

D5.4 – REPORT ON RAISING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS

EU DELIVERABLE: D5.4

document identifier:	EUChinaGRID-Del5-4-FINAL.doc
date:	29/04/2008
workpackage:	WP5: Dissemination
lead partner:	GARR
document status:	FINAL
document link:	

abstract: This Deliverable presents actions taken during the EUChinaGRID project lifetime in order to raise public participation and awareness, as well as their outcomes. This includes: main dissemination events addressing different audiences, information and promotional materials, collaboration strategies with relevant institutions and projects that significantly contributed towards this objective.



Interconnection & Interoperability of
Grids between Europe & China

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

Doc. Identifier:
EUChinaGRID-Del5-4-
FINAL2.doc

Date: 29/04/2008

Copyrights © The EUChinaGRID Consortium. 2006.

See <http://www.euchinagrid.org/partners-engl.htm> for details on the copyright holders.

EUChinaGRID (“Interconnection & Interoperability of Grids between Europe & China”) is a project funded by the European Union within the framework of the Sixth Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (FP6), as a part of the specific programme ‘Structuring the European Research Area’, within the “Research infrastructures” activity Call name: ‘Communication Network Development – infrastructure – Consolidating Initiatives. For more information on the project, its partners and contributors please see <http://www.euchinagrid.org>

You are permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this document containing this copyright notice, but modifying this document is not allowed. You are permitted to copy this document in whole or in part into other documents if you attach the following reference to the copied elements: "Copyright (C) 2006. The EUChinaGRID Consortium. <http://www.euchinagrid.org>".

The information contained in this document represents the views of EUMEDGRID Consortium as of the date they are published. The EUChinaGRID Consortium does not guarantee that any information contained herein is error-free, or up to date.

THE EUChinaGRID CONSORTIUM MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, BY PUBLISHING THIS DOCUMENT.

delivery slip

name	partner/activity	date	signature
from:			
reviewed by:	Moderator and reviewers		
approved by:	TB		

document log

Issue	Date	Comment	Author
0-0		First draft	F. Tanlongo
0-1		Second draft, adds-on	S. Qian, F. Ruggieri, D. Scardaci
0-2		Final	F. Tanlongo

document change record



Interconnection & Interoperability of
Grids between Europe & China

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

Doc. Identifier:
EUChinaGRID-Del5-4-
FINAL2.doc

Date: 29/04/2008

issue	item	reason for change
e		

content

1. INTRODUCTION	5
1.1. PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT	5
1.2. APPLICATION AREA.....	5
1.3. REFERENCES.....	5
1.4. DOCUMENT AMENDMENT PROCEDURE.....	7
1.5. TERMINOLOGY	7
2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	8
3. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE EUCHINAGRID APPROACH AND NOTES ON A FEW PECULIARITIES	10
4. RAISING AWARENESS AMONGST THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	12
4.1. BUILDING THE COMMUNITY: WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES	12
4.1.1. <i>First EUChinaGRID Workshop</i>	12
4.1.2. <i>First EUChinaGRID Project Conference</i>	12
4.1.3. <i>Joint ECHOGRID-EUChinaGRID International Conference on “Networking EU & Chinese Grid Experiences for Innovation”</i>	12
4.1.4. <i>2nd EUChinaGRID workshop</i>	12
4.2. TRAINING THE COMMUNITY	12
4.2.1. <i>Feedback from trainees</i>	12
4.2.2. <i>Local training team</i>	12
4.3. OTHER SCIENTIFIC DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES	12
5. OTHER ACTIVITIES, OTHER AUDIENCES	12
5.1. MIDDLEWARE DEVELOPERS: MAKING THEM AQUAINTED OF INTEROPERABILITY ISSUES	12
5.2. THE POLICY LEVEL.....	12
5.3. BEING THERE: THE PRESENCE AT RELEVANT EVENTS.....	12
5.3.1. <i>Participation to IST Event 2006</i>	12
5.3.2. <i>Joint presence at G8-UNESCO World Forum on 'Education, Research and Innovation: New Partnership for Sustainable Development' at ICTP, in Trieste</i>	12
5.3.3. <i>Presence to the joint EGEE User Forum - OGF in Manchester (9-11 May)</i>	12
5.3.4. <i>Participation to the SPICE – Workshops and Meetings on ICT Research Collaboration between China & the European Union</i>	12
5.4. PRESS RELATIONS	12
6. CONCLUSIONS	12
APPENDIX 1 – CHINESE OFFICERS' LETTERS TO THE COMMISSION	12

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to present actions taken during the EUChinaGRID project lifetime in order to raise public participation and awareness, as well as their outcomes. This includes: main dissemination events addressing different audiences, information and promotional materials, collaboration strategies with relevant projects that significantly contributed towards this objective. The actions are generally framed in the Workpackage devoted to dissemination (WP5), although some of them may well be regarded as a horizontal action of the project.

Dissemination and outreach have been considered key points for reaching the feat since the project planning phases. The document will show as they led to the creation and enlargement of an active community of users of the EUChinaGRID eInfrastructure and succeeded in raising the interest of relevant segments of the relevant audience.

1.2. APPLICATION AREA

The document mainly addresses the EC and the EUChinaGRID project community. Scientific officers in embassies and EC delegations may be as well interested in the content of the document. Existing and future projects, initiatives and organizations engaged in fostering ICT cooperation between Europe and China were identified as a secondary audience and may be inspired by some of the experiences hereinafter reported.

1.3. REFERENCES

- [R 1] SEE-GRID project <http://www.see-grid.org/>
- [R 2] EUMEDGRID project <http://www.eumedgrid.eu>
- [R 3] EELA project <http://www.eu-eela.org/>
- [R 4] 863 High-tech R&D Programme <http://www.most.gov.cn/eng/programmes/programmes1.htm>
- [R 5] EUChinaGRID workpackages http://euchinagrid.org/work_package.html
- [R 6] D5.2 “Dissemination and Outreach plan” <http://www.euchinagrid.org/deliverable/D5.2.html>
- [R 7] D5.3 “Intermediate report, with plan update, on outreach” <http://www.euchinagrid.org/deliverable/D5.3.html>

and dissemination activities”

- [R 8] 6DISS project <http://www.6diss.org/>
- [R 9] EUChinaGRID IPv6 website <http://www.euchinagrid.org/IPv6/index.html>
- [R 10] EUChinaGRID 1st conference website <http://www.euchinagrid.org/Conf-Roma06>
- [R 11] ECHOGRID project <http://echogrid.ercim.org/>
- [R 12] Joint ECHOGRID-EUChinaGRID conference <http://echogrid.ercim.org/content/view/11/18>
- [R 13] Joint ECHOGRID-EUChinaGRID press release http://euchinagrid.org/docs/Press_release_April_conference.pdf
- [R 14] Bio-Algorithms and Medical Systems journal <http://www.bams.cm-uj.krakow.pl/index.php>
- [R 15] EUChinaGRID articles on BAMS http://www.bams.cm-uj.krakow.pl/index.php?option=com_content&task=category§ionid=10&id=51&Itemid=60
- [R 16] EUChinaGRID short communications on BAMS http://www.bams.cm-uj.krakow.pl/index.php?option=com_content&task=category§ionid=10&id=52&Itemid=60
- [R 17] G8-UNESCO FORUM <http://g8forum.ictp.it/>
- [R 18] “Interconnection & Interoperability of Grids between Europe and China - the EUChinaGRID Project” talk at EGEE UF07/OGF20 [see: http://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=16&sessionId=22&confId=7247](http://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=16&sessionId=22&confId=7247)
- [R 19] Demonstrations at EGEE UF07/OGF20 <http://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=33&sessionId=24&confId=7247>
- [R 20] Poster presentations at EGEE UF07/OGF20 <http://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=33&sessionId=24&confId=7247>
- [R 21] Workshops on ICT Research Collaboration between China & the European Union http://www.ict-china.eu/fileadmin/filessharing/WP2_Documents/SPICE-Workshops_Beijing-Xi'an-Shanghai.pdf
- [R 22] SPICE project <http://www.europe.ict-china.eu/index.php?id=66>
- [R 23] EU-IndiaGrid Project <http://www.euindiagrid.eu>

- [R 24] Press release on G8- <http://euchinagrid.org/docs/EU-GRID-PR120507en.pdf>
UNESCO forum
- [R 25] IUGG 07 <http://www.iugg2007perugia.it/>
- [R 26] CHINACOOP project http://www.eurochina-ict.org/documents/FACT_SHEET_271107.pdf
<http://www.eurochina-ict.org/>
- [R 27] GO4IT project <http://www.go4-it.org/>
- [R 28] Press releases <http://euchinagrid.org/cut.html>
- [R 29] Press cuttings about the <http://euchinagrid.org/press.html>
project
- [R 30] D1.1 Final plan for use and <http://www.euchinagrid.org/deliverable/D5.2.html>
dissemination

1.4. DOCUMENT AMENDMENT PROCEDURE

In order to amend the document, please contact the Project Office at: po@euchinagrid.org.

1.5. TERMINOLOGY

Grid	The term designates a distributed infrastructure of computation and storage resources, which can be used by a VO in a transparent way (i.e. without need to know about the location of the resources etc).
GILDA	Grid INFN Laboratory for dissemination activities
Middleware	Generic terms defining a communications layer that allows applications to interact across hardware and network environments.
NGI	National Grid Initiative – with this term, we mean one legally established organisation per Country/Region with the potential to technically and/or financially coordinate the national Grid activities in that Country/Region.
VO	Virtual Organization: a Virtual Organization is a geographically independent group of collaborating scientists.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EUChinaGRID is a Specific Support Action with the aim of supporting interoperability of major Grid infrastructures in Europe and China for the benefit of eScience applications, as well as improving the accessibility of the Grid infrastructure thanks to an ambitious dissemination action.

This document intends to discuss actions taken during the EUChinaGRID project lifetime in order to raise public participation and awareness, most of which are framed in the Dissemination Workpackage (WP5).

The introduction (see hereinafter chapter 3) provides a brief overview of the general dissemination strategy, as well as some peculiarities of the project that were addressed in its implementation.

Several audiences were identified as relevant to the scope of the project (i.e. users, governments, funding bodies and companies, press and the general public, project partners and other Grid professionals). However, the most important one was identified the Scientific Community¹. Chapter 4 discuss in detail the whole strategy addressing this important audience and how it was implemented in the three WP5 Activities, A5.1 (i.e. “Project dissemination activities”, A5.2 (i.e. “Dissemination of Advanced Knowledge”) and A5.3 (i.e. “Promoting New Communities”).

These include organizing workshop and conferences for raising awareness about the project, its objectives and achievements (4.1), and eventually training and enlarging the community interested in exploiting the infrastructure (and 4.2).

Finally, other audiences and other activities as press relations, the presence at external events etc are discussed (Chapter 5). As to the latter, it should be noticed that the presence at external events was an opportunity to target other audiences that may be more difficult for the project to reach with internal events only (although an high-level participation was indeed achieved for example at the joint conference with the ECHOGRID project 4.1.3). This audience includes in particular policy makers and executives in large research organizations and companies. This is the

¹ Policy levels and decision makers were identified as another relevant audience



H Interconnection & Interoperability of
Grids between Europe & China H

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

Doc. Identifier:
EUChinaGRID-Del5-4-
FINAL2.doc

Date: 29/04/2008

case, for example, of IST Event 06 (5.3.1), G8-UNESCO Forum 5.3.2, and the SPICE workshops (5.3.4).

3. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE EUCHINAGRID APPROACH AND NOTES ON A FEW PECULIARITIES

EUCINA GRID is a Specific Support Action with the aim of supporting interoperability of major Grid infrastructures in Europe and China for the benefit of eScience applications, in line with the support of the intercontinental extension of the European Research Area (ERA). A second important goal is the dissemination and training activity, which aims at improving the accessibility of the Grid infrastructure for new applications and promote scientific and, possibly, industrial developments.

A number of actions were taken during the EUCINA GRID project lifetime in order to raise public participation and awareness. They are generally framed in the Workpackage devoted to dissemination (WP5), although some of them involve the whole management and, due to their strategic relevance, may well be regarded as a horizontal action of the project.

Dissemination and outreach have been considered key points for reaching the feat since the project planning phases. Related objectives were explicitly stated in the project Technical Annex:

- ▶ *Enlarge awareness of grid computing and promote the development of National grid initiatives collaborating with European grid efforts.*
- ▶ *Use dissemination activities to further train users and technical personnel needed to manage the pilot infrastructure.*

The very same division of works, and the existence of a dedicated activity, which channels a relevant share of the overall budget, also reflect the strategic relevance of this aspect.

WP5 activities had a quick start in the early phases of the project and target segmentation, strategy and full planning for dissemination actions were available at project month 6, with the delivery of the initial plan for Dissemination and Outreach. A review of the plan was given at the first

Of course, the dissemination strategy was shaped on some peculiarity of EUCINA GRID, such as linguistic differences, geographical distance between European and Chinese partners, relevant travel costs, and an important time zone difference. This implied the need for local teams in Europe and China, which had to maintain strong cohesion as to actions and objectives. The establishment of two

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

groups of dissemination teams, respectively located in Europe and China, was already achieved during the first project year. The process was quicker in some domains (such as for example the training and knowledge transfer sector, where experienced personnel was available from the beginning of the project both amongst European and Chinese partners) and slower in others (as for instance press relations, for which no dedicated personnel was available in Chinese partner organization). This duality was maintained also in the dissemination towards policy levels and decision makers, where partners were able to build upon their existing contacts. It should be highlighted that all Chinese project partners are part of major governmental Research organizations; hence they can count on well-established channels with policy levels. They can therefore achieve a level of communication with them that a European organization could not easily achieve.

Unlike other experiences[R 1][R 2][R 3] of Grid projects implemented in different parts of the world, the major point of EUCINA GRID was not to propose a new technology to the Chinese Scientific community - neither to gain sustainability for this technology. As a matter of fact, Chinese scientists do use grid facilities – and they already did before the project started; nor they had to worry about sustainability, as several Grid projects and activities are currently funded within the Chinese 863 High-tech R&D Programme[R 4]. The whole point of the EUCINA GRID approach has been to bring Chinese and European scientists to work together, over a common and interoperable infrastructure. As a matter of fact, EUCINA GRID filled a gap that menaced to seriously hamper the possibilities for scientific cooperation between Europe and a major strategic partner, China.

All sorts of technical problems had to be tackled in order to achieve this objective, due to the fact that major European and Chinese infrastructures (namely EGEE and CNGrid) developed independently and base in fact of completely different technologies.² However, this was just a part of the problem: European and Chinese scientific communities had to be awakened to the possibilities and benefits of working on such a common infrastructures; then they had to be involved in the pilot and some applications had to be deployed on the e-infrastructure. The choice of deploying of European and Chinese applications, to be used by scientists in both continents, had two main aims: pilot applications had a proof-of-concept function and were used as case histories showcasing the possibilities offered by the

² For an in-deep discussion of interoperability issues, see the works of WP3. A further aspect of this multi-folded problem was the “vertical” interoperability with different versions of the IP protocol, for whose discussion see deliverable issued by WP2 staff[R 5].

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

interoperating infrastructure; on the other hand, the availability of real applications had the immediate effect of enlarging the critical mass of users exploiting the infrastructure. It is a well-known fact that the presence of an active and numerically relevant user community is capable of benefiting from the new infrastructure only justifies the effort and investments involved in building it.

Meanwhile, this also had some immediate beneficial effects on a few existing Euro-Chinese collaborations that saw a dramatic raise in their computing/data transfer performances thanks to the use of the new infrastructure.

4. RAISING AWARENESS AMONGST THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

Given the centrality of dissemination in the EUCINA GRID approach, the target audience segmentation, identification of key messages, media and languages³ were performed very early in the project. Several audiences were identified as relevant to the scope of the project, including grid active and potential users, governments, funding bodies and companies, Press and the general public, project partners and other Grid professionals. For the purposes of this document, however, it is important to highlight that the reference target audience for the project was the Scientific Community⁴.

As mentioned in the introduction, the main point of the EUCINA GRID approach was indeed to awaken the interest of European and Chinese researchers, providing them with advanced grid knowledge, in order to make them capable of exploiting the infrastructure, and eventually involving them in the project activities⁵. Accordingly, two out of the three activities of composing WP5⁶ relate to the creation and enlargement of an active user community for the project, while the third one addresses several audiences, including of course the scientific community.

The whole process can be described as a “virtuous circle (hereinafter illustrated in Figure 1), starting from the dissemination about the project (roughly corresponding to A5.1 “Project Dissemination Activities”), and continuing with the progressive

³ See, for a detailed discussion, D5.2 “Dissemination and Outreach plan” and its updates in D5.3 [R 6], [R 7].

⁴ Policy levels and decision makers were identified as another relevant audience

⁵ This was done as well through individuating existing Euro-Chinese partnerships and contacting them in order to discuss their possible involvement in the project. This was done even before the project with the first set of applications selected to be part of the pilot.

⁶ Namely A5.2 “Dissemination of Advanced Knowledge” and A5.3 “Promoting New Communities”

involvement of potentially interested users in the project activities. This is accompanied by a constant activity aimed at monitoring the existence and possible involvement of new user communities (mainly performed in the framework of A5.3, in coordination with WP4 activities).

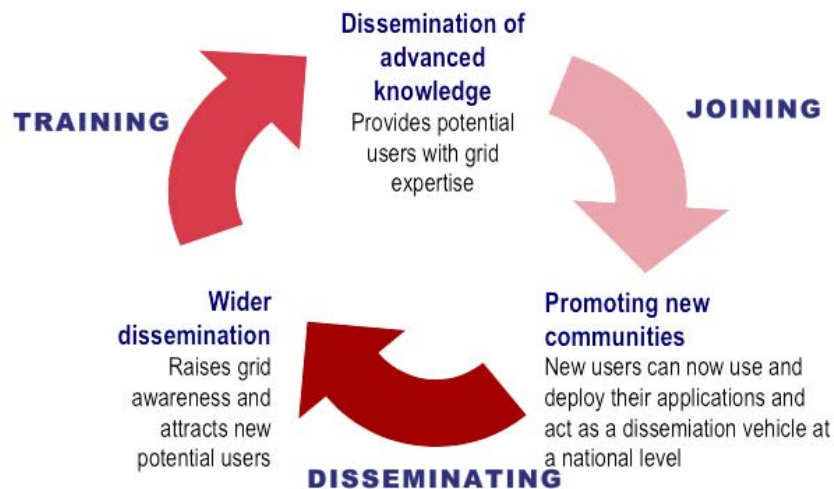


Figure 1 - the "virtuous circle" of dissemination

Events were a major vehicle of dissemination, particularly for the first two steps of the process. These included conferences and workshops, with four major events (two workshops and two conferences) organized over the project lifespan and technical trainings and schools. They were complemented with the creation of suitable information, dissemination and support materials and other activities (see below).

4.1. BUILDING THE COMMUNITY: WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES

Over the project lifetime, 4 large dissemination events took place thanks to the effort spent within A5.1, i.e. two project workshops (one per year) and two conferences. A conference and a workshop were organised in China and the other two in Europe. This was done in order to facilitate the participation of both European and Chinese audiences.

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

Event	Location	Dates	Related link
First EUChinaGRID Workshop	IHEP – Beijing, China	12-14 June 2006	https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=a0620
First EUChinaGRID Conference	University of Roma Tre – Rome, Italy	18-19 September 2006	https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=a0666
1st Joint ECHOGRID-EUChinaGRID International Conference on “Networking EU & Chinese Grid Experiences for Innovation”	ICT, Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing, China	24-27 April 2007,	http://echogrid.ercim.org/content/view/11/18b
EUChinaGRID Workshop at CGW07	Cracow, Poland	7th October 2007	https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=49

Table 1 - Major dissemination events organized

Other smaller events were organised in conjunction with larger events, such as the EGEE conference. The latter targeted a very specific audience, i.e. middleware developers and took the form of technical workshops focusing on interoperability and the interaction between Grid Middleware and IPv6⁷.

4.1.1. First EUChinaGRID Workshop

The First Project Workshop was hosted by IHEP in Beijing on the 12th-14th of June 2006. It bro More than 70 people from China and from several European Countries attended it. Important representatives of the Chinese grid community were invited to introduce and discuss the Chinese grid projects and applications in the workshop.

The programme of the Workshop is available on the online project agenda at: <https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=a0620>).

Of particular interest were two mini-workshops focusing on gLite middleware IPv6 compliance and on gLite-GOS interoperability. Several presentations introduced the general discussion and a list of technical actions was one of the important outcomes.

⁷ See chapter 5.1 for further information on the subject

4.1.2. First EUChinaGRID Project Conference

First EUChinaGRID project conference was held in Rome on 19th of September 2006⁸. The Conference was held in the main conference hall of Rectorate of University of Roma Tre and was open to public. It brought together more than 70 people and several invited speakers presented applications and relevant case histories.

A dedicated website [R 10], dissemination materials, folders, small branded gadgets and posters to advertise the event were created.

The programme and presentations of the event are available on the project online agenda at: <https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confid=a0666>.

The project conference raised a good level of interest among Chinese journalists based in Rome, who were addressed with a press briefing given by S. Qian, deputy leader of WP5, about a month before the event. Three of them attended the Conference and published articles on the subject as shown at

(a) http://www.gmw.cn/01gmr/2006-09/24/content_484081.htm

(b) http://www.gmw.cn/01gmr/2006-09/24/4449_b.htm

(c) http://www.gmw.cn/01gmr/2006-09/24/4449_s.htm.

The scientific officer of the Chinese Embassy in Rome attended as well and established contacts with the project management.

4.1.3. Joint ECHOGRID-EUChinaGRID International Conference on “Networking EU & Chinese Grid Experiences for Innovation”

The conference was held in Beijing on 24-25 April in the premises of the Institute of Computing Technology (ICT) of Chinese Academy of Sciences (see <http://www.ict.ac.cn/english/>). It was jointly organised by the ECHOGRID[R 11] and EUChinaGRID projects and had, as local organizers, LIAMA and CNIC.

Staff members from both projects were involved in the organization, definition of the programme and creation of joint materials (joint press release[R 13], brochure, leaflet, conference giveaways, website [R 12]). The organization of the event should be framed in a wider strategy aiming at re-focusing dissemination towards the

⁸ On the 18th of September an internal workshop was organized at the INFN Headquarters.

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

broader scientific community, of which the plan for cooperating with ECHOGRID is part.

As highlighted in the conference title “Networking EU & Chinese Grid Experiences for Innovation”, the main purpose of the event was to bring together relevant stakeholders in the domain of research and industry, present commonalities and complementarities between European and Chinese initiatives, exchange experiences and best practices for Grid middleware and applications interoperability, and discuss possible synergies.

The programme (which is online on the conference website at: http://echogrid.ercim.org/images/PDF/Beijing/echogrid%26euchinagrid_final%20conference%20programme.pdf) included the following tracks:

- ▶ Enterprise Challenges with Grids
- ▶ Interoperability
- ▶ New Programming Paradigms/SOA
- ▶ New Priorities for Management in Grids
- ▶ Ongoing Research versus Enterprise Achievements

It also featured a roundtable on Future Collaborative Scenarios and a Live Demo & Poster Session. The latter included two EUCINA GRID demonstrations illustrating the project’s biological applications:

- ▶ Demo movie on the deployment of Rosetta *ab initio* software on the GILDA infrastructure using the GENIUS portal;
- ▶ Demo on management and visualization of Early/Late stage experiments via Web interface.

More than 200 scientists and experts from Europe and China took part in the event. European and Chinese research institutes and companies at the forefront of Grid technology took part in the conference including: BUAA (China), CNIC (China), ICCS/NTUA (Greece), ICT (China), INRIA (France), NUDT (China), Huawei (China) and UfSoft (China). Principals and delegates of those institutes and companies attended the conference. Also government and public bodies were very well represented amongst speakers and delegates. Dr. Xiaohan LIAO, the Deputy Director-general of Department of High and New Technology Development and Industrialization, Ministry of Science and Technology of China participated in the

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

opening ceremony and gave an opening address. The talk of Dr. Xiaohan LIAO was of special interest as it presented the history and the future of 863 High-tech R&D Programme[R 4] and it stated the China Government's determination in supporting the development of Information Technology, particularly, the grid technologies as well its willingness of promoting cooperation between Chinese and European research communities.

Other distinguished participants from the public sector include Bohu Li, academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, Dr. Matthisa Hack, the counsellor of Science and Technology, German Embassy in China, and a scientific officer from French Embassy in China.

Several major EU and Chinese grid projects, including CNGrid, EUChinaGRID, EchoGrid, XtreamOS, and CROWN, showed their newest progresses. A special stress was posed on grid research and applications in Biology, Pharmacy and other fields.

The closing session had the form of a panel session, in which people from several projects and private companies exchanged their views on the state of the art, the latest issues in grid research, to be addressed in the future and on the areas in which collaboration between EU and China, and the public and private sectors are most important and most likely to succeed (interoperability, dissemination and training, development of common tools were indicated as very important).

A delegate's pack containing joint information materials (i.e. the Conference booklet, abstracts of posters and demo session, the conference programme, the participant information sheet, the EUChinaGRID, ECHOGRID, ICT-CAS information sheets, the EUChinaGRID newsletter and an USB pen drive displaying the logo of the projects) was created.

4.1.4. 2nd EUChinaGRID workshop

The 2nd EUChinaGRID workshop in Krakow (Poland) was organised in conjunction with Krakow '07 Grid Workshop (CGW'07) from 15 October 2007 to 18 October 2007, see programme and details at: <http://www.cyfronet.pl/cgw07/>.

At its seventh edition, the Cracow Grid Workshop is intended as an occasion for bringing together researchers, developers, practitioners who work in **grid technologies** and their applications. The themes of the event covered: current research advances in computational science and in grid systems and applications, research aspects in the main European grid projects, national grid projects. It

included the EUChinaGRID workshop as a special session. The programme is available at the workshop website (<http://www.cyfronet.pl/cgw07/programme.html>).

In occasion of the workshop, a special issue of *the Bio-Algorithms and Med-Systems journal (BASM)*, was published, including 11 EUChinaGRID papers, between articles [R 15] and short communications [R 16]

4.2. TRAINING THE COMMUNITY

Although events such as workshops normally correspond to higher moments of visibility for the project, and can therefore be regarded as natural “entry points” to EUChinaGRID activities, the true enabler of the “joining” step is training. The delivery of tutorials to potential users, candidate site administrators, application developers and other relevant actors is one of the major points of the EUChinaGRID approach. Accordingly, it absorbed a considerable part of the overall manpower devoted to dissemination.

Their main purpose is to provide beginners and potential users with detailed technical information, thus making them able to exploit the infrastructure. Specific trainings for grid site administrators and application developers were delivered. This specific target is indeed a quite limited niche, and nevertheless it plays a key role in the creation of local centres of competences and local teams capable of maintaining and updating the infrastructure, to deploy new applications on it.

Without this action, the latter aspects would remain tied to the lot of the project only, with the result that, at the end of the project, users would not be able to obtain further support for their activities.⁹

Different formats were used, which were then customized on the basis of interest and general level of attendees in order to fulfill their starting level, expectations and needs in term of dissemination. Overall, during the project lifetime 223 users and application developers and 101 System administrators and actual/candidate site managers took part in EUChinaGRID Tutorials, for total n° of 324 trained people and more than 600 participant-days delivered.

⁹ At date, no *EUChinaGRID* continuation is foreseen in the framework of FP7, although partners are working on further initiatives.

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

Overall, 13 training events¹⁰ were delivered over the project lifespan. They were organized in Europe and China, so that to maximize the participation of a Euro-Chinese blended community.

The table here below provides an overall view of the events and illustrates the type, location and dates, together with the number of attendees and the kind of audience. Further information on the programme, as well as the training materials and exercises used by tutors can be found on the project online agenda: <https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/categoryDisplay.py?categId=8>

Location	Dates	N° of Attendees	Audience
Beihang University – Beijing, China	03-05 April 2006	27	System administrators, Site managers
Beihang University – Beijing, China	05-07 April 2006	27	Users
University of Roma Tre – Rome, Italy	18-19 April 2006	25	System administrators, Site managers
University of Roma Tre – Rome, Italy	20-21 April 2006	16	Users
IHEP – Beijing, China	15-16 June 2006	50	Users
University of Roma Tre – Rome, Italy	11-12 September 2006	19	Users and application developers
University of Roma Tre – Rome, Italy	13 September 2006	32	System administrators, Site managers
Peking University – Beijing, China	25-26 November 2006	35	Users
CNIC, Beijing (China)	16-17 April 2007	18	Users
CNIC, Beijing (China)	18-20 April 2007	30	System administrators, Site managers
ShanDong University, Jinan, China	22-23 September 2007	26	Users
ROC-on-Duty tutorial	23-24 October 2007	9	Site managers
	25 October 2007	10	Application developers

¹⁰ Not including the four IPv6 tutorials, which were specifically targeted to middleware developers.

Table 2 - Training events delivered in the period



Figure 2 - a picture of participants and tutors at the training event in ShanDong University

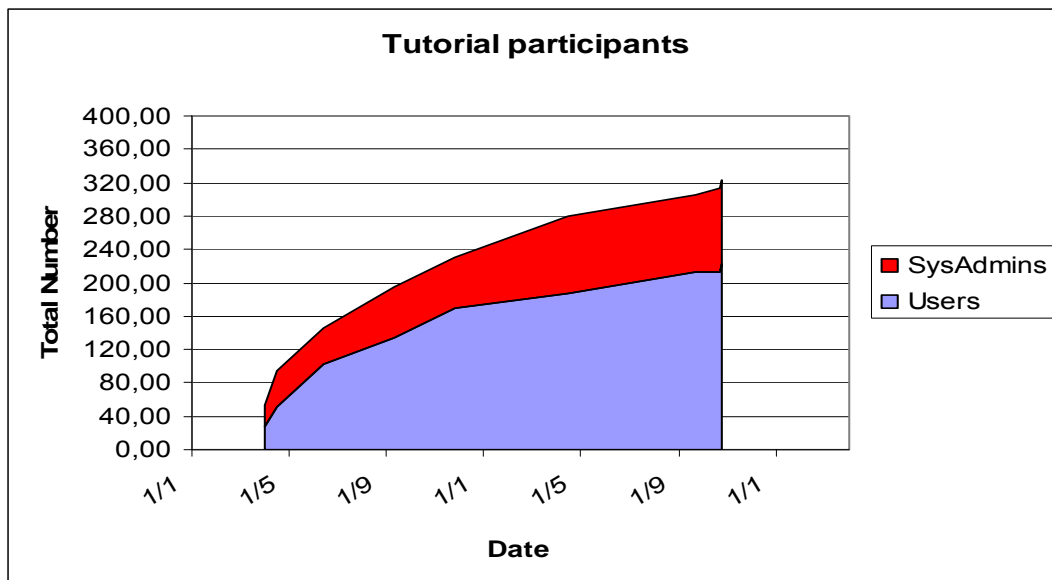


Figure 3 - the Chart shows the growth of trained people during the project lifespan

4.2.1. Feedback from trainees

At the end of a training event, attendees were requested to fill an online questionnaire, in order to provide the WP5 team with their feedbacks and comments, which are then used to improve future dissemination actions. The questionnaire, hosted on the project website, is mandatory, anonymous and includes evaluation on a scale rating from 1 to 6 (and, when applicable, comments) on the following:

- ▶ Topics
- ▶ Training materials
- ▶ Hands-on sessions
- ▶ Facilities available at the event's location
- ▶ Advertising and registration for the event

Feedbacks were constantly monitored and are used for improving the quality of future tutorials and materials. The chart here below illustrates the feedbacks collected during the 27 months of project lifetime¹¹.

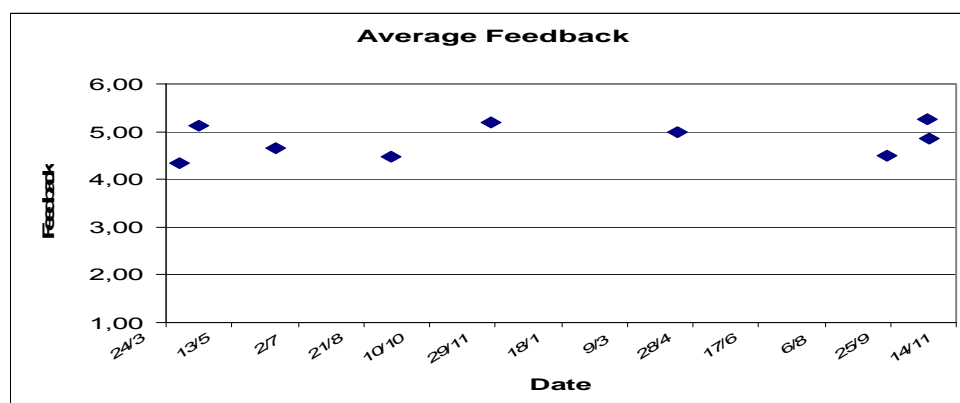


Figure 4 - the picture shows an overview of the global feedback rates awarded by participants to quality of training courses

4.2.2. Local training team

¹¹ In the event of combined tutorials (users and site administrators), the mean of the two feedbacks is plotted.

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

After attending those events, the trainees were able to act themselves as further dissemination vectors, helping the spread out of the knowledge inside the Chinese EUChinaGRID participants. We will come back on the creation of the “local training team”

As a key enabler for long term sustainability of the project, big efforts have been made towards the creation of local training teams in China. At the end of the first year of the EUChinaGRID project we can count on experienced people in BUAA, CNIC, IHEP and PKU which now act as further dissemination vectors. Furthermore, the local trainers have delivered talks in Chinese during the tutorials in which they contributed, improving the effectiveness of the induction courses and easing the transfer of knowledge from them to the audience.

4.3. OTHER SCIENTIFIC DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

A number of scientific papers¹² and communications were produced during the project, mainly in the framework of WP4. They were submitted and presented in several international conferences, workshops and symposia, and/or published in scientific journals. They acted as a further, important vehicle of dissemination amongst the scientific community, and provided visibility and credibility to the project while offering real, first-hand success stories to demonstrate the benefits of Grid computing.

¹² For a full account, please see the periodic activity reports.

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES, OTHER AUDIENCES

5.1. MIDDLEWARE DEVELOPERS: MAKING THEM AQUAINTED OF INTEROPERABILITY ISSUES

As mentioned in chapter 4.1, major events were complemented with smaller ones focusing on aspects such as middleware interoperability and IPv6 compliance. Both topics were deeply studied in the framework of EUChinaGRID technical activities and can be regarded as the most innovative content of the project. For both activities, however, the assessment made within the project needed to be disseminated to the wider Grid community in order to be beneficial. In fact, no middleware development activities were foreseen in the EUChinaGRID project¹³. As a matter of fact, any middleware development intended to overcome the interoperability issues highlighted by the assessment would have been pretty useless without this action. The surveys on of WP2 and 3 were performed on the middleware developed by external projects, i.e. mainly EGEE and CNGrid, but also third parties. Specific components developed by third parties are often integrated in the EGEE and CNGrid middleware, so that it is not always easy to change the code, even for developers from these projects.

For this reason, the interaction with middleware developers from different projects was of the utmost importance in order to build upon the results of the EUChinaGRID studies and implement the needed changes on the code. Workshops were intended as occasions to bring together developers from different context and discuss with them about possible solutions and development. Of course, this was part of a wider strategy, which foresaw a large interaction with relevant projects and working groups such as the EGEE-JRA1 activity, the ETICS, ECHOGRID, OMII-Europe projects etc.

Event	Location	Dates	Related link
Workshop on gLite middleware IPv6 compliance (in conjunction with 1 st EUChinaGRID workshop)	IHEP – Beijing, China	13 June 2006	https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=a0620

¹³ Nor they could, as the project is a Specific Support Action and does not foresee this kind of activities.

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

Workshop on gLite-GOS interoperability (in conjunction with 1 st EUChinaGRID workshop)	IHEP – Beijing, China	13 June 2006	https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=a0620
Workshop on Grids and IPv6	EGEE Conference, Geneva, Switzerland	26 September 2006	http://indico.cern.ch/sessionDisplay.py?sessionId=132&slotId=0&confId=1504#2006-09-26
Workshop on Middleware interoperability	EGEE Conference, Geneva, Switzerland	26 September 2006	http://indico.cern.ch/sessionDisplay.py?sessionId=133&slotId=0&confId=1504#2006-09-26
Joint EUChinaGRID/ EGEE/ ETICS Workshop on "Grids and IPv6"	EGEE Conference, Budapest, Hungary	1 October 2007	http://indico.cern.ch/sessionDisplay.py?sessionId=4&slotId=0&confId=18714#2007-10-01
Joint EUChinaGRID/ EU-IndiaGrid workshop on "Grid Interoperability between Europe and Asia, status and future strategies"		5 October 2007	http://indico.cern.ch/sessionDisplay.py?sessionId=54&slotId=0&confId=18714#2007-10-05

As to Grid Middleware-IPv6 compatibility, focused workshops were complemented by four specific tutorials targeting middleware developers. The events were held in Europe, as the European middleware is the one with heavier issues in complying with the new version of the IP protocol, so that to raise awareness about this problem and involved overall 93 developers.

Table 3 - IPv6 tutorials aimed at Grid middleware developers

Location	Dates	N° of attendees	Link
University of Catania, Catania, Italy	06 June 2007	19	http://indico.ct.infn.it/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=cdsagenda_olist&confId=15
University of Roma Tre, Rome Italy	26 October 2006	39	https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=a0672

University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece	18 September 2007	27	http://www.euchinagrid.org/IPv6/tutorial.html
CASPUR, Rome, Italy	16 January 2007	8	https://agenda.euchinagrid.org/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=58

The information was complemented by a set of supporting materials, also in collaboration with other project i.e. 6DISS [R 8] (see for example: <http://www.euchinagrid.org/IPv6/6DISSCDEuChinaGrid.zip>). Other materials were made freely available by the project staff on a dedicated website [R 9].

5.2. THE POLICY LEVEL

As mentioned in the introduction, partners were often able to build upon well-established channels with policy levels, as most of them are, both in Europe and China, part of major governmental Research organizations. Funding of Grid initiative is not worrying in itself for European and Chinese Grid infrastructures, (EC has just funded the third phase of the EGEE project, and the EGI design study has started as well, posing the basis for a stabler generation of pan-European Grid infrastructures, while several Grid projects and activities are currently funded within the Chinese 863 High-tech R&D Programme[R 4]). However it was important to try and secure further funding for completing the interoperation and sustaining the cooperation between these important partners, thus improving scientific cooperation.

This was well understood at several levels, and is reflected by a number of actions that will sustain the collaboration between the EUChinaGRID partners (or at least some of them, through bilateral funds), also in case of lack of EC funding in the framework of FP7. These are accounted in D1.1 [R 30]. This interest is also witnessed by the letters wrote by Chinese officers to the EC (see the appendix).

Chinese partners reported to the Chinese government about the project progresses and benefits in several occasions, including a meeting with the International Department of MOST about EU-China cooperation on Grid on Dec. 4, 2007. In this occasion, MoST granted Matching funding to EUChinaGRID.

Furthermore, they organised a workshop on China-EU cooperation on Grid technology, 24 January, 200. Officers from International Cooperation Department of MOST and more than 60 experts attended the workshop.

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

A further EU-China workshop sponsored by the MOST and EC has been proposed for next October. The feedback from the MoST is positive.

5.3. BEING THERE: THE PRESENCE AT RELEVANT EVENTS

The organization of events was complemented with the presence to external relevant events, exhibitions etc. This was a major occasion for reaching targets whose involvement was otherwise difficult for a project with limited budget and a very specific domain. The following are some major events where the project was represented (a full list will be given in Annex I of the final Project Activity Report).

5.3.1. Participation to IST Event 2006

IST Event 2006 was held in Helsinki on 21-23 November 2006. With over 4,500 delegates, almost 50 conference sessions, 160 exhibits and 104 networking sessions and workshops, it was by far the largest event in the field in Europe. A project delegation took part to the event, and in particular to the EU-China cooperation networking session. IST Networking Sessions are meant to provide an open forum for exchanging views and ideas on how to address specific issues and bring together people and projects working on the same topic.

The session, organised by the CHINACOOP project, presented ongoing projects, supported by EC and MOST (Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology) and discussed issues and opportunities as to a broader and deeper cooperation in the framework of FP7 and of Chinese programmes.

The session, attended by high-level representatives of MOST, was also very useful in terms of possible synergies with other related projects such as ECHOGRID[R 11][R 22], SPICE, GO4IT and CHINACOOP itself.

5.3.2. Joint presence at G8-UNESCO World Forum on 'Education, Research and Innovation: New Partnership for Sustainable Development' at ICTP, in Trieste

The Project, in close coordination with sister projects EUMEDGRID[R 2], EU-IndiaGrid[R 23], EELA[R 3], took part in the G8-UNESCO World Forum on 'Education, Research and Innovation: New Partnership for Sustainable Development' (<http://g8forum.ictp.it/>), held on 10-12 May at ICTP, in Trieste (Italy) with an exposition/information booth.

G8-UNESCO World Forum on Education Research and Innovation [R 17] built upon the ongoing discussion on the interconnections between the three components of the triangle of knowledge (i.e. education, scientific research and technological innovation), from the point of view of sustainable development. The event brought together about 700 delegates from all over the world and saw the active participation of the UNESCO Secretary-General, the Italian Prime Minister, Romano Prodi, several members of national Governments and very high-level scientists. The participation to the event was a landmark for dissemination activities in this quarter: the themes of the workshop and its target attendance were indeed deemed as extremely relevant for the scope of EUChinaGRID and its sister projects and, accordingly, a considerable effort was devoted to prepare the participation.

The “Worldwide Grid” booth was by far the most attended, thanks to the visual marketing and a good mix of dissemination material including the project brochures, leaflets, gadgets and other dissemination materials.



Figure 5 - The ICTP Director, Prof. Katepalli Srenivasan, host of the G8-UNESCO World Forum in front of the Projects stand with EUChinaGRID Project Manager Dr. F. Ruggieri

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

A participants' kit was agreed and produced in collaboration with sister project. The kit was distributed to all delegates registering to the booth. The kit, distributed in a shopping bag customised with EUChinaGRID/EUMEDGRID logos, included:

- ▶ Information sheets and leaflets of each of the projects;
- ▶ Common leaflet on “Grids for development”
- ▶ Leaflet “what are Grids?”;
- ▶ EGEE information materials;
- ▶ Small gadgets with the projects' logos

People had the opportunity to choose whether subscribing or not to one of more open mailing lists of the project, according to the region(s) of their interest. ~ 200 delegates from all around the world registered to get the participant's kit and a larger part of them subscribed the mailing list as well.

A special version of the participants' kit was assembled for the accredited press. This included the joint press release and a soft copy of the press kit, provided in Italian and English on a gadget USB pen drive). This was done in order to provide further information to interested journalists, facilitate them in cut-and-paste sentences from the materials in their articles, provide them with pictures etc.

The press release and kit was also translated in several languages and distributed to each project's press contacts.

The G8-UNESCO forum experience was evaluated as very effective and led to other common initiatives using the “Worldwide Grid” concept.

5.3.3. Presence to the joint EGEE User Forum - OGF in Manchester (9-11 May)

Several project staffs attended the EGEE User Forum, which took place on 9-11 May in Manchester, UK, in conjunction with OGF20. The combined event was a very good opportunity for the project to get in touch with Grid user communities, standards bodies and related initiatives; accordingly, several dissemination activities were performed in this framework. These include talks (“Interconnection & Interoperability of Grids between Europe and China - the EUChinaGRID Project”[R 18] and “high throughput prediction of protein structure within the EUChinaGRID framework”), demonstrations, and poster presentations focusing on the EUChinaGRID biological applications, Early/Late stage and Rosetta.

5.3.4. Participation to the SPICE – Workshops and Meetings on ICT Research Collaboration between China & the European Union

The Project Technical Manager, Dr Giuseppe Andronico and the Chinese dissemination manager, Dr. Sijin Qian, took part as invited speakers in the three “SPICE – Workshops and Meetings on ICT Research Collaboration between China & the European Union[R 21]”. The event was organised as a part of the SPICE project [R 22]. SPICE (Scanning the Potentialities for Future ICT Research Collaboration between China and the European Union, see www.ict-china.eu) is a support action aiming at enforcing the ICT R&D cooperation between EU and China within FP7. The event consisted of three "consultation workshops" organized in the most interesting ICT regions in China and involving high-level politicians and executives from top ICT industry and research organizations:

- ▶ Beijing (25.5.2007), in conjunction with "CHITECH 2007". CHITEC ("China Beijing International Hi-Tech Expo 2007") is a state-level event for international exchange and cooperation among the high-tech industries, and therefore one of the major opportunities to get in touch with relevant stakeholders in ICT. Further information on the event can be found at: <http://english.chitec.cn/hitech/index.jsp>;
- ▶ Xi'an (29.5.2007);
- ▶ Shanghai (31.5.2007).

The workshops were accompanied by individual meetings with important representatives from Chinese ministries, local authorities, ICT industry and research. Several contacts were established that can lead to interesting collaborations.

A further SPICE workshop was held at China Hi-Tech Fair (CHTF) in ShenZhen from 12/10 to 17/10 (<http://www.chtf.com/english/index.jsp>), where a joint EUChinaGRID – SPICE booth was set up with project dissemination materials and live demonstration.

Probably the wider and most influential science & technology fair in China, CHTF is an annual event jointly hosted by the Chinese Ministries of Commerce, of Science and Technology, of Information Industry, of Education, of Personnel, and of Agriculture, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Commission of Science Technology and Industry for National Defence, the State Intellectual Property Office, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Engineering, and Shenzhen Municipal People's Government.

The CHTF 2007, was held in Shenzhen Convention and Exhibition Center (SZCEC) from October 12 to 17, 2007. The exhibition, with a total exhibition area of 130,000

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

square meters, included: Commercialization of Technological Innovation, Specialized Shows, Forum, super-SUPER Special Events, Hi-Tech Human and Intellectual Resource Exchange and A year-round Fair. In accordance with the national economic development strategy. The EUChinaGRID booth has drawn a great number of visitors, including high-level visitors.

5.3.4.1. IUGG 2007 (Perugia, July 2-13, 2007)

EUChinaGRID participated with sister projects [R 2], [R 3], [R 23] at IUGG 2007 with a joint booth entitled "Worldwide Grids for Research", whose goal was to disseminate grid technologies presenting EGEE and the four European regional projects. IUGG (International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics) was held in Perugia, Italy, on July 2-13 and attracted more than 4000 visitors from 91 different countries.

During these two weeks, 240 scientific sessions were organized and almost 7000 abstract were accepted for a poster or oral session.

The collaboration among the projects also produced some promotional material, such as CD-cases and printed bags, which were given as gadgets to the visitors interested in knowing more about these emerging technologies.

5.4. PRESS RELATIONS

Press activities started with the official Kick-off Meeting. Several press releases [R 28] were spread in different phases of the project and resulted in articles and mentions on other media. The press cuttings relating to EUChinaGRID [R 29] are reported in Table 4.

First results in terms of press coverage were encouraging but very uneven as to distribution per Country. In particular, actions were taken to overcome a lack of experience from the Chinese side as regards to this particular activity: it was clear that, while within their organizations they had not a press office or someone devoted to maintain relationships with the press. Relationships with the Chinese press had therefore a difficult startup, but, also thanks to a close collaboration with the Project Office and the WP5 colleagues, the Chinese partners overcame the problem very quickly. First press relations were originally established in order to advertise the Project Conference held in September and, as a result, correspondents in Rome of two major Chinese newspapers and a press agency attended it. Furthermore, more

than 12 journalists attended a briefing by Prof. S. Qian and received the press release and other informative materials.

Table 4 - EUChinaGRID press cuttings

Date	Newspaper, Magazine or website	Title	Language	Link (If any)
21/11/05	Ambasaba Republicii Populare Chineze în Romania	Chinese, European researchers to collaborate on Grid research	English	
24/01/06	GARR news	Inizia il Progetto EUChinaGRID	Italian & English	http://www.garr.it/news/garr-b-notiziario.shtml
24/01/06	EGEE website	The EUChinaGRID Project Kicks-off	English	http://public.eu-egee.org/news/fullstory.php?news_id=67
24/01/06	Bulgarian Grid	EUChinaGRID	Bulgarian	
24/01/06	Arnes	Start projekta EUChinaGRID	Slovenian	http://www.arnes.si/novice/2006_01_24_EUChinaGRID.html
24/01/06	Beijing Association for Science and Technology	EUChinaGRID project officially kicks off	English/Chinese	http://www.ebast.net.cn/ebast/kxpj/55801.shtml
24/01/06	GridClub	EUChinaGRID	Russian	
25/01/06	Academia Sinica Grid Computing Centre website	EUChinaGRID Project Kicks Off	English	http://www.twgrid.org/News_Event/academia_news/euchina_grid/view?searchterm=euchina_grid
25/01/06	GridIce	EUChinaGRID kick-off meeting	English	
25/01/06	GridsWatch	EUChinaGRID Kicks-off	English	http://www.gridswatch.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=304&Itemid=14
25/01/06	Grid Today	EUChinaGRID Project Kicks Off	English	http://www.gridswatch.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=304&Itemid=14

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

25/01/06	HIEP news	EUChinaGRID	Chinese	ask=view&id=304&Itemid=14
25/01/06	IST Results news	Building Grids between EU and China	English	http://istresults.cordis.lu/index.cfm?section=news&tpl=news&ID=80187
25/01/06	TERENA news	Official Kick-off for the EUChinaGRID Project: Pursuing Interconnection and Interoperability of Grids between Europe and China	English	
25/01/06	Science Grid	EUChinaGRID	English	http://www.interactions.org/sgtw/2006/0125/
26/01/06	Super Computing Online	EUChinaGRID Project Kicks Off	English	http://www.supercomputingonline.com/print.php?sid=10284
26/01/06	Surfnets Nieuws	EUChinaGRID verbindt Europese en Chinese grid	Dutch	
26/01/06	Science Guide	EU/Chinese gridwerk	Dutch	http://www.scienceguide.nl/article.asp?articleid=100312#intro
01/06	Renater news	Official Kick-off for the EUChinaGRID Project: Pursuing Interconnection and Interoperability of Grids between Europe and China	English	
08/02/06	Chinese Academy of Science	EUChinaGRID project officially kicks off	English/Chinese	
24/02/06	CLARA website	The EUChinaGRID project kicks-off	English	http://apc-clara.reuna.cl/canal1.shtml?http://apc-clara.reuna.cl/eng_2006.shtml?AA_SL_Session=0818a50380440650188b079b85731bd8&x=722
02/06	ILIB.cn	EUChinaGRID Project Officially Kicks Off	English and Chinese	http://scholar.ilib.cn/Abstract.aspx?A=zgkxyyb-e200602025
01-02/06	NESC news	EUChinaGRID Project	English	http://www.nesc.ac.uk/news/n

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

09/03/06	Week it	Officially Started this week Il grid in salsa europea non solo per gli scienziati	Italian	ewsletter/January06.pdf http://www.weekit.it/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=37524&Itemid=191
18/03/06	EGEE Newsletter	EUChinaGRID: creating a “virtual gridbased research space” between Europe and China	English	http://public.eu-egee.org/news/newsletter/newsletter.html
03/06	DeCLARA bulletin	EUChinaGRID	English	http://www.redclara.net/en/07/02_02/06_07.htm
06/04/06	Il Sole 24 Ore	Un ponte con Pechino	Italian	
07/04/06	Punto Informatico	Italia motore della Nuova Rete nel Mediterraneo	Italian	http://punto-informatico.it/p.asp?i=58762
28/04/06	European Commission Press Release	EU and China to link up high-speed electronic networks for an open exchange among their best researchers and students	English	http://europa.eu.int/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/549&format
02/05/06	Key4biz	Europa e Cina accorciano le distanze: reti elettroniche high speed per favorire la cooperazione	Italian	http://www.key4biz.it/News/2006/05/02/Policy/Europa_e_Cina_accorciano_le_distanze.html
02/05/06	Supercom – strategie d'impresa	Europa e Cina accorciano le distanze: reti elettroniche high speed per favorire la cooperazione	Italian	http://www.supercom.it/web/001751/00175119.html
04/05/2006	Molecularlab	Ricercatori europei e cinesi uniti da una internet ad alta velocità	Italian	http://www.molecularlab.it/news/view.asp?n=4069
06/06/06	Week.it	L'Italia ha bisogno della Rete della ricerca	Italian	http://www.weekit.it/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=37882&Itemid=193
06/2006	Alma Mater newsletter	EUChinaGrid	Polish	
12/06/06	Virgilio Economia	Da oggi a Pechino incontro sul Progetto EUChinaGRID	Italian	
12/06/06	Primeur	Grid experts from Europe and	English	

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

13/06/06	Bollettino Università & Ricerca	China meet É appena iniziato il primo Workshop del Progetto EUChinaGRID	Italian	http://www.bur.it/2006/N_G_061575.php
13/06/06	Città della Scienza per la scuola	Al via collaborazione Ue Cina sulla Grid, l'Infno coordina il progetto	Italian	http://www.cittadellascienza.it/portale_scuola/news_scientifiche.cfm?ID_LANCI=4943
13/06/06	Punto Informatico	Grid, incontro UE-China	Italian	http://punto-informatico.it/p.aspx?id=1526048
13/06/06	TERENA news	First EUChinaGRID Project Workshop in Beijing	English	http://www.terena.org/news/community/index.php?dgpearnews_v408pageID=9
14/06/06	IST News website	Building Grids between EU and China	English	http://istresults.cordis.lu/index.cfm/section/news/tpl/news/istStart/6/currentpage/6/BrowsingType/News In Brief
14/06/06	CLARA website	Hoy concluye Primer Taller GRID EUChina	Spanish	http://apc-clara.reuna.cl/canal1.shtml?http://apc-clara.reuna.cl/esp_2006.shtml?AA_SL_Session=6a9e8bcc22e78f6dd074a77f0a794ed0&x=1162
19/06/06	Interactions.org	EUChinaGRID first Workshop	English	http://www.interactions.org/cms/?pid=1024280
21/06/06	EGEE website	Beijing, 12 June 2006 First EUChinaGRID Workshop	English	http://www.eu-egee.org/news/beijing-12-june-2006-the-first-euchinagrid-project-workshop/
21/06/06	Super Computing Online	EUChinaGRID first Workshop	English	http://supercomputingonline.com/article.php?sid=11412
26/06/06	Grid Today	EUChinaGRID Workshop Takes Place in Beijing	English	http://www.gridtoday.com/grid/704072.html
06/06	IHEP bulletin	1 st EUChinaGrid Workshop	Chinese	http://www.ihep.ac.cn/news/news2006/060614b.htm
06/06	IHEP bulletin	The 1 st EUChinaGrid	Chinese	

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

11/07/06	CLARA website	workshop took place in Beijing Primera Conferencia EUChinaGRID	Spanish	http://apc-clara.reuna.cl/esp_2006.shtml?AA_SL_Session=a31753dbb54fa0bbeea9c26f71dad873&x=1275
03/08/06	GÉANT2 website	EUChinaGRID 1 st Conference	English	http://www.geant2.net/server/how/conEvent.285
19/09/06	Punto informatico	EUChinaGRID, Conferenza in corso	Italian	http://punto-informatico.it/p.aspx?id=1654125
22/09/06	DeCLARA bulletin	EUChinaGRID 1 st Conference: Interconnecting European and Chinese Grids for eScience	English	http://apc-clara.reuna.cl/canal1.shtml?http://apc-clara.reuna.cl/eela.shtml?AA_SL_Session=37d06bf51930e5e650a9bcd9a3bea54d&x=2348
24/09/06	GuangMing Daily	EUChinaGRID 1 st Conference	Chinese	http://www.gmw.cn/01gmr/2006-09/24/content_484081.htm
24/09/06	GuangMing Daily	EUChinaGRID 1 st Conference	Chinese	http://www.gmw.cn/01gmr/2006-09/24/4449_b.htm and http://www.gmw.cn/01gmr/2006-09/24/4449_s.htm
26/06/06	The Ipv6 portal	EUChinaGRID Workshop Takes Place in Beijing	English	http://www.ipv6f.org/index.php?page=news/newsroom&id=2088
27/06/06	Icons – Internet Community of Online Network Specialists	EUChinaGRID Workshop Takes Place in Beijing	English	http://icons.apricot.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=189&Itemid=99
10/2006	Cracow '06 Grid Workshop newsletter	The Quest for Pharmacology Active 'Never Born proteins' within EUChinaGRID Project	English	

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

31/01/07	CNRS news	Malaria: more than 4.3 million medicines tested thanks to calculation grids	English, French	http://www2.cnrs.fr/en/802.htm
02/02/07	GridPP website	WISDOM fights malaria – with help from GridPP	English	http://www.gridpp.ac.uk/news/-1170422779.710671.wlg
05/02/07	Grid today	From Sheffield to Singapore, International Grid Battles Malaria	English	http://www.gridtoday.com/grid/1245120.html
13/02/07	Medical News today	More Than 4.3 Million Malaria Medicines Tested Thanks To Calculation Grids	English	http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/62700.php
08/03/07	CANet news by Bill St. Arnaud	International Grid battles Malaria	English	http://billstarnaud.blogspot.com/2007/03/international-grid-battles-malaria.html
28/03/07	ISGTW	1 st International Joint EUChinaGRID & ECHOGRID Conference announcement	English	
02/04/07	Repubblica Multimedia	“Grid”, una rete orizzontale	Italian	
03/04/07	Super Computing Online	The 1 ST Joint EchoGRID & EUChinaGRID International Conference	English	http://www.supercomputingonline.com/article.php?sid=13419
03/04/07	Grid today	Conference to Discuss European, Chinese Grid Experiences	English	http://www.gridtoday.com/grid/1349268.html
04/04/07	EGEE	First Joint International Conference EchoGRID project and EUChinaGrid project	English	http://www.eu-egee.org/egee_events/events/First_joint_EchoGRID-EUChinaGrid_Conference_in_Beijing_China/
04/04/07	IST News website	1 st International Conference on European Union and Chinese Grid Experiences	English	http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/newsroom/cf/itemdetail.cfm?item_id=3337
04/04/07	Belief website	First Joint International Conference EchoGRID project and EUChinaGrid	English	http://www.beliefproject.org/news/First_Joint_International_Conference_EchoGRID_project_and_EUChinaGrid_project/
04/04/07	AlphaGalileo	1 st International Conference	English	http://www.alphagalileo.org/in

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

		on European Union and Chinese Grid Experiences		dex.cfm?ez_search=1&fuseaction=readevent&eventid=519538
24/04/07	Next Grid	1 st Joint EchoGRID & EUChinaGRID International Conference	English	http://www.nextgrid.org/events.html
04/07	ERCIM news	First EchoGRID-EUChinaGRID International Conference	English	http://ercim-news.ercim.org/content/blogcategory/58/405/
01/05/07	Grid today	EU, China to Link Up High-Speed Electronic Networks	English	http://www.gridtoday.com/grid/642165.html
4/05/07	EuroChina-ICT	International Grid projects for development at G8-UNESCO forum	English	http://www.eurochina-ict.org/news.html#140507
14/05/07	Primeur	International Grid projects for development at G8-UNESCO forum	English	http://www.hoise.com/primeur/07/articles/monthly/AE-PR-06-07-83.html
14/05/07	Euro-China-ICT.com	International Grid projects for development at G8-UNESCO forum	English	http://www.eurochina-ict.org/news.html#150207
21/05/07	Grid today	Int'l Grid Projects Participate in G8-UNESCO Forum	English	http://www.gridtoday.com/grid/1570373.html
06/06/07	ISGTW	Image of the Week - Science on Top of the World	English	http://www.isgtw.org/?pid=1000461
10/07	DLAstudenta Kracow	EUChinaGrid Conference	Polish	http://krakow.dlastudenta.pl/studia/?act=show_ar&id=16533
10/07	Fundacja dla Uniwesytetu Jagiellońskieg	EUCHINAGRID 2007	Polish	http://www.fundacja.uj.pl/link_dzialania.php?lc=kronika
05/12/07	Bioinformation Journal for Beyond Bioinformatics	E-infrastructure technologies triggering of Bioinformatics development	English	http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=2255070 and http://www.bioinformation.net/002/003100022007.pdf
13/12/07	La Stampa.it	Grid, la scienza di oggi ha bisogno di supercomputer	Italian	http://www.lastampa.it/web/cmstp/tmplrubriche/tecnologia/grubrica.asp?ID_blog=30&ID_articolo=3679&ID_sezione=&s

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

13/12/07	Key4Biz	Supercomputer: l'Internet del futuro viaggia verso oriente. L'Istituto di Fisica Nucleare all'avanguardia nel Grid arriva in Cindia	Italian	ezione=
17/12/07	La Stampa.it	La Grid rete del futuro viaggia verso Oriente	Italian	
19/12/07	Newton	L'Infra all'avanguardia della GRID, la nuova "rete" mondiale	Italian	
20/12/07	AGI	Clima: anche India e Cina entrano nella supergrid	Italian	
20/12/07	ADNKRONOS	Internet: la rete del futuro ora viaggia verso l'Oriente	Italian	
26/12/07	Informaticameglio.it	La "GRID" ha un protagonista Italiano.	Italian	http://www.informaticameglio.it/home/index.php
12/07	Infosecurity	Internet viaggia verso oriente	Italian	http://www.infosecurity.it/IT/no-vita-sicurezza-informatica/news_170.aspx
07/01/08	TorinoScienza	Tutto il mondo unito dalla GRID	Italian	
5/3/08	Pubblica Amministrazione.net	Grid computing, un passo verso l'oriente	Italian	http://www.pubblicaamministrazione.net/connettivita/articoli/543/grid-computing-un-passo-verso-loriente-.html

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

6. PROMOTION OF ESCIENCE BETWEEN EUROPE AND CHINA

No significant constraints in promoting eScience applications between Europe and China were encountered during the project lifetime. As a matter of fact, a great interest and awareness in eScience applications has been demonstrated by the partners involved in the project and by new communities involved in the training events and in the School for Application Porting that took place in Beijing in the autumn 2007.

There was a poor answer to the survey for new potential user communities (only 55 responses in two years). This, and the opinion of Chinese partners, who did not deem the questionnaire an appropriate mean for reaching the Chinese user community, led to eventually abandon this strategy. Apparently, Chinese researchers are not used to self-completing questionnaires – which have indeed a low response rate also amongst very motivated users.

The questionnaire as a mean of contacting new communities was hence discarded, in favour of direct contacts, through Chinese Academy of Science and other institutional channels, or contact taken at events etc. The new strategy proved to be very effective, as witnessed by the participation of novel partner institutions to the EUChinaGRID-2 proposal to EU. The EUChinaGRID-2 proposal included indeed eight novel Chinese institutions from different regions of China and from several scientific fields, from life sciences and medicine (such as the Beijing Genomic Institute and the Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica), to earth science and technology (such as the Institute for Hydrology and Environmental Geology, the Xi'an JiaoTong University, the Beijing University of Technology and the Network Research Centre of Tsinghua University).

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

7. CONCLUSIONS

In order for EUChinaGRID to succeed, dissemination and outreach were considered key factors, and this is reflected by the amount of effort and budget devoted to the activities connected. A detailed and ambitious strategy was set up and a number of actions have implemented it during the project lifetime, with the single aim of raising public participation and awareness amongst different audiences.

However, unlike other experiences of Grid projects implemented in different regions of the world, whose point was either to propose a new technology to Scientific communities that were not aware of its benefits or not able to exploit them, or to promote the sustainability of the adopted technology. As a matter of fact, Chinese scientists do use grid facilities – and they already did before the project started; nor they had to worry about sustainability, as several Grid projects and activities are currently funded within the Chinese 863 High-tech R&D Programme[R 4]. The whole point of the EUChinaGRID approach has hence been to bring Chinese and European scientists to work together, over a common and interoperable infrastructure. As a matter of fact, EUChinaGRID filled a gap that menaced to seriously hamper the possibilities for scientific cooperation between Europe and a major strategic partner, China.

All sorts of technical problems had to be tackled in order to achieve this objective, due to the fact that major European and Chinese infrastructures (namely EGEE and CNGrid) developed independently and base in fact of completely different technologies.¹⁴ However, this was just a part of the problem: European and Chinese scientific communities had to be awakened to the possibilities and benefits of working on such a common infrastructures; then they had to be involved in the pilot and some applications had to be deployed on the e-infrastructure. The choice of deploying of European and Chinese applications, to be used by scientists in both continents, had two main aims: pilot applications had a proof-of-concept function and were used as case histories showcasing the possibilities offered by the interoperating eInfrastructure; on the other hand, the availability of real applications had the immediate effect of enlarging the critical mass of users exploiting the eInfrastructure. It is a well-known fact that the presence of an active and numerically

¹⁴ For an in-deep discussion of interoperability issues, see the works of WP3. A further aspect of this multi-folded problem was the “vertical” interoperability with different versions of the IP protocol, for whose discussion see deliverable issued by WP2 staff[R 5].

D5.4 – Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness

relevant user community is capable of benefiting from the new infrastructure only justifies the effort and investments involved in building it.

Awareness was raised with a number of actions: These include organizing workshop and conferences (4.1), participating to relevant events (5.3), disseminating advanced grid knowledge and technical skills (4.2), publishing scientific papers (4.3).

Of course, the main effort was complemented and enforced by addressing other audiences (5), including policy levels.

The importance to try and secure further funding for completing the interoperation and sustaining the cooperation between these important partners, thus improving Euro-Chinese scientific cooperation, was perceived at several levels, and is reflected by a number of actions that will sustain the collaboration between the EUChinaGRID partners (or at least some of them, through bilateral funds), also in case of lack of EC funding in the framework of FP7. These are accounted in D1.1 [R 30]. This interest is also witnessed by the letters wrote by Chinese officers to the EC (whose copy can be found hereinafter).