

RESILOC

Resilient Europe and Societies by Innovating Local Communities

Grant Agr	eement No.	833671		
Start date	01.06.2019	End date	30.11.2022	

D5.3 – Community involvement Plan and results, third release

Due date of deliverable: 31/09/2022

Submission date: 09/01/2023

NKUA, Greece

Revision	Organization & Person	Date
Written by	NKUA, Peggy Papadopoulou	21/12/2022
Checked and approved by	Rajendra Akerkar (WNRI)	06/01/2023
Validated and released by	NKUA, Vassilis Papataxiarhis	09/01/2023







Deliverable Information

D5.3
WP 5
08/01/2023
V.6
Report
PU
Peggy Papadopoulou, Spiros Kintzios (University of Athens), Ramona Velea (ISIG), Jon Hall (RAN), Marios Didachos (Municipality of West Achaia), Paola Lorenzoni (Municipality of Gorizia), Nikolay Todorov (Tetovo Ruse Municipality), Katja Banovec Juros (ACDPR), Giorgio Moschetto (Comune Catania), Massimo Cristaldi (IES)

Abstract

Keywords

Deliverable D5.3 - Community involvement Plan and results, third Release is the third of the three deliverables of task T5.1 - Communities involvement and continuous feedback of WP5 - Communities involvement and field trials. It describes the community involvement in the five pilot sites as well as in the relevant project work packages. The reporting period covers the period from January 2022 till September 2022, however it has been extended to cover developments until the end of the project.

Community Involvement

Disclosure Statement:

The text, figures and tables in this report can be reused under a provision of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Logos and other trademarks are not covered by this license. The content of the documents marked as restricted or confidential are not to be disclosed externally without prior written consent from the RESILOC Consortium, that can be requested via RESILOC-dpo@fraunhofer.de. The content of the publication herein is the sole responsibility of the publishers, and it does not necessarily represent the views expressed by the European Commission or its services. While the information contained in the documents is believed to be accurate, the authors(s) or any other participant in the RESILOC consortium make no warranty of any kind with regard to this material including, but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Neither the RESILOC Consortium nor any of its members, their officers, employees or agents shall be responsible or liable in negligence or otherwise howsoever in respect of any inaccuracy or omission herein. Without derogating from the generality of the foregoing neither the RESILOC Consortium nor any of its members, their officers, employees or agents shall be liable for any direct or indirect or consequential loss or damage caused by or arising from any information advice or inaccuracy or omission herein.





Document History

Date	Version	Modified by (first name, name, organization)	Remarks
1/8/2022	0.1	Peggy Papadopoulou, NKUA	TOC
21/10/2022	1.0	Peggy Papadopoulou, NKUA	1 st draft
7/12/2022	2.0	Peggy Papadopoulou, NKUA	2 nd draft
20/12/2022	3.0	Peggy Papadopoulou, NKUA	1 st version
3/1/2023	4.0	Peggy Papadopoulou, NKUA	2 nd version after ethics review
7/1/2023	5.0	Peggy Papadopoulou, NKUA	3 rd version after quality assessment
8/1/2023	6.0	Peggy Papadopoulou, NKUA	Final version





Table of Contents

De	۱i۱	erab/	le Information	ii
Do	Cl	umer	nt History	. iii
Та	bl	e of (Contents	. iv
Lis	st (of Ta	bles	V
Lis	st (of Ac	ronyms	. vi
1		Exec	cutive Summary	. 1
2		Intro	duction	. 2
3		Com	munity Involvement in WP5	. 4
,	3.	1	Field Trial Execution	. 4
	3.2	2	Field trial Validation	. 6
1		Com	munity Involvement - WP4	11
2		Com	munity Involvement - WP6	20
3		Com	munity Involvement - WP7	22
4		Com	munity Involvement - WP8	24
	3.3	3	Dissemination Plan (T8.1)	24
,	3.4	4	Dissemination Campaigns (T8.2)	25
,	3.	5	Dissemination Events (T8.3)	25
,	3.6	6	Standardisation (T8.4)	25
5		Com	munity Involvement - WP9	30
6		Cata	nia Community Involvement	33
7		Goriz	zia Community Involvement	45
8		Wes	t Achaia Community Involvement	52
9		Teto	vo Community Involvement	62
10		Kam	nik Community Involvement	69
11		Cond	clusion	73
Αp	ре	endix	A: RESILOC ethics self-assessment sheet	vii





List of Tables

Table 1: Communities sites and partners and roles	3
Table 2: Validation workshops	g
Table 3: Communities involvement in WP5 – trials	10
Table 4: Communities involvement in WP4	13
Table 5: Communities involvement in WP6	20
Table 6: Communities involvement in WP8	26
Table 7: Communities involvement in WP9	31
Table 8: Catania community involvement	36
Table 9: Gorizia community involvement	46
Table 10: West Achaia community involvement	55
Table 11: Tetovo community involvement	64
Table 12: Kamnik community involvement	71





List of Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
ACPDR	Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief
BILSP	Balkan Institute for Labour and Social Policy
BRC	Bulgarian Red Cross
COMUNE CT	Comune di Catania
CGO	Community of Gorizia
DIP	Dimensions Indicators Proxies
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
HMOD	Hellenic Ministry of National Defence
IES	Intelligence for Environment & Security
ISIG	Istituto di Sociologia Internazionale di Gorizia
JSI	Jozef Stefan Institute
LRT	Local Resilience Team
MWA	Municipality of West Achaia
NKUA	National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
RAN	Resilience Advisors Network
WP	Work Package

The terminology used within this report is defined within the Base and Project Glossaries¹. The terms and phrases used within this document have the meanings described by the glossary unless explicitly described otherwise in the relevant text.

Public vi





1 Executive Summary

Deliverable D5.3 "Community involvement Plan and results, third Release" is the third of the three deliverables of task T5.1 "Communities involvement and continuous feedback" of WP5 "Communities involvement and field trials". It comprises all activities related to community involvement and continuous feedback that have taken place in the final reporting period (2022) following the previous deliverable D5.2 "Community involvement Plan and results, second Release". Activities are covered from two separate viewpoints; the perspective of the communities involved in the project, namely West Achaia, Gorizia, Catania, Tetovo and Kamnik as well as the perspective of the relevant project work packages. In both cases, WP sections and community sections, report the current status with past and planned activities, if any. Activities are presented with respective tables providing information on the activity type, date, place, participants number and profile, purpose and achieved results². Community sections also include an updated overview of their local resilience team. The deliverable ends with conclusions on the involvement of communities.

1

² The size of the deliverable can be largely attributed to the provision of the tables and details





2 Introduction

This section provides a description of the aim and scope of the deliverable, with an overview of Task 5.1 and Deliverable D5.3 within the context of WP5.

Deliverable D5.3 "Community involvement Plan and results, second Release" is the third of the three deliverables of task T5.1 "Communities involvement and continuous feedback" of WP5 "Communities involvement and field trials". It follows deliverable D5.1 "Community involvement Plan and results, first Release" and deliverable D5.2 "Community involvement Plan and results, second Release". Task 5.1 creates the needed links to citizens and local communities, ensuring that they are kept in the loop on the project activities and can provide feedback on the project intermediate results. Starting from the network of the communities that are members of the consortium, the task creates a stable and reliable mechanism for the exchange of information and discussions, mainly achieved using Social Media. The task also establishes the Local Resilience Teams (LRT) in the pilots, aiming at extending this to other communities in Europe. Regular webinars are arranged with the members of the Local Resilience Teams and with practitioners of existing networks (e.g., FIRE-IN [https://fire-in.eu/] for the firefighters' community). All activities are planned and reported yearly so that they can be monitored for the achieved results.

The work in the reported period involves community involvement and continuous feedback in terms of activities that have taken place as well as planned activities for the future, if any. Community involvement refers to all users of each pilot site that are relevant to the project, namely West Achaia, Gorizia, Catania, Tetovo and Kamnik. Users can be grouped in the following categories:

Primary users: Local authorities, represented by policy makers and the technical services operating in the community.

Secondary users: First responders and emergency services ("practitioners"), with their capacity of feeding the system with live information and with lessons learned in the many scenarios they operate.

Beneficiaries: Citizens and the civil society; they are also intended to help feed the platform with 'dynamic' information, for example on their risk perception.

Local Resilience Teams: LRTs represent the connecting link between administrations (authorities) and society (citizens and functional communities).

In each site we can discern partners under the following groups, according to their role, as summarised in Table 1 below:

RESILOC Communities partners: These are the municipality partners of RESILOC, i.e., Municipality of Catania, Municipality of Gorizia, Municipality of Kamnik, Municipality of West Achaia and Tetovo Town Hall, part of Ruse Municipality.

RESILOC facilitator partners: These are the RESILOC partners that serve as facilitators of the communities partners, i.e., IES for Municipality of Catania, ISIG for Municipality of Gorizia, ACPDR for Municipality of Kamnik, HMOD and NKUA for Municipality of West Achaia and Bulgarian Red Cross for Tetovo Town Hall.





Table 1: Communities sites and partners and roles

Community site	Community partner	Community facilitator partner	Lead Trial Partner	Trial Contributing Partners
1. Catania (Italy)	Municipality of Catania	IES	IES	COMUNE CT IES
2. West Achaia (Greece)	Municipality of West Achaia	HMOD NKUA	HMOD Ministry of Defence	HMOD MWA NKUA
3. Gorizia Municipality o Gorizia		ISIG	Municipality of Gorizia	Municipality of Gorizia ISIG
4. Tetovo, Tetovo Town Hall, Ruse part of Ruse (Bulgaria) Municipality		Bulgarian Red Cross (BRC) BILSP	BRC	BRC BILSP
5. Kamnik (Slovenia)	Municipality of Kamnik	ACPDR Slovenian Civil Protection JSI	ACPDR Slovenian Civil Protection	Municipality of Kamnik ACPDR JSI

The deliverable refers to the community involvement plan and continuous feedback of the community users in each of the five pilot sites, with respect to the current status and the actions performed. A two-fold approach has been followed in the deliverable, WP-wise and community-wise. In the first, WP-wise approach, community involvement is reported at work package level for all project work packages with relevant activities. A community-wise approach has also been followed, providing a report of the activities of each community in which they have been involved in the project. Activities have been presented in a tabular form and with details that allow for an easy assessment.





3 Community Involvement in WP5

Several meetings have been scheduled and taken place in order to involve communities in the WP5 project activities.

Following the community involvement meeting of broad nature, separate meetings of a narrower scope at each pilot community were deemed as appropriate to follow. This approach would enable meeting agendas and discussions tailored to the different conditions and characteristics of each community. These are reported later in the deliverable in the respective section of each community involvement. Since Local Resilience Teams have a significant role in community involvement, forming a critical success factor for the trials and the project in general, meetings specific for the involvement of Local Resilience Teams have also been organized. In particular, it has been decided to have separate meetings for each community and LRT. The aim of these meetings was to present a first description of the trials and the role of community users in them, including that of LRTs. For this reason, it was proposed to organize a meeting at each community, in the local language, with all users involved, including LRTs. The topics of the meeting would be (a) trials and the role of users and (b) ethics. Presentation material was prepared for both topics to serve as a common basis for all meetings and to be translated in local languages and adapted to specific community needs, allowing for possible alterations in content and attendees in each community. The meetings took place in the Municipality of West Achaia, on July 15, 2021, and in the Municipality of Gorizia, on July 30, 2021. The meetings in the rest of the communities, mainly Catania and Tetovo, as well as Kamnik could not be organised at that time and were to be scheduled at a later time. Further information can be found in the respective section of each community involvement.

The following paragraphs present community involvement as part of Task 5.3 Field Trial Execution and Task 5.4 Field Trial Validation.

3.1 Field Trial Execution

This section describes community involvement within Task 5.3 – Field Trial Execution. It provides a description of the activities that communities or their representatives have been involved within Task 5.3 (see Table 3).

The involvement of communities in the trials was very active pertaining to a period that covers the pre-trial phase (Phase 0) as well as the Capacity building phase (Phase I) and the Trial phase (Phase II).

In the pre-trial phase two meetings were planned per trial, with the respective user communities and LRTs of the trial site. During these meetings, partners in collaboration with TMT respective leaders, present an overview of the RESILOC platform. In addition, they introduced resilience DIPs to the participants, preparing them for selecting and validating the sum of proxies and indicators that are meaningful for their community. Platform's use and practical approaches were demonstrated. Additionally, the communities were briefed to ensure that the ethical concerns are covered regarding data collection and storage.

Subsequently, in the Capacity building phase, communities were engaged in Data and System Capacity Building with the validation of indicators and proxies and scenario building as well as in User Capacity Building with training and tabletop exercise. The validation part of indicators and proxies is considered an essential procedure. The RESILOC platform results in interpretation, and consequently the platform's performance is based on the proper determinants (indicators and proxies) choice.





Finally, in each trial, communities are part of the Trial phase, following the processes deployed during the dry-run, and the actual trial but also providing insights for the whole life cycle of the resilience building up process.

Besides the validation approach of the trials, communities' involvement is an active, collaborative and highly valuable opportunity for RESILOC's developers and the communities' partners, to exhibit and perceive the platform's innovation and benefit, and rearrange what is needed to make it more effective. Involvement in trials is different from participation in trials. Involvement does not necessarily require taking part in a specific trial. It is the result of sharing knowledge and experience of long-term planning and affecting planning regarding the enhancement of community's resilience. This knowledge is also the sum of the interaction of the participants with the community. What is made clear through the preliminary activities was that the knowledge regarding the community (mentality, culture, habits, structure, relationships, etc.) and platform's understanding can influence or shape the trials.





3.2 Field trial Validation

This section describes community involvement within Task 5.4 – Field Trial Validation. It provides a description of the activities that communities or their representatives have been involved in within Task 5.4.

3.2.1. Current status

As detailed in the shared draft of D5.6 and related validation guidelines (Appendixes C and D), the RESILOC Validation framework, presented during the Second Periodic Review Meeting (17.02.2022), entails³:

- A Field Trial Script indicating operational elements of both trial execution and validation.
- A development structure which is based on:

o Phases:

- Phase I Capacity Building on RESILOC Solutions and tools
- Phase II Trial of RESILOC Solutions and tools (D-Day)

o Stages:

- Comprehensive of several Trial and Validation activities.
- Specifically focusing on:
 - Stage 1 brokering of the RESILOC Dimensions-Indicators-Proxy Conceptual framework (DIP).
 - Stage 2 brokering elements/raising capacities regarding the collection of data for the deployment of the RESILOC (self)assessment of community resilience by means of the RESILOC solutions and tools.
 - Stage 3 concerned with data quality check and systematization in the framework of implementation of the RESILOC platform (and other tools and solutions).
 - Stage 4 concerned with the elaboration of a Local resilience strategy, by means of the implementation of the RESILOC solutions and tools.

o Steps:

- Trial Steps workshops and activities involving LRTs, Local TMTs and other relevant stakeholders at local level.
- Validation Steps/milestones data collection activities (interviews, focus-groups, questionnaires, participatory workshops) and preliminary assessments, developed by Local TMTs and targeted to LRTs, at the end of each trial stage, according to Guidelines and Tools provided in D5.6 and appendixes.

³ The paragraphs detailing the RESILOC Validation framework, with a focus on foreseen involvement activities, build on the draft of D5.6 – Field Trial Validation.





The Validation framework entails thus, for each RESILOC Community, specific involvement activities, at the end of each Trial stage, focused on data collection from the representatives of LRTs involved in Trial activities.

Within the framework of Trials preparation and implementation and in view of the development of D5.6 – Field Trial Validation Report, the final Validation Framework is reported below (to be detailed in D5.6), with the purpose of illustrating the main involvement activities within the validation framework (especially for what concerns Data Collection), as follows:

- PREPARATION (Nov 2021 Feb 2022) Elaboration of overall Methodology, Tools and Guidelines (D5.6 draft, Appendixes B and C).
- DATA COLLECTION (Feb 2022 ongoing):
 - o IN ITINERE (VALIDATION) DATA COLLECTION (Feb 2022 ongoing):
 - Performed by Local TMT during the Trials implementation each phase and related stage (as per overall Trial Script), has envisaged a 'Validation milestone/step' for which Data collection Tools and Templates have been proposed (D5.6 – Appendix C), for a further adaptation and contextualisation at trial location by the local trial management team.
 - The data collection targeted end-users/LRTs involved in the specific
 Trial
 - o EX POST (VALIDATION) DATA COLLECTION (Jul 2022 onwards):
 - Performed at the end of the Trials (after D-DAY), by ISIG and Local TMTs.
 - The *Ex-post* data collection tool represents the base for discussion/interview topic guide in dedicated field Missions that are currently performed by the Evaluator Lead (ISIG; July-September 2022) across RESILOC Communities (see details in next paragraph).
 - Such activities target mostly Trial Management Teams at Trial location.
- DATA REPORTING (Jul 2022 Oct 2022) Local Trial Management Teams report according to guidelines and Validation Pack templates.
- DATA ANALYSIS (Jul 2022 Oct 2022) -Developed by ISIG according to reported data.

At time of writing (September 2022), two out of four RESILOC communities have completed the Trial Phases, Stages and related Steps (Gorizia-IT, Tetovo-BG), as reported in table 2 below.

Furthermore, within the framework of T5.4 – Field Trial Validation, the Evaluator Lead partner (ISIG) has been implementing, starting with July 2022, field missions in RESILOC Communities, aimed at harmonisation and further data collection for the purpose of validation⁴. A full report of the results of such field missions (i.e., focus groups with Local Trial Management Teams and representatives of LRTs) is illustrated in D5.6.

⁴ Validation activities for the Gorizia Community have been co-implemented by ISIG and CGO, for the entire Trial script sequence. For what concerns the RESILOC Community of Catania, a Validation workshop facilitated by ISIG is foreseen to be organised during the Catania Consortium Meeting (21-23 September 2022).





Below, the list of such involvement activities carried out by ISIG in RESILOC Communities is presented:

- o Tetovo Community 6 July 2022:
 - ISIG facilitators: Giorgia Kakovic, Marco De Lucia
 - Participants: Mayor of Tetovo, BRC representative responsible for emergency response, Fire brigade of Ruse: citizens protection service, Ruse university teacher and ex deputy minister of civil protection and former head governor of Ruse region, Managing director of Ruse BRC.
- West Achaia Community 9 August 2022:
 - ISIG facilitator: Giorgia Kakovic
 - Participants: Spyros Kintzios, scientific associate University of Athens.
 Trial manager; Trial observer; Karsten Uhing: project coordinator; 2 representatives of the LRT; WA Municipality representative, 2 HMOD representatives.

Focus on Gorizia Community

Field Trial Validation activities in Gorizia followed the indications provided within the D5.6 draft, Appendix C. With the intention of allowing for an efficient deployment of LRT resources, the ISIG and CGO team decided to merge some of the workshops. Each of the workshops carried out within the Field Trial Execution framework included a validation step⁵, as follows:

⁵ Validation steps (data collection from participants to trials by means of questionnaires and/or participatory workshops) have been slightly adapted from the original Script (D5.6 – Appendix C) to respond to trial/field specificities. Further details will be provided in D5.6.





Table 2: Validation workshops

Workshop #	Date	Stage	Workshop Title	Validation Step
WS1	21.03.2022		The DIP Framework	
WS2	23.03.2022	I	Dimensions and Indicators Selection for each scenario	Data collected via questionnaire at the end of Workshop (8 respondents).
WS3	31.03.2022	I	Selection of Proxy for each scenario	
WS4	07.04.2022	ı	The RESILOC Platform	
	April 2022	II	Data Gathering and Data Systematisation	
WS5	05.05.2022	II	Validation of Data Gathering and Data Systematisation	This validation tool was administered at the end of the workshop, in the form of a questionnaire addressed to participating LRT members (4 respondents).
WS6	25.05.2022	III	Pre Dry-Run on the Pandemic Scenario	This validation tool was administered at the end of the workshop, in the form of a questionnaire addressed to participating LRT members (7 respondents).
WS7	30.05.2022	III	Dry-Run on the Seismic and Hydrogeological Scenario	This validation tool was administered at the end of the workshop, in the form of a questionnaire addressed to participating LRT members (6 respondents).
WS8	27.06.2022	IV	Preliminary Strategy done by the technical LRT	
WS9.Part 1	01.07.2022	IV	European Awareness Scenario -Part 1	
WS9.Part 2	02.07.2022	IV	European Awareness Scenario -Part 2	The Validation step consisted in an online Citizens Jury, in which 16 citizens expressed their feedback on the preliminary local resilience strategy. The activity is replicated in October 2022, in presence on the Final resilience strategy for Gorizia community.

The table below summarises communities' involvement in WP5.







Table 3: Communities involvement in WP5 – trials

Phase	Activity	Catania	Gorizia	Tetovo	West Achaia
Phase 0	W: LRT finalization			10 Feb 2022	13 May 2022
	W: Resilience awareness - LRT			11 Feb 2022	19 May 2022
			21 April 2021		
			23 June 2021		
			30 July 2021		
			19 Oct 2022		
			17 Dec 2021		
			13 Jan 2022		
		15 Dec 2021	31 Jan 2022		
Phase I	Workshop 1	10 Jan 2022	21 March 2022	11 Apr 2022	20 May 2022
	Workshop 2 -Validation step	13 Jan 2022	23 March 2022	12 Apr 2022	23 May 2022
	Workshop 3	20 Jan 2022	31 March 2022	18 Apr 2022	24 May 2022
	Validation Workshop 1	21 Jan 2022	23 March 2022	19 May 2022	25 May 2022
	Workshop 4	26 Jan 2022	7 April 2022	15 June 2022	27 May 2022
	Workshop 5 – Validation step	10 Feb 2022	5 May 2022	TBC May 2022	30 Aug 2022
	Workshop 6 – Validation step	11 Feb 2022	12 and 25 May 2022	13 Jun 2022	6 Jul 2022
	Validation Workshop 2	14 Feb 2022	30 May 2022	13 Jun 2022	12 Jul 2022
	Workshop 7– Validation step	16 Feb 2022	30 May 2022	14 Jun 2022	18 Jul 2022
	Workshop 8	Cancelled	27 June 2022	20 Jun 2022	22 Jul 2022
	Validation Workshop 3	Cancelled	25 May 2022	20 Jun 2022	26 Jul 2022
Phase II	Workshop 9 – Part 1	28 July 2022	1 July 2022	22 Jun 2022	9 Aug 2022
	Workshop 9 – Part 2 – Validation step	28 July 2022	2 July 2022	22 Jun 2022	
	Workshop 10	23 Sep 2022	1 July 2022	21, 28 Jun 2022	16 Aug 2022
	Validation Workshop 4	28 July 2022	16 October 2022	22 Jun 2022	10 Aug 2022
	Workshop 11	23 Sep 2022	1-2 Jul 2022	12 Jul 2022	23 Aug 2022
	Validation Workshop 5	23 Sep 2022	2 Jul 2022	14 Jul 2022	30 Aug 2022
	Workshop 12	24 Sep 2022	2 Jul 2022	14 Jul 2022	30 Aug 2022
	Validation Workshop 6	24 Sep 2022	2 Jul 2022	14 Jul 2022	6 Sep 2022





1 Community Involvement - WP4

This section describes community involvement within WP4 – Implementation of RESILOC platform. It provides a description of the activities that communities or their representatives have been involved in within WP4.

Within the framework of WP4 and related planned activities, those that required community involvement did not present any significant challenges/problems to be addressed. The only challenge, if we can define it as such, mainly concerned the identification of the days useful for the realisation/execution of the six sprints planned by the project; considering the relevance and the considerable contribution that each sprint brings to the development/progress of the project's technical solutions, the participation of each community involved in RESILOC was fundamental and extremely valuable. In order to inform all interested communities in time, before each sprint a doodle was shared 2-3 weeks before, asking participants to indicate their availability for the proposed solutions; therefore, it would have been possible to choose the most suitable days and plan the activities. The activities were fundamental for the collection of comments and judgements, useful to revise and/or validate what has been presented.

Another challenge was the translation of the RESILOC platform into the languages of the communities involved (Italian, Bulgarian and Greek). Given the communities' request to translate the platform into the local languages, the development team provided each community with a template containing all the 'static' labels of the platform and a guide to provide a correct translation contextualised according to the page where the label is located.

In general, the community involvement was very positive. The communities actively participated in the project activities as planned, ensuring the participation of at least 1 user per community for each activity (except for a few rare occasions). In Gorizia, community involvement within WP4 was strongly affected by the technical features of the platform not yet in place at the time of implementing the trial. Lack of translation in local language, made it difficult for non-English speakers to use the platform. Moreover, the technical features related to the possibility of updating scenarios, not in place, limited the activities of the LRT in assessing local resilience of specific scenarios. Although training on the platform was performed in Gorizia together with IES Solutions through a workshop carried out in local language for the LRT members of Gorizia, the users still found the platform complicated and had quite a hard time using it. Given the aforementioned issues, more effort was performed by the team of ISIG and CGO, who supported the local community in the data systematization process and in setting the scenarios for the Dry-Runs. Despite the difficulties, the local community, and specifically the LRT of Gorizia, was always eager to participate in the project activities, providing their contributions with a proactive approach.

In the last six months of the project, 2 sprints have been performed, Sprint 5 in June 2022 and Sprint 6 in September 2022. The representatives of all communities were invited to participate in these sprints, having an active and important role in providing feedback on the RESILOC tools and platform updates.

In parallel, TIHR organised meetings with the communities that have already started with the activities foreseen by the respective trials and that have already begun to use the RESILOC platform and tools. These meetings were aimed at carrying out the activities for the Verification of the platform and the solutions that have been tested so far in the trials.

These activities, especially the two sprints, required the participation of the LRT coordinators of each community; whose participation were useful to capture further feedback from those





who have already used the solutions developed so far (communities where the trial has already started and ended) and those who used them until the last update (communities whose trial ended almost at the end of the project).

During this period, two solutions envisaged by the project were tested (Survey tool and Fixed deployed devices), the implementation of which, albeit late, allowed their effective application and practical use during the final stages of the Catania trial. In particular, the fixed deployed devices installed in August 2022, allowed the analysis and evaluation of the data collected before and during the final event of the Catania trial. It was attended by the entire consortium and representatives of the other communities involved in the project (Gorizia, Tetovo, West Achaia). This permitted the adoption and testing by the communities of all the technical solutions designed and implemented by WP4.

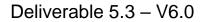




Table 4: Communities involvement in WP4

Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals	Achievement
May 2022	Verification Workshop	Remote	0 – developers; 2 - Community representatives; 5 – researchers.	6 – JSI; 2 – ISIG; 1 – IES; 1 – WNRI; 2 – Municipality of West Achaia; 1 – Fraunhofer; 1 – TIHR; 1 – BILSP; 2 – BRC; 1 – Municipality of Gorizia; 3 – NKUA; 3 – Municipality of Catania.	3 – LRT coordinator Catania; 1 – LRT coordinator Gorizia; 1 – LRT coordinator Tetovo; 1 – LRT coordinator West Achaia;	Verification activities have been performed by a dedicated workshop to check the stickiness of the developed platform to the design and user needs (the usability, user-friendliness, efficiency and effectiveness of the platform and its application environment, navigational functionality, design, accessibility), including the harvesting/collection of recommendations for improvement (T4.3).	
June 2022	5 th Sprint	Remote meeting	7 – developers; 4 - Community representatives;	4 – JSI; 1 – ISIG; 4 – IES; 0 – WNRI;	2 – LRT coordinator Catania;	presentation of the following functionalities: Platform Integration of the translation for the remaining project	The end-users provided positive feedback and appreciated the extension of the already deployed functionalities; the developers







	_			
1 - Resilience Advisor; 1 - Technical Manager; 3 - researchers.	0 – Municipality of West Achaia; 0 – Fraunhofer; 1 – TIHR; 1 – BILSP; 1 – BRC; 1 – Municipality of Gorizia; 1 – NKUA; 2 – Municipality of Catania. 1 – Municipality of Tetovo	1 – LRT coordinator Gorizia; 1 – LRT coordinator Tetovo; 0 – LRT coordinator West Achaia;	languages (Greek and Bulgarian). Presentation of the shortcuts to the RESILOC tools , with the integration of a SSO system (single sign-on system). Filtering functionality extended. Semantic Layer extended to suggest list of analogous communities, based on the "similarities" between them. Presentation of the Open Data service, uploads of data on Zenodo platform. Tools Social Media Analysis tool adapted to the needs of the local partner: the Gorizia case study. Fixed deployed devices: improvement of algorithm for statistical data gathering, trials use cases discussion.	got an approval by the users to continue with the implementation plan reaffirming their previous comments and stated that they do not find any elements that need to be redone or particular concerns to highlight. End-users also offered their availability to provide/suggest a number of use cases to work on, in order to define the number and location of rPi to deploy.





-							" * "
Septe mber 2022	6 th Sprint	Remote meeting	5 – developers; 3 - Community representatives; 1 - Resilience Advisor; 1 – Project Manager; 1 - Technical Manager; 4 – researchers.	4 – JSI; 1 – ISIG; 3 – IES; 1 – HMOD ; 1 – Fraunhofer; 1 – TIHR; 1 – BILSP; 1 – BRC; 2 – NKUA; 1 – Municipality of Catania. 1 – Municipality of Tetovo7	1 – LRT coordinator Catania; 1 – LRT coordinator Tetovo; 1 – LRT coordinator West Achaia;	presentation of the following functionalities: Platform Integration of translation system for RESILOC Proxies , RESILOC Indicators and RESILOC Scenarios name and description. Integration of translation system for Community Proxies, Community Indicators , Community Scenarios and Community Snapshots name and description. Implementation of a notification system - e.g., a user follows a community, so the platform will send a notification to the Community Admin. Implementation of the duplication functionality for the Snapshots. Implementation of shortcuts to the RESILOC tools - LimeSurvey, Social	The users gave a positive response on the new implemented functionalities and highly appreciated the extension of the existing ones. In particular, they really welcomed the translation functionality for proxies, indicators, scenarios and snapshots, asking questions if the translations entered are valid for everyone or only for the community that has entered them. It was then specified that the translation system allows each community to assign its own translation to proxies, indicators, scenarios or snapshots; however, the latter will only be visible by the community that has entered it. To make the translation visible to everyone, the operation must be carried out through the version of the functionality provided for the RESILOC Admin. Users also asked for more clarification of the functionality provided by the Semantic Layer to identify similar communities, as well as the possibility of extending





				^ * ^
			Media Analysis, Sensors data; Semantic Layer Extension of the semantic layer to suggest proxies and indicators already used by existing communities to newcomers (new communities). Implementation of the list of "similar" communities. RESILOC Tools Showcasing and explanation of the social media analysis tool state. Implementation of Single sign in for Lime Survey. Links to the RESILOC Mobile App. Deployments in	the platform to allow the integration of future tools. Users also pointed out their desire to have more freedom in editing scenarios and indicators (which to date has been somewhat limited to ensure the consistency of results), even at the expense of reducing the consistency of results.
			 Links to the RESILOC Mobile App. 	





In terms of results achieved, in general end-users provided positive feedback, stating that they found the platform quite user friendly and easy to use, supporting the choice of having all sections structured in a similar way so that they are very consistent and actually facilitate the learning process. From their point of view, a notification system (e.g., capability to send a notification for a specific topic), should be implemented to improve collaboration between different users working on the same community. They also asked to have a translated version, so that they can work with community members unfamiliar with the English language. The endusers also suggested adding a legend right by the chart representing the assessment result, just to provide a clear explanation on the meaning of different colours displayed and adopted in the chart. The end-users confirmed its previous comments stating that they do not find any elements that need to be redone or particular concerns to highlight, underlining how the platform is very flexible and does not show particular issues in its usage; only some improvements as mentioned above. In conclusion, the general verdict was positive, the need for some improvements was perceived but there were no requests to redo some elements and no comments highlighting blocking issues to proceed in the development.

The functionalities implemented within the platform are to integrate the translation for the remaining project languages, links between the various RESILOC tools and to implement a notification system for users. Translations of Greek and Bulgarian are available on the platform. With these translations, a module is implemented for the translation of Proxies, Indicators, Scenarios and Snapshots. This allows all communities to create a translation, in their language, of the Proxies, Indicators, Scenarios and Snapshots that they have generated inside the platform. With this new feature, users are able to view results from the platform in other languages in addition to English. The platform is linked to the RESILOC tools by the integration of an SSO system. This system enables the users to be authenticated into the tools without having to enter new credentials, enabling the end-users to use the tools more easily and quickly. Lastly, a notification system is introduced inside the platform that allows some users with the corresponding capabilities (e.g., Community Admin) to be notified whenever a user follows their community; the platform will send a message to Community Admins notifying them of the new member's registration.

Concerning the RESILOC tools, the end-users expressed their opinion on the usefulness of the survey platform and suggested to integrate it with other tools developed by the RESILOC project, e.g., with the RESILOC Platform. The end-users also commented on the complexity of the tools, stating that depending on IT competences of the user, the use of some tool could be difficult; so, there might be a need for a specific training on the use of these tools. On the social media analysis, the end-users' comment that, from the trial perspective the tools look interesting, but the usefulness of such technologies in the small communities (e.g., Tetovo) is questionable. The issue is mostly related to small municipalities and relatively low popularity of Twitter in them; so, for instance, it is not applicable in the Bulgarian trial. Regarding the Sensor-based solutions, end-users expressed perplexity that any tracking technology could be received badly and should be communicated well in advance. Researchers highlighted the usefulness for inclusion of vulnerable members of the community in the analysis; this affects the representativeness and constitutes an issue to consider. End-users requested information about when the version of the app for iOS will be distributed. Regardless of these concerns, the present user representatives confirmed and approved the state of play for the survey platform and the status of the device solution proposed (the APP).

The JSI development team, following what has been said, states that in the future the RESILOC Tools will be integrated into the Platform via Single Sign On (SSO) solution.

In time for the first two trials, it was planned to enable social media analysis of relevant preselected topics, further improve the classifiers for sentiment in Italian tweets and prepare a





translation of the tool in Italian. Later, also other language versions and sentiment classifiers will be addressed, as much as deemed necessary in the trial plans. Further integration with the platform in terms of user-specific URLs with analyses and adaptation of sentiment classifiers for the use with the results of the questionnaire tool is also planned in that last period of the project (to be aligned with the tasks in WP7). In Gorizia the social media analysis tool was used with the support of JSI, mostly to test the level of "trust in institutions" perceived in the community, as well as perception related to Covid-19 and vaccines. The use of the tool was decided upon together with the LRT of Gorizia and results were analysed during workshop #5 which was carried out 5 May 2022.

During the Sprint #5, several updates related to the RESILOC Platform, Social Media Analysis tool, the sensor use cases and mobile APP have been presented. This was followed by a joint discussion, exchanging between trial communities who used the platform and technical partners; this was an opportunity sharing thoughts, lessons learned and queries on possible system improvements, following the topics already provided.

The RESILOC Platform updates presented during the Sprint #5 was related to the translation in Bulgarian and Greek of the platform, the shortcuts to the RESILOC tools, the extension of filtering functionality, the semantic layer extended to suggest list of analogous communities, and Open data system finally operational, followed by the uploads of test open data package on Zenodo platform.

The end-users provided positive feedback and appreciated the extension of the already deployed functionalities, reaffirmed their previous comments and stated that they do not find any elements that need to be redone or particular concerns to highlight.

On the RESILOC Tools, the was showed the Social Media Analysis tool adaptation following the requirements collected from the local partners, especially following the Gorizia case study. Based on some use cases defined as an example, the required number of rPi gateways and BLE beacons were proposed and were asked to the pilot sites to develop their own use case following and adapt the ones suggested. Also, the algorithms for data filtering, parsing, and pre-processing, have been finalised and will be fine-tuned according to individual use cases defined by each community. The mobile application APP has been further updated according to user feedback and the functionally limited iOS version of the application has been released. In addition, the interface of the questionnaires tool (LimeSurvey instance for RESILOC) was customised to meet the needs of RESILOC users and to make them easier to use; also, less frequently used functions have been removed and some predefined templates included.

During the Sprint #6, in addition to the new functionalities and updates on the RESILOC Platform and Social Media Analysis Tool, for the first time some example results of rPi deployed and brief info on statistical data collected has been shown off. Similarly, to the sprint #5, this was followed by a joint discussion, exchanging between trial communities who used the platform and technical partners; this was an opportunity sharing thoughts, lessons learned and queries on possible last-minute system improvements, following the topics already provided.

The RESILOC Platform updates presented during the Sprint #6 were related to the translation system for proxies, indicators, scenarios and snapshots, for both Admin side and Community side. Also, the shortcuts to the RESILOC tools (Social Media Analysis, LimeSurvey, Sensors,) were finally implemented and the semantic layer extended to suggest proxies, indicators and scenarios for the new communities (newcomers).

The end-users provided positive feedback for the new features and appreciated the extension of the already deployed functionalities.





On the RESILOC Tools, technical partners showcasing and explaining the Social Media Analysis tool advanced state, adapted with topics and keywords following the requirements collected from the local partners, especially following the Gorizia and Catania case study. Based on some use cases defined, how the rPi gateways have been deployed in Catania was presented and showed how their own use case has been developed; a brief introduction on statistical data collected and some example results was presented, showing how the algorithm was fine-tuned according to the use case defined. The iOS version of the RESILOC Mobile App has been finally released in the store.

The users expressed their desire to have more freedom in the editing of scenarios and indicators; to date, this freedom has been somewhat limited through controls implemented on the platform to ensure the consistency of results, e.g., if a scenario has already been used to make a snapshot, it can no longer be edited to avoid changes that would generate inconsistencies. Users took note of this and suggested the modification of scenarios or indicators, even if already in use, even at the cost of compromising the consistency of results.

In conclusion, the general verdict was positive, the need for some fine-tuning was perceived but there were no firm requests to redo some elements and no comments highlighting severe blocking issues.





2 Community Involvement - WP6

This section describes community involvement within WP6 – Communication. It provides a description of the activities that communities or their representatives have been involved within WP6.

Table 5: Communities involvement in WP6

Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/G oals	Achievement
21-22 Sept 2022	Communic ations Workshop during Consortiu m Meeting	Catania	participants from research organisatio n covering the human and social dimension, the technical / technologic al dimension, technology developer / integrator / practitioner s and local communitie s in three areas of Europe / experts in resilience at world level.	participants from the entire project consortium except WNRI	none	To obtain a list of the key project messages , which will then be used to disseminat e the outcome in the remaining period of the project	Participants were split into four groups, which discussed and agreed what these (brief) key messages should be and to whom they should be targetted in the following areas: - Innovatio n - Researc h - Political - Societal

The final consortium meeting and Catania Trial were held in the Castello Ursino in the centre of Catania. The consortium meeting was held on 21 and 22 September 2022 with the Trial continuing immediately afterwards on 23 and 24 September.

During the consortium meeting, a workshop was organised with all the attending partners with the objective of identifying the key messages from the project that would then be used in the dissemination activity during the remaining months of the project. This activity includes social media activity, focussing on LinkedIn, Twitter and Facebook, as well as updating information relayed on the project website and through partners to their own organisations and networks. Partners were asked to look at this exercise from the perspective of the end users and how the outcomes could benefit them locally.





The participants in the consortium meeting were split into four groups, which discussed and agreed what the key two (brief) messages should be and to whom they should be targeted across the following four areas of the project:

- Innovation
- Research
- Political
- Societal

This was a very productive Workshop with all partners participating enthusiastically and a final list of the Key Messages was shared with partners on the OwnCloud online platform run by Fraunhofer. They were also shared with partner IES, which is using them as in a series of social media messages in the remaining months of the project.

A series of short one to one video interviews were also filmed in Catania and are being shared online and on social media during the closing months of RESILOC. They will also be part of a larger communication inventory, which will provide future dissemination material for partners to use after the end of the project, as well as offering a route into the Results for any end users interested in learning more about RESILOC in future years.

A total of 14 videos were made with partners, who explained their role in the project and how their work can benefit end users and local communities. From a community perspective, interviews were conducted with representatives from the Community of Gorizia, West Achaia and also the Bulgarian Red Cross. These representatives were extremely helpful and provided very useful and more importantly simple to understand summaries of how RESILOC can assist local communities and LRTs.

The videos have been uploaded to the dedicated <u>RESILOC YouTube channel</u> and will also be available via the Communication page of the main navigation bar on the project website.

At the consortium meeting, a new video about the <u>Catania Trial</u> was released and is now available to view (in Italian) on the YouTube channel.





3 Community Involvement - WP76

This section describes community involvement within WP7 – Recommendations on Strategies for Improving Resilience. It provides a description of the activities that communities or their representatives (i.e., such as RESILOC consortium end-users/communities) have been involved in within WP7.

The expected result for each task in WP7 is to elaborate specific recommendations which are aligned with the RESILOC Definitions and Ambitions.

More specifically:

- Task 7.2 Collection and analysis of evidence from trials is expected to produce a report based on the RESILOC Trials (i.e., D7.2 – Evidence from the RESILOC trials). The (confidential) report will focus on lessons learned from the trial experience and will focus on relevant insights and recommendations that target practitioners and resilience experts. Such recommendations will feed as well in the D7.3 – RESILOC Recommendations for a more resilient Europe.
- Task 7.3 Recommendations on resilience strategies is expected to produce a (public) report (i.e., D7.3 RESILOC Recommendations for a more resilient Europe) which will focus on lessons learned with regards to building/strengthening resilience strategies at community level. The report will infer from evidence collected and assessed in T7.2, as reported in D7.2, and will juxtapose them to the RESILOC Definitions (i.e., CRM) so to contribute to the development of future policies and related activities towards the resilience of communities and the safety of citizens. The report will target EC and policymakers at different levels.
- Task 7.4 Further research recommendations is expected to produce a (public) report (i.e., D7.4 RESILOC Recommendation for further research on resilience) which will focus on lessons learned in terms of research on resilience (e.g., innovation and technological development, behavioural aspects of individuals resilience, etc.). The report will target researchers and developers involved with the development of first responders' technologies and solutions.

Roadmap with foreseen actions and operational steps for WP7 tasks

To achieve the expected results, the following operational steps are proposed as an itinerary process of co-production within the WP partners and project Coordination Team, within the framework of D7.1 – RESILOC Definitions and Ambitions.

Therefore, each WP7 Task Leader is requested to:

- Define the baseline of the task
 - a. Produce a base-line Concept Note detailing a preliminary analysis of the expected results according to RESILOC Definitions and Ambition for Recommendations.
- Map relevant tasks, processes, and results across RESILOC WPs

RESILOC – GA 833671 Public 22

⁶ This chapter builds on activities developed within WP7 and builds on content reported in D7.1 – RESILOC Definitions and Ambitions.





- a. Collect information available across the project relevant to the formulation of the (task specific) RESILOC Recommendation.
- To do so, Table 12 of D7.1 is provided, allowing for task-specific data collection considering both Definitions and Ambitions for the RESILOC Recommendations.

• Draft Version 1 (V1) of task specific recommendations

a. To do so, the Recommendation formulation Matrix is provided in Table 13 of D7 1.

Validate V1 of the task-specific Recommendations

- a. The validation exercise should target relevant end-users, both within and beyond the RESILOC Consortium, in accordance with EES.
- b. To this end table 14 of D7.1 offers the script for a participatory review exercise (e.g., workshop, focus group) with end-users.

Draft the final report with Recommendations

In accordance with the Expected results and GA, Task Leaders are requested to follow the Guidelines provided in the Operational framework for the Mission Document (Ref. Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.) around the drafting of the final Recommendations. Moreover, within the scope of WP7, the following involvement activities have been implemented:

- o T7.2 interviews with Trial Observers
 - T7.3 Recommendations on resilience strategies the Task leader (ISIG) is currently organising dedicated focus-groups at each trail location with representatives of local/project end-users. Below a list of implemented and planned focus group for the purpose of D7.3:Tetovo – BG, 06.07.2022:
 - ISIG facilitators: Giorgia Kakovic, Marco De Lucia
 - Participants: Manager of the Cultural Institution (NGO); Operator at the Cultural Institution of the community; Operator at the Cultural Institution of the community in charge of the culturalethnic activities; Secretary of the town hall; Bulgarian Red Cross; Professor from the University of Ruse; Mayor of Tetovo
 - West Achaia GR, 09.08.2022:
 - ISIG facilitator: Giorgia Kakovic
 - Participants: The LRT Coordinators; HMOD; The deputy president local municipality of Alissos and member of regional department volunteer fire fighters, works in the municipality of WA in the technical department (head of department of technical support and provision of technical development, maintenance, acquisition, etc.) An agricultural entrepreneur, secretary of the volunteer team of the regional firefighting department. A team member of fire fighters volunteers, electrician responsible for maintenance and supplies, power distribution network.

Furthermore, similar involvement activities for the scope of T7.3 are envisaged for the RESILOC Community of Kamnik – SLO (13th September 2022) and Community of Catania (21-23 September 2022).





4 Community Involvement - WP8

This section describes community involvement within WP8 – Dissemination and Exploitation. It provides a description of the activities that communities or their representatives have been involved in so far within WP8. A combined table of dissemination activities from the communities can be found at the end of the section.

The previous Community involvement plan D5.2 articulated the need to put the local communities at the centre of the dissemination for the final project year. This meant to "i) have community members participate increasingly in the projects general dissemination events and ii) planning and executing community-centred dissemination campaigns within their communities."

Along those two lines the involvement of local actors from the community in the project's dissemination and exploitation work increased. The work was carried out in line with local dissemination plans as part of the local community profiles⁷. Along these plans each community was active in promoting the concept of local resilience assessments and the process from the definition of scenarios to local resilience strategies against these scenarios. All four communities increased their output with some communities putting higher priority to it.

The activities were not streamlined as every community has its own cultural dynamic and language in which information can be disseminated. The local dissemination plans contained planned activities at a higher level. Success in local dissemination, however, was also based on trial and error or opportunities. These opportunities were often not known during planning and arose through one-on-one conversations or the right people taking notice of the project's outputs. The main actors responsible for the involvement of communities in the dissemination were the local trial managers and the local facilitators. For the international and EU Dissemination actions were coordinated with the WP8 Lead. There is no particular measure that proves that LRTs continued the dissemination on their own but the feedback from the communities suggests that the concept of community resilience was understood by local members.

Beyond the dissemination action at local level the involvement of the partner communities in the national and international dissemination also increased. The following four sections of the GA are set to describe the community involvement in the project's dissemination activities and their feedback towards larger frameworks (e.g., localisation of the Sendai Framework for DRR)

3.3 Dissemination Plan (T8.1)

D8.3 was developed and submitted in consideration of the local dissemination plans and in cooperation with the representatives / the local facilitators of the partner communities. It puts a strong focus on the integration of the communities in all dissemination activities either directly or indirectly. The plan also stresses the need to escalate local dissemination to the regional and national level of governance surrounding the respective partner communities. To maintain a geographical balance further two dissemination workshops are planned in northern European countries through which the community experience and the results should be demonstrated to potential users at the local level outside of the project. Particularly the dissemination at the regional level is seen as important to attract follower communities. The plan thus foresees active participation of the local community members to promote the use of the RESILOC tools in their region. The plan also calls for the shift

RESILOC – GA 833671 Public

⁷ The Community Profiles were developed as a pre-trial tool, defining the individual characteristics and needs of a community including communication and dissemination activities.





from promoting the RESILOC Concept towards the promotion of results from the RESILOC trials. This was successfully implemented through the citizens juries and direct dissemination to local administration and policy making through the local facilitators. The plan further foresees the presentation of the results through community representatives in main events which is still ongoing at the time of the report⁸. (Also see D8.4 final report)

3.4 Dissemination Campaigns (T8.2)

After an initial attempt to coordinate the local dissemination campaigns on the project level the project decided to defer to the local level in a decentralised manner. The decision was based on the diversity of the communities and the different scenarios as well as the times in which results were available for dissemination. It was planned to use campaigning within the communities to attract the citizens' jury and to inform the local population about the project's outputs and the need for community resilience, but also for the transition from the local to the regional level. The Community of Gorizia and Tetovo and West Achaia were active in campaigning. Catania started late and is likely to see the full effect of its ambitions towards the end of the project. A Team from RAN was deployed to support communities promoting the project and its results towards the regional level for the final 3 project months.

3.5 Dissemination Events (T8.3)

National and international Dissemination Events saw a greater involvement of communities in the final project year as planned. The final project year will see more engagement from the community level in their overarching dissemination events. While the local dissemination Events are organised individually and involve LRT Members, community representatives are asked to participate in national and international events and to promote the RESILOC results in workshops and presentations. The representatives from all trial areas joined the dissemination workshop in Catania which will empower them to promote the project and its results. The focus will be on the presentation of the project results in which community representatives will describe the community journey from the scenario to the recommendations for the local strategy. There will also be a final project to the policy workshop before the project will make its final policy recommendations to the policy makers at EU-level.

3.6 Standardisation (T8.4)

Regarding the project's standardisation efforts partially focus on the promotion of the user guidelines as resulting from D4.4 these guidelines have to be developed in cooperation with the communities (i.e., users) before being disseminated. It is yet unclear whether it will be a series of four dissemination workshops or if it will be one final workshop with participants from all trials.

Overall, the involvement of the communities in dissemination and exploitation improved. The concept of local resilience assessment was covered sufficiently but it is important for the dissemination of the results available at the end of the project. Communities will have to support this promotion in an active way (community Journey). It also needs to be secured that local governance structures receive feedback in the local language and that the communities and local facilitators will continue to transfer the outcome to the regional and national level to evoke follower communities. The table below summarises the planned dissemination activities with community involvement (in 2022).

RESILOC – GA 833671 Public 25

⁸ Communities will be involved in the overarching dissemination as users' voices where possible. This includes the project's practitioners' representative which will act and speak on behalf of the users.







Table 6: Communities involvement in WP8

Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals
13 February 2022	Conference	International Conference on Planning, Challenges of Disaster Management and Resilience – Athens, Greece	35+ Academics policy makers, first responders	MWA	various	To present the RESILOC Concept for assessing community resilience at the local level towards the national Greek level and to neighbouring countries
23 March 2022	Expert Panel	CERIS Event Brussels Belgium	200+ CERIS Experts	ACPDR, IES FhG PR	various	Present early feedback of the RESILOC Methodology in trials to CERIS members
March 2022	Dissemination Workshop	Catania, Italy	15+ Civil protection Sicily	Commune Catania LRT	Civil Protection Sicily	Promoting the tools and methodologies of the trials to the regional level
13.05.2022	Local dissemination action	University of Patras	Direct 2 Indirect 200+	MWA	University of Patras	Dissemination of RESILOC concept and results to professors at the University of Patras
23 - 28 May 2022	Innovation Booth	UNDRR Global Platform Bali- Indonesia	1000-4000 Policy, academics, practitioners , UN and state delegates	CGO, IES, ISIG BLISP		Presentation/Demonstration of the RESILOC Platform and the lessons learned from the Gorizia and the Catania trial. (Posters provided through CGO and Tetovo.)





17 June 2022	Conference participation	Rome, Italy	500+	CGO, ISIG	Italian Municipalities, various Institutions and organizations, citizens.	Presenting the experience of ISIG and CGO in Gorizia in the RESILOC project framework at the ForumPA conference.
06-10 June 2022	Conference participation	EnviroRisks Conference Sofia- Bulgaria	200+	BRC, Russe Community, BILSP		Presentation of Tetovo trial Challenges assessing resilience in small communities
23.06.2022	Local dissemination action	Central Union of Municipalities of Greece	Direct 5+ Indirect 500+	MWA	Representatives from the Central Union of municipalities of Greece	Dissemination of RESILOC concept and results to the president of the Central Union of Municipalities of Greece for potential uptake at the level of Greek municipalities nationwide.
27.06.2022	Local dissemination action	Member of Parliament for the Perfecture of Achaia	10+	MWA		Disseminating the use and functionality to the Members of Parliament for the Perfecture of Achaia and the members of the standing Committee on cultural Affairs
16-17 June 2021	Conference participation	5 th Scientific Forum for Disaster Risk reduction Athens	500+	NKUA, HMOD, Municipality of West Achaia	National DRR experts	Presenting the RESILOC solution and the trial in West Achaia to national DRR Experts
17 June 2022	Conference participation	Rome, Italy	500+	CGO, ISIG	Italian Municipalities, various Institutions and organizations, citizens.	Presenting the experience of ISIG and CGO in Gorizia in the RESILOC project framework at the ForumPA conference. ForumPA is promoted every year and it is the most important event at national scale that is dedicated to the modernization of public administrations in Italy. The intervention was introduced during a panel dedicated to sustainability- and resilience-related



	\star	
*		*

·						
						experiences. During the event, a focus was dedicated to the "sustainable and resilient public administration 2022" prize award, where CGO was awarded the prize for the category: "measuring sustainability".
23-24- Sep 2022	Dissemination Event Catania	Online+local workshops	30+	Commune Catania /IES/ BRC/Kamnik/ MWA/ Gorizia	Civil Protection Catania	Disseminating Concept and results towards local stakeholders and project consortium. Cross-fertilization with other LRTs from other trials.
Q3/Q4 2022	Dissemination Campaign Gorizia	Online+local workshops	50+	Commune Gorizia/ ISIG		Disseminating Concept and trial results to regional peers
Q3/Q4 2022	Dissemination Campaign West Achaia	Online local workshops	50+	MWA/ HMOD/NKUA		Disseminating Concept and trial results to regional peers
August – September 2022	Dve Mogili Impact Case, Bulgaria	On site and online workshops	30+	BRC/BILSP	Mayor, municipality administration, local LRT members	Optimizing the resilient assessment process with the RESILOC tools together with a volunteer local community
22-23 September 2022	RESILOC Dissemination Event Final Event	(Trial conclusion) Catania-Italy Hybrid event	50	All consortium members including local communities (LRTs)	Advisory Board Members Interested partners communities and projects	Presentation of the holistic RESILOC Framework to peers from all dissemination target groups. The Event was used for recordings to be disseminated at a later stage.
October 2022	Dissemination Event Ruse	Presentation / WS	20+	BRC/BLISP	Mayors of Russe Region	Presentation of project results and communication towards follower communities.
13-16 October 2022	Resilience Festival in	Gorizia, Italy	200+	CGO/ISIG/BILSP /RAN/Fraunhofer /BRC	Various	Presentation of project results, provide emergency managers and citizens the opportunity to discuss the issues of



	*			
*				*
	*	*	*	

•						
	Gorizia - RESIFESTGO					resilience and civil protection from a cross-border and European perspective. RESIFESTGO will include simulation activities, round tables, a Citizens' Jury and a Civil Protection Exercise.
21 October	EFDRR Roadmap action- oriented dialogue	Working Session	200+	MWA/ NKUA	Multiple European Countries ⁹	Bridging the gap between national and local resilience policies in Greece
27 October 2022	German Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop			Commune Gorizia	Community representatives and DRR experts, First responders Scientists	
1-3 November 2022	NEEDS Conference 2022 Workshop	Copenhagen Denmark	100+	ISIG / CGO / BRC	Community representatives and experts from Nordic communities	Disseminating the RESILOC solution to northern European Communities. Gorizia will be show casing its experience.
08 November 2022	CERIS Event RESILOC Final Conference	Conference Brussels, Belgium	1200+	Catania /CGO/BRC/MWA	Policy Makers Researchers	Demonstrating the "Community Journey" towards a local resilience strategy

⁹ Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Egypt, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Montenegro, North Macedonia, the Palestinian Authority, Romania,





5 Community Involvement - WP9

This section describes community involvement within WP9 – Ethics Requirements. It provides a description of the activities that communities or their representatives have been involved in within WP9.

This is a report on the ethics work developed in RESILOC since the submission of D5.2.

The section is organized following the temporal line of past activities with foundational work on WP9, direct and indirect involvement of communities, and expected activities as of April 2022. Finally, it ends with a short reflection that serves as a conclusion.

Throughout the project, the community involvement of RESILOC Ethics has been rather indirect compared to activities performed in other WPs due to the nature of the work package and the language accessibility that it needs to ensure in order to deliver its main messages. As a result, the work done on ethics and the involvement of RESILOC Communities has mostly focused on the preparation of support material with the objective to bridge and facilitate contact with the local communities through those project partners interacting with them (such as IES, ISIG, BILSP and NKUA).

In the past few months, however, part of the trial communities (Gorizia and Tetovo, whose trials were the most advanced) were involved in reflecting about ethics as part of an interview data collection process for the drafting of an ethics focused RESILOC research article.

Project communities participated in ethics related activities as anticipated, mainly by adhering to the ethics process established as part of the RESILOC framework:

- The communities (and their volunteer LRT members) were provided with the ethics briefings in local language.
- Informed Consent Forms and Information Sheets for all research activities: not
 only did the Internal Ethics Board supervise the content and translation of these
 documents to all project languages because GDPR requires to do so, but also to follow
 the RESILOC Ethics Framework and the Ethics Principles. Therefore, bringing ethics
 closer to local communities.
- **DPOs:** A central repository with the information related to DPOs can be located in D9.5. Additionally, an updated list of all RESILOC's DPOs lies with the RESILOC Internal Ethics Board. DPOs' contacts are included in each information sheet and informed consent form template used for the project research activities.
- Ethics Advisor role in the Field Trial Management Team: continuous involvement
 of the Ethics Advisor as a member of the Field Trial Management team (preparation
 stages) with the objectives: to include GDPR requirements as needed in the
 preparation of the research activities (Informed Consent Forms and Information
 Sheets, etc.); to overview of the alignment between practice and the RESILOC Ethics
 framework for research activities; to meet general requirements of Research Integrity
 and Research Ethics.





Table 7: Communities involvement in WP9

Date	Activity Type	Location	number and	Participants from consortium partners	External participant	Description	Achievements
11-04-2022	Ethics Briefing Community of Tetovo	Tetovo	Members of the community of Tetovo LRT, BILSP		n/a	Briefing the LRT on the ethics principles and the role of informed consents in the trial process	Promote ethics' awareness to the Tetovo Community in Bulgarian, to bridge any possible language barrier
12-07-2022	Ethics Briefing Community of Tetovo	Tetovo	Members of the wider community of Tetovo, BILSP		n/a	Briefing the LRT on the ethics principles and the role of informed consents	Promote ethics' awareness to the Tetovo Community in Bulgarian, to bridge any possible language barrier
28-07-2022	Ethics Briefing Community of West Achaia	West Achaia	Members of the Community of West Achaia, NKUA		n/a	Briefing the LRT on the ethics principles and the role of informed consents	Promote awareness to the Community in West Achaia in Greek, to bridge any possible language barrier





The following paragraphs describe the action plan with respect to expected ethics' developments. It is expected that the same (in)direct involvement of ethics is applied for the communities.

As covered in this report, RESILOC Ethics has been an active area since July 2020, and it is expected to continue to be so until the end of the project, with a focus on ensuring the delivery of quality information sheets and informed consent forms by the responsible project partners to the communities.

Even though the Internal Ethics Board would have liked to have more direct contact with local communities, because of several challenges (such as language barriers), most of the ethics work was delivered indirectly. Direct involvement of communities was performed by project partners.

On the bigger picture, it is important to highlight that Ethics in RESILOC have supported a less tangible accomplishment than the (in)direct involvement of communities, which consists of increasing the ethical awareness amongst all consortium members about the relevance of Research Integrity and Research Ethics in any research project. This is important not only because it is paving the way for future ethical requirements coming from the European Commission, but also because it supports the European vision toward a more inclusive society.

Until the end of the project, there are several remaining action points in the work package:

- Ethics-related research article to be drafted by the end of the project. It is important to note that the article combines reflections from RESILOC project communities as well as other European communities (e.g., the City of Barcelona).
- Self-assessment sheets (SASs) to be completed by responsible partners and approved by the Internal Ethics Board, as needed.

Active ethics monitoring to foresee ethics risks and implement mitigation measures related to the risk registry, showing the line that tightens past-present-future in RESILOC ethics. This is an on-going activity that will be active for the duration of the project. Moreover, the ethics monitoring might provide several outcomes that at this stage are difficult to foresee. In other words, from the ethics monitoring, multiple events such as workshops, briefings, reports, and other types of activities could take place.





6 Catania Community Involvement

This section describes the involvement of the community of Catania. It lists the activities and events that they have participated in, such as workshops, meetings and project events (e.g., sprints). It also shows:

- if there has been any change in the composition or roles of the LRTs members,
- what were the challenges/problems that had to be dealt with regarding community involvement, particularly the involvement of LRTs, and how these were addressed,
- overall, if the involvement of the community can be characterised as successful and if the community has participated in the project activities as expected.

Regarding Catania LRT and particularly on the matter of changes in the composition or roles of LRT members, two people were added to the Catania LRT group over the course of the months, in addition to those initially identified. Specifically, these new members are two collaborators of the LRT coordinators – two LRT coordinators involved one of their collaborators in the project as a supporting role.

In the framework of the planned activities that required community involvement, several challenges/problems were encountered, both related to community involvement per se and the involvement and active participation of LRT members.

First of all, one of the biggest problems concerned the organisation of the activities planned by the project and concerning the execution of the trial.

Considering that a large part of the users involved in the project are employed staff of the municipality; these users, by no fault of their own, experienced many difficulties in finding time to dedicate to the project development/progress-related activities since these were added to their regular duties. Due to these circumstances, the participation of the Catania Municipality in this regard (likewise for communication activities) was unfortunately not very regular and consistent, although it was considered fundamental and extremely valuable by the other consortium partners.

Another challenge affected the involvement of LRT members, as they are personnel already involved in other services and departments; in particular, the sub-group represented by the LRT coordinators, and commissioned by the Catania Municipality, consists of freelancers. As a result, there was a reduction in the number of useful opportunities for holding meetings aimed at assessing progress and defining the next steps, as well as assigning tasks to each member.

The aforementioned challenges/difficulties were addressed thanks to considerable effort made by the Local Trial Manager and IES, whose continuous exchanges of emails, messages, calls, and even usage of tools for identifying suitable days and hours such as doodles, ensured the implementation of the planned activities. Close communication and frequent contact with all users involved in the project made possible the achievement of the objectives set and the participation of all target parties.

Overall, based on what has been said so far, the involvement of the Catania community in the project could be judged as sufficient, since the planned activities – albeit with some difficulties – were brought to a conclusion. Certainly, the experience and involvement could have been more successful, but overall, it can be judged positively, as the results were finally achieved.





The community of Catania, within the framework of the activities planned in WP4, participated to the RESILOC 5th Sprint in June 2022 and to the RESILOC 6th Sprint in September 2022; contributing not only to validate the new functionalities developed for the RESILOC Platform and Tools, but also bringing contributions based on experience gained during the trial. The municipality of Catania and LRT members participated also in the Verification activities that has been performed by a dedicated workshop to check the stickiness of the developed platform to the design and user needs (the usability, user-friendliness, efficiency and effectiveness of the platform and its application environment, navigational functionality, design, accessibility), including the harvesting/collection of recommendations for improvement (T4.3).

The community of Catania, including the LRT, also participated in the workshops and as well as other meetings that were needed as part of the RESILOC trial which is currently taking place in Catania.

The workshops performed, following the script of the Catania trial, are:

- Workshop #8 originally planned to be the "Pre-Dry Run on the RESILOC platform using a synthetic scenario", this workshop has been substituted by what was originally supposed to be the workshop #9 "Dry-Run performed on the RESILOC platform using the earthquake and flood scenario". This is due to the work already completed on target, relevance and direction assignment while end-users waited for the mandate letter needed to have access to public offices and collect the proxies' values; it would have been worthless to do the pre-dry run, planned for a 'synthetic' scenario, when the two scenarios planned for Catania were in fact already set up. Having the two scenarios 'ready' for the assessment, the aim was to do a dry-run on both scenarios with the data currently available, and then repeat the assessment again in September with the data collected between August and September. This gives the opportunity to compare the two assessments (with different % of data collected) and highlight the usefulness of the newly implemented snapshot duplication functionality.
- Validation Workshop #3 Assessment and validation of the pitfalls No. 1, considering the modification on the trial script mentioned above, the "Assessment and validation of the pitfalls No. 1" was not carried out and the role of providing possible pitfalls of the tools was delegated to the next Validation workshop (the originally planned Validation Workshop #4 "Assessment and validation of the pitfalls No. 2").
- Workshop #9 Dry-Run performed on the RESILOC platform using the earthquake and flood scenario, aimed at deploying the tool in assessing the level of resilience for the community; this workshop has been re-named as "Workshop #8" considering the new script that skips the "Pre-Dry Run on the RESILOC platform using a synthetic scenario".
- Validation Workshop #4 Assessment and validation of the pitfalls No.2, providing other possible pitfalls of the tools, unregistered during the sprints, to be discussed with the technical partners; similarly to the Workshop above, this Validation Workshop has been re-named as "Validation Workshop #3" considering the new script that skips the "Assessment and validation of the pitfalls No.1".
- Phase II (4th Stage) producing, as an output of this stage, a Local Resilience Strategy. The second phase of the RESILOC trial in the Municipality of Catania involved the identification of suggestions intended to create a strategy to improve local resilience.





This phase was carried out during the event held in Catania on 23-24 September 2022; the result is a first draft of the local resilience strategy for the community of Catania. The preliminary strategy was elaborated on the basis of the results of the previous stages of the process (Trial in Catania – Phase 1); the LRT "technical group" drew up a preliminary list of possible actions/activities that needed to be included in the local political

Based on the indications provided by the LRT members, the preliminary strategy was integrated with the decisions that could potentially be implemented by the local authorities during the post-trial phase; the discussion produced a Local Resilience Strategy as the main output of this process, with the objective of integrating it within the Municipal Civil Protection Plan. Its validation and approval took place through a plenary session involving local authorities (represented by policy-makers and technical services), first responders, emergency services and citizens. Local authority representatives, at the end of the working session (24/09/2022), reviewed the proposed strategy, modified it according to what could be administratively and operationally feasible by the city administration, and finally approved the document during the plenary session.

The activities intended and listed above saw the participation not only of partners within the consortium, but also of external partners; these include the LRT coordinators themselves and members of organisations involved within the "extended" LRT and not dependent on the Catania municipality.

The members of these organisations have been involved in the data collection activities necessary to carry out the resilience assessment according to the two scenarios planned for Catania. Their link with the locals and their contacts network have been fundamental for the retrieval of the necessary data, as well as for facilitating the response and participation of the local population to the questionnaires that I have been distributed for the collection of some data (e.g., proxies of the social, economic and governance dimension) for which the involvement of the population was needed.

In addition, these external partners have been involved by the municipality in the preparation and organisation of events aimed at disseminating and transmitting information about the RESILOC project and resilience topics.

The table below summarises the action plan for the Catania community involvement.





Table 8: Catania community involvement

Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals	Achievement
June 2022	5 th Sprint	Remot e meetin g	7 – developers; 4 – Community representatives; 1 – Resilience Advisor; 1 – Technical Manager; 3 – researchers.	4 – JSI; 1 – ISIG; 4 – IES; 0 – WNRI; 0 – Municipality of West Achaia; 0 – Fraunhofer; 1 – TIHR; 1 – BILSP; 1 – BRC; 1 – Municipality of Gorizia; 1 – NKUA;	2 – LRT coordinator Catania; 1 – LRT coordinator Gorizia; 1 – LRT coordinator Tetovo; 0 – LRT coordinator West Achaia;	presentation of the following functionalities: Platform Integration of the translation for the remaining project languages (Greek and Bulgarian). Presentation of the shortcuts to the RESILOC tools , with the integration of a SSO system (single sign-on system). Filtering functionality extended.	The latest updates on the IT products of the RESILOC Platform have been presented; a short Q&A session has been held between each topic giving the opportunity to end users to ask any related questions. This was followed by a joint discussion, exchanging between trial communities who used the platform and technical partners; this was an opportunity sharing thoughts, lessons learned and queries on possible system improvements, following the topics already provided. End-Users reported that the platform sometimes froze and crashed, the developers answered that freezing and crashing problems have already been reported in the past by users and identified as being due to an undersize of the machines/resources provided, so resources were increased and the code optimised.





 		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Municipality of Catania. 1 – Municipality of Tetovo	Semantic Layer extended to suggest a list of analogous communities, based on the "similarities" between them. Presentation of the Open Data service, uploads of data on Zenodo platform.	In conclusion, the general verdict was positive, the need for some fine-tuning was transmitted but there were no firm requests to redo some elements and no comments highlighting blocking issues.
	Tools Social Media Analysis tool adapted to the needs of the local partner. Fixed deployed devices: improvement of algorithm for statistical data gathering ,	



	k	*	
*			*
*			
*			*
7	k		

						trials use cases discussion.	
May 2022	Verificati on Worksh op	Remot e meetin g	11 - developers; 3 - Community representatives; 2 - researchers; 0 - Internal Ethics Board;	1 – IES; 1 – TIHR; 1 – Municipality of Gorizia; 1 – NKUA; 1 – Municipality of Catania.	3 – LRT coordinator Catania;	Verification activities have been performed by TIHR through a dedicated workshop to check the stickiness of the developed platform to the design and user needs (the usability, userfriendliness, efficiency and effectiveness of the platform and its application environment, navigational functionality, design, accessibility). The workshop included a focus group discussion during which the users have been asked to answer to several question on usability, user-friendliness, efficiency and effectiveness of the platform and the filling in of a questionnaire; this was aimed to collect users' thoughts or what they noticed	





						about the usability of the platform and other observations shared. This will be useful for the harvesting of recommendations for improvement (T4.3).	
Septem ber 2022	6 th Sprint	Remot e meetin g	7 – developers; 4 – Community representatives; 1 – Practitioners' Representative; 1 – Resilience Advisor; 1 – Project Manager; 1 – Technical Manager; 1 – Scientific coordinator; 4 – researchers.	4 – JSI; 2 – ISIG; 3 – IES; 1 – WNRI; 1 – Municipality of West Achaia; 1 – Fraunhofer; 1 – TIHR; 1 – BILSP; 1 – BRC; 1 – Municipality of Gorizia; 2 – NKUA;	1 — LRT coordinator Catania; 1 — LRT coordinator Gorizia; 1 — LRT coordinator Tetovo; 1 — LRT coordinator West Achaia;	RESILOC Platform Presentation of translation system for RESILOC Proxies, RESILOC Indicators and RESILOC Scenarios name and description. Presentation of translation system for Community Proxies, Community Indicators, Community Scenarios and Community Scenarios and Community Snapshots name and description.	The new implemented functionalities and the extension of the existing ones was highly appreciated. In particular, the translation functionality for proxies, indicators, scenarios and snapshots was really welcomed. It was asked if the translation assigned to an item (e.g., to a proxy or indicator) is related to the community that provides it or will be shared with the others. The IES team specified that the translation system allows each community to assign its own translation to proxies, indicators, scenarios or snapshots; however, the latter will only be visible by the community that has entered it. Confirming that the operation should be carried out using the version of the functionality provided for the RESILOC Admin, in order to make the



*	*	*.	
*		*	

	1	 Presentation 	translation visible for every
	Municipality of	of a	community.
	Catania.	notification	Further clarifications were
		system - e.g.,	requested on the functionality
	1	a user follows	provided by the Semantic
	Municipality of	a community,	Layer to identify similar
	Tetovo	so the platform	communities, as well as the
		will send a	possibility of extending the
		notification to	platform to allow the
		the	integration of future tools. The
		Community	IES and NKUA technical group
		Admin.	answered the questions by stating that the similarity
		 Presentation 	between communities is
		of the	calculated on the basis of the
		duplication	assessment conducted by
		functionality	each community. Furthermore,
		for the	it was explained that the
		Snapshots.	integration of future tools will
		·	require dedicated work
		 Presentation 	depending on the tool that
		of shortcuts to	would be integrated -
		the RESILOC	assuming that integration does
		Tools –	not mean a simple direct link.
		LimeSurvey,	It was also pointed out the
		Social Media	desire to have more freedom in
		Analysis,	editing scenarios and
		Sensors data;	indicators, even at the
			expense of reducing the
			consistency of results. The
		Computie	development team has stated that such changes significantly
		Semantic Layer	impact the Frontend and
		Presentation the	Backend of the platform and,
		of the	at this very late stage of the
			at this very late stage of the





	semantic layer development, it is not possible extended to to make such large
	suggest modifications.
	proxies and Developers were also made
	indicators aware of issues related to
	already used platform sloppiness in specific
	by existing forms (i.e., proxies values
	communities entry form, relevance and
	to newcomers occasional freezing and
	(New unexpected interruptions
	communities).
	RESILOC Tools
	Presentation
	of the Social
	Media
	Analysis tool
	advancements
	Drogentation
	Presentation of the Single
	sign in for
	LimeSurvey.
	Confirmation
	of the links to
	the RESILOC
	Mobile App (available for
	both Android
	and IOS).
	Preview of rPi
	deployment in





						Catania – brief info on collecting statistical data; algorithm, user interface, example results.	
July 2022	Catania Trial Worksh op #8	mixed meetin g (both in-person and remote particip ants).	3 - LRT coordinators; 11 - researchers; 3 - members of LRT; 1 - Local Trial Manager; 1 - Local Training Lead;	1 – IES; 3 – Municipality of Catania.	3 – LRT coordinators Catania;	Dry-Run performed on the RESILOC platform on the earthquake and flood scenario using the data collected so far. The aim is to make the LRT deploy the tool in assessing the level of resilience in the community for both scenarios.	The dry-run has been successfully executed, it was performed in two separate sessions and for both the scenarios. During the first session, the dry-run was carried out for the earthquake scenario using the data collected so far. The results were then evaluated and discussed by the "technical core" of LRT. Similarly, a second session was conducted for the dry-run on the flood scenario, analysing the results and making some observations on the outcome.
July 2022	Catania Trial Validatio n	mixed meetin g (both in-	3 – LRT coordinators; 1 – researchers;		3 – LRT coordinators Catania;	Validation through a questionnaire after the end of the Dry-Run, the aim is to highlight other possible pitfalls	The assessment and validation of the pitfalls #2, similarly to what happened for the dry-run, was performed in two separate sessions. During





	Worksh op #4	person and remote particip ants).	3 – members of LRT; 1 – Local Trial Manager; 1 – Local Training Lead;	1 – IES; 3 – Municipality of Catania.		of the tools, unregistered during the sprints, to be discussed with the technical partners. In this assessment of the pitfalls, has been introduced another Validation Tool (Validation Tool 3.1) to evaluate, at the end of the dry run, the accessibility, usability and the level of user friendliness of the technical tool of RESILOC.	the first session, the Assessment and validation of the pitfalls was carried out for the earthquake scenario using the questionnaire elaborated as part of the Delphi validation (Validation Tool 3.1). During the second session, the assessment and validation of the pitfalls was conducted for the flood scenario, using the same questionnaire adopted for the earthquake scenario but adapted for the flood one. The questionnaires were provided at the end of the assessment performed, analysed together with the local facilitator and once completed returned to the Local Trial Manager.
Septem ber 2022	Catania Trial Start of Phase II (4 th stage)		2 - LRT coordinators; 11 - researchers; 7 - members of LRT; 1 - Local Trial Manager; 1 - Local Training Lead;	2 – IES;	2 – LRT coordinators Catania;	The fourth stage of the trial and validation process for the RESILOC tools tested in the Municipality of Catania consists in the definition of Local Resilience Strategy .	The second phase of the RESILOC trial in the Municipality of Catania involved the identification of suggestions intended to create a strategy to improve local resilience. This phase was carried out during the event held in Catania on 23-24 September 2022; the result produced was a first draft of the local resilience strategy for the community of Catania.





		Municipality of Catania.		The preliminary strategy was elaborated on the basis of the results of the previous phase of the process (Trial in Catania – Phase 1) by the LRT "technical group"; it provided a preliminary list of possible actions/activities needs to be included in the local political agenda.
--	--	--------------------------	--	---





7 Gorizia Community Involvement

This section describes the involvement of the community of Gorizia (Comune di Gorizia – Municipality of Gorizia). It lists the activities and events that they have participated in, such as workshops, meetings, project events (e.g., sprints) and surveys. It also shows:

- if there has been any change in the composition or roles of the LRTs members,
- what were the challenges/problems that had to be dealt with regarding community involvement, particularly the involvement of LRTs, and how these were addressed,
- overall, if the involvement of the community can be characterised as successful and if the community has participated in the project activities as expected.

The LRT members of Gorizia have always demonstrated a proactive approach towards project activities and ambitions at local level, by proposing new initiatives and promoting the activities carried out by the LRT among the community. The project activities have reached quite a large number of members of the population both in Gorizia and the neighbouring communities (also cross-border) thanks to the various initiatives organized in the community, also involving other institutions and organizations.

In the following table the activities carried out at local level are listed as an integration to the activities reported in D5.3.







Table 9: Gorizia community involvement

Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals
31 March 2022	Field Trial – Third Workshop	Sala Dora Bassi, Gorizia	8 participants – technical LRT	ISIG and CGO	Technical LRT	The purpose of the activity is to select the proxies for each indicator and scenario, in order to complete the co-production of the scenarios for the Field Trial.
07 April 2022	Field Trial – Fourth Workshop – The RESILOC Platform	Online	7 participants – Technical LRT	ISIG, CGO and IES Solution	Technical LRT	The purpose of the activity is to train the technical LRT on the use of the RESILOC Platform.
April 2022	Data collection		Members of wider LRT	ISIG, CGO	Wider LRT	Throughout the month of April 2022 the LRT, with the support of ISIG and CGO, focused on the data collection activities and on the integration and definition of new indicators and proxies based on the feedback of the LRT on the completeness of the DIP framework provided for each scenario selected.
5 May 2022	Field Trial – Fifth Workshop – Validation of Data gathering and Data systematisation	Sala Dora Bassi, Gorizia	4 participants – Technical LRT	ISIG and CGO	Technical LRT	To validate the data collected after the selection of the proxies and indicators for each dimension and scenario. To identify gaps.
12 May 2022 – then rescheduled on	Field Trial – Sixth Workshop – Pre-dry run of the platform	Sala Dora	7 participants – Technical LRT	ISIG and CGO	Technical LRT	To perform the Pre-Dry-Run by working on the RESILOC platform on the synthetic





·						*
25 May 2022 due to technical issues related to the platform	on the pandemic scenario.	Bassi, Gorizia				scenario (pandemic scenario). The Pre-Dry Run aims to support the LRT to deploy the tool to assess the level of resilience in the community for the pandemic scenario.
30 May 2022	Field Trial – Seventh Workshop - Dry run of the platform on the seismic and hydrogeological scenarios.	Sala Dora Bassi, Gorizia	6 participants – Technical LRT	ISIG and CGO	Technical LRT	To perform the Dry Run by working on the RESILOC platform on the seismic and hydrogeological scenarios selected for the community of Gorizia.
17 June 2022	Conference participation	Rome, Italy	500+	CGO, ISIG	Italian Municipalities, various Institutions and organizations, citizens.	Presenting the experience of ISIG and CGO in Gorizia in the RESILOC project framework at the ForumPA conference. The intervention was introduced during a panel dedicated to sustainability- and resilience.
26 June 2022	Radio interview	Radio24	CGO project officer	CGO & ISIG	Italian radio audience	To present RESILOC project and the work of the Local Resilience Team of Gorizia.
27 June 2022	Field Trial – Eight Workshop – Preliminary Strategy done by the LRT.	Sala Dora Bassi, Gorizia	5 participants – technical LRT	ISIG and CGO	Technical LRT	To review and integrate the Preliminary Resilience Strategy developed through the analysis of the results of the previous stages of the Trial in Gorizia.
1 July 2022	Field Trial – Nineth Workshop – European	Sala Dora Bassi, Gorizia	18 participants – wider LRT, observers, partners	ISIG and CGO, BILSP	Wider LRT, observers (regional civil protection, Slovenian fire fighters, experts)	To perform the European Awareness Scenario Workshop.





	Awareness Scenario – part 1					
2 July 2022	Field Trial Nineth Workshop – European Awareness Scenario – part 2	Sala Dora Bassi, Gorizia	13 participants – wider LRT, observers, partners	ISIG and CGO, BILSP	Wider LRT, observers (experts)	To perform the European Awareness Scenario Workshop.
1 July 2022	Field Trial – Tenth Workshop –Risk perception, risk awareness and risk communication in Gorizia	Sala Dora Bassi, Gorizia	18 participants – wider LRT, observers, partners	ISIG and CGO, BILSP	Wider LRT, observers (regional civil protection, Slovenian fire fighters, experts)	To analyse risk perception and communication in Gorizia and present good practises of risk communication adopted at national and international level.
25-28 August 2022	Presentation at the World Festival of Folklore of Gorizia	Gorizia, piazza Cesare Battisti	500+ citizens	CGO & ISIG	Citizens	To present RESILOC project and the experience carried out by the Local Resilience Team in Gorizia. To present future events to be organized in Gorizia.
08 September 2022	Awareness raising – educational activity C.O.C.	Gorizia	40, members of C.O.C Gorizia, observers, local experts	CGO, ISIG	Cross-border representatives (Civil Protection, fire department, etc.)	To raise awareness on resilience among COC members.
13-16 October 2022	RESI FEST GO – Festival of Resilience of Gorizia	Gorizia	500+: emergency operators, citizens, LRT, associations.	CGO, ISIG, BILSP, Bulgarian Red Cross, URSZR, Fraunhofer	Organizations from the Civil Protection Mechanism of Italy and Slovenia. Italian and international experts. Citizens and LRT, University students.	Presenting the results of RESILOC activities in Gorizia, promoting a dialogue among emergency operators and experts. Raising awareness on resilience within the community of Gorizia and neighbouring Italian and Slovenian communities.

))İ(C RESILOC

Deliverable 5.3 – V6.0



11.1.1. LRT composition

The composition of the LRT of Gorizia has been slightly modified from the structure described in section 11.1.1 of D5.2: one member was added to the Social Services Cluster, which is represented by Consulta regionale delle associazioni delle persone con disabilità e delle loro famiglie del FVG – a consortium of associations of the Region promoting the inclusion of people with disabilities and their caregivers.

The Gorizia team composed of ISIG and CGO is working to enlarge the LRT of Gorizia by including other stakeholders already involved in the process. Among them: cross-border organizations operating in the Civil Protection Mechanism, C.O.C. (Municipal Operational Center) members.

11.1.2 Communication Activities

The following paragraph describes the activities carried out in Gorizia, which integrate the efforts described in section 11.1.2 of D5.2.

- One article was published on the local newspaper on 25 July 2022.
- As stated in D5.2, ISIG (in its role of local facilitator of CGO) has developed the Gorizia Local Resilience Team webpage as a repository showcasing all LRT developments and news towards the Gorizia citizens and overall local community of Gorizia. Such initiative is proposed as a channel of communication that aims at brokering information specifically concerned with LRT activities and results at community level. Such template for a dedicated LRT webpage could serve the purpose of supporting local engagement activities, especially within the development of the RESILOC trials, but also beyond the project lifespan, acting as an enabler for sustainable communication on local resilience on behalf of RESILOC end-users partners towards their local communities. The web page is being constantly updated.
- Networking with local, regional and national stakeholders: Organization of networking
 meetings with local and regional stakeholders, other EU-funded projects such as
 BORIS and CROSSIT SAFER. Among others, meetings with regional, local and crossborder representatives of the civil protection mechanisms to share lessons learned and
 analyze actions to be implemented. Meetings with Slovenian civil protection and fire
 department organizations were held to share lessons learned.
- ISIG and CGO have realized professional videos of the activities carried out at local level (Trial, workshops, events) that are being developed at the time of writing and will be later shared online.
- Throughout the Trial execution activities, the RESILOC gadgets designed and produced thanks to the joint initiative of CGO and ISIG, were used as incentives for the LRT and community members for their participation to project activities (RESILOC water bottles, t-shirts, high visibility vests, etc..).
- Among other initiatives, CGO and ISIG have contributed to the preparation of communication material to be used in the UNDRR Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction 2022 which took place at the end of May 2022 in Bali (Indonesia).
- On 27 June 2022, the experience of CGO & ISIG activities carried out in Gorizia within the RESILOC project was shared at national level through the participation of CGO representatives to the Radio 24 program, broadcasted on Italian national radio and published online.
- From 25 to 28 August 2022, CGO and ISIG took part in the 50th edition of the World Festival of Folklore, which is promoted every year by a local association. The CGO representative presented the project activities carried out in Gorizia during the opening





ceremony of the festival on 25th August 2022. Moreover, an information booth was manned by ISIG and CGO throughout the whole duration of the festival.

11.1.3 Trial Execution

The Trial in Gorizia was preceded by a set of workshops carried out at local level in order to raise awareness on the topics related to resilience, to involve the local community in the project activities and to familiarize the LRT with the RESILOC approach, the DIP framework and the RESILOC tools to be tested during the Trial. These workshops were carried out between April 2021 and March 2022, as described in the table in section 11.1 of D5.2.

The Trial execution activities in Gorizia (as described in the Trial Script – Appendix B to D5.6) took place between March 21st 2022 and July 2nd 2022. The Trial in Gorizia focused on testing: the DIP Framework, the RESILOC platform, the Limesurvey RESILOC tool for surveys, sentiment analysis and the LRT as a tool for community resilience building.

Amendments to the original Trial Script of Gorizia were introduced in the implementation process so to:

- i. Allow for an efficient deployment of LRT resources;
- ii. Adapt to the needs related to the data collection process;
- iii. Overcome malfunctioning of the RESILOC platform which led to an extension of schedule foreseen for the pre-dry run and the dry run.

The most relevant divergences from the original script of the Gorizia Trial can be summarized as follows:

- Workshop on risk perception, risk awareness, and risk communication in Gorizia
 was not held in the first stage of the trial and was moved instead to the fourth stage
 (D-Day) to allow for a better analysis on risk perception, awareness and
 communication in Gorizia, given the results of surveys and resilience assessment
 performed during the Pre-Dry Run and Dry Runs.
- 2. The workshop on citizens' risk perception and awareness (focused on school students) could not be held due to the unavailability of schools during the last trimester of the school year.
- 3. Data collection process resulted to be more time-consuming than expected. This is why it was decided to keep it as a work in progress process that is intended to continue through time.
- 4. In order to allow for a more efficient deployment of LRT resources and to avoid falling in the risk of drop-out, it was decided to merge trial and validation steps in the same workshops. Following this principle, the workshop "Assessing Feasibility and Attributing a Value to DIP" was embedded in the Pre-Dry Run.

Despite having concluded the Trial execution activities, the Gorizia Trial continues its work by:

- Continuing the data collection activities and updating data systematized on the platform;
- Working on the Resilience Strategy for Gorizia, which will include objectives and specific actions;
- Presenting the work carried out in the project framework to a wider public during the Italian National Civil Protection Week 2022 (10-16 October 2022), so to target local, regional and national stakeholders;
- Performing a new Citizens' Jury with a wider public of local citizens;





• Performing a Civil Protection Exercise to test the validity of the work carried out in Gorizia and of the Resilience Strategy identified within the Trial execution process.

In the following months, the Municipality of Gorizia is planning on working even more on dissemination and communication of the activities carried out and the results reached within the project framework at regional, national and international level. Among these:

- Within the project framework, CGO and ISIG are organizing an educational activity dedicated to the C.O.C. of Gorizia and other stakeholders on the topic of resilience in emergency planning, preparation and response.
- CGO and ISIG will participate in a workshop organized by the BORIS project in Lubiana (Slovenia), where the Gorizia team will share the results of the Trial and of the activities carried out at local level to increase local resilience.
- CGO and ISIG are organizing a festival (RESI FEST GO) which will take place during the Italian national Civil Protection week (13-16 October 2022). The festival aims at providing various opportunities to discuss on the topic of resilience. Events, workshops, roundtable meetings, Citizens' Jury, and Civil Protection Exercise will be addressed not only to the community (LRT and citizens), but also to technical emergency operators. The festival will also involve RESILOC partners and other national and international experts.





8 West Achaia Community Involvement

This section describes the involvement of the community of West Achaia (Municipality of West Achaia). It lists the activities and events that they have participated in, such as workshops, meetings, project events (e.g., sprints) and surveys. It also shows:

- if there has been any change in the composition or roles of the LRTs members,
- what were the challenges/problems that had to be dealt with regarding community involvement, particularly the involvement of LRTs, and how these were addressed,
- overall, if the involvement of the community can be characterised as successful and if the community has participated in the project activities as expected.

The Municipality of West Achaia has started the Trial execution in May 2022 as per the trial script. The trial implementation process will last from May 2022 to the end of September 2022.

The Municipality of West Achaia has arranged dissemination meetings and communication of the activities carried out and the results reached within the project framework at regional, national levels. Also arrange meetings with the local authorities to know about the RESILOC Project, tools, the platform and how the authorities could participate in the final trials and what the benefit is going to be from this tool.

Events planned:

- A physical meeting was scheduled on 13th of May 2022 to visit the IT department of the University of Patra's, the Ionian Maritime Administration, the Region of Western Greece and the Governor, the Civil protection department, and the deputy minister in charge of expatriate Greeks where we present to them the RESILOC platform and the tools, also we discuss about the trials and how we plan to do. The participants were National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, the HMOD, the MWA. The presenters were the MWA and KUA.
- On 27nd of May 2022 the Municipality of West Achaia presented to the local authorities (police station, firefighter department and Health care of Kato Achaia) the RESILOC platform and how this tool can affect the resilience and how can improve the way they act before a natural disaster happens. The participant and the presenter were the MWA.
- On 22nd of June 2022 the Municipality of West Achaia traveled to Athens to present to the National Technical University of Athens the RESILOC project and the tools where we use and how we establish resilience in our community.
- On 23rd of June 2022 we traveled to Athens to present to the president of the Central Union of Municipalities of Greece Mr. Dimitris Papastergious the RESILOC project and the possibility of some other municipalities to receive the training and to use this tool. The participants were MWA, NKUA, HMOD and the presenters was MWA & NKUA.
- On 27th of June 2022 the Municipality of West Achaia presented the RESILOC tool to the Member of Parliament for the Prefecture of Achaia and member of the standing Committee on cultural Affairs Alexopoulou Christina. The participant and the presenter were the MWA.
- On 6th of July 2022 the Municipality of West Achaia held a meeting with the mayor of Andravida-Kyllini (neighboring community) and the representatives of the local CPA to Communicate the RESILOC Solution and the upcoming trial in MWA.

West Achaia's trial consisted of twelve workshops and four validation workshops (the first pitfalls validation workshop was omitted). The activities took place in three locations for participants' convenience but also due to unforeseen events related to infrastructure





availability. The validation trial process initially focused on promoting a common understanding of the resilience definition by entangling as many community members as possible, especially those involved in disaster response activities and shared decision-making.

Below is a list of the activities planned in the trial script:

• **Workshop 1** - Framework for "dimensions, indicators and proxies" (DIP), their significance and applicability for MWA.

Presentation of the DIP framework. Selection of DIP - in order to eliminate indicators and proxies for MWA.

• Workshop 2 - Role and definition of scenarios.

We had a discussion about the scenarios where we are going to run in MWA such as Fire and Earthquake and the role of LRT's members.

• Workshop 3 - preparation of indicators and selection of proxy values

The workshop has the following goals:

Consider where (for what) data may be missing on those topics / indicators / proxies that are applicable to the selected scenarios.

Validation workshop: assessment of the validity of the scenarios

We used the technique with the Questionnaires' which we had provided to the LRT members to check the understanding for the previews workshops.

The first section assesses the relevance / applicability of the DIP in the context of MWA. The second section gathers feedback on the role of scenarios as a tool for testing the validity of the DIP framework and gathers information on the clarity and understanding of the data collection process.

Training to work with the RESILOC platform

The aim of the seminar is to train the designated members of the LRT how to use the RESILOC platform, how to assess sustainability and how to interpret the results.

· Data collection

During the seminar, information is collected about the data collection.

Data systematization

The seminar focuses on the activity of data systematization, validation for the second time of the proxy and the indicators selected for each dimension and starting the data entry phase through the active use of the RESILOC platform.

Validation workshop: assessment of the validity of the data collected

The purpose of this activity is to collect and evaluate the results of the seminars for data collection and systematization, covered by the second stage. The questionnaire is aimed at collecting information related to the completeness of the proxies and indicators for each dimension in the proposed scenarios;

Evaluation of applicability and introduction of DIP value

In this seminar the collected data are filled in the platform.





Pre - dry run the system with the "synthetic" scenario

Selection of DIPs and their inclusion in the evaluation of the synthetic scenario.

Assessment and validation of deficiencies № 1

The purpose of this assessment is to discuss whether there are weaknesses in the instruments that were not registered at previous stages of the project.

Dry run the system with the "synthetic" scenario

Selection of DIPs and their inclusion in the assessment of the "earthquakes" and "wildfires" scenarios.

Assessment and validation of deficiencies № 2

The purpose of this assessment is to discuss whether there are weaknesses in the instruments that were not registered at previous stages of the project.

Preliminary strategy

Based on the results of the work done the LRT team prepares a preliminary strategy with summarized results.

European Awareness Scenario Workshop (EASW)

The result of conducting the simulation through European Awareness Scenario Workshop (EASW) and its validation through a plenary session will be the preparation of a Local Resilience Strategy.

Integration of results

The results of the work in the previous two steps are integrated into the preliminary strategy, which produces the Local Resilience Strategy.

The table below summarises the West Achaia community involvement.





Table 10: West Achaia community involvement

Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participant From Consortium Partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals
16-17 June 2021	Conference Participation	Athens	500+	MWA NKUA HMOD	5th Scientific Forum For Disaster Risk Reduction Athens	Presenting The RESILOC Solution And The Trial In West Achaia To National DRR Experts
11-13 February 2022	International Conference On Planning, Challenges Of Disaster Management And Resilience	Athens	200+	MWA		Presenting The RESILOC Project, The Platform And The Tools. The Presenter Was The MWA.
13 May 2022	Local Dissemination Action	Patra	25	MWA NKUA HMOD	It Department Of The University Of Patra's, The Ionian Maritime Administration, The Region Of Western Greece And The Governor, The Civil Protection Department, And The Deputy Minister In Charge Of Expatriate Greeks	Dissemination Of RESILOC Concept And Results To The External Participants The Presenters Were The MWA And NKUA.
20 May 2022	DIP Framework, Its Relevance And Applicability In Local Community	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional CP Authority, IT Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	





23 May-2022	Scenarios Role And Definition (i.e., DIP Selection Approach, Incl Through Creation)	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community	
24 May-2022	Data Collection Introduction	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	
25 May-2022	Validation Workshop	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	
25 May-2022	Outline Three Possible Scenarios	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	
27 May-2022	Local Dissemination Action	MWA			Police Station, Firefighter Department And Health Care Of Kato Achaia	Dissemination Of RESILOC Concept And Results To The External Participants The Presenter Was The MWA
27 May-2022	User Training	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders	





					Health Centre Kato Achaia	
22 June-2022	Local Dissemination Action	MWA		MWA	National Technical University Of Athens	Presenting The RESILOC Project And The Tools Dissemination Of RESILOC Concept And Results To The External Participants The Presenter Was The MWA
23 June-2022	Local Dissemination Action	Athens	Direct 5+ Indirect 500+	MWA NKUA HMOD	Central Union Of Municipalities Of Greece	Dissemination Of RESILOC Concept And Results To The President Of The Central Union Of Municipalities Of Greece For Potential Uptake At The Level Of Greek Municipalities Nationwide. The Presenter Were The MWA & Kua
27 June-2022	Local Dissemination Action	Patra	10+	MWA		Disseminating The Use And Functionality To The Members Of Parliament For The Perfecture Of Achaia And The Members Of The Standing Committee On Cultural Affairs. The Presenter Was The MWA.
1 July-2022	Data Gathering	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	The Distance Between The Theoretical Background Of The RESILOC Platform-The Actual Operation Of The Platform And The Users/Lrts' Caused Serious Delays Regarding The Qualitative Data.



	SILOC			Deliveral	***	
6 July-2022	Data Systematisation	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA HMOD	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	Systematisation Of Data Was Made After Explaining Basic Terms Of Statistics And Prioritizing The Needs Of Lrts'. Regarding The Drr And Economy There Is An Absolutely Need Of Experienced And Dedicated Experts Not Only To Systemize But Also To Collect The Appropriate Data But Also To Identify The Min And Max Values, The Data Reduction And The Need Of Interpolation(Linear And Non-Linear) For Proxies That No Specific Data Could Be Acquired.
6 July-2022	Local Dissemination Action	Andravida -Killini (Municipal ity near to MWA)	10+	MWA		The Representatives Of The Local Cpa To Communicate The RESILOC Solution And The Upcoming Trial In MWA. The Presenter Was MWA.
12 July-2022	Validate Activities Of Ws4-6	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA HMOD	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	
18 July-2022	Assessing Feasibility And Attributing A Value To	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders	





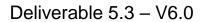
					11 14 0 4 14 4 4 1	
	Indicators And				Health Centre Kato Achaia	
	Proxies					
22 July-2022	Pre-Dry Run On The System On The Synthetic Scenario	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA HMOD	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community	Some Issues Related To The Platform Setup And Services Enforced The Need Of Running The English Version
26 July-2022	Assessment And Validation Of Pitfalls #1	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA HMOD	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	After les Intervention/Upgrades/Debugging The MWA Reset All The Scenarios And Assessments. The Scenarios Will Be Re-Established Before The Dry-Run Of 9th August And The Pre-Dry Run Will Be Conducted Again With The Lrts' By Distance (Between 28 July To 3 Aug) Action Report Will Be Submitted
9 August-2022	Dry Run On The System On The Two Scenarios Risks	MWA	14 Persons RESILOC Members LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA ISIG HMOD COM.GOR	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	
10 August- 2022	Assessment And Validation Of Pitfalls #2	MWA	14 Persons RESILOC Members LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA ISIG HMOD COM.GOR	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	





16 August- 2022	Preliminary Strategy Developed By The Technical LRTs	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	Participation From Financial And Technical Service Together With LRTs And We Proceeded With EAWS
23 August- 2022	European Awareness Scenario	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA HMOD	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	
30 August- 2022	Validation Done Through The Plenary Session Of Easw	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA HMOD	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	
30 August- 2022	Local Strategy	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA HMOD	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	
20-25 September 2022	RESILOC Dissemination Event Final Event	Trial Conclusio n Catania- Italy	50	ALL CONSORTI UM MEMBERS INCLUDIN G LOCAL	Advisory Board Members Interested Partners Communities And Projects	







		Hybrid		COMMUNI		
		Event		TIES		
				(LRTS)		
29 September- 2022	Validation On The Emergency Response	MWA	LRT And Community Members	MWA NKUA HMOD	Members Of LRT /Mayor Of MWA/, Trial Manager, Member Of MWA Regional Cp Authority, It Expert /MWA Community First Responders Health Centre Kato Achaia	Contacted With Local Authorities Participation On Thursday 29th Sept With Wide Participation
21 October 2022	EFDRR Roadmap Action-Oriented Dialogue	Working Session	200+	MWA/ NKUA	Countries Of Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Egypt, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Montenegro, North Macedonia, The Palestinian Authority, Romania,	Bridging The Gap Between National And Local Resilience Policies In Greece
08 November 2022	CERIS Event RESILOC Final Conference	Conferenc e Brussels,	1200+	CATANIA /CGO/BRC/ MWA	Policy Makers Researchers	Demonstrating The "Community Journey" Towards A Local Resilience Strategy





9 Tetovo Community Involvement

This section describes the involvement of the community of Tetovo (Municipality of Tetovo). It lists the activities and events that they have participated in, such as workshops, meetings and project events (e.g., sprints). It also shows:

- if there has been any change in the composition or roles of the LRTs members,
- what were the challenges/problems that had to be dealt with regarding community involvement, particularly the involvement of LRTs, and how these were addressed,
- overall, if the involvement of the community can be characterised as successful and if the community has participated in the project activities as expected.

In the course of the project implementation, it becomes clear that in the initial LRT created back in 2020 with the following composition with a total of 22 members

LRT COMPOSITION - BY OCCUPATION

- 1. Workers and technicians /Heavy agricultural machines, general workers/ 14.
- 2. Managers /Village mayor, agricultural cooperative chairperson, owner of agricultural company/ 3.
- 3. Culture and education /Teacher and chairperson of cultural institution/ 2.
- 4. Finances /A private and a public accountant/ 2.
- 5. Administration /Town hall secretary/ 1.

THEMATIC AREAS OF INTEREST/FUTURE ACTIVITY initially declared by LRT members.

- 1. Emergency management/ DRR 17.
- 2. Ethics and inclusion 2
- 3. Monitoring and evaluation 2.
- 4. Communication and community involvement − 1.

Initial learning expectations declared by LRT members.

- 1. SAR 70%.
- 2. Firefighting 65%.
- First aid 30%.
- 4. Emergency and recovery activities 20%.

There was a significant lack of theoretical knowledge to understand and rightly implement the DIP framework and the whole RESILOC platform. The majority of LRT members were manual workers ideally fitted into the idea to be a bridge between the community and administration/ decision makers but not having a theoretical level of preparation to work the RESILOC instruments. For this reason, the "core" LRT was created on 10th of February 2022 in composition of Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager /prof. of Ruse University, Former regional governor/, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community, police officer/, Training manager /TMT – BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/.





From that moment on the LRT participated in all activities when it came to work with the community of Tetovo, the "core" LRT was engaged in addition with the activities connected to the work with RESILOC instruments.

The community of Tetovo participated in the RESILOC 6th Sprint in September 2022. The representatives of the community of Tetovo, including the core LRT, also participated in the final workshop as per trial schedule which took place in Ruse in October 2022.

The following table summarises the involvement of Tetovo community:







Table 11: Tetovo community involvement

Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals
4-6/09/2020	Theoretical and practical training of volunteers to response to floods and follow-up crises - 6 participants, 3 day training provided by trainers from GD Fire safety and protection of population, Mol	Varna	6 LRT and community members	BRC	BRC volunteer disaster response team	Training/communit y capacity building
19/4/2022	Training "Basic knowledge and techniques for first aid in disasters, accidents and crises"	Tetovo	LRT and community members	BRC trainers	Not more than 15 LRT and community members in a group	Training/communit y capacity building
9/8/2021 11/2/2022 12/4/2022 19/4/2022	Workshops with community members on Resilience awareness	Tetovo	LRT and community members	BRC trainers	Not more than 15 LRT and community members in a group	Training/communit y capacity building
11/04/2022	Workshop 1 – Framework for "dimensions, indicators and proxies" (DIP), their significance and applicability for Tetovo.	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	Training manager /TMT – BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building





Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals
12/04/2022	Workshop 2 – Role and definition of scenarios	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team			Community capacity building
18/04/2022	Workshop 3 – Data collection introduction	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	Training manager /TMT – BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP	Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional	Community capacity building
19/04/2022	Validation workshop: assessment of the validity of the scenarios	Tetovo	6 members of "core" technical LRT team, representatives of BRC and BILCP, LRT members	/TMT - BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC	Manager, Member of Ruse	Community capacity building
15/6/2022	Training to work with the RESILOC platform	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team		Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional	Community capacity building





Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals
18/4/2022	Data gathering workshop	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	Training manager /TMT – BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building
13/6/2022	Data systematization workshop	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	Training manager /TMT – BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building
13/6/2022	Validation workshop: assessment of the validity of the data collected	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	Training manager /TMT – BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building
14/6/2022	Feasibility assessment and value attribution to indicators and proxies	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	,	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building
20/6/2022	Pre – dry run the system with the "synthetic" scenario	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team		Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional	Community capacity building





Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals
				expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP	CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	
20/6/2022	Assessment and validation of pitfalls № 1 – workshop	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	, 3	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building
22/6/2022	Dry run the system with "snowstorm" and "wildfires" scenarios	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	Training manager /TMT – BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building
22/6/2022	Assessment and validation of pitfalls № 2 – workshop	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team		Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building
21/6/2022 28/6/2022	Workshops on Preliminary strategy	Ruse	6 members of "core" technical LRT team	,	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building





Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Goals
				coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP		
12/7/2022	European Awareness Scenario Workshop (EASW) Validation through Citizens Jury	Tetovo	The whole LRT; local representatives of institutions; RESILOC TMT	Representatives of BRC and BILSP	The whole LRT; local representatives of institutions; RESILOC TMT	Community capacity building
14/7/2022	Integration of results workshop	Tetovo	The whole LRT; local representatives of institutions; RESILOC TMT6	Training manager /TMT – BRC Ruse/, Disaster management expert /BRC Ruse/, RESILOC BRC coordinator /HQ of BRC Sofia/, BILSP	Members of LRT /Mayor of Tetovo/, Trial Manager, Member of Ruse regional CP authority, IT expert /Tetovo community/	Community capacity building
October 2022	Emergency response workshop	Ruse	members of "core" technical LRT team	Representatives of BRC and BILSP	Local representatives of institutions; RESILOC TMT	Community capacity building





10 Kamnik Community Involvement

This section describes the involvement of the community of Kamnik (Municipality of Kamnik). It lists the activities and events that they have participated in, such as workshops, meetings and project events (e.g., sprints). It also shows:

- if there has been any change in the composition or roles of the LRTs members,
- what were the challenges/problems that had to be dealt with regarding community involvement, particularly the involvement of LRTs, and how these were addressed,
- overall, if the involvement of the community can be characterised as successful and if the community has participated in the project activities as expected.

The representatives of ACPDR and the community of Kamnik have participated in the RESILOC sprints and field trials, mainly in a virtual way. Representatives of the ACPDR, also representing the Kamnik LRT, participated in the final field trial on 23rd and 24th September 2022 in Catania. The role of Kamnik representatives was mainly to follow, observe and give suggestions to the development of RESILOC solutions mainly from the point of view of rich experiences with resilience on local level and on the other hand since the ACPDR representative in the RESILOC project is a national focal point for Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 also from a global UN perspective on disaster risk reduction and on building resilience.

The community of Kamnik has taken the role of the observers in the field trials in 2022. According to GA the previous participation of the Kamnik LRT team has not been envisaged in sprints and field trials therefore it has been decided within the project management to change the role of ACPDR and the municipality of Kamnik representatives into the role of trial observers which, based on the rich experiences and knowledge on resilience, would be a good added value to the project.

It was decided that ACPDR and CP Kamnik representatives take roles of evaluators/observers in the RESILOC field trials in February 2022, March 2022, May 2022 and July 2022. For fulfilling the role of observers, the ACPDR representative took the role of the head of the observers' team being a kind of "liaison officer" between actual LRT team in the field trial and the observers from the municipality of Kamnik who are not fluent in English but possess a rich knowledge on the resilience in local communities. At the end, the LRTs have filled the Observers form by themselves since it was easier due to language barriers.

The observer's team prepared the observer's form, got acquainted with the concept of RESILOC dimensions, indicators and proxies on the contextual level and with the RESILOC IT solutions (platform and app) on the other side.

The observer's form, which was accepted by other partners, consists of the following chapters:

- Introduction, general information on the observers, location of the trial and date
- Field trial format and organisation (general view, its strongest and weakest parts, how the importance of the resilience in local communities was communicated on the trial, suggestions, how to improve the trials in order to better reach their informativeness and messages).
- <u>Field Trial contextual perspective</u> (importance of the calculation of resilience in local communities, suggestions for making it more usable for local communities, its usefulness in DRR cycle phases, role of social media in the trial, role of social media





in building resilience in local communities and its potential traps, how to improve field trial and RESILOC tools)

- **Follow-up** (integration of RESILOC solution into regular job, challenges, solutions, potential suggestions for changes, special)
- **Suggestions/comments** (coordination with LRT, support, for the improvement of the organization of the next field trial)

On 13th September 2022, a meeting was held in Kamnik, Slovenia where representatives from ACPDR, Municipality of Kamnik and ISIG discussed five RESILOC ambitions as follows:

- 1. A Holistic Approach To Resilience
- 2. Civil Engagement
- 3. Towards A Shared Terminology
- 4. Sustainable Resilience Building Tools
- 5. Sustainable Resilience Building Strategies

In this document the results from the workshop held in Kamnik on the Ambition of the RESILOC project are presented. The analysis of the Ambition has contributed to the development of the D7.3 "RESILOC Recommendation for a more resilient Europe".



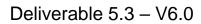




Table 12: Kamnik community involvement

Date	Activity type	Place	Number and profile of participants	Participants from consortium partners	External participants	Purpose/Go als	Achievement
November 2021 - March 2022	Physical and virtual meetings	Virtual meeting	ACPDR and representatives from CP Kamnik		Preparation of the draft of the Observer's form for field.	Draft of the Observer's form for field trials.	Observer's form for field trials
November 2021 - March 2022	Physical and virtual meeting	Virtual meetings	ACPDR and representatives from CP Kamnik		On the internal meetings the idea and the first versions of RESILOC platform and RESILOC app will be presented by ACPDR RESILOC technical member to the head and member of Kamnik observer's team.	Acquaintan ce of the observers with the RESILOC platform and RESILOC app.	Suggestions to RESILOC platform and dimensions, indicators and proxies, on Sendai Framework for DRR on disaster risk reduction and building resilience
26-28 May 2022	Open public event	Ptuj, Slovenija	Open event – presentation of the system of protection against natural and other disasters	ACPDR	SI Protection and rescue Forces representatives, other stakeholders form the Protection and rescue system of the Republic of Slovenia, external public	Presentatio n of the activities, among which also RESILOC project	Presentation of the activities, among which also RESILOC project
RESILOC field trials, March 2021 - November 2022	Field trials (physical and virtual meetings)	Virtual meetings	ACPDR and representatives from CP Kamnik	Other external stakeholder s tbc.	RESILOC field trials	RESILOC field trials	Observer's conclusions







RESILOC meeting on RESILOC ambitions, 13 th September 2022	Meeting in Kamnik	Kamnik, Slovenia, Civil Protection Kamnik headquart ers	ACPDR and representatives from CP Kamnik, ISIG representative			Review, update and	Document: ambitions	RESILOC
RESILOC final field trial in Catania, September 2022	Field trial	Catania, Italy	ACPDR representative	RESILOC consortium	Catania LRT	Community capacity building	Community building	capacity





11 Conclusion

The deliverable reports community involvement activities in each of the five local communities, namely West Achaia, Gorizia, Catania, Tetovo and Kamnik, as well as within the related work of project work packages, namely WP4, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP8 and WP9.

The deliverable presents community involvement with a clear goal of activities. All activities are presented in a structured way, described in text and depicted in a tabular form, so as to facilitate their assessment. Activities are presented with details about their date, type, place, and participants from both the consortium and outside the consortium. Activities are also presented along expected and achieved results, with a clear link to the project core activities. In addition, for all activities, in the tables of each section, it is presented if the level of achievements was satisfactory. In addition, information on the composition of each community is provided and there is also information on which members of the communities were involved, how intensively and with what contribution.

Community involvement and continuous feedback is a strong constituent of the project work across all WPs, in line with the end user engagement strategy. The involvement of all communities, including LRTs, was particularly active, strong and intense in the trials, at all stages during the trial preparation and execution, covering the pre-trial phase (Phase 0) as well as the Capacity building phase (Phase I) and culminating in the final D-day & Final Trial (Phase II). Communities also participated actively in the project sprints and meetings/workshops for the RESILOC platform and tools providing their valuable feedback.

Community involvement and continuous feedback activities may vary across communities, with the case of Gorizia being the most active. The rest of the communities have been encouraged to follow the successful example of Gorizia to the extent this is feasible and fits their specific context and resources, so as to continue and further enhance their involvement, with necessary adjustments according to their particular characteristics, conditions and challenges.

In conclusion, all communities were fully engaged and active in the trials at all stages. They have been increasingly and substantially engaged in co-creation, testing and validation. They were in close cooperation with their respective facilitators-partners as well as other consortium members, establishing a participatory setting for conducting the trials. The role of the communities was fundamental as with their engagement they shaped the trials and hence their successful outcome whilst at the same time working towards a better approach towards resilience.

Overall, the involvement of the community can be characterised as successful, since the communities have actively participated in the project activities, with a positive outcome.





Appendix A: RESILOC ethics self-assessment sheet



RESILOC ethics self-assessment sheet



This document is a self-assessment sheet that must be filled out by owners of RESILOC deliverables. This is to ensure that research and/or development activities related to each project deliverable comply with requirements of RESILOC Guidelines on Ethics and Data Protection (GDPR).

This RESILOC ethics self-assessment sheet must be used as part of each project deliverable that involves humans either in an active (e.g. data subjects) or passive (e.g. affected by tools) manner. Project reports (e.g. management or financial reports) are not required to undergo this ethics assessment.

This document is an important exercise part of the RESILOC Ethics Framework as it allows the owner of each RESILOC deliverable to reflect on ethical consideration and data protection requirements in a structured and approved manner before submitting the document to the Commission for review.

The document shall be used in line with the RESILOC Ethics Framework including the guidelines and procedures under deliverables D9.1 to D9.12 (all documents are made available on the RESILOC Own Cloud). The ethics self-assessment sheet must be included as the 1st Appendix A of the each RESILOC deliverable. In addition to filling out the sheet, authors must provide explanations of the answers given on the main table. Such explanations must be provided in the methodology section of the deliverable using the headline "Ethics Considerations and Data Protection". The ethics self-assessment sheets of private deliverables must be assessed through the responsible position within the issuing organisation. However, for public deliverables, the ethics self-assessment sheet must be approved by the RESILOC Internal Ethics Board. For that, please send this document to the Internal Ethics Board.

For Information or assistance contact:		helena.marruecos@iml.fraunhofer.de						
The self-asse	essment was conducted by:	The self-assessment was approved by:						
Name	Peggy	Name	Name Nadejda					
Surname	Papadopoulou	Surname Miteva						
Institution	NKUA	Institutio n	BILSP					
Date	21.10.2022	Date	Date 22.12.2022					
G	GENERAL							
a	Did the research for this deliverable inv	olve the colle	ection of personal data?		Χ			
b	Does this deliverable, and the activities that have fed into it, comply with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 known as GDPR and 2002/58/EC Directive on privacy and electronic communications?							
С	Does this deliverable, and the activities that have fed into it, comply with the relevant national data protection and privacy laws, codes of practice and guidelines?							
d	Are there any ethics risk identified relat	ed to your w	ork under this deliverable?		х			
1	Human Participation/ Informed Conse	nt						
1.1	Procedures and criteria that will be use	ed to identify	/recruit research participants (D9.1)			Х		





a	Did the research for this deliverable involve includes surveys and interviews)	the red	cruitm	nent of research participants? (this						
b	Did you identify selection, inclusion, & exclu	ısion cı	riteria	?						
1.2	Recruitment of respondents via social med	l ia (D9.	4)				х			
b	Were special measures taken to ensure that	t the pa	articip	pants are adults?						
С	Did the research for this deliverable involve	data c	ollect	ion using social media?						
d	Were measures taken to use only public pro	ofiles fo	or the	collection of data?						
		yes	no		ye s	n o	n/ a			
1.3	Use of the informed consent forms and Info	o shee	ts to r	ecruit research participants (D9.2)		х			
a	Consent Form was issued									
b	Information sheet was issued			Issued in local language						
C	Combined sheet was issued									
1.4	Use of the informed consent forms and info	ormati	on sh	eets on data processing (D9 9)			х			
a	Consent Form was issued			(23.3)						
b	Information sheet was issued			Issued in local language						
C C	Combined sheet was issued			issued in local language						
2	Organizational measures		_							
2.1		DQ 51					х			
2.1	Data Protection Officer or contact person (D9.5)									
_	Do you have a Data Dretaction Officer or so	n+ne+ n		Do you have a Data Protection Officer or contact person for participants?						
a										
а b 3	Do you have a Data Protection Officer or column Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures									
b	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe	dling o	sent Foot	orms? rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic origin	_		х			
b 3	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCO	dling o	of per clude	orms? sonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic origin see Article 9(1) GDPR).	_		х			
b 3 3.1	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCO opinions, data concerning health, etc. For measures	dling of DPD incomposed the co	of per clude etails s	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR).	_		х			
3.1 a	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCO opinions, data concerning health, etc. For model of the research for this deliverable involves	dling of DPD incomposed the co	of per clude etails s	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR).	_		x			
b 3 3.1	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For model the research for this deliverable involve which mechanisms were used to safeguard	dling of DPD incomposed the co	of per clude etails s	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6)	_		x			
3.1 a	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modulation Did the research for this deliverable involve Which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation	dling of DPD incomposed the co	of per clude etails s	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic origin see Article 9(1) GDPR). on of SCOPD? (D9.6) al data collected?	_		x			
3.1 a	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For model of the research for this deliverable involve which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption	dling of DPD incomposed the co	of per clude etails s	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic origin see Article 9(1) GDPR). on of SCOPD? (D9.6) al data collected?	_		x			
3.1 a b	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCO opinions, data concerning health, etc. For model of the research for this deliverable involve which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption access restriction	dling copposition of the co	of per clude etails s illection	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) all data collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below)	_					
b 3 3.1 a b	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For model of the research for this deliverable involve which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption access restriction Data minimisation (D9.7)	dling copposition of the coop the pe	of per clude etails s illection ersona	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) all data collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below) the research process?	_					
b 3 3.1 a b 3.2 a	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For model of the research for this deliverable involve which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption access restriction Data minimisation (D9.7) Has as little as possible data been collected	dling copposition of the coop the pe	of per clude etails s illection ersona	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) all data collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below) the research process?	_					
b 3 3.1 a b 3.2 a b	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modes of the personal data concerning health, etc. For modes of the research for this deliverable involve which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption access restriction Data minimisation (D9.7) Has as little as possible data been collected If more data was collected than initially need	dling considered consi	of per clude etails sollection ersonal	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) all data collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below) the research process?	_		x			
b 3 3.1 a b 3.2 a b 3.3	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modes of the research for this deliverable involved which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption access restriction Data minimisation (D9.7) Has as little as possible data been collected of the more data was collected than initially need.	dling considered consi	of perclude etails sollection ersonal	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) all data collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below) the research process? I ensure the data was deleted? I for data profiling? and its possible consequences?	n, poli		x			
b 3 3.1 a b 3.2 a b 3.3 a	Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For model of the research for this deliverable involved. Which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption access restriction Data minimisation (D9.7) Has as little as possible data been collected. If more data was collected than initially need. Data profiling (D9.10) Was or will the data collected in the deliveration of the safe and support of	dling of DPD incore de the co the pe through ded, di able be e profie e Inform	pof per clude etails sollection ersonal ghout iid you e used illing in mation	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) Indicate collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below) the research process? I for data profiling? and its possible consequences?	n, poli		x			
b 3 3.1 a b 3.2 a b 3.3 a b	Was this contact mentioned on the Informe Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For mode the research for this deliverable involved which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption access restriction Data minimisation (D9.7) Has as little as possible data been collected lift more data was collected than initially need Data profiling (D9.10) Was or will the data collected in the deliveration where all data subjects informed of the (as part of the Inform Consent Form and the	dling construction of the period ded, disable being endinged by the profite of the period ded, disable being endinged by the profite of the period ded, disable being endinged by the profite of the prof	of perclude etails sollection ersonal did you declared illing imation eir fur	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) all data collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below) the research process? I for data profiling? and its possible consequences? In Sheet) Indamental rights?	n, poli		x			
b 3 3.1 a b 3.2 a b 3.3 a b c	Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For mode of the research for this deliverable involved which mechanisms were used to safeguard Pseudonymisation Encryption access restriction Data minimisation (D9.7) Has as little as possible data been collected lift more data was collected than initially need Data profiling (D9.10) Was or will the data collected in the deliveration where all data subjects informed of the (as part of the Inform Consent Form and the Were sufficient measures in place to safeguard	dling of DPD incore de the co the pe through ded, di able be e profite Informard the I data (pof per clude etails sollection ersonal ghout id you e used illing in mation eir fur (D9.11	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) all data collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below) the research process? I ensure the data was deleted? I for data profiling? and its possible consequences? In Sheet) Indamental rights?	n, poli		x			
b 3 3.1 a b 3.2 a b 3.3 a b c 3.4	Technical measures Technical safeguard mechanisms for hand personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modern personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modern personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modern personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modern personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modern personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modern personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data concerning health, etc. For modern personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCC opinions, data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8) (SCO D) (SCOP	dling of DPD incompression of the control of the period of	of perclude etails sollection and so	rsonal data (PD) and special cate information such as ethnic originate Article 9(1) GDPR). On of SCOPD? (D9.6) all data collected? anonymization other (specify in the line below) the research process? I ensure the data was deleted? In data profiling? and its possible consequences? In Sheet) Indamental rights? I) Dously executed research?	n, poli		x			





а	Were there any other ethica that are not covered by the l		ns dete	cted d	luring the work of this deliverable			Х			
b	If yes, please list the concerns below and elaborate on the related counter measures in the methodology section of this document										
B cont.											
5	Opinions/approvals provide	d by ethics co	mmitte	es an	d other experts						
5.1	Following documents receive the research conducted for	=		ils pro	vided by ethics committees and oth	ner ex	perts	for			
						ye	n	n/			
			yes	no		S	0	а			
	Informed Consent Forms	IEB			EEA			Х			
а	and Information sheet	DPO			LEB			^			
		IEB			EEA			.,			
b	Questionnaires / Surveys	DPO			LEB			Х			
	Design /Methodology of	IEB			EEA						
С	research activity	DPO			LEB			Х			