



“ROAD TO SUCCESS” – AN EXPERIENCED PARTICIPANT

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WHY – 3 Entry Points

- **Strategic** (change, growth...)
 - **Opportunistic** (invitation to join, partnerships with strong partners....)
 - **Organisational Need** (funding; technology...)
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Our First Attempt :

- **FP6 Science and Society Work Program– 2003 : The Jerusalem National Science Festival**
- The call asked : 4.3.4.1 (b): “To promote increased public scientific culture, especially among the young, of the impact and benefits of science and its uses on the daily lives of European citizens; and associated measures for improving the exchange of experiences and resources among organisers of national events to enhance the European dimension and added value of these activities.”
- Partners : HUJI (Hebrew University) and the BSMJ (Bloomfield Science Museum Jerusalem)
- Duration 12M; Budget 720,000 Euro

GOOD PRACTICE (what not to do)

Our First Success

- FP6 Science and Society Work Program– 2004- 2007 : PENCIL : Permanent European Resource Centre for Informal Learning.
- The call asked for:“Promoting young people’s interest in science, enhancing science education and monitoring scientific careers”.
- Partners : 19 partners from 13 countries; Ecsite as coordinator; Mix of science centres, academia and European networks.
- Duration 36 M; Budget 1,625,645 EURO

BEST PRACTICE :

- *Why we joined : Strategic - to work with strong European partners; to support our core business; to grow*
- *Why we Won : Good coordinator, variety of partners with different know-how and connections; enough time to develop and execute;*

Long term local consortium

- **FP6 : Researchers Night 2005–2020 Marie Skłodowska–Curie Actions**
- The call asked to target the general public, addressing and attracting people regardless of the level of their scientific background, with a special focus on families, pupils and students, and notably those who do not have easy access to, and thus are less inclined to engage in, STEAM or research activities
- Partners: National consortium from 2005 with 8 Academic partners only; from 2006 – additional science centres; from 2010 – additional funding from the Ministry of Science .
- Each year– around common theme

STRATEGIC MOVE :

- *The Ministry of Science adopted the program as flagship event (and supports it since as well as new other events)*
- *The European Commission adopted the concept of National Consortium and Common Thematic Topic*

Some other references of success

- FP6- 2007 -2010 **Wonders: Science Communication**- Sharing best practices of science shows and science activities among 21 partners ; call for personal pledge on reducing energy (Need)
- FP6 – 2007 -2010 **ESCALATE : Science Education** . Using Argumentation in science learning in different settings (as a third party) (Opportunistic)
- FP7 2009-2011 **MIC : Science Engagement through cooperation**. Using a virtual platform for public participation in urban planning (Strategic)
- FP7 2009 -2011 **2WAYS : Science Engagement through cooperation**. Life science opportunities and threats (Opportunistic)
- FP7 2009-2011 **ACCENT: Science Engagement through cooperation**. Action plan on Climate change (Need)
- FP7 2010-2013 **StudioLab: Science and the Arts**. Innovation in interaction between artists, scientists and the public (Strategic)
- Fp7 2011-2014 **Places :Platform for science museums and cities** (third party) (Strategic)
- Fp7 2016-2019 **Nanozall** (third party) : RRI (Opportunistic)

Many Failures as partner

- 2004 – **Science communication : SCOPE** : European Science week in every European country. **Not responding to the objectives**
- 2004 – **Science Education : ASTRA** – Web experiments. **Great idea but too early**
- 2006 – **Science shops : SITE** – on historic cities. **Weak consortium**
- 2010 – **Science and Art ; STARS** Based on Performance arts : **Bad writing**
- 2010 – **Science Education : POSITIVE** – to create Links between employees and youth at science centres. Partners: mainly Academia + Industry (Intel, Pfiser...) – **Nonprofessional coordinator in the field of science education**
- 2010 – Mobilization and Mutual Learning (MML) : **CONNECTION**. 60 partners(CNRS as coordinator), 4.9 M , 5 years – **Too ambitious**
- 2014 – **ACHIEVE** – Science education for low achievers . **Lack of good methodology, missing some key partners**

New Status – as Coordinator

- FP7 : SIS– Science Education : **ENGINEER** (2011–2013)
- 26 partners : 10 science centres + 10 schools + 2 universities + 2 European networks + 1 expert organization (from the US) + 1 Management company

Why we initiated – Big Idea (add engineering as part of science curriculum in elementary school) ; know how (Museum of Science Boston with a flagship program EiE) ; need in Israel (partnership with the MoE from day 1);

Why we won : Excellent writer (from a company that join as management partner); Novel idea (missing curriculum in Europe); Attractive (10 engineering fields– link from education to labor) ; original partners (co-design with schools); expert partner from the US (MOS) ;

What we got : position in Israel as experts in **STEM**; knowhow; experience in content development; programs for schools and for the museum; many connections for future collaboration in Israel and in Europe; recognition as content developer for formal education

Failures as coordinator

- **Citizen Brain** – Pan European public outreach, exhibits and science café engaging citizen in science.

Based on HBP (flagship project) Connecting HBP scientists with leading science centres to co-create exhibitions and science Café to achieve RRI through participatory events .

“The proposal has not adequately addressed how the proposal will take up the RRI and the citizens’ contributions during the project. The proposal has not demonstrated in sufficient detail how policy makers will be involved from all over Europe. The proposal is unclear as to how it will reach additional European countries, compared to the initial project partner and Ecsite network countries”

- **SKILLS** –Innovative ways to make science education and scientific careers attractive to young people.

Based on “Engineer” - (Approach and partners) Using science centres and informal learning environments to effectively connect STEM education with STEM career promotion by connection STEM Curriculum to real life and career

“The link between informal learning and STEM formal education is not fully developed. The impact on informal education in countries without fully developed infrastructure of museums and sciences centres remains unclear. The urban life focus of courses potentially will limit their impact. some important risks are overlooked....” + Hard competition (3 out of more than 100)

A Game Changer – Gender

- **FP7 ;SIS Capacity, Gender: TWIST–Towards Women In Science and Technology 2011–2013**

7 science centres, 1 university, 2 companies, 1 network

What we got :Awareness; internal change; research content; publications and media (PR); guidelines for best practices; expertise; new connections with teachers and researchers; new role in national organizations (MoE; MoS. national committees) and opening the door for core partners to the next call

- **H2020 :SWAF Capacity, Gender : HYPATIA 2015–2018**

5 science centres, 1 university , 3 companies, 1 network + 9 SC's as 3rd parties

What we got: Excellent theoretical framework, useful toolkits for different stakeholder engagement (research institutions, Industry, schools and science museums); strong recognition locally and globally (partners with US organizations)

Unique Role in an EU Flagship project

■ HBP – Human Brain Project

The European Commission had launched various flagships to address the major science and technology challenges and boost innovation in the EU. Long –term and large scale – A very competitive call

- **The big Idea** (from our side) – to offer our expertise in public engagement through a traveling exhibition on cutting-edge research (through personal connections with the coordinator)
- **An new role** – to address RRI and public engagement in an innovative way
- **A unique position in the consortium** – the only non-research institution in a huge research consortium (more than 100 partners)

Strengths – links to cutting-edge research and links to innovative researchers

Weaknesses – not in the core interest of the research partners ; 10 years project – change of leaders, new directions

Opportunities –Based on the experience – offer our expertise to other research consortiums in Europe as well as in Israel

Threats – budget cuts – firsts to be removed

The Latest– outcomes



R&I project: Collaboration between researchers and practitioners in informal learning

- Development of evaluation tools for informal STEM learning : observation & self reflections
- Mapping informal STEM learning
- Creating design principle toolkit
- Recommendations for equitable informal science education

[Science makes connections](#)



CSA project: Open schooling- A gateway to open schooling where schools become key community actors and students perceive themselves as change makers.

- Development of open schooling learning dimensions and approach
- Development of tools for open schooling : Learning Scenarios and Navigator
- Creating open schooling hubs

[Physics in Playground](#)

9 Tips

- Read carefully the call and read it again every few days during writing
- Look for the “big idea” and develop clear vision for the evaluators
- Search for strong diverse partners and choose carefully the WP’s leaders
- Make time for writing
- Co- write with your partners (especially the WP’s leaders) and If needed- add an external writer to structure and unify
- Pay attention to all the objectives and impact in the call and give tight answers
- Be honest about the risks
- Create sustainability plan
- Ask for a review from an outside person before submission



מוזאון המדע ע"ש בלומפילד ירושלים (ע.ר.)

متحف العلوم على اسم بلومفيلد القدس

Bloomfield Science Museum Jerusalem