

<b>Name</b>	<b>Conferences</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	Conferences are typically participatory meetings designed for discussion, fact-finding, problem solving and consultation. They are probably the most widespread –and prestigious-type of event, as they can be easily adapted to different purposes and audience numbers.
<b>Methodology</b>	<p>Before the Event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set a specific theme</li> <li>• Set up an organising committee and draft detailed work plan</li> <li>• Identify and invite speakers and presenter</li> <li>• Define the programme</li> <li>• Choose a suitable venue and consecutive logistics (e.g. catering)</li> <li>• Set up a system to manage attendees and send invitations out</li> <li>• Disseminate the event</li> <li>• Provide timely and concise logistical information to participants, speakers and staff</li> </ul> <p>During the Event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oversee sessions adjust to the time received</li> <li>• Provide logistical support to speakers and to the presenter</li> <li>• Be prepared in case of technical problems</li> </ul>
<b>Estimated planning time needed:</b>	>80h
<b>Estimated budget needed:</b>	Large - main entries: venue costs; travel allowances;, such as travel tickets and night stay; catering; speakers pro bono fee
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge exchange</li> <li>• Networking</li> <li>• Dissemination of outcomes</li> <li>• Peer-to-peer learning</li> </ul>
<b>Time estimated:</b>	>2h
<b>Target Audience:</b>	All audiences suit this format
<b>Number of audience:</b>	>40
<b>Group composition:</b>	Conferences are suitable both for homogeneous and heterogeneous groups
<b>Level of Knowledge required and possible challenges</b>	The organiser should have a sound understanding of the subject matter of the conference and be able to choose the right formats and speakers related to its target audience

<b>Facilitator skills</b>	Moderate (Depending on session, whereas it is interactive and conducting to discussion on brainstorming, in which case higher experience is preferred or if it is a matter of introducing speakers in a panel where less experience is needed).
<b>Example</b>	<p>8th INTERNATIONAL BIOECONOMY CONFERENCE  <a href="https://biobaseddelta.com/agenda/8th-international-bioeconomy-conference/">https://biobaseddelta.com/agenda/8th-international-bioeconomy-conference/</a></p> <p>Global Bioeconomy Summit  <a href="https://gbs2018.com/home/">https://gbs2018.com/home/</a></p>
<b>Relevant sources</b>	<p>Bajec, P. (2003). How to organize a conference: Step by step manual. International Association for Political Science Students. <a href="http://www.iapss.org/downloads/publications/iapss_conference_manual.pdf">www. iapss. org/downloads/publications/iapss_conference_manual. pdf</a>  <a href="http://files.meetup.com/742398/Manual%20how%20to%20organize%20a%20conference.pdf">http://files.meetup.com/742398/Manual%20how%20to%20organize%20a%20conference.pdf</a></p> <p>Community Tool Box. Chapter 5  <a href="https://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/structure/training-and-technical-assistance/conferences/main">https://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/structure/training-and-technical-assistance/conferences/main</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.ica.org/sites/default/files/SPA_ND_Guidelines_Organising-regional-meetings-and-conferences_EN.pdf">https://www.ica.org/sites/default/files/SPA_ND_Guidelines_Organising-regional-meetings-and-conferences_EN.pdf</a></p>