PERCEIVE

Perception and Evaluation of Regional and Cohesion Policies by Europeans and Identification with the Values of Europe

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0.3	27/02/2017	UNIBO	Revised draft by Partners
0.4	27/02/2017	UNIBO	Final version
0.5	20/10/2017	UNIBO	First draft of Mid-term DMP by Coordinator team
0.6	27/10/2017	UNIBO	Mid-term DMP approved by Partners and Project Coordinator
0.7	20/08/2019	UNIBO	First draft of Final DMP by Coordinator team
0.8	30/09/2019	UNIBO	Final DMP approved by Partners and Project Coordinator

Data Management Plan (DMP) versions

The DMP is a document which evolves during the lifespan of the project and registers all relevant changes in the life-cycle of all the research data sets of PERCEIVE project. The table below shows all the planned versions of PERCEIVE DMP, this final version shows the data produced and the data management policy adopted at the end of the project.

Version	Expected by project month (M)
Initial DMP	6
Mid-term DMP (RV1)	13
Final DMP (RV2)	36

Partner Acronyms

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA (Italy)	**UNIBO**
GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET (Sweden)	**UGOT**
INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (Romania)	**IEA**
INSTYTUT EKONOMIKI ROLNICTWA I GOSPODARKI ZYWNOSCIOWEJ-PANSTWOWY INSTYTUT BADAWCZY (Poland)	**IAFE-NRI**
UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA (Spain)	**UB**
UNIVERSITY OF PORTSMOUTH HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION (United Kingdom)	**PBS**
WIRTSCHAFTSUNIVERSITÄT WIEN (Austria)	**WU**
SOCIETA'COOPERATIVA BAM! STRATEGICULTURALI (Italy)	**BAM!**

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The Data Management Plan (DMP)

The DMP is a document that provides details regarding all the research data collected and generated within a project. In particular, it explains the way research data are handled, organized, licensed and made openly available to the public, and how they will be preserved after the project is completed. The DMP also provides motivations when versions or parts of the project research data cannot be openly shared on account of third-party copyright issues, confidentiality or personal data protection requirements, or when open dissemination could jeopardize the project achievements. The details and the final number of the project data sets may vary during the course of research. For this reason it is fundamental to keep the DMP constantly updated.

This DMP reflects the state of the art at the end of PERCEIVE project, showing the variations occurred since the release of PERCEIVE Mid-Term DMP at M13. Modifications to the previous document are directly inserted in the following text, marked in blue character.

1.   Data summary

PERCEIVE aimed at understanding what factors influence the perception of Europe at a regional level and the reasons why there are variations in Cohesion Policy's results, in citizens' appreciation and identification with the European Union.

To achieve this objective, PERCEIVE analyzed the relationship among European Cohesion, Regional and Urban Policies and the Perceptions of Europe.

In particular, PERCEIVE developed a comprehensive theory of "cohesion in diversity" and used this theory to create a better understanding of the channels through which European policies contribute to create:

- different local understandings of the EU;
- different levels of European identification across deeply different European regions.

PERCEIVE used qualitative and quantitative analytical methods, such as surveys, focus groups, case studies and econometric modelling. In addition, it also used particularly innovative methods, such as quantitative discourse analysis, to elicit meaning structures in public discourse about the EU, its regional policy and European identity.

Moreover, PERCEIVE produced a computer simulation environment and embeded it into a virtual platform that allows cohesion policy stakeholders to produce "what-if" analysis and long-term scenario analysis of the effects of policies[1].

The project generated and collected several different types of research data: mainly numerical and textual data, but also audio and modeling data. Research teams converted data from proprietary formats and made them available in well-known and documented open formats to allow accessibility, reusability and long term preservation (see Table 1 for details).

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[1] The simulator is available at the following link: https://www.perceiveproject.eu/simulation/

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Table 1
Summary of data format

Type of data	Formats used during data processing	Formats for sharing reuse and preservation
Numerical or textual tabular data	Microsoft Excel (.xls/.xlsx)	Comma-separated values (.csv) *Microsoft Excel (.xls/.xlsx) as an exception when format conversion to .csv was not possible because of the presence of special characters, as happened with datasest n°1 and 4.*
Qualitative textual data	Microsoft Word (.doc/.docx)	Rich Text Format (.rtf) or text (.txt)
Audio data	mp3 format (.mp3)	*Audio recordings were deleted and only the processed transcripts were shared and preserved.*
Topic modeling data	Mallet format (.mallet)	Comma-separated values (.csv)
Simulation model data	Text model format (.mdl)	*The mathematical model was saved using standard differential equations symbols in .csv and .txt files because the simulation model was developed using a proprietary software. Simulated values were saved as numerical data, as specified above.*
Statistical data	STATA format (.dta)	Comma-separated values (.csv), Stata format (.dta)

Documentation files explaining all relevant details regarding data collection, processing methodologies and quality assurance were deposited in institutional or public repositories along with the data sets in .odt, .rtf or .pdf formats.

The project reused a variety of existing data from different sources: data on the Cohesion Policy projects funded by Structural Funds in the programming period 2007-2013 managed by Local Managing Authorities; data from EU and government databases (such as Eurobarometer[2], Eurostat[3], Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) public database[4], and Bank of Local Data (BLD) of "Statistics Poland", the Polish Central Statistical Office[5]); data from communication sources of different genres produced by the EC (e.g. policy documents, explanatory brochures and reports, magazines); descriptions and reports created by Local Managing Authorities; communication materials from newspaper articles, tweets, and Facebook posts.

The size of the data is less than 300 MB, most of the data deposited in repository are in compressed folders.

The data produced can be of interest to different potential users. They include: researchers, students, policy makers, stakeholders, practitioners working on assessment of Cohesion Policy or interested in understanding how the concepts of Cohesion Policy, Europe and European identity are shaped in the public sphere and how to communicate policies effectively and efficiently. The data may also be used as a source for topic-related studies, comparisons and for different analyses, for example for simulating and exploring the scenario that follows alternative specific communication policies.

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[2] Eurobarometer, http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm
[3] Eurostat, http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat
[4] FADN Public Database, https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rica/database/database_en.cfm
[5] BLD at "Statistic Poland", https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/tablica

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2. FAIR Data

This DMP follows the EU guidelines[6] and describes the data management procedures according to the FAIR principles[7]. The acronym FAIR identifies the main features that the project research data must have in order to be findable, accessible, interoperable and re-useable, allowing thus for maximum knowledge circulation and return of investment.

2.1   Making data findable, including provisions for metadata

At the moment of publication of project results, each research teams deposited and described the relative underlying data set(s) in institutional or public data repositories that can attribute persistent unique identifiers to the deposited items. In particular, the UB repository attributes a Handle as persistent identifier to the deposited data sets. The other repositories can mint valid DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) to identify the deposited data sets. Partners have been strongly recommended to use the persistent unique identifiers (DOI or Handle) to cite the data sets as underlying data within their research publications.

The chosen data repositories support standard descriptive metadata to ensure data sets indexing and discoverability. In particular, they all support Dublin Core[8] and DataCite Metadata Schema[9]. Moreover, they comply with the OpenAIRE 3.0 requirements for data archives[10]. As a consequence, the project data sets are visible through the OpenAIRE portal[11], facilitating project reporting procedures.

(See Table 2 and 3 for the list of the chosen data repositories).

Specific keywords derived, when possible, from thesauri and controlled vocabularies were associated to each data set to enhance semantic discoverability. The categories described by the European Commission in Annex II of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1828/2006[12] were used as controlled vocabulary to describe the variables of the EU funded projects analyzed by PERCEIVE.

All relevant documentation explaining data collection procedures and analysis (such as codebooks, methodologies, etc.) was made available along with the data, in order to guarantee intelligibility, reproducibility and the validation of the project findings. All data sets were described using standard metadata - such as Dublin Core[8] and DataCite Metadata Schema[9] - and according to the OpenAIRE guidelines[10] in order to ensure metadata interoperability for data sets indexing and discoverability.

PERCEIVE research data were organized in data sets, which are named collections of data units with the same focus and scope. This DMP has identified the following common rules for **data set**

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[6] Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020 (Version 3.0, 26 July 2016), http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf

[7] The FAIR data principles (Force11 discussion forum), https://www.force11.org/group/fairgroup/fairprinciples

[8] Dublin Core Metadata Initiative, http://dublincore.org/

[9] DataCite Metadata Schema, https://schema.datacite.org/

[10] OpenAIRE Guidelines for Data Archives, https://guidelines.openaire.eu/en/latest/data/index.html

[11] OpenAIRE, https://www.openaire.eu/

[12] Commission Regulation (EC) No 1828/2006 (pg.47), permalink http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:02006R1828-20111201

naming in order to improve data visibility, discoverability, citation and permanent online tracking. The recommended title for each data set consists of:

<PROJECT ACRONYM> <WPnumber> <WP title or description specifying WP aims> <Tasknumber (if necessary)> <Task title or description specifying Task aims (if necessary)> <additional information specifying coverage and nature of data (if necessary)> <date or version number (in case of revisions or updates)>

Examples:

- *PERCEIVE. WP1. Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Task1.2. Focus group with Cohesion Policy practitioners*

- *PERCEIVE_WP4_T4-5_Citizens vs Practitioners views of the EU Cohesion Policy_20191006_v01*

- *PERCEIVE: WP5: The multiplicity of shared meanings of EU and Cohesion Regional and Urban Policy at different discursive levels*

The version number of the data set were added at the end of the title in case of data revisions to help identifying the data set updates especially in repositories that do not track versioning automatically (see *Annex I* for data set names, unique identifiers and descriptions).

The DMP has also recommended the following rules for **file naming**:

- for data set file(s)

PERCEIVE_WPnumber_Tnumber_coverage or other content specifications describing keywords_date (YYYYMMDD)_vn.file extention

- for the data set relevant documentation explaining data collection procedures and analysis (such as codebooks, users' manuals, methodologies, etc.)

PERCEIVE_WPnumber_Tnumber_coverage or other content specifications_date (YYYYMMDD)_vn_README.file extention

WPnumber means "work package number" *Tnumber* is "task number", and *vn* is the "version number" (in case of data revisions or updates).

2.2   Making data openly accessible

As a guiding principle, PERCEIVE sought to make research data openly available, whenever possible, in order to allow dissemination, validation and re-use of research results. To this purpose, all the files were converted to standard and well-documented open formats and the data sets were deposited together with all relevant documentation and explanation.

Restrictions on data access or impossibility to share them were considered only in the following cases:

- when collected data belonged to third party which have denied permission for sharing them on account of confidentiality and proprietary issues;
- protection of personal data of key informants involved in surveys, focus groups, interviews, and case studies.

As a consequence, all possible and legitimate actions and strategies were adopted to allow data sharing including:

- obtaining copyright permissions from third party data owners to be allowed to re-use, reproduce and distribute the collected data;
- converting the files to standard open formats;
- providing all relevant documentation and explanation for the data and the data sets;
- obtaining the consent of stakeholders involved in focus groups and anonymizing and aggregating the data of interviews;
- in case of copyright on raw data derived, collected or elaborated from pre-existing databases or from other original sources (i.e. papers, journal articles, book chapters, reports, video and audio sources), collected data were made available if the reproduction and sharing were allowed by expressed permission of the right holders or by applicable copyright exceptions and exemptions. Specifically, reproductions and communication of brief excerpts of texts and of other protected works are permitted for illustration purposes for scientific research, provided that the source, including the author's name, is acknowledged and provided that the use does not conflict with the exploitation of the original source and does not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interests of right holders. Otherwise, only aggregate data resulting from the analysis were openly published. Anyway, when the sources are freely available on-line in their original repositories, but direct reproduction is not allowed, a detailed account on how the data set was created from the original data was provided, together with the specification of open repositories from where the original data sets are available. Raw data consisting in full-texts were not made available without copyright holders permission.

For data that fall under some of the restrictions described above and for which it has not been possible to take any action to make them shareable, EU allows complete closure or restricted access to them. The data that cannot be made accessible openly on account of privacy issues are held in secure local systems with password and regular back-ups at each involved partner institution. They will be preserved for at least five years after the project is completed. Requests of access to restricted data by single researchers, research institutions, reviewers and committees, aimed for example at verifying the quality of the research results, shall be addressed to the contact persons indicated in Annex I. As a general rule, within the limits of what has been indicated in the privacy policy, non-anonymized authorized data shall be provided on motivated request to single researchers, research institutions, reviewers and committees while non-anonymized not-authorized data shall be provided only to EC and publication reviewers PERCEIVE final DMP indicates the versions or parts of the data sets that cannot be freely shared providing the specific motivations in *Annex I*.

Shareable data underlying the project publications were deposited in institutional or public data repositories (see Table 2 and 3) along with metadata, relevant documentation and machine readable licenses that allow reuse, at the time of the publisher's acceptance of the manuscripts.

The other research data produced within the project were described and archived with all relevant documentation and machine readable licenses allowing reuse in the chosen repositories for long term preservation and future accessibility and reuse with different embargo periods (max 7 years) to permit all research teams to complete the analysis and publish the project results after the project end. The duration of the embargo periods has been decided taking into account the average publication time of journals in SSH field.

After the embargo period the research data will remain usable indefinitely since the repositories chosen for archiving guarantee long term preservation.

Data underlying articles stemming from the project and published after the project end will be deposited in the chosen repository at the latest at the time of the editorial acceptance of the manuscript to permit crosslinking between the publication and the data. Public access to these data will be given at the time of publication.

Table 2
Summary of repositories

Repository name	URL	Type	Partner
AMS Acta	https://amsacta.unibo.it/	Institutional	UNIBO
Quality of Government (QoG)	http://qog.pol.gu.se/data	Institutional	UGOT
Dipòsit Digital de la Universitat de Barcelona Dades	http://diposit.ub.edu/dspace/handle/2445/56364	Institutional	UB
Zenodo	https://zenodo.org/	Multi-disciplinary	IEA IAFE-NRI PBS WU UGOT UNIBO

The table shows the repositories chosen by the partners for both dissemination and long term preservation.

Table 3
Features of the chosen repositories

Repository name	Permanent ID	OpenAIRE compatibility?	Indexed in re3data[13] catalogue?
AMS Acta	DOI	OpenAIRE 3.0 (OA, funding) OpenAIRE Data (funded, referenced datasets)	Yes, https://www.re3data.org/repository/r3d100012604
Quality of Government (QoG)	-	-	Yes, https://www.re3data.org/repository/r3d100012231
Dipòsit Digital de la Universitat de Barcelona Dades	Handle	OpenAIRE 3.0 (OA, funding)	Yes, https://www.re3data.org/repository/r3d100012304
Zenodo	DOI	OpenAIRE 3.0 (OA, funding) OpenAIRE Basic (DRIVER OA)	Yes, https://www.re3data.org/repository/r3d100010468

As a general rule, *Zenodo* was used for open dissemination and preservation of research data by all research teams that do not have suitable institutional, national, or disciplinary data repositories.

UGOT team deposited its data sets both in *Zenodo* to comply with OpenAIRE requirements and in the portal of the Quality of Government Institute of the University of Gothenburg (QoG, see Table 2 and 3) for visibility and dissemination.

UNIBO AMS Acta is now a data repository registered in re3data.org[13] (https://www.re3data.org/repository/r3d100012604) and indexed by OpenAIRE portal[14] as a consequence UNIBO teams used the repository to deposit and share the project data sets.

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[13] Registry of Research Data Repositories (re3data), https://www.re3data.org/
[14] OpenAIRE, https://www.openaire.eu/

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To facilitate intelligibility and reuse, the data sets were deposited in the data repositories along with all relevant documentation explaining data collection procedures and analysis.

In general, there is no need to use specific software to access project data, since researchers converted the data into open formats. In case particular software was used in data processing, full explanation and instructions were included in the deposited documentation (a summary of the tools and software necessary to reuse of data sets is described in Table 4).

Table 4
Summary of tools and software for enabling re-use of the data sets

Tools/software	Type of data
open spreadsheet and document editors, such as *OpenOffice*[15] or *LibreOffice*[16]	• Numerical or textual tabular data • Qualitative textual data • Statistical data • Transcripts from audio data
free CSV file viewers, such as *CSV viewer*[17]	• Numerical or textual tabular data • Simulation model data • Statistical data
R[18], free software environment for statistical computing and graphics	Statistical data
Mallet[19], open topic modelling software	Topic modeling data

A special case is represented by the model developed within WP6 to be processed through simulation in order to permit a scenario analysis: for the simulation code, a proprietary software is needed ("*Vensim*"[20]). To make the simulation model available for reuse, the mathematical model was saved using standard differential equations symbols in .csv and .txt files. In this way the model can be simulated by any simulation software both open source and proprietary.

2.3   Making data interoperable

All data sets were described using standard descriptive metadata, such as Dublin Core[7] and DataCite Metadata Schema[8] in order to ensure metadata interoperability for indexing and discoverability. All relevant documentation explaining codebooks, users' manuals, data collection procedures and analysis were made available along with the data in order to guarantee intelligibility, reproducibility and the validation of the project findings.

Categories regarding official data relative to EU funded projects included in Annex II of commission regulation (EC) No 1828/2006[11] were used to name the variables analyzed within the project. In the same way variable names of data derived from other official sources, such as Eurostat, are consistent with the original source names. Variable names of data derived from surveys match the survey question items as closely as possible.

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[15] OpenOffice, http://www.openoffice.org/
[16] LibreOffice, https://www.libreoffice.org/
[17] CSV viewer, http://www.csvviewer.com/
[18] R, https://www.r-project.org/
[19] Mallet, http://mallet.cs.umass.edu/
[20] Vensim (from Ventana System), https://vensim.com/

2.4 Increase data re-use (licensing)

PERCEIVE distributed the shareable data by adopting licenses that allow re-use of the data and of the data sets in their entirety by other scholars and stakeholders. The data sets were made available mainly under Creative Commons license CC BY 4.0[21] and Open Data Commons ODC-BY[22].

CC BY 4.0 license permits users to freely share, modify, and use the data, subject only to full credit to the author(s). ODC-BY is a license specifically drafted for Open Data projects that works under condition of compatibility with Open Access requirements, interoperability and reuse.

(See the "Accessibility" section of the data sets descriptive tables in *Annex I* to check the corresponding license).

In general, data were made openly available as underlying data necessary to validate the research results immediately at the time of the publication of the corresponding scientific peer-reviewed papers. Some data sets are underlying data of public deliverables, in these cases an embargo period (max 7 years) was applied to them in order to allow full exploitation of research results by the Partners.

(See the "Accessibility" section of the data sets descriptive tables in *Annex I* to check the corresponding license and conditions).

Data have been given full citation from official project publications and web site and they were made available in open formats through institutional or public data repositories compliant with OpenAIRE requirements[23] that guarantee long term preservation to the archived items, therefore they will be re-usable by third parties also after the end of the project (see Table 2 and 3 for the list of the chosen data repositories).

As the data collected or generated by the project are heterogeneous, the quality of the data has been carefully assured using different approaches. In WP1, the information relative to the EU financed projects was resumed and harmonized using schemes designed specifically to collect and standardize information from different sources. The focus groups interviews, although held in local language and then translated in English, are based on a semi-structured questionnaire which has assured an homogeneous harvesting of data. Data collection for the telephonic survey was done via sub-contracting, and all available tools to generate a random, representative sample form each country were be employed. Moreover UGOT, which was the research team responsible for the survey, and the sub-contracting firm generated design and population weights to better adjust the representativeness of the sample. In WP2, the quality control of UGOT data set was done via a research assistant, checking the data against the original source. In WP3, the data were normalized adjusting weights and assessing latent dimensions. In WP6, where a simulation model has been developed, a modelling team that mediated the relationship between modelers and other participants and facilitated the exchange of data, information and knowledge was built up.

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[21] Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode
[22] Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By) v1.0, http://opendatacommons.org/licenses/by/1-0/
[23] OpenAIRE, *For Data Providers* https://www.openaire.eu/intro-data-providers

2.5   Allocation of resources

Making data FAIR requires a certain amount of researchers' time and investments in infrastructures. In PERCEIVE case, costs for long term deposit and preservation of public shareable data have been null because the chosen repositories do not apply fees for archiving and data curation.

During the project, a cloud storage solution was adopted to share data among partners. The cost to activate and maintain it for the duration of the project was covered by the project budget. The budget has covered also the costs related to the project website setting up.

Costs related to data management and documentation, conversion of proprietary data files into open formats, and deposit procedures were estimated about 3-5% of the amount of Person-Months assigned to each Partner for the research activities (from WP1 to WP6). A special case was represented by the time-consuming activities related to processing of interviews (i.e. transcription, translation and anonymization). Processing costs were estimated, for each Partner involved, about 0.1 Person-Months/hour of audio recording.

Moreover, the activities related to the DMP (such as providing guidance on data management and open access issues, coordinating the Partners, and preparing the DMP) were estimated about 3 Person-Months for the whole duration of the project.

Responsible for data management are the data sets creators who were generally the team leaders directly involved in research data organization and collection (see Table 5).

Researchers have been encouraged to identify themselves with the unique persistent identifier ORCID[24]. Registration is free of charge for researchers and allows for automated linkages between the researched identity and his research activities and outputs.

Table 5
Summary and contacts of the research team leaders responsible for the data sets

Team	Leader	ORCID ID (if available)	email
UNIBO	Mollona, Edoardo	http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9496-8618	edoardo.mollona@unibo.it
UGOT	Charron, Nicholas		nicholas.charron@pol.gu.se
IEA	Tudor, Monica Mihaela	http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8703-2296	monik_sena@yahoo.com
IAFE-NRI	Chmieliński, Paweł	http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8377-0702	pawel.chmielinski@ierigz.waw.pl
UB	Suriñach Caralt, Jordi	http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2622-3280	jsurinach@ub.edu
PBS	Torrisi, Gianpiero	http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4497-2365	gianpiero.torrisi@port.ac.uk giatorri@unict.it
WU	Meyer, Renate		renate.meyer@wu.ac.at
WU	Höllerer, Markus		markus.hoellerer@wu.ac.at

Moreover, Partners have been encouraged to identify and credit all contributors (see Table 6) participating in data management activities.

Table 6
Summary of team members which contribute or are directly involved in the data sets creation and management

Team	Member	Role	ORCID ID (if available)
UNIBO	Brasili, Cristina	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2529-0158
UNIBO	Pareschi, Luca	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4402-9329
UNIBO	Reverberi, Pier Maurice	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5630-8133

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[24] ORCID, http://orcid.org/

Team	Member	Role	ORCID ID (if available)
	Monasterolo, Irene	Researcher	
	Calia, Pinuccia	Researcher	
	Aiello, Valentina	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5764-4841
	Marino, Alba	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3932-8102
	Cunico, Giovanni	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0450-7725
	Aivazidou, Eirini	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4208-2361
UGOT	Bauhr, Monika	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2659-8229
IEA	Chitea, Mihai Alexandru	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5294-2604
	Florian, Violeta	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3167-1299
	Rusu, Marioara	Project Member	
	Rosu, Elisabeta Stefania	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2100-3481
	Chitea, Lorena Florentina	Researcher	
	Ionel, Iuliana	Researcher	
	Sima, Elena	Researcher	
	Kruszlikica, Mihaela	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0927-2523
IAFE-NRI	Wieliczko, Barbara	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3770-0409
	Floriańczyk, Zbigniew	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3954-1547
	Wigier, Marek	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5134-2295
	Wasilewski, Adam	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0863-3219
	Gospodarowicz, Marcin	Researcher	https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5011-3247
	Pawłowska, Aleksandra	Researcher	
	Bocian, Monika	Researcher	
UB	Royuela Mora, Vicente	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7647-0063
	López Bazo, Enrique	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4654-8237
	Moreno Serrano, Rosina	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3500-8622
PBS	Cox, Adam	Project Member	https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6886-0355
	Leonard, Alan	Project Member	
	Greco, Salvatore	Project Member	
	Collins, Alan	Project Member	
WU	Barberio, Vitaliano	Project member	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2615-5006
	Kuric, Ines	Researcher	
BAM!	Baruzzi, Davide	Project Member	
	Baruzzi, Lucia	Researcher	
	Spanò, Rosanna	Project Member	

Keys for "Role" column: Data Collector (such as survey conductors, interviewers…), Producer (person responsible for the form of a media product), Project Member (a researcher indicated in the GA), Researcher (an assistant to one of the authors who helped with research, data collection, processing and analysis but is not part of team indicated in the GA), Research Group (the name of a research institution or group that contributed to the data set).

(See *Annex I* for details about data management responsibilities related to each project data set).

2.6   Data security

Data shared among Partners did not contain sensitive data because they were be anonymized, with the only exception of data relative to interviewees who specifically asked not to be anonymized, such as public stakeholders.

At each institution, research data were stored in computers, laptops, intranets or hard-drives accessible through institutional password periodically modified according to national law provisions for data security and protected by regularly updated antiviruses. None of the project data were left inadvertently available.

All the research materials stored in computers were subject to regular backup in order to safeguard them from accidental losses. For example, thanks to a partnership with Google® offering unlimited storage space to the University of Portsmouth staff, PBS team performed a secure backup of its data on Google Drive® on a daily base for the whole length of the project. All the data were password protected. If mobile devices were used to store data files (e.g. backup files), they were kept in a safe place accessible only to the researchers involved or were encrypted with *ad-hoc* software.

A cloud storage solution was adopted for data sharing among research teams. In this case, as well, regular backup of the data was performed to ensure data recovery. In addition all Partners were asked to keep local updated copies of all their files.

Long term preservation of public data is ensured by the chosen data repositories that have specific preservation policies.
UNIBO *AMS Acta* guarantees long term preservation to the archived materials also thanks to a deposit agreement with the National Central Library in Florence.
UB *Dipòsit Digital de la Universitat de Barcelona* has a long term preservation policy without retention period limits.
Zenodo policy[25] ensures that the items will be retained for the lifetime of the repository and in case of closure, best efforts will be made to integrate all content into suitable alternative institutional and/or subject based repositories.

2.7   Ethical aspects

Research in PERCEIVE involveed questionnaires, interviews and surveys with adults participants and focus groups with key informants (selected practitioners and experts of the EU Cohesion Policy). All aspects of collection of data involving personal data (in particular in WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4, WP6) were covered by the Ethics Requirements document (WP9).

All personal data collected within the PERCEIVE project from questionnaires, interviewers, surveys and focus groups were carefully protected in compliance with relevant national data protection legislation of the EU member states, with the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR)[26], and with the procedures defined by the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity.

As a general principle, personal data resulting from the focus groups, interviews, observation and questionnaires were separated from the research results, and were handled by different members of the research team. In regards to the respondents in the survey, they were selected at random and their name and address were not recorded. The data were stored in a way not to allow the identification of the subject, adopting measures for pseudonymisation (i.e. names replaced by initials or pseudonyms); results of questionnaires and interviews were transmitted or made available to the other project partners as anonymous data.

In principle, research did not involve personal sensitive data. Notwithstanding, in certain circumstances, data collected during interviews and focus groups were potentially sensitive (e.g.

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[25] Zenodo policy, https://zenodo.org/policies
[26] 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, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation, GDPR), http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/679/oj

participants might disclose political opinions). Only personal characteristics that are strictly necessary, for theoretical reasons and to the benefit of the research, were collected; such characteristics were used to compare participants and to shape their views and opinions.

Files containing questionnaire data for statistical analysis, transcripts of interviews and focus groups, transcripts of field observations, photos, minutes, videos, action diaries, etc.) were stored in computers, laptops, intranets or hard-drives of the research institutions accessible through institutional password modified periodically (every 3 months in case of storage of sensitive data), and protected by regularly updated antiviruses. Files containing "sensitive" data were stored encrypted. Password-protected and encrypted files were accessible only to authorized members of the research teams receiving preliminarily specific information and training on the procedures for data collection, storage etc. None of the project data were left inadvertently available by being left on desks or in unlocked rooms. All the research materials stored in computers were subjected to back up regularly (according to each institutions' regulations) in order to safeguard them from accidental losses.

Data and information collected from questionnaires are disseminated and published only in an aggregate and/or anonymous form. Publications report aggregate data and do not contain information that may permit the identification of individual participants.

Data that are not shareable will be stored by the team responsible for their collection and management for the time required by the international scientific community (at least 5 years after the conclusion of the research project) and will be subsequently destroyed. Where personal data were no longer necessary for the research, they were immediately destroyed. Qualitative data files are publicly accessible as long as any information that can lead to identification of an individual participant has been deleted.

D8.5 – Data Management Plan   H2020 G.A. 693529

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3. Data sets overview

The following table (Table 7) offers an overview of the data sets expected from the project and described more in detail in *Annex I*. It has been updated according to DMP changes and variations.

Table 7
Data sets list

Table acronyms and abbreviations: # = data set progressive number ID, LB = WP lead beneficiary, PP = project phase (starting month-ending month), CT = creator team in charge of curating the data set, C=collected, G=generated, A=available, E=available after embargo.

#	WP	LB	TASK	PP	CT	DATA SET Title	SOURCE	STATUS
1	1	UNIBO	1.1	1-9	UNIBO	PERCEIVE: WP1: Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries: Task1.1: The framework for the comparative analysis	C,G	A
2	1	UNIBO	1.2	6-9	UNIBO	PERCEIVE. WP1. Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Task1.2. Focus group with Cohesion Policy practitioners	G	E
3	1	UNIBO	1.2	6-9	UNIBO	PERCEIVE. WP1. Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Regional Diversity. Italy. Emilia-Romagna_Calabria	G	A
4	1	UNIBO	1.3	8-12	UGOT	PERCEIVE: WP1: Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries: Survey at citizen level and data relative to regional performance of the Cohesion Policy and institutional quality	G	E
5	1	UNIBO	1.3	8-12	UNIBO	PERCEIVE. WP1. Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Survey at citizen level. European identity and citizens' support for the EU	C,G	A
6	2	UNIBO	2.1	1-12	UGOT	PERCEIVE: WP2: Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project: Task2.1: Data relative to regional performance of the Cohesion Policy and institutional quality	C,G	A
7	2	UB	2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	12-28	UB	PERCEIVE WP2: Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project: Key variables for citizens' identification with EU - Datasets	C,G	A, E
8	2	UB	2.4	12-28	UNIBO	PERCEIVE. WP2. Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project. Mapping Citizens' Identification with EU	C,G	A
9	3	WU	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	6-22	WU	PERCEIVE: WP3: Effectiveness of communication strategies of EU projects	C,G	E
10	4	PBS	4.1 4.2 4.3	1-12	PBS	PERCEIVE: WP4: Spatial determinants of policy performance and synergies: City smartness	C,G	E
11	4	PBS	4.4	12-14	IAFE-NRI	A dataset of regional operational programmes (ROP) and rural development program (PROW) expenditures and socio-economic features in 2007-2013, Poland (source: Bank of Local Data)	C	A
12	4	PBS	4.4	12-14	IAFE-NRI	FADN data on the support under the CAP delimited for LAU2 (NUTS2) regions in the EU Member States for the 2007-2013 programming period	C	A

#	WP	LB	TASK	PP	CT	DATA SET Title	SOURCE	STATUS
13	4	PBS	4.4	12-14	IAFE-NRI	*PERCEIVE: WP4: Spatial determinants of policy performance and synergies: Task4.4: Cohesion Policy vs Urban and Rural policies to address spatial discrepancies in EU territorial policy*	G	E
14	4	PBS	4.5	13-15	IEA	*PERCEIVE_WP4_T4-5_Citizens vs Practitioners views of the EU Cohesion Policy_20191006_v01*	G	E
15	5	WU	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	1-17	WU	*PERCEIVE: WP5: The multiplicity of shared meanings of EU and Cohesion Regional and Urban Policy at different discursive levels*	C,G	E
16	6	UNIBO	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	22-36	UNIBO	*PERCEIVE. WP6. Virtual learning environment. Simulation and modelling data*	G	E

Annex I: Data sets tables

The analytic descriptions of the expected data sets of PERCEIVE project are reported in this Annex and organized by work-packages.

WP1 - Framework for comparative analysis: differences, implementation, perceptions and data gathering

WP1 set the framework for the theoretical development for the next stages of the project research activities. In particular, the multiplicity and logical organization of citizens and practitioners' understandings of Cohesion Policy and its implementation (citizens' European/national/regional identity nesting and identification) were analyzed by means of a combination of different quantitative and qualitative methods.

Lead: **UNIBO**

Participants: **UGOT, IEA, IAFE-NRI, UB, PBS, WU, BAM!**

Months: **1-12**

1	Available	*PERCEIVE: WP1: Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries: Task1.1: The framework for the comparative analysis*
ID [ID type]		http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/5718 [AMS Acta, DOI]; https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1035808 [Zenodo DOI, current version] https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1035807 [Zenodo DOI, all versions]
Version		01
Team in charge		UNIBO
Creator/s		Reverberi, Pierre Maurice [UNIBO]; Brasili, Cristina [UNIBO]; Aiello, Valentina [UNIBO]
Contributor/s		Charron, Nicholas [UGOT], Tudor, Monica Mihaela [IEA], Chmieliński, Paweł [IAFE-NRI], Suriñach Caralt, Jordi [UB], Torrisi, Gianpiero [PBS], Barberio, Vitaliano [WU], Meyer, Renate [WU], Höllerer, Markus [WU]
Contact Person/s		Reverberi, Pierre Maurice [UNIBO, pierre.reverberi2@unibo.it]; Brasili, Cristina [UNIBO, cristina.brasili@unibo.it]
Contents		This dataset contains data on the Cohesion Policy projects managed by Local Managing Authorities over the 2007-2013 programming period in PERCEIVE case-study regions: Emilia-Romagna and Calabria (IT), Extremadura (ES), Burgenland (AT), Norra Mellansverige (SE), Sud-Est (RO), Essex (UK), Dolnośląskie and Warmińsko-Mazurskie (PL). The data were collected by partners of the PERCEIVE consortium in cooperation with the following Managing Authorities, involved as third-parties in the PERCEIVE project: Regione Emilia-Romagna (IT), Ministerio de Economìa y Hacienda - Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios (ES) and Agentia pentru Dezvoltare Regionala Sud-Est (RO). The dataset is organized in 4 sheets, each of them incuding data on: (1.) scope and location of the projects, as categorized by the European Commission in the Annex II of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1828/2006

1	Available	*PERCEIVE: WP1: Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries: Task1.1: The framework for the comparative analysis*
		(p. 53); (2.) payments: the amount of funding received by CP projects broken down by source and year; (3.) beneficiaries; (4.) expenditure for communication activities. A codebook is provided with detailed explanation on the variables' content and their coverage across space and over time. Potential users of the dataset include researchers, policymakers and stakeholders of Cohesion Policy.
Data format		Qualitative and quantitative tabular data (.xlsx).
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 29 MB.
Data Sharing		The dataset has been made available as part of Deliverable D1.1, in both AMS Acta and Zenodo repositories.
Accessibility		Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license.
Related publications		Aiello V, Brasili C, Calia PP, Reverberi PM (2017) PERCEIVE project - Deliverable D1.1 "Report on regional case-studies". DOI http://hdl.handle.net/11585/626072.

2	Embargo	*PERCEIVE. WP1. Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Task1.2. Focus group with Cohesion Policy practitioners*
ID [ID type]		http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6215 [AMS Acta, DOI]
Version		01
Team in charge		UNIBO
Creator/s		Aiello, Valentina [UNIBO]; Reverberi, Pierre Maurice [UNIBO]; Brasili, Cristina [UNIBO]
Contributor/s		López Bazo, Enrique [UB]; Moreno Serrano, Rosina [UB]; Royuela Mora, Vicente [UB]; Suriñach Caralt, Jordi [UB]; Torrisi, Gianpiero [PBS]; Cox, Adam [PBS]; Leonard, Alan [PBS]; Charron, Nicholas [UGOT]; Bauhr, Monika [UGOT]; Chmieliński, Paweł [IAFE-NRI]; Wieliczko, Barbara [IAFE-NRI]; Wasilewski, Adam [IAFE-NRI]; Gospodarowicz, Marcin [IAFE-NRI]; Floriańczyk, Zbigniew [IAFE-NRI]; Wigier, Marek [IAFE-NRI]; Tudor, Monica Mihaela [IEA]; Florian, Violeta [IEA]; Chitea, Mihai Alexandru [IEA]; Rosu, Elisabeta Stefania [IEA]; Kruszlikica, Mihaela [IEA]
Contact Person/s		Brasili, Cristina [UNIBO, cristina.brasili@unibo.it]
Contents		The data set consists of transcripts of interviews to practitioners, beneficiaries and targets of the Cohesion Policy projects in the selected case-study regions of seven different countries (Austria, Italy, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom). Interviewees were asked to provide their views and perceptions on the multilevel governance system, on the communication activities of the Operational Programmes and on the effectiveness of Cohesion Policy. The issues related to the governance schemes in the selected case-study regions were addressed in focus groups with practitioners of Cohesion Policy programmes. Between February and March 2017, eight focus groups were organised by partners of the PERCEIVE consortium with the only exception of WU Vienna who organised in-depth interviews. UNIBO, leader of the Work Package, provided a semi-structured

2	Embargo	*PERCEIVE. WP1. Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Task1.2. Focus group with Cohesion Policy practitioners*
		questionnaire that was designed to explore the multilevel governance system, the communication strategies and the policy effectiveness as perceived by the practitioners. The aims of the questionnaire, in regards to governance, were to collect qualitative information about the strengths and weaknesses of the governance model adopted by each of the case-study MAs. In order to grasp the multitude and the complexity of the issues involved, invitations were sent to both internal and external members of the MAs. This assembled a panel of directors and managers from the MAs, relevant stakeholders of the CP programmes and beneficiaries. The questionnaire was designed in such a way that all participants could be able to answer to all the questions throughout the entire focus group, regardless of their affiliations, to ensure that the focus group could generate a fruitful discussion between the participants. The Austrian case is an exception because, in conformity with the confidentiality agreement based on the Austrian Data Protection Act, the transcripts of the interviews must not be made publically available, reproduced, or distributed in any way.
Data format		Qualitative textual data (.rtf).
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 1.42MB.
Data sharing		Raw data (audio recordings of focus group) have not been preserved or shared in compliance with the project ethical rules. Interviewees have been asked for their consent on the usage of the interviews. For those participants who opted for anonymization of the identificative data, this has been ensured when producing the transcript, which will be locally kept by each partner involved for 5 years. The transcripts deposited in repository that constitutes this data set have been further processed to eliminate any reference that can allow directly or indirectly the identification of the interviewees.
Accessibility		Embargoed. Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license after August 31, 2022.

3	Available	*PERCEIVE. WP1. Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Regional Diversity. Italy. Emilia-Romagna_Calabria*
ID [ID type]		http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6176 [AMS Acta DOI]
Version		01
Team in charge		UNIBO
Creator/s		Aiello, Valentina [UNIBO]; Reverberi, Pierre Maurice [UNIBO]; Brasili, Cristina [UNIBO]
Contact Person/s		Aiello, Valentina [UNIBO, valentina.aiello3@unibo.it]
Contents		This dataset contains data related to the paper: "Regional diversity in experiences of Cohesion Policy: the cases of Emilia-Romagna and Calabria". The dataset is made up of 5 files: 2 files consist in transcripts of interviews to practitioners, beneficiaries and targets of the Cohesion Policy projects in the Italian selected case-study regions. Interviewees were asked to provide their views and perceptions on the multilevel governance system, on the communication activities of the Operational

3	Available	*PERCEIVE. WP1. Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Regional Diversity. Italy. Emilia-Romagna_Calabria*
		Programmes and on the effectiveness of Cohesion Policy. 2 files consist in tables showing the overview of political elections, the turnover of involved practitioners and the ROPs financial implementation in the two Italian case-study regions. 1 file consist in a table showing the regional indicators on socio-economic cohesion. A readme file is included.
Data format		Qualitative textual data (.rtf), quantitative numerical data (.ods).
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 184 kB.
Accessibility		Data available under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license.
Related publications		Aiello V, Reverberi PM, Brasili C. Regional Diversity in Experiences of Cohesion Policy: The Cases of Emilia-Romagna and Calabria. Papers in Regional Science. https://doi.org/10.1111/pirs.12461. Accepted manuscript online: 19 June 2019.

4	Embargo	*PERCEIVE: WP1: Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries: Survey at citizen level and data relative to regional performance of the Cohesion Policy and institutional quality*
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3346047 [Zenodo DOI, current version] https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.845348 [Zenodo DOI, all versions]
Version		03
Team in charge		UGOT
Creator/s		Charron, Nicholas [UGOT]
Contact Person/s		Charron, Nicholas [UGOT, Nicholas.charron@pol.gu.se]
Contents		The data set contains numerical and textual tabular data converted into digital format (survey made by telephone), quantitative and qualitative data, raw or processed. The survey involved 20.000 interviewees in the countries selected for case studies (Italy, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Romania, Poland, Austria) and in control countries (Netherlands, Slovakia, Latvia, Germany, France, Hungary, Estonia and Bulgaria). Data are micro-level with regional and country level identifiers. The goal is to compare support and awareness of EU Cohesion Policy across regions and countries using individual level explanations derived from survey indicators.
Data format		Statistical tabular data (.csv and STATA format: .dta), textual data (.docx)
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 13 MB.
Data sharing		For the telephonic survey no personal data were collected, and thus data can be shared.
Accessibility		Embargoed. Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license after January 1, 2024.

5	Available	*PERCEIVE. WP1. Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Survey at citizen level. European identity and citizens' support for the EU*
ID [ID type]		http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6219 [AMS Acta DOI]
Version		01
Team in charge		UNIBO
Creator/s		Aiello, Valentina [UNIBO]; Reverberi, Pierre Maurice [UNIBO]; Brasili, Cristina [UNIBO]
Contact Person/s		Valentina Aiello [UNIBO, valentina.aiello3@unibo.it]
Contents		This dataset contains data related to the paper: Aiello V, Brasili C, Revereberi PM (2019) "European identity and citizens' support for the EU: testing the utilitarian approach", published by Regional Science Policy and Practice, Wiley. The dataset was built collecting data from different sources: the dataset "PERCEIVE: WP1: Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries: Survey at citizen level and data relative to regional performance of the Cohesion Policy and institutional quality" (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3346047), EUROSTAT (https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database) and a dataset on EU funding provided by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy (DG Regio) ["Historic EU payments - regionalised and modelled", https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/Other/Historic-EU-payments-regionalised-and-modelled/tc55-7ysv]. A readme file is included
Data format		Numerical tabular data (.csv).
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 254 kB.
Accessibility		Data available under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license.
Related publications		Aiello V, Brasili C, Revereberi PM (2019) "European identity and citizens' support for the EU: testing the utilitarian approach", published in *Regional Science Policy and Practice*, Wiley (in press).

WP2 - Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project in relation to regional performance of the Cohesion Policy and institutional quality

WP2 focused on understanding the relation between the EU Cohesion Policy performance and citizens' perception of it, accounting for the influential role of institutional quality and heterogeneity of EU integration paths and experiences in different EU regions.

In particular, it provided a quantitative representation (in terms of variables and indexes) of the key concepts at the backbone of the project objectives and rationale; it analyzed the quantitative relation/functional form behind the socio economic / cultural / geographical / political multidimensional determinants of EU citizens' identity; and it used alternative quantitative methodologies to analyze the evolution of citizens' identification with the EU project in different territories, and the co-evolution with key socio-economic magnitudes such as income per capita, unemployment, and EU funds allocated in each territory.

Lead: **UB**

Participants: **UNIBO, UGOT, IEA, IAFE-NRI, PBS, WU**

Months: **1-32**

6	Available	*PERCEIVE: WP2: Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project: Task2.1: Data relative to regional performance of the Cohesion Policy and institutional quality*
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3346052 [Zenodo DOI, current version] https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3346051 [Zenodo DOI, all versions] https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.845349 [Zenodo DOI, identical item]
Version		01
Team in charge		UGOT
Creator/s		Charron, Nicholas [UGOT]
Contact Person/s		Charron, Nicholas [UGOT, Nicholas.charron@pol.gu.se]
Contents		This data set is conceived as a source of consistent, comparable and timely available data aimed at supporting all the qualitative-quantitative analyses envisaged in the PERCEIVE project. The dataset is built from freely available data sources and includes data at both macro and micro levels of analysis. In light of the regional focus of the PERCEIVE project, data are collected at the lowest NUTS[27] level available (1, 2, and 3), in order to provide the most geographic nuance for scholars within the project. The dataset includes data from the following sources: 1. PERCEIVE regional panel datasets - secondary data collected from Eurostat, EU Commission on Strutural Fund Expenditures and quality of government for NUTS 1, 2 and 3 regions from 1990-2015, (STATA files). See codebook for more detail about variables; 2. Flash Eurobarometer survey data on "Awarness of EU Regional Policy" and questionaires (STATA files);

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[27] Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), more information about the current NUTS 2013 classification at http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/overview

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6	Available	*PERCEIVE: WP2: Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project: Task2.1: Data relative to regional performance of the Cohesion Policy and institutional quality*
		3. Standard Eurobaromter survey data, annual, from 2000-2016 and questionaires (STATA files); 4. Expenditure data on EU Structural Funds, latest three budget periods (2000-2020) provided on the EU Commission "data for Research" page (Excel file).
Data format		Statistical tabular data (.xlsx and .dta), textual data (.pdf)
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 140 MB.
Accessibility		Data available under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license.
Related publications		Charron, N (2017) PERCEIVE project - Deliverable D2.1 "Report including the database development and implementation and how it supports all the project WPs". DOI http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/5722.

7	Available	*PERCEIVE WP2: Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project: Key variables for citizens' identification with EU - Datasets*
ID [ID type]		PART A: http://hdl.handle.net/2445/137318 [Handle] PART B: http://hdl.handle.net/2445/139554 [Handle]
Version		01
Team in charge		UB
Creator/s		Calia, Pinuccia [UNIBO]; López Bazo, Enrique [UB]; Moreno Serrano, Rosina [UB]; Royuela Mora, Vicente [UB]; Suriñach Caralt, Jordi [UB]
Contact Person/s		Calia, Pinuccia [UNIBO, pinuccia.calia@unibo.it]; Royuela Mora, Vicente [UB, vroyuela@ub.edu]
Contents		PART A of the dataset refers to PERCEIVE tasks 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5, PART B only to tasks 2.4 and 2.5. These tasks analyze the data sets developed by PERCEIVE task 2.1 in order to identify, quantify and synthetize the most important variables to asses identification with EU by citizens. The results feed an update of the data set developed in task 2.1. Finally, these data were used to model convergence of EU citizens' identification in the case study regions. Data consists of the quantitative statistical information used to produce all the results of WP2 and the indicators regarding the variables of interest obtained by means of different statistical techniques. Moreover, data on absorption of EU funds, provided by the EC and other research centres and collected in task 2.5, is gathered in this data set, together with the results of convergence analysis. This data set were used to evaluate the EU citizens' perception of the EU project in relation to regional performance of the cohesion policy and institutional quality. WP2 used primary data from the survey developed in WP1 (*"PERCEIVE: WP1: Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries: Survey at citizen level and data relative to regional performance of the Cohesion Policy and institutional quality"* data set) and also comparative case studies on EU countries and regions, coming also from WP1 (*"PERCEIVE: WP1: Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European*

7	Available	**PERCEIVE WP2: Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project: Key variables for citizens' identification with EU - *Datasets***
		Union at citizen level in different European countries: Task1.1: The framework for the comparative analysis" and *"PERCEIVE. WP1. Framework for comparative analysis of the perception of Cohesion Policy and identification with the European Union at citizen level in different European countries. Task1.2. Focus group with Cohesion Policy practitioners" data sets*). The data set ncorporates data from existing sources including Eurostat and information resulting from the Survey conducted at WP1 of the PERCEIVE's project. As regards secondary data, no additional treatment is needed. Info about the sources of such data, including references to technical details, are provided in the dataset's codebook.
Data format		Numerical and textual data (.csv).
Data Volume		PART A: 13.4 MB PART B: 8.9 MB Final volume of data is 22.3 MB.
Accessibility		PART A: Data available under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license. PART B: Embargoed. Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license after January 1, 2023.
Related publications		López-Bazo, Enrique ; Royuela, Vicente (2017) PERCEIVE project - Deliverable D2.2 "Mapping the determinants of EU citizen's perception and identification". DOI http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/5765, https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1317956. ---------- Royuela, Vicente (2018) PERCEIVE project - Deliverable D2.3 "Report on the construction of the CIEI* indicator. Qualitative report with main findings from the survey and discussion of comparative results from the application of the indicator of perception in the different case study regions". DOI http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/5801, https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1317965. ---------- Aiello, Valentina ; Brasili, Cristina ; Calia, Pinuccia ; Monasterolo, Irene (2018) PERCEIVE project - Deliverable D2.4 "Report on the probabilistic model of estimation of citizens' identification with the EU project and ranking of the case study regions". DOI http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6113, https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1317990. ---------- López-Bazo, Enrique ; Moreno, Rosina (2019) PERCEIVE project - Deliverable D2.5 "Report on the results of the convergence analysis of EU citizens' identification with the EU project". DOI http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6114.

8	Available	**PERCEIVE. WP2. Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project. Mapping Citizens' Identification with EU**
ID [ID type]		http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6226 [AMS Acta DOI]
Version		01
Team in charge		UNIBO
Creator/s		Calia, Pinuccia [UNIBO]

8	Available	*PERCEIVE. WP2. Evaluation of EU citizens' perception of the EU project. Mapping Citizens' Identification with EU*
Contact Person/s		Calia, Pinuccia [UNIBO, pinuccia.calia@unibo.it]
Contents		This data set contains data for estimating the "Ident_EU" probabilistic model used to classify EU citizens and regions according to their different patterns of identification with EU during PERCEIVE project. The model specification and its results are described in Deliverable D2.4 from the PERCEIVE project (http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6113) and in Brasili, Calia and Monasterolo (2019, https://doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12227). The file PERCEIVE_WP2_Ident_EU_DATA.csv includes as input variables a set of indicators and individual characteristics derived from the responses to the questions in the PERCEIVE Survey (http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3346047), as well as regional characteristics derived from the PERCEIVE regional panel dataset (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3346052). It contains also the output variables produced by model estimation: the membership's probabilities and the clusters' classification for individuals and regions. The file PERCEIVE_WP2_Ident_EU_LG_syntax.txt contains the commands (syntax model) that can be used for the specification of the "Ident_EU" model with the software used for the analysis, Latent GOLD®.
Data format		Numerical tabular data (.csv).
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 2.3 MB.
Accessibility		Data available under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license.
Related publications		Brasili, C, Calia, P, Monasterolo, I. Mapping citizens' identification with the EU. *Reg Sci Policy Pract*. 2019; 1-18. https://doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12227

WP3 - The effectiveness of projects' communication strategies

WP3 focused on the study of the communication strategies of EU financed projects.
In particular, it mapped material and rhetorical strategies that are employed in the communication efforts of a variety of EU financed projects to build legitimacy. In addition, the ways in which the content of several genres of media are generated centrally and locally adapted were measured with a specific focus on symbolic aspects of communication; the impact and the effectiveness of communication efforts related to EU-financed regional development projects were both assessed in terms of variations in the level of citizens' awareness and appreciation of the projects themselves; and the historical-dynamic dimension of communication efforts concerning EU financed projects was reconstructed.

Lead: **WU**

Participants: **UNIBO, UGOT, IEA, IAFE-NRI, UB, PBS, BAM!**

Months: **6-22**

9	Embargo	*PERCEIVE: WP3: Effectiveness of communication strategies of EU projects*
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3371133 [Zenodo DOI, current version] https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3371132 [Zenodo DOI, all versions]
Version		01
Team in charge		WU
Creator/s		Barberio, Vitaliano [WU]; Luca Pareschi [UNIBO]
Contributor/s		Kuric, Ines [WU]; Mollona, Edoardo [UNIBO]
Contact Person/s		Barberio, Vitaliano [WU, vitaliano.barberio@wu.ac.at]
Contents		This data set contains all the relevant data referred to PERCEIVE WP3, as tasks within WP3 are logically connected. Data analyzed within WP3, but collected in WP5, are included in the data set "*PERCEIVE: WP5: The multiplicity of shared meanings of EU and Cohesion Regional and Urban Policy at different discursive levels*" (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1038041, https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3371174). Data analyzed in Task3.1 are mostly based on transcripts already included in the data set). Data originated for this task are included into this dataset. Task3.2 data are the results of a European wide online survey targeting policy communicators and focused on three strategic aspects of communicating policy: a) factors of success and barriers, b) support from central institutions and c) communication mix and storytelling. Task3.3 data regard the analysis of social media communication from EU communication offices at both local and European level. Data covers a sentiment analysis performed on the Facebook homepages of Local Management Authorities (LMA) of PERCEIVE case study regions as well as twitter networks and timelines for international accounts and hashtags. Task3.4 data contain elements used in the statistical modeling of communication efforts (see Deliverable 3.4, http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6111 or http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1318144). Data cover the algorithmic clustering of topics detected in Task5.3, data derived from the PERCEIVE survey, the code (R programming environment) used to run regression analyses, as well as the results of the analyses themselves.

9	Embargo	*PERCEIVE: WP3: Effectiveness of communication strategies of EU projects*
		Task3.5 data refer to secondary publicly available data. Namely the collection of the PANORAMA magazine available at INFOREGIO, the Directorate of Regional Policy web portal (https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/information/publications/panorama-magazine/), and Eurobarometer data on "awareness" available at the Open Data Portal of the EC (http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm). The textual content of PANORAMA magazine has been content analyzed and the results are made available as a .csv table of concept frequencies per magazine issue.
Data format		Numerical and textual data (.csv, .rtf), code (.txt).
Data volume		Final volume of data is 855 kB.
Data sharing		Results of the survey were anonymized and clustered at NUTS2 level. Conversion into standard open formats was performed. When using copyrighted materials, proper citation of the source has been made available. Names and email addresses of survey recipients were neither recorded nor shared. To ensure long term preservation, anonymized data were deposited in data repository and well documented. Every time a peer-reviewed scientific publication will be released, the corresponding underlying data will be openly disseminated.
Accessibility		Embargoed. Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license after August 19, 2025.

WP4 - Spatial determinants of policy performance and synergies

WP4focused on better understanding the spatial discrepancies of the EU citizens' perceptions of European Policy performance, in order to improve them.

In particular, possible complementarities and synergies between EU Cohesion Policy, rural and urban policies supported by EU funds were identified; an innovative index of city's "smartness" was defined exploring the interplay between EU Urban Policy and the implementation of "smart cities"; and the discrepancies between regional policies implemented in each case study area and the "real problems" perceived by regional actors / population were analysed in depth.

Lead: **PBS**

Participants: **UNIBO, IEA, IAFE-NRI, UB, WU**

Months: **1-15**

10	Embargo	PERCEIVE: WP4: Spatial determinants of policy performance and synergies: City smartness
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3269734 [Zenodo DOI, current version]; https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3269733 [Zenodo DOI, all versions]
Version		01
Team in charge		PBS
Creator/s		Torrisi, Gianpiero [PBS]
Contributor/s		Collins, Alan [University of Nottingham and Trent]; Cox, Adam [PBS]; Leonard, Alan [PBS]; Greco, Salvatore [PBS]
Contact Person/s		Torrisi, Gianpiero [PBS, gianpiero.torrisi@port.ac.uk, giatorri@unict.it]
Contents		The dataset contains data on both smart cities projects and smart cities characteristics to be used for the computation of the composite indicators using the Stochastic Multi-criteria Acceptability Analysis (SMAA) methodology. The dataset reports the data used to analyze the concept of a 'smart city' along two main dimensions. First, it contains the data to operationalize the concept of smart city along the dimensions elaborated in the ongoing literature including proxies for networked infrastructure to improve economic and political efficiency and enable social and cultural development, the extent of business-led development, the social inclusion of various urban residents in public services, extent of high-tech and creative industries, social and relational capital, and social and environmental sustainability. Second, it reports the results of the analysis using the above dimensions to compute a new index of smartness and quality of life based on SMAA. PLEASE NOTE that the file ' PERCEIVE_WP4_T4-1_SmarCities_20190704_v01.csv' contains data from Eurostat. For those data re-use involves normalisation of the raw data according to the max-min procedure.
Data format		Numerical tabular data (.csv).
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 203.5 kB.
Accessibility		Embargoed. Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license after July 5, 2026.

11	Available	*A dataset of regional operational programmes (ROP) and rural development program (PROW) expenditures and socio-economic features in 2007-2013, Poland (source: Bank of Local Data)*
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2590590 [Zenodo DOI, current version] https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2590589 [Zenodo DOI, all versions]
Version		01
Team in charge		IAFE-NRI
Creator/s		Chmieliński, Paweł [IAFE-NRI]; Gospodarowicz, Marcin [IAFE-NRI]
Contact Person/s		Chmieliński Paweł [IAFE-NRI, Pawel.Chmielinski@ierigz.waw.pl]
Contents		Dataset prepared on the bases of Polish Central Statistical Office (Statistics Poland) Bank of Local Data system https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/tablica [access: 1.07.2018]. The data set the expenditure of funds for individual priority axes in the programmes of both policies in the 2007-2013 programming period and the change in socio-economic features at the local (*poviat*, NUTS4) level. The Pearson correlation coefficients are used to assess the relationship between the level of expenditure for RDP and ROP *per capita* and selected indicators describing the level of economic, social and demographic development of local government units. The results of the analysis (the article **Regional approach to rural development? A case of regional and rural programs 2007-2015 in Poland)** will consist of tables, texts and of numerical data. Article with data is available here: OI: 10.5604/01.3001.0012.2934 GICID: 01.3001.0012.2934 Available language versions: en. **Issue:** Annals PAAAE 2018; XX (4): 22-28, https://rnseria.com/resources/html/article/details?id=176837
Data format		Numerical tabular data (.xlsx)
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 537 kB.
Accessibility		Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license.
Related publications		Chmieliński P, Gospodarowicz M (2018) Complementarity of regional and rural policies? A study on regional programmes and Common Agricultural Policy Pillar II measures in Poland. Annals PAAAE; 20 (4): 22–28; https://doi.org/10.5604/01.3001.0012.2934

12	Available	*FADN data on the support under the CAP delimited for LAU2 (NUTS2) regions in the EU Member States for the 2007-2013 programming period*
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3337622 [Zenodo DOI, current version] https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3337621 [Zenodo DOI, all versions]
Version		01
Team in charge		IAFE-NRI
Creator/s		Chmieliński, Paweł [IAFE-NRI]
Contributor/s		Pawłowska, Aleksandra [IAFE-NRI]; Bocian, Monika [IAFE-NRI]
Contact Person/s		Chmieliński Paweł [IAFE-NRI, pawel.chmielinski@ierigz.waw.pl]

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12	Available	*FADN data on the support under the CAP delimited for LAU2 (NUTS2) regions in the EU Member States for the 2007-2013 programming period*
Contents		Ready to use FADN[28] dataset on the support under the CAP in 2007-2013 delimited for LAU2 (NUTS2) regions in the EU Member States.
		Investigation of the interaction between Cohesion and Rural Policies requires analysing comparable data. However, the CAP data are usually collected at the national level. The FADN database is the only data source for analysing the impact of agricultural policy instruments on the economic situation of farms. However, the regional breakdown of FADN data in some countries does not correspond to the NUTS2 breakdown for which cohesion policy is defined.
		The provided FADN data delimitation uses a methodology that takes into account the range of impact and features specific to a given region. Because the research shows a very strong relationship between the amount of support under the CAP and the number and size of farms on a given area, this criterion was used to delimit FADN data for particular LAU2 (NUTS2) regions, while maintaining the allocation to individual measures.
		FADN data aggregated (averaged) to the level of FADN regions and economic size classes were used. Each FADN region has been assigned a corresponding NUTS2 region (or regions) according to the classification in 2010 in which the full census of the farm structure survey was carried out. The delimitation of FADN data to NUTS2 regions was based on weights constructed on the basis of Eurostat data on utilised agricultural area and number of holdings in 2010. In each economic size class, each FADN region consisted of the sum of the NUTS2 regions weighted by the utilised agricultural area. The result of each FADN variable was the sum of its values in each economic size class, weighted by the total number of holdings in each class.
		This database has served as a basis for two articles, one validating the assumptions of the NUTS2 (LAU) delimitation of the FADN regions and the other using the database to compare synergies and trade-offs between cohesion policy and the common agricultural policy.
Data format		Numerical tabular data (.xlsx, .txt, .csv)
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 1.5 MB.
Accessibility		Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license.

13	Embargo	*PERCEIVE: WP4: Spatial determinants of policy performance and synergies: Task4.4: Cohesion Policy vs Urban and Rural policies to address spatial discrepancies in EU territorial policy*
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3380807 [Zenodo DOI, current version]
		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3380806 [Zenodo DOI, all versions]
Team in charge		IAFE-NRI
Creator/s		Chmieliński, Paweł [IAFE-NRI]; Wieliczko, Barbara [IAFE-NRI]; Wasilewski, Adam [IAFE-NRI]; Gospodarowicz, Marcin [IAFE-NRI]; Floriańczyk, Zbigniew [IAFE-NRI]; Wigier, Marek [IAFE-NRI]

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[28] FADN Public Database, https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rica/database/database_en.cfm

13	**Embargo**	*PERCEIVE: WP4: Spatial determinants of policy performance and synergies: Task4.4: Cohesion Policy vs Urban and Rural policies to address spatial discrepancies in EU territorial policy*
Contact Person/s		Chmieliński Paweł [IAFE-NRI, pawel.chmielinski@ierigz.waw.pl]
Contents		This dataset consists of data addressing the relationship between territorial cohesion objectives and the problems perceived by citizens. In particular a comparative analysis between the case study regions will generate data useful for identifying best practices in mixing the EU policy instruments for a better achievement of regional needs. Data that will be generated via focus groups interviews among 5-10 representatives of LMA (local management authorities) in 2 Polish regions: Dolnośląskie and Warmińsko-Mazurskie. Interview transcripts and report was used to address how territorial cohesion objectives match the "real problems" of regions. The focus groups were built around the following main topics: 1) governance of the Cohesion Policy projects, in order to understand how different authorities at different levels cooperate and share the responsibilities for the implementation of the Cohesion Policy; 2) level of citizen engagement, in order to understand whether a bottom-up approach is used; 3) how the media inform on the Cohesion Policy programmes, in order to appreciate the discrepancies (if any) about the aims of Cohesion Policy and its construction on the public discourse. Comparing current and past programming periods, we investigate how the policy performs in reducing the gap between territorial cohesion objectives and "real problems" defined by LMAs and citizens. Because it is project-specific data and reflects the concept and methodology of the study under PERCEIVE they are unique - similar data does not exist. Potential users are Regional Policy's European/National/Local policy makers and practitioners, European networks and associations looking to data on LMA opinions on cohesion policy implementation in Poland to be used in policy recommendation, studies and policy making process; next group of potential data users are researchers working on assessment of Cohesion Policy, data may be used as a source for topic-related studies, case studies, comparisons.
		The dataset is made up of 5 files: 2 files consist of reports from the workshops, 2 files consist in transcripts of interviews to practitioners, beneficiaries and targets of the Cohesion Policy projects in the Polish selected case-study regions. Interviewees are asked to provide their views and perceptions on the multilevel governance system, on the communication activities of the Operational Programmes and on the effectiveness of Cohesion Policy. 1 readme file is included.
Data type		Qualitative textual data.
Data Volume		Final volume of data is 2.1 MB.
Sharing		Personal data were kept confidential due to personal data protection laws and ethical reasons. Anonymized data will be shared.
Accessibility		Embargoed. Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license after December 31, 2022.

14	**Embargo**	*PERCEIVE_WP4_T4-5_Citizens vs Practitioners views of the EU Cohesion Policy_20191006_v01*
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3242302 [Zenodo DOI, current version]
		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3242301 [Zenodo DOI, all versions]
Version		01

14	Embargo	*PERCEIVE_WP4_T4-5_Citizens vs Practitioners views of the EU Cohesion Policy_20191006_v01*
Team in charge		IEA
Creator/s		Tudor, Monica Mihaela [IEA]
Contributor/s		Brasili, Cristina [UNIBO]; Charron, Nicholas [UGOT]; Florian, Violeta [IEA]; Rusu, Marioara [IEA]; Wieliczko, Barbara [IAFE-NRI]; Wasilewski, Adam [IAFE-NRI]; Royuela Mora, Vicente [UB]; Suriñach Caralt, Jordi [UB]; López Bazo, Enrique [UB]; Moreno, Rosina [UB]; Barberio, Vitaliano [WU]; Torrisi, Gianpiero [PBS]; Cox, Adam [PBS]; Leonard, Alan [PBS]; Aiello, Valentina [UNIBO]; Reverberi, Pierre Maurice [UNIBO]; Rosu, Elisabeta Stefania [IEA]; Chitea, Lorena Florentina [IEA]; Ionel, Iuliana [IEA]; Sima, Elena [IEA]; Kruszlikica, Mihaela [IEA]; Kuric, Ines [WU]
Contact Person/s		Chitea, Mihai Alexandru [IEA, mihai_chitea@yahoo.com]
Contents		The data set includes data generated by PERCEIVE project Task4.5. based on the results of the Section III of the focus group performed in WP1 at the level of each PERCEIVE case-study region. The data set referring to the local stakeholders' perception on hierarchy of regional needs and CP's contribution in addressing them. The data set contains individual report for each PERCEIVE case-study region regarding the above mentioned information.
Data format		Qualitative textual data (.rtf).
Data volume		Final volume of data is within 20 MB.
Accessibility		Embargoed. Data available under ODC Open Database License v1.0 (http://www.opendatacommons.org/licenses/odbl/1.0/) after December 31, 2025.

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WP5 - The multiplicity of shared meanings of EU and Cohesion Regional and Urban Policy at different discursive levels

WP5 focused on filling the current knowledge gap about the cultural-cognitive multiplicity of meanings (logics of) Cohesion Policy and European identity and identification.

In particular, an original conceptual account for the importance of social construction, especially discourse, in understanding the impact that cohesion policy might have on EU identity and identification was advanced. Discourse about EU implementation of Cohesion Policy and European identity were explored both qualitatively and quantitatively, disentangling several elements of meanings multiplicity and complexity, such as topics and their composition and internal logics. Moreover, the diverse contribution of relevant actors (such as the communication organs of the EU, the local press and activists, …) "theorizing" the EU Cohesion Policy and identity at different levels were assessed. Then, interregional variations in the association between the presence, co-presence and relative intensity of multiple qualified topics in local discourses on the one hand, and citizens' selection of an "appropriate" logic of European identity and identification with the EU on the other hand were assessed in order to validate the proposed conceptual account.

Lead: **WU**

Participants: **UNIBO, UGOT, IEA, IAFE-NRI, UB, PBS**

Months: **1-17**

15	Embargo	*PERCEIVE: WP5: The multiplicity of shared meanings of EU and Cohesion Regional and Urban Policy at different discursive levels*
ID [ID type]		https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3371174 [Zenodo DOI, current version] https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3371173 [Zenodo DOI, all version]
Version		02
Team in charge		WU
Creator/s		Barberio, Vitaliano [WU]; Pareschi, Luca [UNIBO]
Contributor/s		Höllerer, Markus [WU]; Kuric, Ines [WU]; Meyer, Renate [WU]; Mollona, Edoardo [UNIBO]
Contact Person/s		Barberio, Vitaliano [WU, vitaliano.barberio@wu.ac.at]
Contents		This data set contains all the shareable data collected and generated through the different tasks of WP5, which are interdependent. In particular, in Task5.1 we collected a bibliography, which is the basis for our theoretical work. In Task5.2 we collected a large collection of data from different documentary sources and media: EU policies and reports, descriptions and reports created by Local Managing Authorities, newspaper articles, tweets, Facebook posts referred to EU CP policies. We don't have the permission to share these data (as they are protected by copyright), but all the sources are described in Deliverable 5.2, which is public (see http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/5726 or http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1318184). During Task5.3 we analyzed the textual content of data listed in Task5.2, to construct a database of discursive topics in Task5.4. Data set includes the description of topics (results of topic modeling), clusters of topics obtained both interpretively and algorithmically, and the relevant data regarding sentiment and semantic analyses.

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15	**Embargo**	***PERCEIVE: WP5: The multiplicity of shared meanings of EU and Cohesion Regional and Urban Policy at different discursive levels***
		Task5.5 regards a statistical analysis linking public discourse and different definitions of being Europeans on the one hand with European identification on the other hand. The data set contains the measures of variables used to run the regression test, and the results of the test in tabular form.
Data format		Numerical and textual tabular and qualitative data (.csv, .rtf, .txt).
Data volume		Final volume of data is 18.3 MB.
Data sharing		Raw data consisting in collected copyrighted materials cannot be available. Personal data derived from social networks are anonymized as described in the DMP and as ours analytical techniques focus on the substantive content of text, e.g. word only. These data cannot permit to identify sensible information. Data will be available as underlying data as soon as the related peer-reviewed scientific publications are published.
Accessibility		Embargoed. Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license after August 19, 2025.

WP6 - Virtual learning environment

WP6 aimed at integrating contributions from the different PERCEIVE research areas and to generate a model for the analysis of the interaction among Cohesion Policy implementation, regional specificities, communication policies, the symbolic space that is created by regional policies and identification with the EU project. The model made available a virtual learning environment for policy-makers. By employing simulation analysis, policy-makers will be able to perform scenario analysis to explore consequences of communication strategies and of cohesion policy implementation.

Lead: **UNIBO**

Participants: **IEA, IAFE-NRI, UB, PBS, WU, BAM!**

Months: **22-36**

16	Embargo	*PERCEIVE. WP6. Virtual learning environment. Simulation and modelling data*
ID [ID type]		http://doi.org/10.6092/unibo/amsacta/6203 [AMS Acta DOI]
Version		01
Team in charge		UNIBO
Creator/s		Mollona, Edoardo [UNIBO]; Cunico, Giovanni [UNIBO]; Aivazidou, Eirini [UNIBO
Contact Person/s		Mollona, Edoardo [UNIBO, edoardo.mollona@unibo.it]
Contents		The data set includes data generated by PERCEIVE WP6 (Tasks 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4). These tasks referred to simulation, which entailed the building and the validation of both a qualitative and quantitative model and of a number of simulation experiments. The nature of the data is mixed. First, the data set includes the strings of codes that were necessary to simulate the mathematical model. Second, the data set includes the numerical parameters necessary to produce specific simulation experiments. Third, the data set makes available the simulation results reported as simulated time series. As for their nature, the data is the outcome of an original modelling effort. The researchers transformed into a mathematical model the knowledge extracted from different sources: data generated by focus groups, data flowing from the survey (PERCEIVE WP1), data extracted from a set of relevant contributions available in the academic and practitioner literature and the workshops in which the simulation model was tested. Potential users include researchers, students, policy makers as well as others that are interested in using the model to simulate and explore different future scenarios.
Data format		Tabular numerical data (.csv), tabular textual data (.txt, .ods). NB: for simulation code, a proprietary software is needed. To make the simulation model eventually available for reuse, we saved the mathematical model using standard differential equations symbols into.csv and .txt files. As a matter of fact, the model can be simulated (reused) using various simulation software (open or proprietary), provided that the mathematical model is available.
Data volume		Final volume of data is 269 kB.
Data sharing		Data will be made available as underlying data in case of publication of results before the end of the embargo period.
Accessibility		Embargoed. Data available under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 International license after July 15, 2026.

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Annex II: README file template

README file

Data Set Title: **"[insert title as defined in the DMP]"**

Data Set Author/s: **Name Surname** (Affiliation), ORCID (if available);
[Add one or more creators, if present]

Data Set Contributor/s: **Name Surname** (Affiliation), ORCID (if available);
[Add one or more contributors, if present. Otherwise, cancel this line]

Data Set Contact Person/s: **Name Surname** (Affiliation), ORCID (if available), email;
[Add one or more contact person]

Data Set License: this data set is distributed under a **[INSERT LICENSE]**
[Insert the chosen license as indicated in the DMP: e.g. "this data set is distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/"]

Publication Year: **[insert YEAR]**

Project Info: **PERCEIVE (Perception and Evaluation of Regional and Cohesion Policies by Europeans and Identification with the Values of Europe),** funded by European Union, Horizon 2020 Programme. Grant Agreement num. **693529**; **https://www.perceiveproject.eu/**.

Data set Contents

The data set consists of:
[Indicate the files that compose the dataset and their name and format.

WE STRONGLY SUGGEST YOU TO FOLLOW THE EXAMPLES PROVIDED FOR THE FILE NAMING, MATCHING THE DATASET FILENAME WITH THE README ONE

In the following examples the data sets were composed by only one file. In case the dataset consists of more files you can name them as described and put them in a compressed folder. In this case readme file name should match the compressed folder name]

EXAMPLE1

- 1 textual qualitative file saved in .rtf format

  "PERCEIVE_WP1_T1-2_FocusGroups_20181108_v01.rtf"
  [structure of the filename "PERCEIVE_insert WP number_insert Task number, e.g. T1.2 (if needed, do not use ".", but "-" instead)_insert Content Describing Keywords_insert date YYYYMMDD_insert version (if needed).format"

  Suggested format:
  -for textual qualitative data .rtf or .txt
  -for tabular quantitative and qualitative data .csv
  avoid proprietary formats such as .doc/.docx and .xls/.xlsx]

- 1 README file

  "PERCEIVE_WP1_T1-2_FocusGroups_20181108_v01_README.rtf"
  [Same naming as the dataset file, adding "_README" as suffix before the file extention. Preferred format .rtf/.txt, allowed format .pdf]

EXAMPLE2

D8.5 – Data Management Plan   H2020 G.A. 693529

PERCEIVE

Perception and Evaluation of
Regional and Cohesion Policies
by Europeans and Identification
with the Values of Europe

- 1 tabular quantitative file saved in .csv format
  "**PERCEIVE_WP1_T1-2_FocusGroups_20181108_v01.csv**"
- 1 README file
  "**PERCEIVE_WP1_T1-2_FocusGroups_20181108_v01_README.rtf**"

Data set Documentation

Abstract

….
[Insert a brief abstract describing the content of the dataset]

Content of the files:

- file **[Insert filename]** contains ...
  [Provide a brief description of the content of the file/s. This is an example of how you could start]

- file **[Insert filename]** contains ...

- …

File specifics

…
[Provide useful info regarding file conversion etc… (Optional)

Please indicate instruction/technical info in order to allow potential users to correctly visualize and reuse your data (e.g. specific software, …).

In case of data converted in open formats it could be useful to provide some further information. For example if you deposit for long term preservation a .csv file derived from an excel you can describe the conversion. Here is an example of description of conversion using libre office calc software:

> *To create the .csv files, "LibreOffice Calc" version: 5.1.4.2 (portable) was used, with the following specifics:*
> *•Character set Europa occidentale (Windows-1252/WinLatin1)*
> *•Field delimiter « , » (comma)*
> *•Text delimiter « " » (quotes)*]

Notes

…
[Related to the whole dataset or to single files of a multi-file dataset (Optional)]

Data sources

…
[Optional]

Methodologies

…
[If necessary to understand how to reuse data]

Codebook of variables

…
[If necessary to understand the meaning of the variables]

Instructions, examples and footnotes in grey should be deleted from final version