

Multi-hazard and risk informed system for Enhanced local and regional Disaster risk management

MEDiate

Deliverable D6.2

Dissemination and communication implementation

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LIST OF PARTNERS

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DEL	Deltares	Netherlands
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BRGM	Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières	France
EUC	Fondazione Eucentre	Italy
IMO	Icelandic Meteorological Office	Iceland
IMT	Institut Mines-Telecom	France
UIce	University of Iceland	Iceland
R2M	R2M Solution	France
RINA-C	RINA Consulting	Italy
IUSS	Istituto Universitario di Studi Superiore Pavia	Italy
OSL	Oslo kommune	Norway
NICE	Metropole Nice Cote d'Azur	France
AUS	Austurbru	Iceland
UStr	University of Strathclyde	UK
UCL	University College London	UK
ARU	Anglia Ruskin University	UK
ECC	Essex County Council	UK

GLOSSARY

Acronym	Description
EC	European Commission
PAR	Participatory Action Research
SRC	Societal Resilience Cluster of Projects

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1 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the terms outlined in the Grant Agreement, Task 6.1 focuses on the dissemination and communication strategy and implementation of the MEDiate project. Aligned with the best practices recommended by the EC, this task defines specific objectives, target audiences, tools, and channels for the dissemination and communication activities. Metrics for measuring impact are also reported.

This implementation plan serves as a comprehensive guide for project partners, encompassing the creation of a distinct project identity with a logo, branding style, and templates for external communications such as fact sheets, newsletters, and flyers. In this Dissemination and Communication Implementation Deliverable, the scope is to continue the strategy outlined in D6.1 and to implement it by increasing awareness of the project's results, thereby ensuring that the activities, scientific advances, and methodologies developed within the project are widely promoted. To this end, all consortium partners work together to improve the visibility of the project, amplify key messages, and receive feedback through their networks, always ensuring continuity in the dissemination efforts.

1.1 Purpose of the deliverable

The primary objective of this Deliverable is to document the activities of Task 6.1 during the first 18 months of the MEDiate project, following the dissemination and communication plan outlined in Deliverable D6.1. It is important to highlight that the current stage at month 18 (M18) marks a transition from the initial planning phase (M4, D6.1). This deliverable captures the dissemination and communication endeavors of the MEDiate consortium partners spanning the initial reporting period.

1.2 Deliverable structure

The structure of this deliverable is designed to provide comprehensive guidance on the dissemination and communication implementation for the MEDiate project. It comprises eight main chapters. Beginning with an introduction that outlines the purpose of the deliverable and its structure, the document delves into the communication and dissemination strategy (Chapter 2), emphasizing the importance of building understanding and engagement, as well as sharing outputs with impact. Following this, various communication materials are discussed (Chapter 3). The document then explores dissemination and communication tools and channels (Chapter 4), including newsletters, websites, social media, videos, interviews, and LinkedIn polls. Passed events, event participation, internal project meetings, publications, and stakeholder workshops are listed (Chapter 5). Planned events are listed in Chapter 6. Lastly, the deliverable includes results from the first M18 (Chapter 7) and concluding remarks (Chapter 8).

2 COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION STRATEGY

2.1 Target Audience

To define the Communication and Dissemination strategy, it is essential to first highlight the target audience of these efforts. As outlined in Deliverable D6.1, Table 1 shows MEDiate’s targets.

Table 1 Target audience

Target audience	Example of target domains
Policy Makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant DGs of the EU (e.g., DG-HOME, CERIS) • Relevant ministries/government of the member states (e.g., civil protection, interior minister, infrastructure, education, environment) • European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations • DRMKC (Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre)
Environmental associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change associations, not government associations
Disaster and Scientific research community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working group in disaster and crisis management (e.g., European Organization for Disaster - EFDRR; Working Group Disaster Research) • Other EU projects (ENGAGE, PARATUS, etc.) • Scientific community interested in stakeholder elicitation approach and complex data integration, modelling of complex risks occurring in cascade, socio-economic impact of natural disasters. • European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction
General public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens, associations; Media: newspaper, magazines, social media
First and second responders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police, Firefighter
Local and regional authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City/Regions Emergency department, Ports
Business organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior and Operational managers
Facilities managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Via the new ISO standards under development
Practitioners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineers and other analysts working in the multi-hazard risk and resilience domain
Fellow Academics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fellow academics working in the multi-hazard risk and resilience engineering domain (NGU, NTNU and NGI in Norway for example)
ISO 41000 series	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilience to disaster events
ISO22316:2017, Security and resilience –Organizational resilience – Principles and attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact with the Technical Committee working on this standard

It is important to emphasize that MEDiate actively engages stakeholders in the testbeds, including both the testbed leaders who are Consortium partners and any "secondary" stakeholders such as other agencies, organizations, or entities involved in the project in a complementary role. In fact, following the local workshops for PAR cycle 2 (scheduled in M20), MEDiate’s stakeholder engagement will extend beyond the consortium.

The involvement and tailoring of the Communication and Dissemination Strategy to all these project's target groups, including Decision makers (particularly those based in regional and local authorities responsible for developing disaster risk reduction plans), the Scientific community (especially those in fields related to risks

from natural hazards and resilience enhancement), Consultancies (who can utilize the decision-support system to enhance their services and provide tailored support to end users), and Citizens (who will benefit from reduced risk from natural hazards due to the utilization of the decision-support system by regional decision makers), ensure the impact of the project's outcomes and the fulfillment of project objectives.

Once defined and updated target audiences, it is important to emphasize that effective communication and dissemination are key components of any project's success. While the terms "communication" and "dissemination" are often used interchangeably, they encapsulate distinct facets of information sharing within a project context. In the following paragraphs, this distinction is addressed.

2.2 Communication: Building Understanding and Engagement

Communication within the project aims to effectively promote project goals and outcomes to various stakeholders, including the media and the public, while also facilitating two-way engagement and extending beyond the immediate project community. This encompasses activities such as logo design, website development, and the creation of graphic tools like brochures and roll-ups, along with engagement on social media, through videos, press releases, and more. The objectives of communication include ensuring clarity and consistency in understanding project goals and milestones, motivating and engaging team members by highlighting the project's significance and their individual contributions, and facilitating problem resolution by providing open channels for discussion and collaboration. Strategies employed include a multichannel approach to disseminate information comprehensively, establishing feedback mechanisms to encourage open dialogue and participation, tailoring messages to specific audiences, and creating communication materials like roll-ups and brochures to effectively convey project information.

2.3 Dissemination: Sharing Outputs with Impact

Dissemination in the project focuses on strategically sharing project outputs, findings, and results with external stakeholders, including the public, industry partners, and policymakers. It extends beyond internal communication to reach a wider audience and enhance visibility and recognition of the project's achievements. The objectives of dissemination include increasing visibility, facilitating knowledge transfer within the industry or research community, and influencing public opinion, policies, and practices to drive positive societal impacts. Strategies employed in dissemination efforts include identifying and targeting specific audiences, utilizing multimedia approaches to enhance accessibility, establishing collaborative partnerships with external organizations and media outlets, and employing various dissemination and communication tools and channels such as newsletters, websites, social media, videos, interviews, LinkedIn polls, and networking with external projects, initiatives, and experts. These strategies are designed to maximize impact and reach across diverse target audiences.

In summary, communication and dissemination share the goal of sharing information but operate differently. Communication focuses on internal information sharing, ensuring clarity and motivation, while dissemination strategically shares project results externally for visibility and influence. Over the past 18 months, MEDiate has embraced an approach that incorporates both, implementing the Dissemination and Communication plan definition in M4 to ensure effective internal collaboration and maximize external impact and influence.

2.4 Implementation of the Integrated Dissemination and Communication Strategy for MEDiate

If the strategy outlined in the Dissemination and Communication plan (D6.1) provided a general direction and approach to managing dissemination and communication, below is the process that was followed, through a detailed and sequential structure to execute specific activities within that strategy. The process of implementation of this strategy was developed and shared, outlined in two main phases, as detailed in Figure 1. It has been presented to all project partners, promoting a uniform understanding and shared commitment. The two phases are described below.



Figure 1 Process of implementation of the Dissemination and Communication strategy

2.4.1 Phase 1: Participation and Contribution

During Phase 1, all partners are required to communicate to the WP6 leader and the Coordinator the events they wish to participate in or have participated in, as well as the articles and scientific publications they intend to produce or have already produced, providing details through a specified Word template file (Figure 2).

1. **Event and Journal Selection:** At the project's outset, each partner was tasked with identifying events they wished to participate in during 2023, providing a solid foundation for future planning. This initial step provided a strong foundation for future planning and ensured active engagement in relevant conferences and forums. Looking ahead to 2024, partners continue to prioritize participation in prominent events aligned with the project's objectives, facilitating collaboration and knowledge exchange within the scientific community. The same identification request for foreseen output is required from all partners regarding scientific production: partners are asked to identify journals and to mark the papers and abstracts they intend to write on a project Excel file, and once these are published, authors are requested to keep track of them using a specified Word template file (Figure 3).
2. **Keeping track of Dissemination and Communication Activities:** After participating in events or submitting articles, each partner is required to fill out designated templates, highlighted in Figures 2 and 3. These documents meticulously record dissemination and communication activities, providing a clear record of undertaken initiatives.
3. **Sharing with RINA-C and NORSAR:** After an event or submission, each partner is asked to send the completed templates, along with relevant event photographs, to RINA-C, the dissemination leader, and NORSAR. This process ensures a systematic collection of detailed information.

Partner/Beneficiary	
Activity name	
Type of dissemination or communication activity <i>(choose only one)</i>	<p>Dissemination activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conferences Meetings Clustering activities Collaboration with EU-funded projects Other scientific collaboration Other scientific cooperation Other <p>Communication activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Event (conference, meeting, workshop) Exhibition Interview Media article Newsletter Press release Print materials (brochure, leaflet, posters, etc.) Social media TV/Radio campaign Video Website Other
Target audience <i>(Several choices allowed if dissemination activity, only one if communication activity)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research communities Industry, business partners Innovators Investors International organization EU institutions National authorities Regional authorities Local authorities Civil society Citizens Specific end user communities Other
Description	<i>Description with reference to a specific project output (max 200 characters)</i>
Outcome <i>(only if communication activity)</i>	<i>Specific Key performance indicators</i>
Status	<i>Cancelled, delivered, ongoing or postponed</i>

Figure 2 Report on Dissemination1 and Communication Activity

Partner/Beneficiary	
Type of PID <i>(repository)</i>	DOI Handle ARK URI pURL Other None
PID <i>(publisher version of record)</i>	
Type of publication	Article in journal Publication in conference proceeding/workshop Books/monographs Chapters in books Thesis/dissertation Other
Link to publication	
Title of the scientific publication	
Authors	
Title of the Journal or equivalent	
ISSN or eISSN	
Publisher	
Month and Year of publication	
Open Access at the time of publication?	Yes No
Peer-reviewed?	Yes No
Did you charge OA publishing fees to the project? <i>(if yes, indicate type of publishing venue and article processing costs that will be charged to the project)</i>	Yes (hybrid venue, full open access venue or full subscription venue?) No

Figure 3 Report on publication

2.4.2 Phase 2: Monitoring and Outreach

During Phase 2, the WP6 leader monitors the dissemination activities by updating the Excel file that tracks them, ensuring constant oversight of the project's Key Performance Indicators, and updates the website and social media platforms. Additionally, all partners collaborate to share these updates on their respective LinkedIn profiles.

Phase 2 unfolds through three distinct steps:

1. **Collection and Update of Report:** RINA-C and NORSAR coordinate the aggregation of reports submitted by partners that are used to inform the Dissemination and Communication activities tabs of the Continuous Reporting on the Funding & Tenders portal.
2. **Website and LinkedIn Update:** The information is used to keep the project website and LinkedIn profile up to date and dynamic. This action aims to engage the external audience, spreading project results widely and accessibly.
3. **KPI Management and Excel Documentation:** Concurrently, RINA-C manages Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in an Excel file, highlighting the project's performance over time.

This integrated strategy not only encourages active and systematic participation from all partners but also ensures detailed documentation and timely updating of dissemination and communication activities, contributing to achieving shared objectives and the overall success of the MEDiate project.

3 COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

As we progress through the initial 18 months of the project, one critical aspect that requires meticulous attention is the development of communication and dissemination materials. During this period, our collaborative efforts have produced two essential components, namely the Roll-Up and the Brochure, along with various dissemination and communication tools and channels such as Newsletter, Website, Social media, Video, Interviews, and LinkedIn Polls. These communication and dissemination materials, tools and channels, have been specifically tailored for the project's target groups, including Decision makers, the Scientific community, Consultancies, Citizens, and testbeds stakeholders. By engaging with these target groups, this strategy aims to ensure their increased adoption of the project's outcomes and their direct benefit from the project's results.

3.1 Roll-up

The Roll-Up that has been developed serves as a visually striking representation of our project's essence (Figure 4). This portable display effectively condenses intricate project details into a visually impactful narrative. Whether displayed at conferences or events, the Roll-Up captivates audiences, conveying key messages and inviting stakeholders to delve into the heart of our project journey.

3.2 Brochure

In tandem with the dynamic Roll-Up, the Brochure that has been developed plays a key role as a comprehensive document that shows the project's narrative (Figure 5). With curated content, graphics, and insights, the Brochure unfolds achievements, objectives, and broader significance. Serving as a tangible testament to the milestones, it leaves a lasting impression on partners, stakeholders, and those interested in MEDiate's progress, sharing an impactful story.



Figure 5 Brochure: on the top: external page; on the bottom: internal page

4 DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION TOOLS AND CHANNELS

As mentioned in paragraph about Target Audience, the various dissemination and communication tools and channels developed during these initial 18 months of the project have been specifically tailored for the project's target groups, including decision makers, the scientific community, consultancies, and citizens. By engaging with these target groups, MEDiate aims to ensure their increased adoption of the project's outcomes and their direct benefit from the project's results.

4.1 Newsletter

The newsletter, as outlined in D6.1, is released biannually, with two editions having been published to date. The inaugural edition was disseminated in April 2023 (Figure 6) and comprised general project information. This initial newsletter found its platforms on both LinkedIn and our official website, serving as a comprehensive overview for our audience.

The subsequent release from October 2023 (Figure 7) contained updates on the events attended, pertinent aspects of the PAR approach used in the MEDiate project, and a dedicated focus on an event organized by Mulaping testbed in Iceland. Both newsletters were accompanied by LinkedIn announcements directing the audience to the website for downloading the detailed content. This approach ensures a broader reach, leveraging the professional network on LinkedIn to redirect interested parties to our dedicated platform for an in-depth exploration of the newsletter's contents.

It is possible to download the first two newsletters here:

1st newsletter: <https://mediate-project.eu/newsletter-1-april-2023/>

2nd newsletter: <https://mediate-project.eu/newsletter-2-october-2023/>

The next newsletter is scheduled for release in April 2024, and as of today, RINA-C has already commenced the collection of materials from partners for it. The newsletter will encompass the results achieved by M18, offering an overview of ongoing efforts and accomplishments. Furthermore, it will feature concise updates on past activities and outline upcoming meetings and initiatives in the near future.

The planning strategy for the MEDiate newsletter follows a process designed to deliver timely and impactful updates to our audience. The coordination unfolds through five steps:

1. Collaborative Scheduling: RINA-C (WP6 Leader) and NORSAR (Project Coordinator) establish a date for the upcoming newsletter.
2. Content Structure and Topics Discussion: The structure and topics are deliberated in collaboration with the Work Package (WP) Leaders during the monthly WP leaders + Executive Board meetings. Their insights and suggestions are sought at least 2-3 months in advance to ensure comprehensive and well-informed content.
3. Partner Contributions Solicitation: A proactive approach is taken 2-3 months prior to the scheduled release, inviting contributions from our esteemed partners. This early engagement allows for a rich diversity of perspectives and ensures a well-rounded newsletter.
4. Final Comments and Validation: Final comments and validation are sought from NORSAR, ensuring the content aligns seamlessly with project objectives and maintains a high standard of quality.
5. Publication and Distribution: The approved newsletter is strategically published on LinkedIn to maximize visibility. Additionally, the content is made public on the website, extending its accessibility to a broader audience.

This approach ensures not only the timely dissemination of project updates but also fosters collaboration among team members and partners, resulting in a newsletter that is both informative and engaging.



Figure 6: LinkedIn post related to the 1st newsletter (April 2023)



Figure 7: linkedin post related to the 2nd newsletter (October 2023)

4.2 Website

The official project website serves as the primary communication channel, consistently updated to reflect the latest developments. In comparison to its initial version (D6.1), the site has undergone periodic modifications, encompassing content updates and page refinements. These adjustments aim to ensure that the platform remains a current and informative hub for project-related information, providing users with clear and concise insights into ongoing activities and updates.

Figure 8 shows the new homepage of the website. In the latest version of the website, there has been a concerted effort to streamline and condense textual content, enhancing readability and user engagement. Notably, the content has been refined for clarity and conciseness. Additionally, a prominent feature has been introduced—an embedded link facilitating newsletter subscription. This inclusion aims to foster a more direct and accessible means for users to stay informed about updates and announcements pertaining to the project.



Figure 8: MEDiate website homepage

In the "About" section, a new page dedicated to "Testbeds" has been incorporated, as depicted in Figure 9. This page features an interactive map displaying the locations of the testbeds. By clicking on a specific testbed, detailed information is provided, including details such as country, surface area, and principal hazard, as clearly illustrated in Figure 10. This addition enhances user engagement by offering a comprehensive and detailed overview of each individual testbed in a user-friendly manner.



Figure 9: Testbeds page



Figure 10: Example of interactive map of testbed

In the "Community" section of the website, the page titled "Synergy with EU External/International Projects" has been both added and updated. As depicted in Figure 11, logos representing projects with which collaborations have been established have been incorporated. Each logo serves as a hyperlink, directing users to the respective project's link for further exploration and engagement.



Figure 11: Synergy with EU External/Internal Projects page

In the "Outcome" section, two new pages have been introduced: one dedicated to publications produced (Figure 12), and the other focusing on "outreach materials" (Figure 13). The former features a comprehensive

list of publications, while the latter includes additions such as the brochure and roll-up. This expansion provides users with a well-organized repository of project-related publications and outreach materials, enhancing accessibility and transparency.

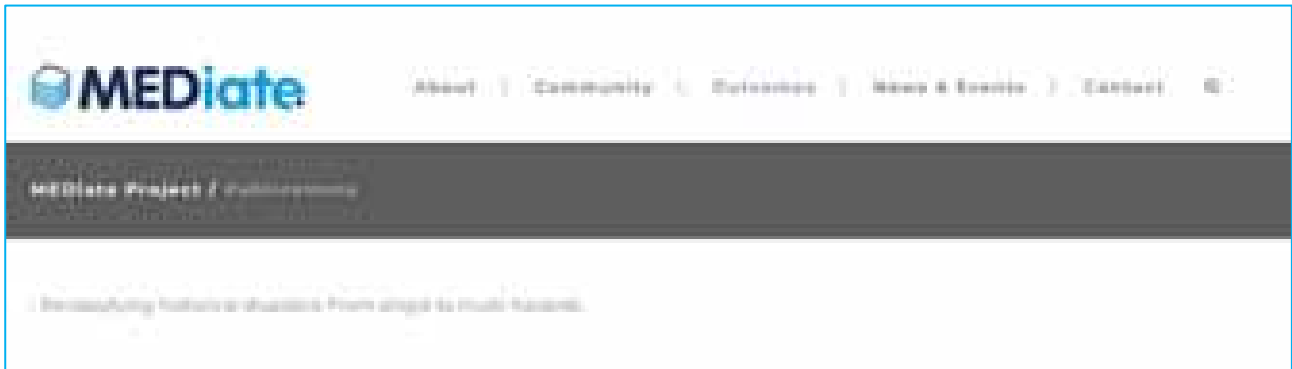


Figure 12: Publications page

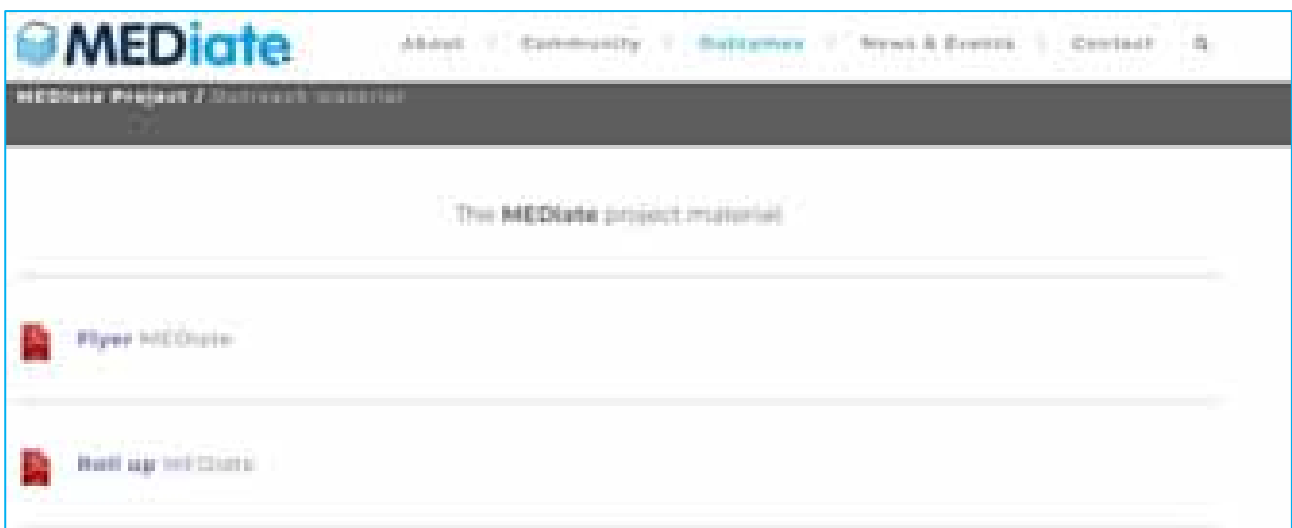


Figure 13: Outreach material page

The "News" and "Events" sections are consistently updated, offering detailed information about the events in which the partners have participated over the past months (Figure 14). These sections serve as dynamic repositories, providing up-to-date insights into the project's recent activities and the active involvement of its partners in various events.

On the Newsletter page, updates include the publication of the latest newsletters, which users can read and download as files (Figure 15). This ensures that stakeholders can easily access and review the content of each newsletter at their convenience.



Figure 14: Events page

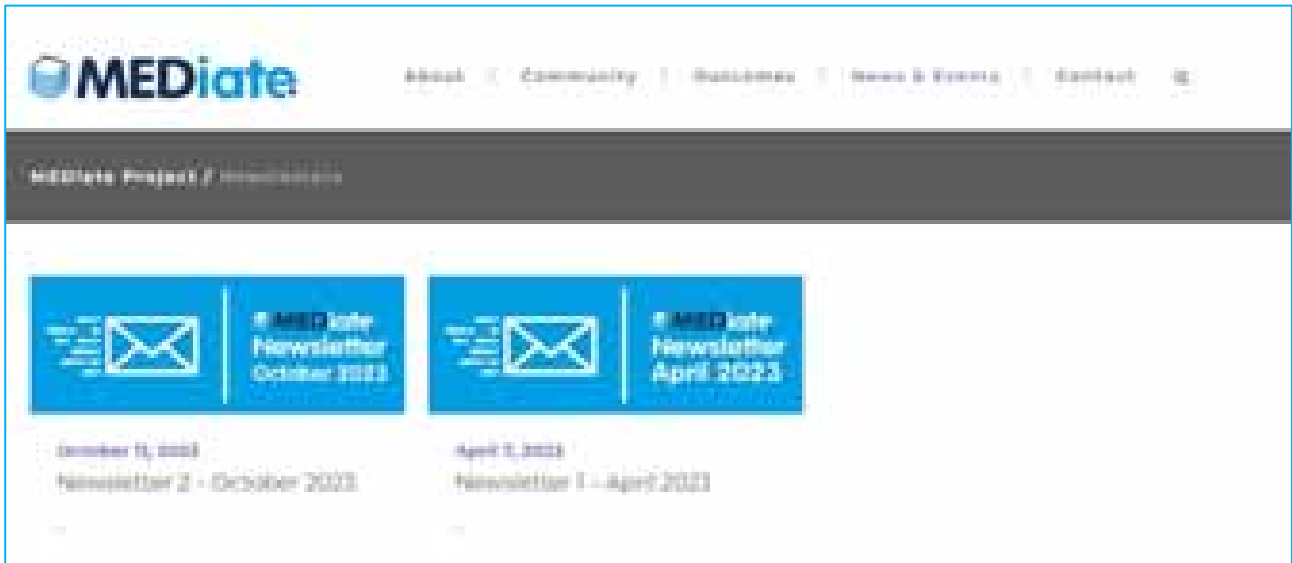


Figure 15: Newsletter page

4.3 Social media

MEDiate's official social media platform is LinkedIn. As of today, the page has garnered **580 followers**, as depicted in Figure 16. The LinkedIn page is regularly updated, mirroring the publication of project events and news to keep the audience informed and engaged.



Figure 16 LinkedIn page

4.4 Video

The development of the first project video is progressing steadily. While the structural framework has been outlined, refinements are ongoing to ensure a cohesive narrative that effectively communicates the project's key factors. As of now, the skeleton structure of the video has been established, comprising introductory slides elucidating the project's purpose, followed by four main topics: i) characterization of multi-hazard events (including intensity measures, joint return probabilities, and cascading impacts), ii) multi-hazard risk assessments encompassing physical and socio-economic impact metrics, iii) the Decision Support System assisting stakeholders in defining mitigation actions, and iv) the involvement of end-users in the project based on a co-design and co-development approach. Key definitions accompany each main topic for clarity. Alongside explanatory diagrams and charts, images directly sourced from partners' field activities and personal experiences, ensuring compliance with copyright regulations, have been selected and will be incorporated into the video. Suggestions to incorporate stakeholder perspectives and address social and economic aspects in the video content have been noted, and in the second project video, it has already been decided to include these suggestions, along with interviews with WP leaders conducted in person during 2024.

The project videos will be promoted on the project website, social media platforms, and disseminated through newsletters and networking with external projects.

4.5 Interviews

Regarding WP leader interviews, it was decided to commence with the first WP leaders, beginning with an introductory interview featuring the project coordinator, followed by interviews focusing on multi-hazards, multi-risk, and the DSS system layers of the project. These interviews will be conducted in person during the WCEE meeting in Milan in July 2024 and included in the second project video. The structure of the interviews is currently being determined and will be confirmed in the coming months. The idea is to address the following topics:

- Providing a general overview of the project,
- Requesting a personal introduction and description of the role within MEDiate, with a specific focus on skills/background and how they contribute to the project,
- Explaining the topic of the work package and its relevance for the project, as well as detailing the final goal of the work package,
- Discussing how the MEDiate project can address significant challenges in disaster risk management based on personal experience, using captivating examples or stories that illustrate how the WP directly tackles real-world challenges.

The interviews will be promoted on the project website, social media platforms, and disseminated through newsletters and networking with external projects.

4.6 LinkedIn Poll

In December 2023, in conjunction with the technical work packages (WP2 and WP3), a first survey was initiated on LinkedIn to gather valuable insights for the project. The survey comprised three questions (Figure 17), two with multiple-choice answers and one open-ended, all related to multi-hazard risk assessments.

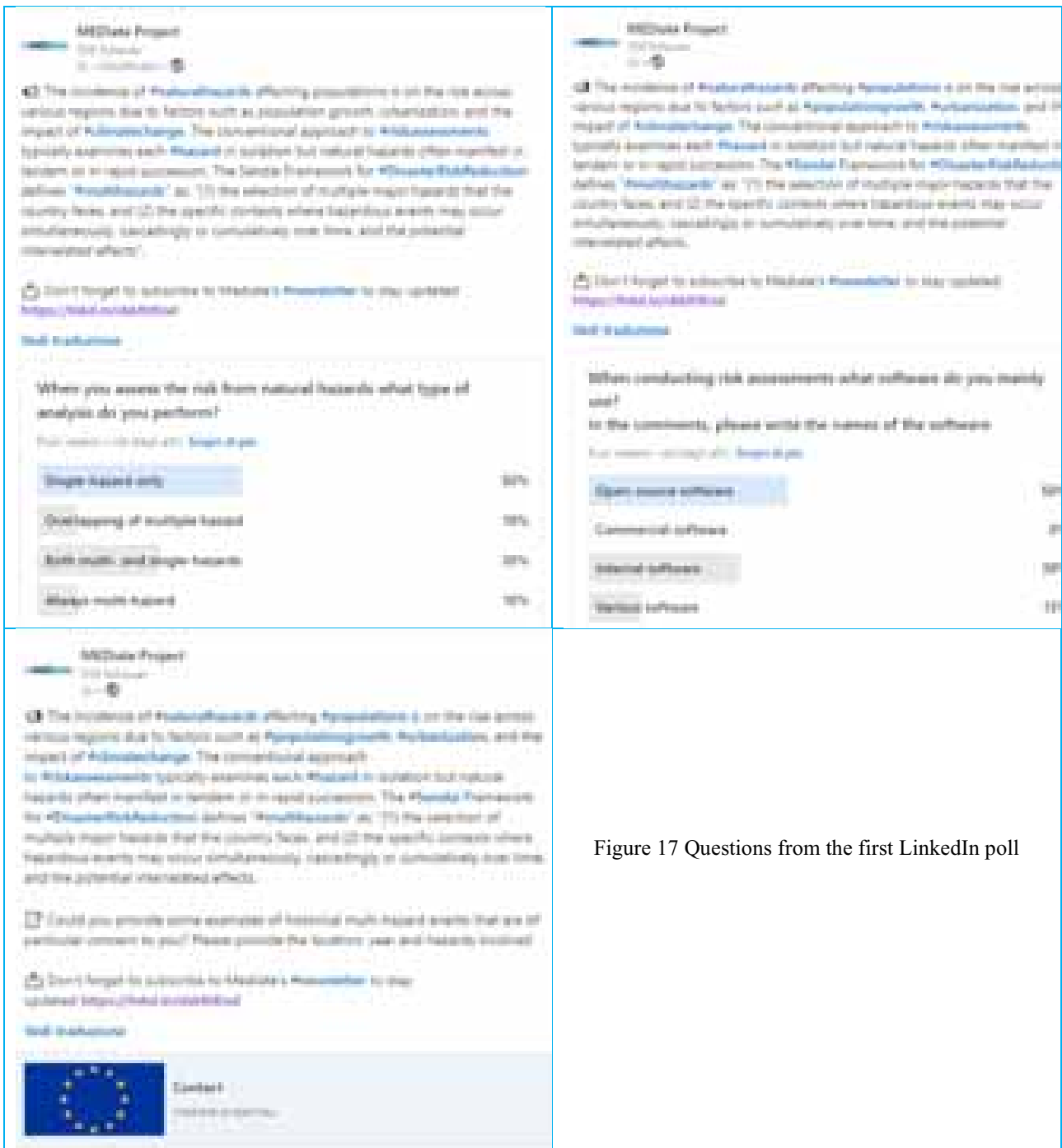
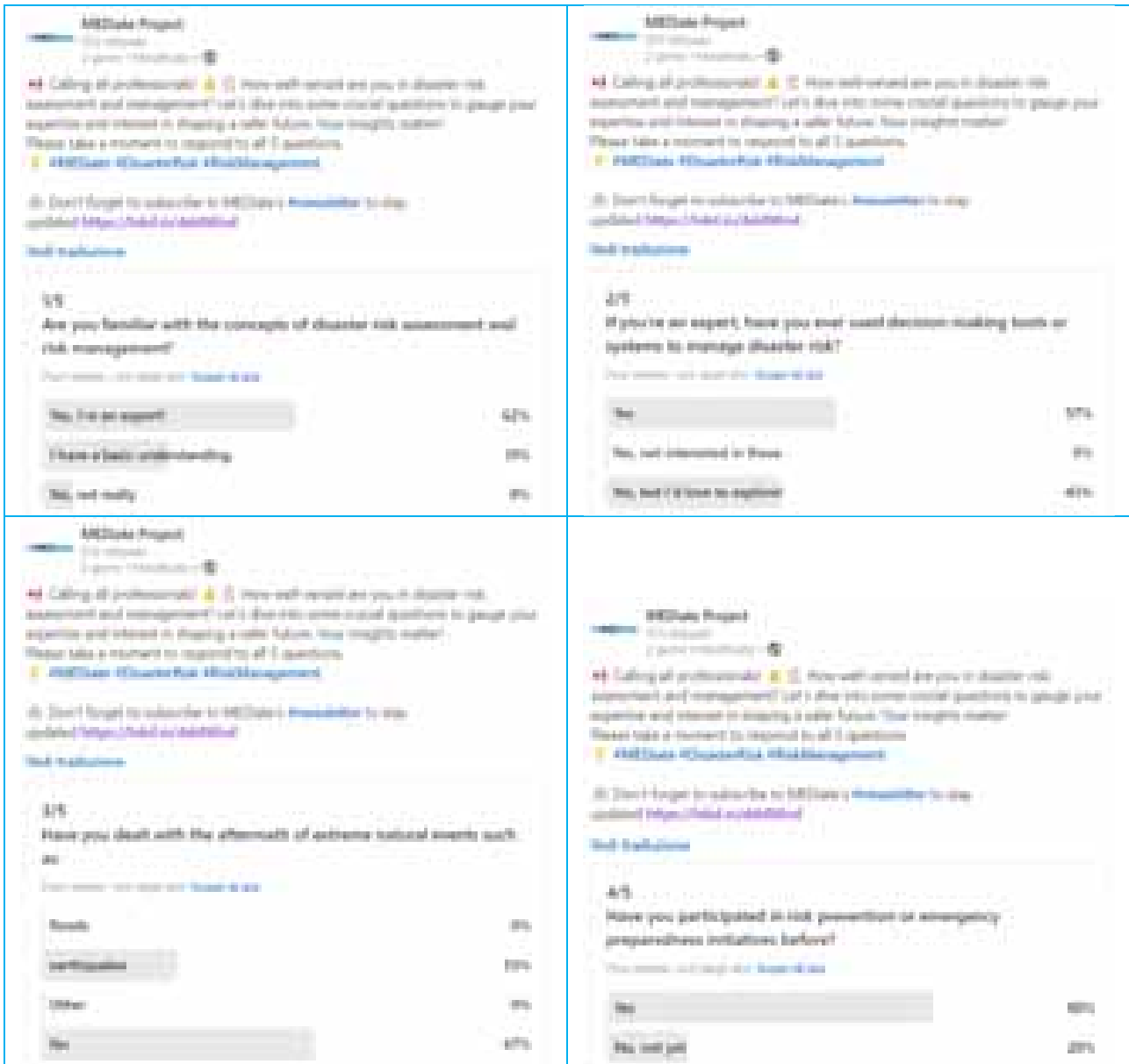


Figure 17 Questions from the first LinkedIn poll

The results involved less than 50 individuals. Employing a trial-and-error approach, it was decided to launch a second survey, this time with pre-defined multiple-choice questions, aiming to enhance engagement. In February 2024, the second LinkedIn poll was launched on the project's page, focusing on awareness of risk assessment and risk management, personal experiences with extreme natural hazards, and soliciting interest and engagement with the project. Figure 18 illustrates the posed questions. The results still involved less than 50 individuals. Despite the limited number of participants, it was noted that the majority of respondents were experts familiar with the concepts of disaster risk assessment and risk management. However, it was observed that they lacked direct experience in dealing with the aftermath of extreme natural events. This insight

highlights the need for a more tailored dissemination strategy on LinkedIn, specifically targeting an audience comprised predominantly of such experts.



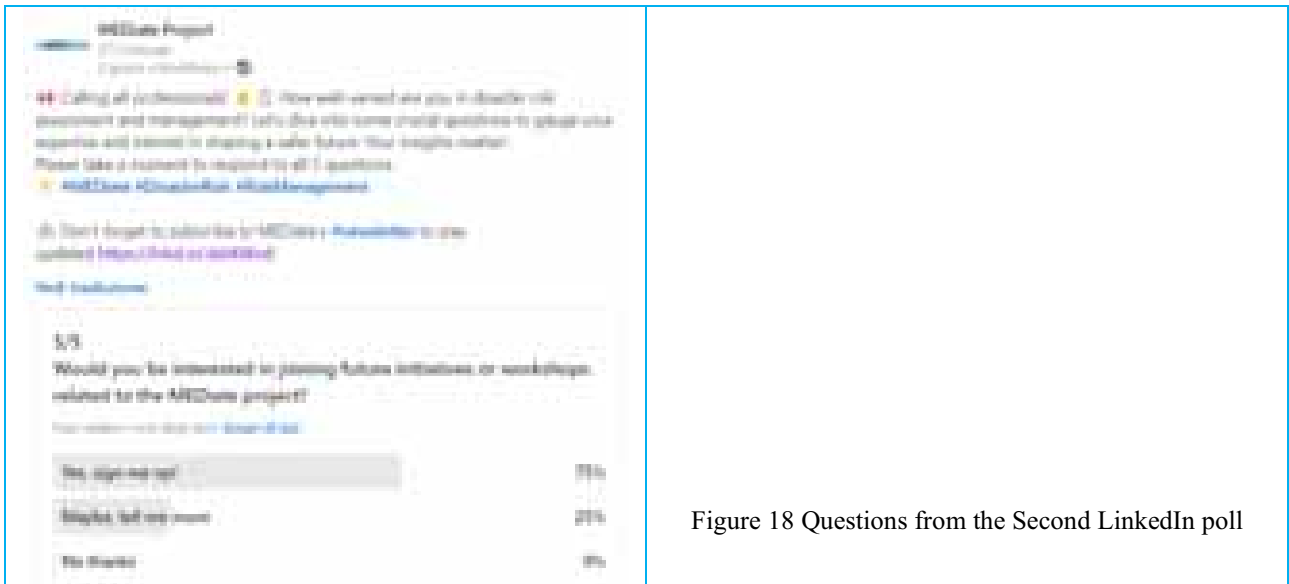


Figure 18 Questions from the Second LinkedIn poll

4.7 Networking with external project, initiatives and experts

4.7.1 SRC Cluster

We need to have a paragraph describing the SRC cluster that MEDiate is a part of. Latest result of the cluster is the Policy Brief, an important output that we need to mention! And as part of this cluster we have actively participated to a series of events (CERIS meetings) as panelists or moderators.

A joint webinar series as part of the Societal Resilience Cluster (SRC) of Projects is being organized, and further details will be defined shortly in 2024. Once again, this is a significant achievement as it provides the opportunity to reach a wider audience with our project, given the relevance of the SRC network.

4.7.2 Technical workshops and webinars

On July 7th, an online Technical Workshop was organized with the primary goal of discussing the three sister projects: MEDiate, PARATUs, and C2Impress. The focus was on delving into the main technical aspects of each project to facilitate the exchange of opinions and insights. A technical representative from each project had the opportunity to present key aspects of their respective initiatives. Further details about the workshop can be found at: <https://mediate-project.eu/technical-synergy-workshop/>. Figures 19 and 20 provide visual representations of the event poster and the technical agenda.

In addition, MEDiate project hosts an online workshop series through the UNESCO Chair DRRER platform. The inaugural lecture took place on the 7th of March, featuring presentations from partners of WP1, WP2, WP3, and WP4. Subsequent lectures will follow, presented by partners from these work packages, with dates to be determined later. This is a significant achievement as it provides the opportunity to reach a wider audience with our project, given the relevance of the UNESCO platform.

A joint SRC Webinar is currently underway, but dates are still to be defined.



Figure 19: Sister projects Technical Workshop Event poster



Figure 20: Sister projects Technical Workshop Technical program

5 EVENTS, PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

During the first 18 months, MEDiate partners participated in various conferences and events held in Europe. Below are the main details of each attended event. In addition, Internal project meetings, publications and Stakeholder workshops are described.

5.1 Event participation

During these 18 months of the project, MEDiate has actively participated in numerous events, detailed further below. These participations have significantly enhanced the visibility of the project, facilitating fruitful exchanges with the target audiences outlined in paragraph 2.1.

5.1.1 DAMOCLES

MEDiate was presented during the DAMOCLES conference held in Glasgow on January 17 and 18, 2023. WP2 activities were presented during the workshop: DAMOCLES science-policy-practice workshop for improved management of compound events and multi-hazard risks, led by Dr. Christopher White. The conference presentation title: “Multi-hazard and risk informed system for Enhanced local and regional Disaster risk management (MEDiate)”. It was an important opportunity to meet the research community, industry business partners, EU institutions and specific end user communities. More info here: <https://mediate-project.eu/damocles/> Within the MEDiate project framework, UStr participated in the DAMOCLES Science-Policy-Practice Workshop for Improved Management of Compound Events and Multi-Hazard Risks, held on January 17-18, 2023. This conference, aimed at various stakeholders including research communities, industry partners, EU institutions, and specific end-user communities, provided a valuable platform for engagement. Spearheaded by Dr. Chris White, the lead for Work Package 2 (WP2), the workshop, as part of the DAMOCLES Cost Action, unfolded in Glasgow. Within this context, a presentation on WP2 activities was delivered, shedding light on MEDiate's contributions. Despite the lack of a specified outcome, it is key to note that it was a great opportunity to contribute to knowledge dissemination and stakeholder interaction through this workshop.

More info here: <https://mediate-project.eu/damocles/>



Figure 21: MEDiate at DAMOCLES event

5.1.2 EGU 2023

UStr took part in the EGU 2023 conference held in Vienna on April 26, 2023. Dr. Chris White, leading Work Package 2 (WP2), represented Ustr and participated in the EU multi-hazard projects meeting organized by the Myriad project. The primary aim was to disseminate information within research communities. The participation was effectively carried out. It was an important discussion and dissemination moment for the project with an international research community.

More info here: <https://mediate-project.eu/egu-2023/>



Figure 22: Presentation at EGU 2023

5.1.3 CERIS event in Toulouse

NORSAR participated in the CERIS (Community of European Research and Innovation for Security) Disaster Resilient Societies (DRS) State of Play Conference held in Brussels from November 7 to 10, 2022. This dissemination activity, categorized as a conference, targeted various stakeholders, including research communities, EU institutions, national, regional, and local authorities. The conference, organized annually by CERIS, attracted over 500 attendees during the four days of the event in 2022. Ivan Van Bever from NORSAR, serving as Project Manager of MEDiate, presented the project’s objectives and methodology during the Societal Resilience Day. His presentation titled “A multi-hazard Decision Support System for enhanced local and regional disaster risk management” was part of the panel on “Risk scenarios and management”, moderated by Philippe Quevauviller from DG HOME. The participation in this conference was successfully delivered, providing an opportunity to showcase MEDiate’s contributions to societal resilience.



Figure 23: Presentation at CERIS in Toulouse

5.1.4 Sustainable Places

RINA participated in the Sustainable Places 2023 conference held in Madrid, Spain, presenting a paper titled "Natural Hazards and Cascading Impacts: An Innovative Approach for Climate Change Mitigation" during the "Citizen Empowerment" session in Room OG8 on June 14-16, 2023. The conference, which targets research communities, EU institutions, national and regional authorities, engineers, architects, geologists, and policymakers, provides a platform for discussing advancements in sustainable energy and built environment research. The paper addressed the challenges posed by extreme weather events and climate change, highlighting the MEDIATE project's aim to develop a comprehensive decision support system for disaster risk management, focusing on climate and earthquake risks. It highlighted how MEDIATE adopts an informed resilient approach, considering expected changes in danger, vulnerability, and exposure over time to mitigate the impacts of natural hazards on communities, infrastructure, and livelihoods. More info: <https://mediate-https://mediate-project.eu/sustainable-places-2023/>

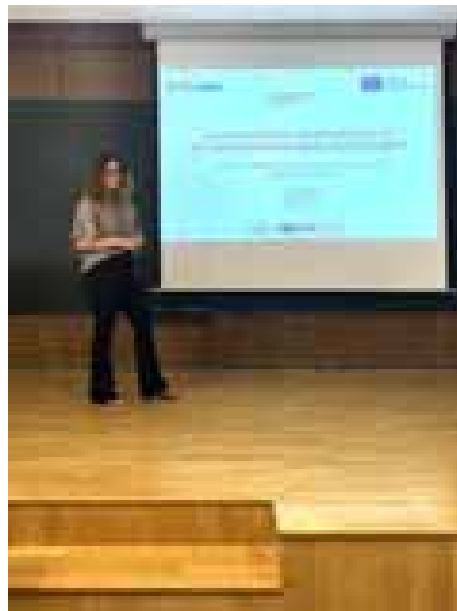


Figure 24: Presentation at Sustainable Places 2023

5.1.5 Projects to Policy Seminar

NORSAR and ARU participated in the Projects to Policy Seminar (PPS) 2023, an event that was organized jointly by The European Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME) and the European Research Executive Agency (REA) on 14th and 15th June, in Brussels, Belgium. The aim of the PPS event was to establish connection and improve collaboration between researchers, policymakers, and industry stakeholders in the field of security. The seminar was attended by more than 150 participants, representing the 36 EU-funded projects, policymakers, and industry stakeholders, working together to enhance security in Europe. The event was a unique opportunity for MEDiate to present the main aspects of the project, but also for networking and establishing synergies with the other EU projects.



Figure 25: Presentation at PPS 2023

5.1.6 EUSEW 2023

The MEDiate project was showcased at the European Sustainable Energy Week 2023 in Brussels, specifically at the stand focused on “Climate change mitigation and energy transition: the main challenges in Europe,” led by Rita De Stefano from RINA Consulting. The stand provided a comprehensive overview of innovative technological, social, and financial solutions addressing climate change and energy transition challenges. An interactive space was dedicated to exploring climate change and risk mitigation methodologies across various sectors, including industry, buildings, and infrastructure, through engaging interactive games. Throughout the event, the MEDiate project was presented, with interactive sessions conducted in a gaming format, offering attendees an in-depth understanding of the project’s objectives and challenges.



Figure 26: Stand at EUSEW

5.1.7 IUGG 2023

The 2⁸th IUGG General Assembly (IUGG2023) was held from 11-20 July 2023 at the citycube in Berlin, Germany. This General Assembly is a special opportunity for participants from all over the world to meet and discuss the full range of geodetic and geophysical topics and further enhance the important interdisciplinary collaboration for a better understanding of the our Earth System. On this occasion, Chen Huang from NORSAR gave an oral presentation in the S10 multi-risk risk assessment on “Multi-risk informed risk support system: a case study in Oslo, Norway”. This is a relevant preliminary study for the Oslo mediated test bed and the case study will be further developed within mediate. The S10 session is convened by Katsuichiro Goda (Canada) and Chen Huang (Norway).



Figure 27: Presentation at IUGG

5.1.8 Seminar on flood local warning

NORSAR engaged in the NVE Seminar in Lillehammer (Norway), on local consequence-based flood warnings, organized by the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE). NVE, a directorate under the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, oversees Norway's water and energy resources management. The seminar was organized with the aim of building disaster-resilient societies by empowering local and regional authorities with technological tools for disaster risk management. The seminar convened end-users represented by local and regional authorities, along with stakeholders involved in developing innovative methods and systems. The primary focus of discussion centered around the development of consequence-based flood warnings. This topic holds significance for MEDiate, as a substantial aspect of the project involves the development of risk-based impact metrics and the consideration of interacting natural hazards and cascading impacts.



Figure 28: Presentation on flood local warning

5.1.9 BeGEO 2023

MEDiate project was presented at the BeGEO scientists congress, themed “Sustainability and Risk: BeGEO Scientists on the Road to the Future.” This event provided us with a significant opportunity to engage in discussions surrounding risk and landslides. Florencia Victoria De Maio from RINA Consulting presented “Cascade and Multi-Hazard Analysis in MEDiate for Disaster Risk Management.”. The target audience primarily consisted of early career scientists, researchers, and professionals in the fields of geology, environmental science, and disaster risk management. This contribution added significant value to the discourse surrounding MEDiate's efforts in disaster risk management, in a stimulating environment such as a conference organized by PhD students and Post-Docs for PhD students and Post-Docs.

More info: <https://mediate-project.eu/begeo-scientists-2023-naples/>



Figure 29: Presentation at BeGEO 2023

5.1.10 World Landslide Forum 2023

RINA participated in the 6th World Landslide Forum (WLF), entitled “Landslide Science for Sustainable Development,” held in Florence, Italy, from November 14 to 17, 2023. This dissemination activity took place within the conference setting and primarily targeted research communities, engineers, practitioners, and policymakers involved in landslide disaster risk reduction. The World Landslide Forums have been a recurring event every three years since the inaugural forum in Tokyo, Japan, in 2008. They serve as a collaborative platform for scientists, engineers, practitioners, and policymakers to present their latest advancements in landslide disaster risk reduction. Camilla Lanfranconi from RINA Consulting delivered a presentation titled “Assessment of current and future multi-risk interactions and cascading impacts across Europe: a case study in Oslo, Norway”. The presentation is focused on a specific case study focuses on the Alna district in Oslo, Norway, an urban area exposed to various hazards, including landslides, floods, and fires, with a particular emphasis on quick clay landslides. This presentation was part of the session “Cascading multi-hazard risks: submarine landslides, tsunamis, and impacts on infrastructures”, moderated by Shinji Sassa and Finn Lovholt.



Figure 30: Presentation at WLF 2023

5.1.11 CERIS in Brussels

NORSAR and ARU actively participated in the CERIS (Community for European Research and Innovation on Security) annual DRS event held in Brussels on December 5, 2023. This dissemination activity, categorized as a conference, targeted research communities, EU institutions, regional authorities, and local authorities. Representatives from NORSAR and ARU assumed integral roles as moderators and participants in two distinct panels: "From knowledge of multi-hazard risks and vulnerabilities to responses – Risk awareness, early warning, and education" and "Connecting multi-hazard and compounding risk initiatives at EU level". During these discussions, MEDiate's approach and contribution to disaster resilience were presented by Abdelghani Meslem in the panel "Connecting multi-hazard and compounding risk initiatives at EU level", which was moderated by Keith Jones. The panel also featured sister projects such as PARATUS, MYRIAD-EU, and CLIMAAX. The event served as a platform for researchers, local and regional authorities, first responders, and policymakers to converge, aiming to bridge the gap between research findings and the practical needs of practitioners. The outcome of this communication activity was to raise awareness of MEDiate's results pertinent to local and regional authorities, fostering synergies and collaboration opportunities with other EU projects.



Figure 31: Presentation at CERIS in Brussels

5.1.12 Essex Flood Partnership Board

The MEDiate project's goals and objectives were introduced to participants at the February meeting of the Essex Flood Partnership Board by ARU and ECC. During the presentation, several results pertaining to the flood hazard maps developed by the MEDiate project were showcased, serving as the foundation for evaluating socio-economic impact indicators also developed within the project. Attendees, consisting of both local and regional authorities, engaged in discussions and posed inquiries regarding the project and its anticipated outcomes. The event served as a platform for researchers, local and regional authorities, first responders, and policymakers to converge, aiming to bridge the gap between research findings and the practical needs of practitioners.

5.2 Internal project meetings

Over the first 18 months, a General Assembly was organized in Essex, followed by an in-person gathering involving all partners at Eucentre's headquarters in Pavia. The primary objective of these events was to foster collaborative discussions and align strategies regarding the development of technical activities within the project.

5.2.1 Annual meeting 2023 (General Assembly) in Essex

All Consortium partners gathered at the Essex County Council on 7th and 8th of September 2023 for the annual meeting of MEDiate. Being held in M12 of the project, this General Assembly marks the end of PAR cycle 1. This was the opportunity to reflect together on the 1st year of the project and on the 1st cycle of co-design and co-development of the MEDiate DSS. The first day started with presentations from Testbed leaders. The purpose of this first session was to discuss practical considerations and foreground the preferences, priorities, questions, and ideas of the four testbed leads following the Sprint Test of June 2023. Then, an end-to-end worked example was presented for a multi-hazard flooding scenario for Oslo. This allowed all partners to have a first real understanding of how the different components (WPs) of MEDiate interact with each other, from hazard interactions and cascading impacts to risk and resilience assessments and finally to decision support by implementation of mitigation strategies. The day went on with more detailed discussions on data, tools, models, and resolution of outputs for the technical WPs including break-out sessions with each of the Testbeds. During the 2nd day, the focus was on the co-development of the MEDiate DSS and particularly on the inputs and outputs between the different components of the DSS. The annual meeting was concluded with an overview on the next PAR cycle, setting the stage for continued collaboration and progress within the project.



Figure 32: MEDiate partner at General Assembly in Essex

5.2.2 Project meeting at EUCENTRE Foundation

The WP4 Co-development meeting took place at Eucentre in Pavia, Italy, and online on November 22, 2023. The aim of the meeting was to develop detailed guidance for those working on the technical aspects of the MEDiate Decision Support System (DSS).

Approximately 28 participants attended the meeting, with 18 present in Pavia and 10 joining online. The meeting was chaired and coordinated by ARU. The meeting focused on clarifying the approach to combining hazards and losses within the multi-hazard framework, defining thresholds for critical infrastructure functionality, and identifying impact metrics. Overall, the meeting facilitated progress towards the development of the MEDiate DSS by addressing key technical and strategic considerations.



Figure 33: Internal meeting at Pavia

5.3 Publications

During these 18 months of the project, MEDIATE's scientific output has yielded 1 paper on journal, 3 conference papers and 12 abstracts. Below are further details on the publications (see Table 2).

Table 2 Overview of the publications by M18

Partner	A b s t r a c t	P a p e r	Title	Authors	Journal	Conference	Year
UStr/ IMO		X	Reclassifying historical disasters: From single to multi-hazards	Ryan Lee, Christopher J. White, Mohammed Sarfaraz Gani Adnan, John Douglas, Miguel D. Mahecha, Fiachra E. O'Loughlin, Edoardo Patelli, Alexandre M. Ramos, Matthew J. Roberts, Olivia Martius, Enrico Tubaldi, Bart van den Hurk, Philip J. Ward, Jakob Zscheischler	Science of the Total Environment		2023
RINA-C	X		Cascade and Multi-Hazard analysis in MEDIATE for Disaster Risk Management	Florencia Victoria De Maio, Clemente Fuggini, Paolo Basso, Saimir Osmani, Rita De Stefano		BeGEO SCIENTISTS 2023	2023
NORSAR	X		Multi-hazard risk-informed decision-support system: a case study in Oslo, Norway	Chen Huang, Ivan Van Bever, Abdelghani Meslem, Osman Mohammad Ibrahim, Volker Oye, Johannes Schweitzer		IUGG	2023
RINA-C/ NORSAR	X		Assessment of current and future multi-risk interactions and cascading impacts across Europe: a case study in Oslo, Norway	Florencia Victoria De Maio, Rita De Stefano, Ruben Valsecchi, Fabio Bolletta, Paolo Basso, Marcello Cademartori, Chen Huang, Ivan Van Bever, Abdelghani Meslem, Osman Mohammad Ibrahim, Volker Oye, Johannes Schweitzer		WLF	2023
RINA-C/ NORSAR/R2M	X		Natural hazards and cascading impacts: an innovative approach for climate change mitigation	Rita De Stefano, Jairis Arllen Alvarez Trujillo, Clemente Fuggini, Ivan van Bever, Abdelghani Meslem, Zia Lennard		Sustainable Places	2023
ARU	X	X	A Disaster Risk Management Decision Support System for Improved Organisational Resilience: The MEDIATE Project	Keith Jones, Femke Mulder, Marianonietta Morga, Nadeeshani Wanigarathna		22 nd EUROFM Research Symposium	2023

ARU	X		MEDiate project stakeholders' engagement: reflections after the first Participatory Research Action Cycle	Mariantonietta Morga, Wanigarathna Nadeeshani, Keith Jones, Femke Mulder		UKADR2023	2023
UStr/IM O/IUSS/ DELTA RES	X		A framework for investigating multi-hazard interactions to develop a decision-support system for disaster risk management	Mohammed Sarfaraz Gani Adnan, Christopher White, Eleonora Perugini, John Douglas, Enrico Tubaldi, Talfan Barnie, Esther Jensen, Matthew Roberts, Natalia Castillo Marco Gaetani, Marcello Arosio, Frederiek Weiland, and Mario Martinelli			2024
RINA-C		X	Integrated Risk and Resilience Assessment of Transport Infrastructures after cascading effects	Florencia Victoria De Maio, Saimir Osmani, Paolo Basso, Fabio Bolletta, Rita De Stefano, Marcello Cademartori, Clemente Fuggini		WCEE2024	2024
RINA-C		X	Assessment of cascading impacts across Europe: an innovative approach for a resilient infrastructure and society	Florencia Victoria De Maio, Saimir Osmani, Paolo Basso, Fabio Bolletta, Rita De Stefano, Marcello Cademartori, Clemente Fuggini		TRA2024	2024
Ustr/IM O	X		A framework for multi-hazard risk indicators	Christopher J. White, Mohammed Adnan, John Douglas, Matthew Roberts, Enrico Tubaldi		EGU2024	2024
Ustr/IUS S	X		Reclassifying historical disasters: from single to multi-hazards	Marcello Arosio, Christopher J. White, Mohammed Adnan, Mario Martina, Claire Kennedy		EGU2024	2024
UStr/IM O/IUSS/ DELTA RES	X		A framework for investigating multi-hazard interactions to develop a decision-support system for disaster risk management	Mohammed Adnan, Christopher J. White, Eleonora Perugini, John Douglas, Enrico Tubaldi, Talfan Barnie, Esther Hlíðar Jensen, Matthew James Roberts, Natalia Castillo, Marco Gaetani, Marcello Arosio, Frederiek Sperna Weiland, Mario Martinelli		EGU2024	2024
NORSA R	X		A Novel Operational Risk and Resilience Management Process for Emergency Planning and Civil Contingency	Abdelghani Meslem, Chen Huan		EGU2024	2024
IIASA	X		Participation in climate change adaptation	Nadejda Komendantova, Dmitry Erokhin		EGU2024	2024

5.4 Stakeholder workshops

During these 18 months of the project, MEDiate has organized and participated in two Stakeholder workshops, aiming to showcase the project and facilitate discussions and exchanges, particularly with decision makers working within regional and local authorities and with citizens, who will benefit from reduced risk from natural hazards through the utilization of the decision-support system by regional decision makers.

5.4.1 Oslo Stakeholder workshop

NORSAR and OSL collaborated to organize the Stakeholder workshop in Oslo. This communication activity, in the form of an event, aimed to engage local authorities involved in disaster risk management in the Oslo area. The workshop, jointly organized by NORSAR and the Agency of Emergency Planning of the Oslo municipality, gathered various authorities responsible for disaster risk management. The overarching goal was to facilitate increased collaboration and knowledge exchange between research entities and decision-makers in the context of disaster risk management. Two primary themes were addressed during the workshop: policy-making and communication and information sharing. Through focused discussions and interactive sessions, participants explored strategies to enhance policy development and improve communication channels for more effective disaster risk management in the Oslo area.



Figure 34: Workshop in Oslo

5.4.2 Icelandic stakeholder workshops

UIce, IMO, AUS organized two meetings, one online on March 27th and the other in person on April 13th, both considered part of a single workshop aimed at collaborating on the understanding and management of disaster risk in the Seyðisfjörður region, Iceland. Members of the MEDiate project met with members of the Mulathing municipality staff. During the first meeting, an extensive overview of the tasks of the MEDiate project was provided, and the advantages of dynamic system models were discussed. In the second meeting, practical projects were addressed to produce new data, including defining the dynamic system model, compiling hazard matrices, creating maps, and preparing a timeline of events associated with landslides in Seyðisfjörður. These meetings with stakeholders were valuable because they allowed for direct feedback from municipal staff regarding their needs.

Within the scope of collaborative endeavors, an initiative was carried out with project partners in January 2024: thank to IMO, the MEDiate project overview is now available on IMO's website <https://www.vedur.is/um-vi/frettir/vedurstofa-islands-tekur-thatt-i-fjolthjodlegu-verkefni-um-baetta-ahaettustjornun-vegna-natturuvar>. Furthermore, an informal meeting with civil protection representatives occurred, during which they explained MEDiate goals, and reviewed responses to the initial PAR questionnaire.



Figure 35: Workshop in Iceland

6 PLANNED EVENTS

So far, the partners have strategically planned their participation in a diverse range of forthcoming events for 2024, each selected to facilitate engagement with various research themes and encourage collaboration across disciplines.

These events are reported in Table 3 and include the EGU 2024 - General Assembly of the European Geosciences Union in Vienna, Austria, which serves as a prominent gathering for geoscientists worldwide. Additionally, the ChangingWorldRisks2024 conference in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, will provide a platform to explore natural hazards and risks in a dynamic and evolving world. The INTERPRAEVENT 2024 conference in Vienna, Austria, underscores the importance of interdisciplinary dialogue in addressing disaster events. Meanwhile, the UR24 - Understanding Risk Forum 2024 in Hyogo, Japan, promises a global perspective on risk management and resilience strategies. The WCEE2024 - 18th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering in Milano, Italy, will convene experts to discuss seismic hazards and mitigation measures. Lastly, the Sustainable Places 2024 conference in Luxembourg will highlight sustainable development approaches, reflecting the project's commitment to environmental sustainability and resilience. These planned events signify the project's proactive approach to advancing research and fostering collaboration in disaster risk management, demonstrating its dedication to achieving meaningful impact in the field. Additional details on planned events are reported in the following paragraphs.

Table 3 Overview of the planned events so far.

Event	Date	Location	Description
EGU 2024 - General Assembly of the European Geosciences Union	14-19 April 2024	Vienna, Austria	Major gathering for global geoscientists, fostering interdisciplinary research collaboration
TRA2024 - Transport Research Arena	15-18 April 2024	Dublin, Ireland	Platform for providing visibility to the project and demonstrating how risk management is inherently linked to safety, is also relevant for optimizing transportation operations
ChangingWorldRisks2024 conference	June 2024 (TBD)	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Platform for exploring dynamic natural hazards and risks
INTERPRAEVENT 2024 conference	2024 (TBD)	Vienna, Austria	Focuses on interdisciplinary dialogue for addressing disaster events
UR24 - Understanding Risk Forum 2024	16-21 June 2024	Hyogo, Japan	Provides global insights into risk management and resilience strategies
WCEE2024 - 18th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering	2024 (TBD)	Milan, Italy	Facilitates discussions on seismic hazards and mitigation strategies
Sustainable Places 2024 conference	2024 (TBD)	Luxembourg	Highlights sustainable development approaches, emphasizing environmental resilience
Demo on the platform to Italian Department of Civil Protection	2024 (TBD)	Rome, Italy	Demonstration of the platform to the Italian Department of Civil Protection

Demo on the platform to Regional Department of Civil Protection	2024 (TBD)	Milan, Italy	Demonstration of the platform to the Regional Department of Civil Protection (Lombardia)
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6.1 MEDiate participation to EGU 2024

Among these events, a joint session with NORSAR, PARATUS, and MYRIAD-EU at EGU 2024 stands out, focusing on “Tools and challenges in assessing compounding and multi-hazard risk in the evolving technological landscape”. A second session from IIASA on “Positive and negative impacts of societies on natural hazards and risks: from shaping their occurrence to improving risk governance via citizen-centered approaches” has been organized. A total of 5 abstracts have been accepted. Participants, abstracts and sessions organized by members of MEDiate consortium for the EGU 2024 event are reported in Table 4 and 5.

Table 4 Abstracts submitted by members of MEDiate that have been accepted for EGU2024

Session	Attending/Leading	Title of the Contribution	Reference
NH10.1	Christopher J. White (UStr), Mohammed Adnan (UStr), John Douglas (UStr), Matthew Roberts (IMO), Enrico Tubaldi (UStr)	A framework for multi-hazard risk indicators	Arosio, M., White, C. J., Gani Adnan, M. S., Martina, M., and Kennedy, C.: A framework for multi-hazard risk indicators, EGU General Assembly 2024, Vienna, Austria, 14–19 Apr 2024, EGU24-14261, https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu24-14261 , 2024.
NH10.1	Marcello Arosio (IUSS), Christopher J. White (UStr), Mohammed Adnan (UStr), Mario Martina (IUSS), Claire Kennedy (UStr)	Reclassifying historical disasters: from single to multi-hazards	White, C., Adnan, M., Lee, R., Douglas, J., Mahecha, M., O'Loughlin, F., Patelli, E., Ramos, A., Roberts, M., Martius, O., Tubaldi, E., van den Hurk, B., Ward, P., and Zscheischler, J.: Reclassifying historical disasters: from single to multi-hazards, EGU General Assembly 2024, Vienna, Austria, 14–19 Apr 2024, EGU24-2125, https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu24-2125 , 2024.
NH10.6	Mohammed Adnan (UStr), Christopher J. White (UStr), Eleonora Perugini (UStr), John Douglas (UStr), Enrico Tubaldi (UStr), Talfan Barnie (IMO), Esther Hlíðar Jensen (IMO), Matthew James Roberts (IMO), Natalia	A framework for investigating multi-hazard interactions to develop a decision-support system for disaster risk management	Adnan, M. S. G., White, C., Perugini, E., Douglas, J., Tubaldi, E., Barnie, T., Jensen, E., Roberts, M., Castillo, N., Gaetani, M., Arosio, M., Weiland, F., and Martinelli, M.: A framework for investigating multi-hazard interactions to develop a decision-support system for disaster risk management, EGU General Assembly 2024, Vienna, Austria, 14–19 Apr 2024, EGU24-2689,

	Castillo (IUSS), Marco Gaetani (IUSS), Marcello Arosio (IUSS) Frederiek Sperna Weiland (Deltares), Mario Martinelli (Deltares)		https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu24-2689 , 2024.
NH10.6	Abdelghani Meslem (NORSAR), Chen Huan (NORSAR)	A Novel Operational Risk and Resilience Management Process for Emergency Planning and Civil Contingency	Meslem, A. and Huang, C.: A Novel Operational Risk and Resilience Management Process for Emergency Planning and Civil Contingency, EGU General Assembly 2024, Vienna, Austria, 14–19 Apr 2024, EGU24-9686, https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu24-9686 , 2024.
NH9.15	Nadejda Komendantova (IIASA), Dmitry Erokhin (IIASA)	Participation in climate change adaptation	Komendantova, N. and Erokhin, D.: Participation in climate change adaptation , EGU General Assembly 2024, Vienna, Austria, 14–19 Apr 2024, EGU24-10811, https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu24-10811 , 2024.

Table 5 EGU2024 Sessions co-convened by members of MEDIATE

Session	Co-conveners	Title of the session
NH10.6	Ivan Van Bever	Tools and challenges in assessing compounding and multi-hazard risk in the evolving technological landscape
NH9.15	Nadejda Komendantova	Positive and negative impacts of societies on natural hazards and risks: from shaping their occurrence to improving risk governance via citizen-centered approaches

6.2 Joint SRC Cluster Meeting at EGU 2024

A joint SRC cluster meeting during EGU 2024 (April 14-19 in Vienna) is being organized, providing the opportunity to reach a wider audience with our project, given the relevance of the SRC network.

6.3 In-Person Workshop at European Civil Protection Forum 2024

An in-person workshop is being organized during the European Civil Protection Forum (June 4-5 in Brussels), with a shared stand and network activities alongside the Societal Resilience Cluster of Projects (SRC) cluster to enhance visibility.

6.4 In-Person Workshop at Sustainable Places 2024

Another in-person workshop is being organized for 2024, during the Sustainable Places 2024 event (September 23-25 in Luxembourg), with a similar purpose to the one just described: inviting projects from various clusters to share their strategies for addressing disasters, with the aim of highlighting synergies, collaboration, and complementarity among projects. In addition to MEDiate and PARATUS, the projects that have been contacted to date are:

- MULTICLIMACT (HORIZON-CL5-2022-D4-02-01 - MULTI-faceted CLIMate adaptation ACTions to improve resilience, preparedness and responsiveness of the built environment against multiple hazards at multiple scales <https://multiclimact.eu/>)
- RISKADAPT (HORIZON-MISS-2021-CLIMA-02-03 - ASSET Level Modelling of RISKS In the Face oF Climate Induced Extreme Events and ADAPtation <https://riskadapt.eu/>)
- R4C (HORIZON-MISS-2021-CLIMA-02-04 - REGIONS4CLIMATE <https://regions4climate.eu/about/>)

7 RESULTS FROM THE FIRST M18

As shown in Table 6, the initial 18 months of the project have proven to be highly productive, instilling confidence that excellent outcomes can be achieved by the project's conclusion. Notably, concerning conference participation, MEDiate has already been represented at 11 conferences, and 7 more are already planned, positioning the project beyond the 10-15 range based on the current Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) with an overall assessment of “excellent”. With regard to publications, 14 abstracts have been submitted, out of which 6 are for conferences that have already taken place, and 1 article has been published in a journal (KPI assessment as “poor”). It is anticipated that, with the early technical results of the project, a high level of achievement can be reached in terms of publications. Turning to the newsletter, two issues have been published to date, and a bi-monthly schedule is planned, ensuring a consistent and smooth flow of content. With around 70 subscribed, no issues are foreseen in this regard. Regarding webinars, one webinar in the context of UNESCO Chair has already taken place, and another joint SRC Webinar is underway. Concerning stakeholder workshops, two workshop have already been organized by the Norwegian testbed and by the Icelandic testbed, engaging stakeholders (both involving more than 10 attendees), with additional workshops scheduled in the coming months. Furthermore, a workshop has been successfully conducted with sister projects, and more are planned for the near future. The project has his own website and the statistics related to it are shown in Figure 36. From the dashboard with website usage statistics, we observe that users typically hover around 500 (KPI assessment as “poor”), and they mostly access from the United Kingdom, United States, and Italy. The page with the highest number of views is the Home page, followed by the one explaining the project, and then the Contacts page. MEDiate has its own social media page on LinkedIn where it shares updates and results of the project. Regarding Social Media interactions, Figure 37 displays some of the LinkedIn statistics for the Project page. The page's trend is oscillatory, with engagement peaks exceeding 2k impressions, despite comments and post shares being lower in numbers.

This comprehensive update underscores the project's robust progress across various metrics and its promising trajectory towards successful fruition. In the next phase of the project, these numbers will undoubtedly increase as it will be the time to showcase the results of the initial work packages, typically more engaging.

Table 6: Communication and dissemination activities and key performance indicators

Communication and dissemination activities	KPI	Achieved
Papers in journal/magazine	<20 poor, 20-25 good, >25 excellent	3
Participation to conferences	<10 poor, 10-15 good, >15 excellent	13
Newsletter	<2 poor, 2-5 good, >5 excellent	2
Webinar	1	0
Stakeholders Workshop	2	2
Participants to Stakeholders Workshop	10/12 members	Y
Website	1	Y
Website access	<1000 poor, 1000-5000 good, >5000 excellent	500
Social account	1 good, >1 excellent	1

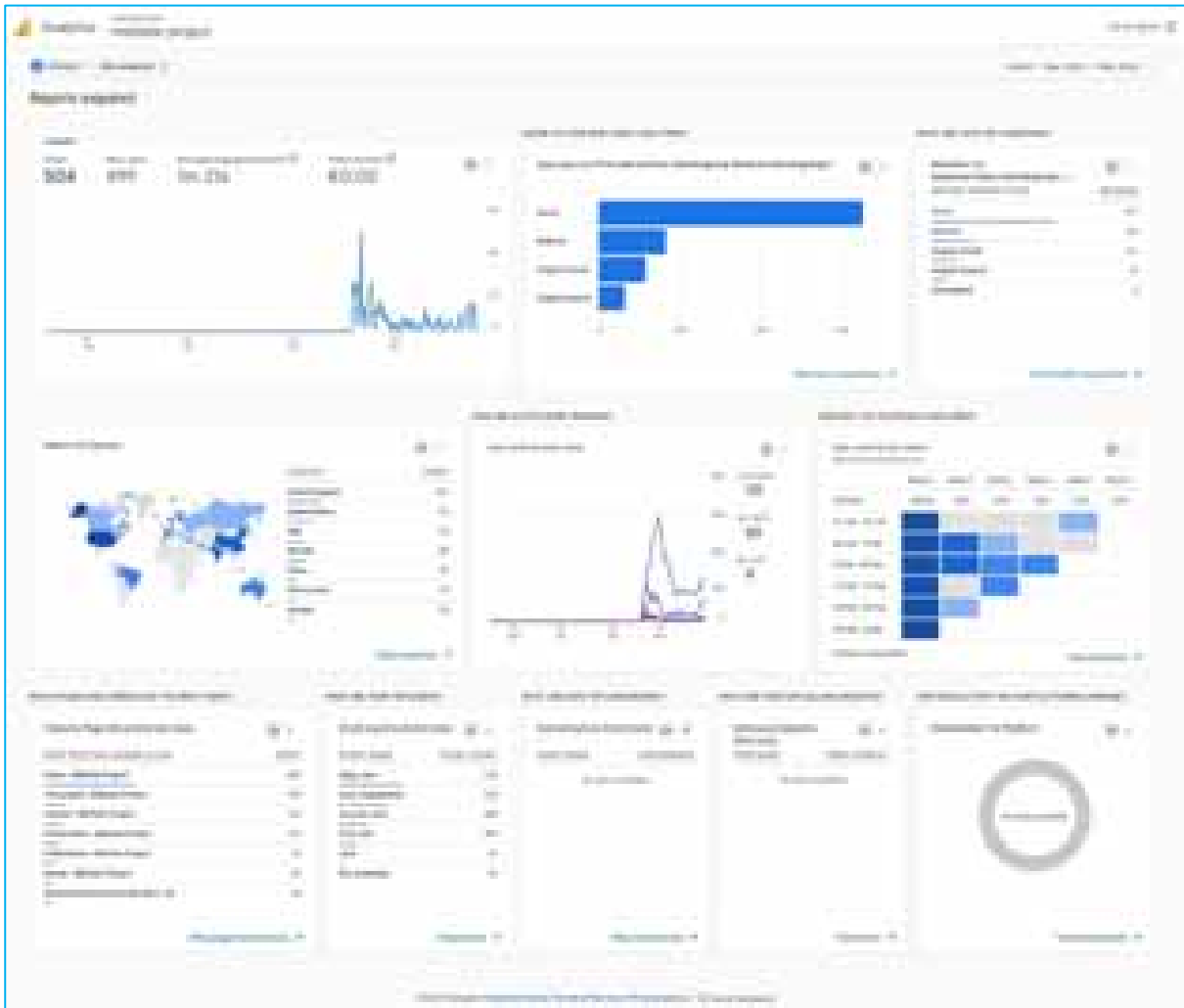
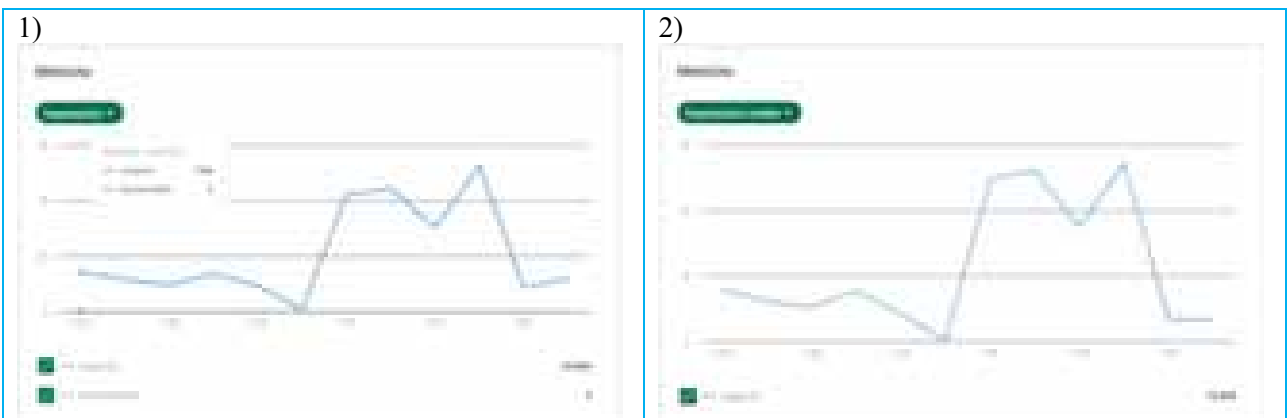


Figure 36: Image of the dashboard with website access statistics



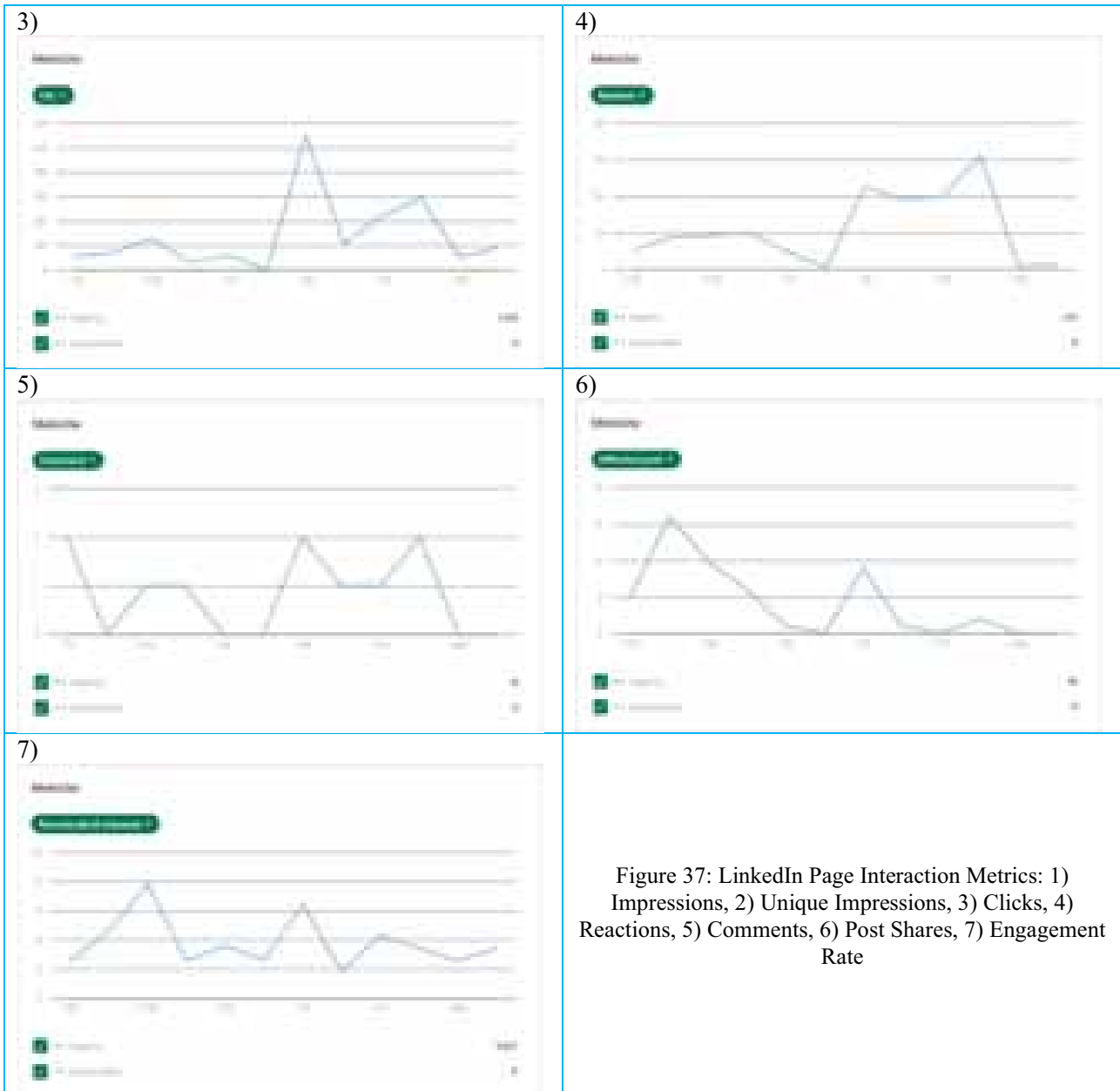


Figure 37: LinkedIn Page Interaction Metrics: 1) Impressions, 2) Unique Impressions, 3) Clicks, 4) Reactions, 5) Comments, 6) Post Shares, 7) Engagement Rate

8 CONCLUSIONS

As of today, we can conclude that the Dissemination and Communication plan developed in M4 (Deliverable D6.1) has yielded positive outcomes, and the MEDiate project is progressing well with its activities. Collaboration with sister projects and networking with other researchers, groups, and clusters has enabled and will continue to enable excellent growth in the future.

Over the initial 18 months, the project has made substantial strides forward, laying a solid foundation for its future success. Active participation in numerous conferences has showcased the project's engagement and relevance within the academic community. Communication efforts have been consistent and effective, with regular newsletters and successful stakeholder workshops facilitating meaningful engagement. Moreover, the project's website and social media presence have successfully disseminated updates, enhancing visibility and outreach.

While certain areas, like website traffic, may require improvement, overall, there's a positive trend. Undoubtedly, in the subsequent project phase, there will be numerous improvements, especially considering the advancement of technical activities. As the DSS is finalized, stakeholder engagement will increase, thereby expanding the project's reach and impact. Participation in conferences and the production of scientific papers and articles will increase thanks to the achieved results, leading to an increase in the number of people reached. Additionally, the development of project videos and interviews with WP leaders will enhance interest in the social media page and website.