 Making data openly Accessible		8
3.3 Making data Interoperable		8
3.4 Increasing data Re-use (through clarifying licenses)		8
<b>4 Allocation of Resources</b>		<b>9</b>
<b>5 Data Security</b>		<b>10</b>
5.1 Data management during and after the project execution		10
5.2 Protection of personal data		10
5.3 Data storage	<b>Errore. Il segnalibro non è definito.</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>6 Ethical Aspects</b>		<b>172</b>
6.1 Ethical issues	<b>Errore. Il segnalibro non è definito.</b>	<b>2</b>
6.2 Informed consent procedures		183
6.3 Relevance of the data to the purposes of the research project		183
6.3 Anonymization of data		193
<b>7 Gender Aspects of the project</b>		<b>204</b>

## 1 Introduction

In accordance with the guidance provided by the European Commission for H2020 projects, the CO3 provided a first version of the Data Management Plan (DMP) within the first six months of the project.

The initial DMP has been updated during the project lifetime, to reflect the implementation of new Data Management Policies. The result is this Final Management Data Plan, which recapitulates the approaches and actions undertaken by the project Consortium on data management and ethics related issues.

The document reports on collection, management and processing policies and procedures applied to the data generated by the three CO3 pilots and that have been successfully used for the evaluation of the pilots and the general research objectives of the CO3 project as a whole.

The structure of the present document follows the Data Management Plan template provided by the European Commission in the H2020 Online Manual<sup>1</sup>. First an overview of the data actually collected in the framework of the CO3 project is given (Section 2). We then describe the procedures and techniques that make Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR) (Section 3). This is followed by considerations on the allocated resources (Section 4). Data security measures are presented next (Section 5). In addition to the standard DMP template a discussion on ethical aspects and data privacy issues related to GDPR (Section 6) and a discussion of gender aspects of the project (Section 7) are included in the present document.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-data-management/data-management\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-data-management/data-management_en.htm)

## 2 Data Summary

The CO3 project aim is to assess the benefits and risks of using a set of five disruptive technologies (Augmented Reality, Blockchain, Geolocalized Social Networks, Interactive Democracy and Gamification) for creating a new model of interaction between citizens and the Public Administration in the process of co-design, co-creation and co-management of Urban Commons. The assessment is carried out through qualitative and quantitative analysis of data collected in the context of three pilot projects which used a purposely developed app integrating the technologies.

### 2.1 Purpose of data collection/generation and relation to the project objectives

The reason of data collection in the CO3 project is to address the overall research objectives previously described.

The CO3 platform is deployed in three pilot sites, starting from month 18 of the project onwards. During the pilot evaluation phase, data are collected in relation to the evaluation objectives, to:

- check that the CO3 pilot systems work as expected,
- assess if the impact of the use of the identified technologies is clear and positive,
- determine whether the CO3 pilot system is worth being maintained after the end of the project.

The outcome of the evaluation is the assessment of the potential and risks connected to the use of the identified technologies, focussing on possible paths for the Public Administration for the introduction of these disruptive technologies in the co-production of public services.

### 2.2 Data types

Different types of data are gathered by the pilot projects during the lifetime of the CO3 project:

*Platform usage data*: collected from the CO3 platform during the whole pilot execution, generated by the interactions of the data subjects with the platform components: LiquidFeedback, wallet, AR app, FirstLife, Gamification (Ontomap). These data include:

- **Master data**: used to univocally identify a user account.
  - numeric user ID,
  - username.
- **Identification data**: used to associate a user account with an accredited person.
  - name,
  - surname,
  - E-mail address,
  - year of birth.

- **Profile data:** voluntary information provided by the participant about themselves, may be changed or deleted at any time by the participant.
- **Content data:** refers to user actions within the platform, enriched with creation and update time.
- **Login and settings data.**
- **Usage data:** actions taken by the users in the CO3 platform, such as Visits in the app, Time spent, and related to the interactions with the different platform components:
  - AR: Items Placed, Items Views, ACA visited, Items Interactions, Type of Items placed.
  - Wallet: Tokens created, Tokens received, Tokens consumed, Transaction Volume, Token withhold time
  - FirstLife: Places mapped, Places clicked, Comments Made, Type of Places
  - LiquidFeedback Functionality: Votings held, Votes casted, Comments Made, Proposals Made
  - Gamification Layer: Points Earned, Levels passed, Time to pass level, rewards collected as a consequence of the execution of custom actions in the platform.
- **Web server log data:** generated whenever the Logger is used, either to store or to retrieve events.
  - Source of request (IP address),
  - Timestamp of request,
  - Requested URL,
  - HTTP Referer,
  - HTTP User Agent,
  - Size of response,
  - Status code of response.

*Qualitative data* about stakeholders' expectations and opinions on the technologies and the pilot services. Collected in specific moments of the pilots' lifetime, according to the Evaluation Plan (WP4), through:

- Discourse analysis - In the context of CO3 pilots, comments made in FirstLife and LiquidFeedback can be used to reflect the way users conceived the public services and municipalism in each case scenario.
- Questionnaires, focus groups and qualitative semi-structured interviews - conducted with the local stakeholders, about: evaluations of the services and of the coproduction processes, their interest and feelings about digital co-production and disruptive technologies, their user experience, their assessment on the functionalities and on the usability of the interface.
- UTAUT based questionnaires on Acceptance and Use of technologies.

*Qualitative data* related to the perceptions of some pivotal stakeholders (pilot referees) on the potential for the platform usage in the future:

- Collected through the CO3-ePLANETe portal (<https://proxy.eplanete.net/portals/co3/><sup>2</sup>) according to the methodology for the Socio-Economic and cultural assessment (see related Deliverable D.5.3). Data have been collected through interviews, then anonymized and displayed in a multi-stakeholder deliberation matrix within the ePLANETe Blue platform<sup>3</sup>.

### 2.3 Data re-use

The CO3 project created a novel platform to be applied in new pilot projects at the three sites identified in the proposal, adapted digital tools for the collective definition of specific indicators on the project topics (see 2.4 above), collected qualitative data on socio-economic and cultural effects in pilots that were initiated by the project itself. Therefore, there is no existing usage data nor qualitative socio-economic data that can be re-used for the purposes of the research objectives identified in the framework of the project.

### 2.4 Data origin

The origin of data collected within the CO3 project are the *data subjects* themselves. According to the specific service scenarios activated in each pilot, they can be: public officers, social workers, citizens as individual beneficiaries of the services or as members of associations, volunteers, students.

The contributed data include: the information contributed during their registration to the CO3 platform, the activities carried out by the data subjects within the platform in the context of the specific pilot projects, the opinions given to the researchers during the evaluation actions (questionnaires, focus groups, interviews).

### 2.5 Data size

Data collected and processed during the lifetime of the project consist of raw, analytical and metadata, the databases put in place to support the project's operations and the transaction data recorded on the project blockchain. An educated guess from the total amount of data had been made according to the number of the potential target users of the Co3 pilot services, and the support infrastructure dimensioned accordingly. The dimension of the data generated by the project results smaller than expected, due to shorter pilots implementation periods and a smaller number of users engaged, both due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation (as detailed in the Pilot Reports deliverables). Therefore, it was not necessary to expand the repository capacity.

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<sup>2</sup> For creating an account and have full access to the data, please write to: [support.co3@iri-research.org](mailto:support.co3@iri-research.org)

<sup>3</sup> Cf. <https://proxy.eplanete.net/portals/eplanete/home>



## 2.6 Data Utility

Data gathered during the project lifetime in the three pilot sites refer to the utilization of the platform by the data subjects, and to their direct participation in co-design and co-production activities. These data are of utility primarily to understand and assess the potential and limitations of using the disruptive technologies considered in the CO3 project in the interaction of citizens and the Public Administration in the processes of co-design, co-creation and co-management of urban public services.

The different data are used and analysed by the research partners, and in particular by:

- developers, in order to understand the proper functioning of the platform and to iteratively improve the functionalities;
- sociologists, economists, and design experts, in order to produce knowledge about the cultural, economic, institutional and social factors influencing the acceptance, usage, and effects of the disruptive technologies and methodologies.

The data produced during the lifetime of the CO3 project are not published as primary data in order to protect the privacy of the data subjects; disaggregated data are not made publicly available. The *findings derived from the analysis* are made available as public deliverables:

- on the project website, mainly in the form of Technical and Evaluation Reports.
- on the e-Planete web portal, as regards the Socio-Economic and Cultural Assessment.

The data analysis target the project partners, in order to assess the effectiveness of the proposed methodologies and tools; the local institutions in the pilot sites, in order to provide suggestions about the pertinence and viability of disruptive digital technologies for co-production in some policy sectors; the research community and the European Commission in order to provide evidences and recommendations on disruptive digital technologies for co-production of services.

## 3 FAIR Data

### 3.1 Making data Findable, including provisions for metadata

The first FAIR principle is making data **Findable**. To achieve this goal each data object should be uniquely and persistently identifiable. Furthermore, the data object should be re-findable at any given point in time, therefore data objects should be persistent, with emphasis on their metadata. A data object should be identifiable through basic machine actionable metadata.

The Evaluation Plan defined an overarching logic based on participatory realist evaluation methodology to frame the collection of the usage, qualitative and quantitative data according to the different (economic, social, cultural, technical) evaluation dimensions considered, in a uniform way throughout the three pilots and their policy sectors, and the five technological components considered. Deliverable 4.1 (Evaluation Plan), 4.2 and 4.3 (Site specific evaluation methods and Reports) provide tabular templates that assign codes aiming at univocally linking evaluation hypotheses, evaluation actions, pilots sites, evaluation dimensions, etc.

For the usage data (data collected by the CO3 platform), a unique table (one for all the pilots) makes reference to the main data collected. Each data is defined according to the following variables: code label (referring to the CO3 platform's technical components), Title, Description, Pilot reference (Athens, Turin, Paris), Systems (e.g., wallet, LiquidFeedback, Firstlife, AR).

For the qualitative data (data collected through the interaction with CO3 platform end-users in workshops, events, questionnaires, etc), for each pilot a common tabular template has been developed, that considers the following variables: Evaluation stage (preliminary, ongoing, final), Main evaluation action and description (reference to the evaluation actions defined for each evaluation hypothesis), Engagement action (reference to Deliverable 3.1), Data collection method (e.g., workshop, questionnaires, focus group, etc), Data analysis method (qualitative, quantitative), Supporting material (e.g., templates and other supporting documents), Timetable.

A first version of the tables was included in D4.1. An updated version of it, aligned with the pilot specific metrics is reported in D4.2 and D4.3 and made public on the project website.

### 3.2 Making data openly Accessible

The second FAIR principle of making data openly **Accessible** refers to the Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publication and Research data in Horizon 2020<sup>4</sup> for the management of the project data and documents.

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<sup>4</sup> [Guedj, D. & Ramjoué. C. \(2017\). European Commission Policy on Open-Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in H2020. Version 3.2. Biomedical Data Journal 01\(1\), 11-14](#)

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To maximize public and researcher approachability, open access will be granted to all scientific publications resulting from the project.

The data produced during the lifetime of the CO3 project are not published as primary data in order to protect the privacy of the data subjects; disaggregated data are not made publicly available. Reports and papers where these data are analysed in an aggregated and anonymized form are published on the project website [www.projectCO3.eu](http://www.projectCO3.eu). Furthermore, the results of studies based on the collected data will be disseminated at the final conference of the project, through scientific publications and presentations at conferences and through policy reports.

More specifically,

1. The results regarding the *technical developments* are made available in the deliverables of WP2 (Technical Reports). All softwares are delivered as open source with a permissive open source licence, i.e. MIT- or BSD-licence; access to the code is possible from the project website at <https://www.projectco3.eu/released-software/>.
2. The results regarding the *Social, Economic and Cultural evaluations and assessments* are made available in the deliverables of the WP3, 4 and 5 (Pilot Reports, Evaluation Reports, Socio-Economic Assessment). All these documents are completed by technical or methodological annexes that provide details on the methodologies used (e.g. questionnaires formats, tables for qualitative data harmonization, tables for indicators construction). Furthermore, three Policy Briefs provide a further meta-analysis in the form of policy recommendations.
3. *Access to the data for the Economic, Social, Cultural assessment (WP5)*. The CO3-ePLANETe portal is accessible at the following link: <https://proxy.eplanete.net/portals/co3/><sup>5</sup>. The CO3-SCEE assessment platform has been conceived for being constantly modified in order to let the project's pilots to update and follow up their and others' territorial experimentation. As it has been clearly reported in D5.3, the web portal also offers a functionality of "indicator repertoire". Such a repertoire presents a collection of all indicators and meta-data created during the local territorial impact evaluation, and lately those selected for the more trans-local technological influence analysis. Another functionality associated with this repertoire is designed for facilitating a collective dialogue around the indicators used. It offers a possibility to synthesise and articulate around each indicator the main metadata produced during its use. A pdf/print option is also available so that pilot leaders can use paper versions or email pdf versions of these preliminary detailed results and discuss them with local actors for example.

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<sup>5</sup> For creating an account and have full access to the data, please write to: [support.co3@iri-research.org](mailto:support.co3@iri-research.org)

### 3.3 Making data Interoperable

The third FAIR principle is making data **Interoperable**. The principle is based on the ability of systems and services that create, exchange and consume data to have clear, shared expectations for the contents, context and meaning of that data<sup>6</sup>. This allows data or tools from non-cooperating entities to integrate or work together with minimal effort.

Project CO3 makes use of standard vocabularies for all data types present in the data set, to allow interdisciplinary interoperability. Furthermore, to facilitate data exchange, reuse and recombination, clear metadata are used. Finally, the Consortium uses data formats that are compliant with open software applications.

All the CO3 platform components use tools for interoperability through interfaces based on standard communication mechanisms, as demonstrated by the integration itself of the components which is a fundamental pillar of the project technical developments.

The OnToMap component (Logging Service and Data Hub) supports semantic data interoperability through Rest API and languages interoperability; cross-application logging of user actions; data sharing and achievements management for gamification among CO3 applications. It offers a logging service that fuses the traces of user actions collected by the CO3 applications to provide a unified view of users' behaviour. The core interoperability element is the definition of the OnToMap ontology, where all the concepts and relations among data types are defined. This ontology defines the interlingua format in which the data collected by the CO3 applications is represented. The OnToMap ontology is represented in OWL, a standard language for semantic and linked data representation largely used for data sharing.

### 3.4 Increasing data Re-use (through clarifying licenses)

The fourth FAIR principle is making data **Re-usable**. No restrictions on the re-use of data generated during the project were imposed.

Primary and disaggregated data are available to people who have a direct link to the file(s) or have a registered credentials (see below section 5.1) The data will remain re-usable until the storage repository (FirstLife platform for the geographical data, FirstLife Resource Server for objects such as pictures and .pdf files, OnToMap, the CO3 Blockchain) will be withdrawn.

The results of the data analysis are made publicly available on the project website, under Creative Commons licensing (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0), so that we ensure the maximum visibility and exploitability for the CO3 project results. Softwares are available under permissive licences such as MIT/X11.

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<sup>6</sup> Pagano, P., Istituto di Scienza e Tecnologie dell'informazione A. Faedo (ISTI). Data Interoperability.

## 4 Allocation of Resources

Each partner allocated resources to store project data, according to its own tasks and responsibilities related to data collection, storage and/or analysis, as well as to make publications and research data openly available.

An expert on Data Management and GDPR supported the Project Coordinator and Project Manager during the first year of the project, in order to prepare the Initial Data Management Plan, the related POPD Requirements deliverables, the templates of the documents related to Personal Data Protection (DPIA, Privacy Policy and Terms of Services, Informed Consent, etc). The Project Coordinator and Project Manager refer to the internal offices of the University of Turin for consults on Data Managements related issues. Each partner refers to its own internal experts or consultants for pilot-specific or technology-specific issues concerning data management and personal data protection.

## 5 Data Security

### 5.1 Data management during and after the project execution

During the lifetime of the project CO3 data have been stored on servers mainly administered by the three Pilot sites, implementing multiple levels of security such as measures to protect and back-up files, encryption methods for data transfer and storage. The servers ensure that regulations and security procedures are complied following the GDPR (EU) standards.

Data files are only accessible to people who have a direct link to the file(s) or have a registered credentials to login on the system.

Public and Confidential data will be kept accessible to authorized users, with an appropriate access method, for at least 5 years after the end of the project.

As explained in Deliverable 3.4 on the Final Technology Prototype, security is woven into the architecture of the CO3 ecosystem. Any communication between CO3 components is encrypted with state-of-the-art cryptography. Data exchange between CO3 components requires authentication, implemented with strong cryptography and using procedures which have been tested and proven in the field for several years. User passwords are stored after encrypting with state-of-the-art cryptographic procedures

Data collected and generated in the framework of the CO3 project have been safely stored in multiple repositories. The repositories for the Platform usage data are the FirstLife platform for the geographical data, FirstLife Resource Server for objects such as pictures and .pdf files, OnToMap, the CO3 Blockchain. Qualitative data for the Socio-Economic and Cultural Assessment and Evaluation are sent by the Pilot Partners to the Evaluation responsible Partner with spreadsheets and/or text documents according to the nature of the data, and saved and stored by the Pilot and Evaluation partners according to usual good practice for saving and back up of working documents.

Data are stored exclusively for the time needed to address the research goals of the CO3 project, and to comply with legal obligations and project auditing process by the funding authority

In the initial phase of the project, it had been envisaged the option of using open repositories (e.g. Zenodo, Open Science Framework) for publicly accessible files. Since the dimension of the data generated by the project is smaller than expected, due to shorter pilots implementation periods and a reduced number of users engaged caused by the Covid-19 pandemic situation (as detailed in the Pilot Reports deliverables), the Consortium decided not to set up the release of a unique public open dataset.

## 5.2 Protection of personal data

The personal data are protected against:

- unauthorized access to the personal data;
- unauthorized modification of the personal data;
- unauthorized loss or deletion of the personal data.

In particular, each partner of the consortium adopted technical and organizational security measures (pursuant to the article 32 of the Regulation (EU) 2016/679) for ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of processing systems and services, and for ensuring the ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident.

Data collection and transfer within the EU/EEA countries are not subject to specific authorizations but the procedures employed need to comply with the general requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the “protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data” (General Data Protection Regulation), and repealing Directive 95/46/EC.

In case of privacy and electronic communications it is necessary to apply the Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 and upcoming regulations concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector.

No data collection or processing happens in third countries within the scope of the CO3 project.

The architecture of the CO3 platform and all CO3 components follow the privacy by design principle: the collection and the processing of data is limited to what is necessary for any given implemented functionality and to the purposes of the CO3 platform itself. There is no merging data from third-party sources or using unnoticed tracking methods. All components and the platform as a whole are designed in such a way that it can be completely operated by the organisation using the platform; this allows the organization to fully control the data flow.

Data is only collected after the user gives an informed consent. Graduated deletion concepts allow us to comply with requests from users or authorities to remove data. No references to persons are stored in the blockchain, the connection of blockchain activities to persons is stored only in the CO3UUM component which allows deletion.

The following documents have been produced, in order to formalize the data processing procedures and to communicate to the CO3 platform users the data protection policy and the terms of use of the technologies during the pilots. The documented are presented in the Deliverable 5.2 (Legal Documents for the CO3 Platform):

- *Data Processing Agreements*: Given the technical setup of the CO3 platform, where some of the components are installed on dedicated hardware and operated by the

pilot site operators, and others are provided according to a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model, appropriate Data Processing Agreements (DPAs) have been put in place between the Data Controllers and the Data Processors operating the different components.

- *Data Protection Impact Assessment*, to evaluate the risks connected with potential data breaches involving personal data stored by the CO3 platform. A CO3 DPIA Template has been provided at Consortium level (attached to D.5.2), for the Pilot Operators as data controllers for the management of the users' data.
- *Privacy Policy and Terms of Service*, to be distributed to the participants at the time of enrolment/registration in one of the pilots. Template versions in English have been prepared by the Coordination, in consultation with a legal expert specialized in data protection and European Union legislation. The templates have been distributed to the pilot operators (DAEM, IRI and City of Turin), for the translation in local languages (Greek, French and Italian) and the integrations with the national regulations.



## 6 Ethical Aspects

All the activities planned in the context of the CO3 project comply with ethical principles and relevant national, Union and international legislation (including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention of Human Rights and its supplementary protocols), and respect the human dignity of research participants and their rights to freedom and security. Their life and their personal data are protected throughout the implementation of the project, and especially in those tasks where potential harms might arise.

The CO3 Consortium further confirms that each partner is aware of ethics and research integrity concepts and that they respect the basic principles of reliability, honesty, respect and accountability, as described in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity.

All the activities carried out by the Consortium comply with ethical principles established in the H2020 program, according to article 19 Regulation No. 1291/2013 and relevant national, Union and international legislation, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights and its Supplementary Protocols.

The Consortium established appropriate infrastructures and knowledge for the management and protection of data and research materials, as explained in the previous sections of this document.

### 6.1 Ethical issues

The Consortium confirms the handling of research subjects with respect and care, and in accordance with ethical and legal provisions.

Participants register and participate in the CO3 activities on a voluntary basis, and reflecting the racial, ethnic, educational, socioeconomic and gender diversity of the local social contexts according to non-discrimination principles. The Consortium respected cultural, religious, and linguistic diversity. The Consortium ensured equality between men and women within the project activities, both internally to the project team and bodies (see below) and during beneficiaries' engagement. In this respect, in each pilot site, the objective of ensuring full representation of different target groups could be in some cases limited by the smaller number of users engaged, in respect to what was planned in the beginning, as explained in the Pilot Reports.

As reported in the previous section, the Consortium ensured that data collection was always authorized and collected information were used for the purposes covered by the Grant Agreement. The CO3 project involved humans also in the phase of co-design of the pilot projects. Ethical standards were respected during all interactions, according to the cardinal principles of the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity. In these encounters, partners always explained the nature and the goal of the CO3 activities and provided essential information about the project.

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Project-specific ethical issues the Consortium dealt with are the following:

- Some of the pilot activities have been adapted to the covid-19 pandemic situations. In most cases, this resulted in rescheduled activities and engagement actions with smaller groups of peoples. In some cases, the specific nature of the service involved (e.g. Clinique Contributif - health and social services) and the fragility of emergency conditions that families and workers experienced, lead the Consortium to agree on more relevant change in the planned scenario. Some in person engagement activities have been postponed or cancelled in order to avoid people gathering and prevent contagions, also beyond the minimum local obligations in terms of social distancing.
- Possible digital-divide due to devices not supporting some functionalities (AR or wallet blockchain) has been extensively addressed by the development and engagement actions. Both alternative technical solutions and supporting engagement actions have been implemented, as reported in the related deliverables (e.g. D.3.4, D4.3). Such accessibility issues are reported as a critical point to be considered by developers and decision makers dealing with disruptive technologies.
- The pilot scenario on Urban Modelling in Paris involved underage students. All the activities have been planned and managed in compliance with the national legislation that prevent people under 16 years old from using apps on their own smartphones; the activities have been conducted by making use only of devices owned by the adults (teachers, pilot's coordinator).
- The Gamification rules are planned so that they always encourage pro-social and collaborative behaviour rather than individualistic competition. Where the pilots addressed delicate targets (e.g. screen-addicted adults - Clinique Contributif), the rules have been further refined in order not to conflict with people's needs.

## 6.2 Informed consent procedures

Informed consent forms for the sharing of anonymised evaluation data and their long-term preservation have been included in the registration procedure for participants at all of the three CO3 pilot sites. The consortium Privacy Policy and consent forms (see section 5 above), published in English on the project website, have been translated for the individual pilots in Italian, French and Greek respectively.

A template of the informed consent form for data storage, collection and processing in English has been prepared according to GDPR guidelines, and is already available.

## 6.3 Relevance of the data to the purposes of the research project

The individual data of the participants were collected, processed and stored only in order to achieve specific tasks and the purposes of the research, in accordance to the “data minimization principle”. Individual data were collected only if this is deemed adequate, necessary and not excessive with respect to the research purposes.

### 6.3 Anonymization of data

The data collected have been anonymized to be quoted in reports and academic publications or presentations.

## 7 Gender Aspects of the project

The CO3 Consortium is committed to adopt the principles of gender mainstreaming throughout the various components of the project, in accordance with Articles 2 & 3 of the Treaty of Amsterdam (1997) and other EU policy directives (COM (96) 67 final), by ensuring that its activities contribute to the promotion of gender equality wherever possible.

While keeping scientific excellence and expertise as the basic selection criteria, the CO3 consortium implement an action plan to promote gender equality, also following the indications coming from the Reviewers after the first reporting period:

- a) Special attention to female recruitment during the project implementation
- b) Monitoring of the participation of women researchers, especially young women, as contributors in plenary conferences and workshops.
- c) Gender dimension will be considered also in the conduct of research throughout most tasks in all WPs.

Overall, the percentage of researchers and public officers actively involved has increased from 27% to 38% during the project (considering 40 people as the average composition of the consortium team). In addition, women play an important role in the project since 3 out of 7 WPs are lead by women. Furthermore women have strong positions in both Work Package boards and the Project coordination board. The two new members of the Experts Advisory Board, involved in the second half of the project, are women.

	Women	Men	Total	% Women	% Men
General Assembly	2	8	10	20%	80%
Executive Board	3	4	7	43%	57%
External Experts Advisory Board	2	4	6	33%	66%