



**RESILOC**  
*Resilient Europe and Societies by Innovating Local Communities*

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## **D8.4 – Dissemination Final Report**

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### Abstract

This document includes the final dissemination report of the RESILOC Project. It describes the general dissemination strategy and the selected means for its implementation. To this end the report combines the expected results with the key target audiences and defines the dissemination channels used to implement the RESILOC dissemination strategy. The different means are listed in tables and evaluated. The report concludes with the overall success of the dissemination activities and provides a perspective how the momentum can be preserved beyond the project's lifetime.

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## List of Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
<b>CMINE</b>	Crisis Management Innovation Network Europe
<b>CPOs</b>	Civil Protection Organisations
<b>CWA</b>	Cen Workshop Agreement
<b>DIPs</b>	Dimensions, Indicators and Proxies
<b>EAB</b>	External Advisory Board
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>ECRP</b>	European Conference on Risk Perception and Behaviour
<b>EENA</b>	The European Emergency Number Association
<b>EFDRR</b>	European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FEU</b>	Federation of the European Union Fire Officer Associations
<b>GA</b>	General Assembly / Grant Agreement
<b>GDPR</b>	Guidelines on Ethics and Data Protection
<b>H2020</b>	Horizon 2020
<b>ISO</b>	International Organization for Standardization
<b>JRC</b>	Joint Research Centre
<b>KER</b>	Key Exploitable Result
<b>KPI</b>	Key Performance Indicator
<b>LRT</b>	Local Resilience Team
<b>OR</b>	Other Result
<b>P2P</b>	Project to Policy
<b>PERT</b>	Program evaluation and review technique
<b>PSCE</b>	The Public Safety Communication Europe Forum
<b>R&amp;D</b>	Research and Development
<b>RESILOC</b>	Resilient Europe and Societies by Innovating Local Communities
<b>RISK SoS</b>	Risk Perception and Behaviour Survey of Surveyors
<b>SIR</b>	Scientific Interim Results
<b>TIR</b>	Technical Interim Results
<b>UNDRR</b>	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>WP</b>	Work Package

The terminology used within this report is defined within the Base and Project Glossaries<sup>1</sup>. The terms and phrases used within this document have the meanings described by the glossary unless explicitly described otherwise in the relevant text.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.resilocproject.eu/publication/>



# 1 Executive Summary

The following report summarises the RESILOC dissemination activities as the stakeholder-oriented promotion and advocacy of the project results. It covers the period from January to November 2022 which is the final project year.

Dissemination takes an active role in reaching strategic project objectives. It is crucial for conveying, positioning and improving the results from research and innovation activities generated through the core project activities executed in WP2/3/4/5. To manage and monitor the results efficiently, they were categorised in the following groups:

- KER = Key exploitable results
- OR = Other results
- SIR = Scientific interim results
- TIR = Technical interim results

The different results were mapped to the dissemination strategy to monitor and steer the progress of dissemination towards the overall strategic goal of creating impact. At the time of the report the project has reached the end of the strategy. The final phase was focused on disseminating the key exploitable results. This was mainly achieved through the dissemination of the project's outcomes towards policymakers, potential users and researchers. The KER include KER 1 and KER 2 (technical outputs) and KER 3 (as a general procedure that leads communities from assessing resilience to defining resilience strategies). Late in the project it turned out, that some parts of the assessment procedures have a standalone value. This includes for example the stakeholder engagement using Local Resilience Teams (LRTs).

The monitoring and the evaluation of activities are organized in the following categories:

- Scientific publications
- Scientific exchanges
- Dissemination events
- Other dissemination events

The number of scientific publications remained considerably low throughout larger period of the project before increasing towards the end of the project. Mainly technical publications were successfully achieved during the earlier phases of the project dissemination. Conceptual and result-based publications were completed and submitted towards the end of the project but many of them had not been formally published at the formal end of the project period. The late submission is partially due to the change towards a more agile design.

Consistent scientific exchange with other projects and researchers helped to balance the late publications by actively involving RESILOC in the larger scientific discussion on the value of its outputs. RESILOC partners were strongly engaged with all active sister projects from the DRS-01 Cluster and other relevant EU Projects. The project also participated regularly in meetings/webinars with the 100 Resilient Cities and Making cities resilient campaign.

The amount of dissemination events including conferences presentations panels and workshops picked up considerably in the final phases of the dissemination strategy. The project managed to include representatives from the communities in the general dissemination activities. The events covered both, the dissemination of the concept of community resilience and the result of the trials. The events were targeted to the local regional and national level



around the communities and relevant EU policymakers as well as UNDRR as an international stakeholder institution.

The dissemination efforts made towards the impact of the project varied over time and among the regions (partners). Overall the project managed to reach its targets through the successful implementation of the strategic dissemination events and continuous scientific exchanges. It was also successful in maintaining the policy dialogue with the relevant institutions of the European Commission and with the UNDRR.

To continue the dissemination for at least three years the project is providing recordings on the website and will remain with a core group of representatives at the disposal of interested peer groups.

## 2 Dissemination in RESILOC

### 2.1 Differentiation of dissemination and communication

According to various reference documents (e.g., article 29.1 of the H2020 grant agreement, the EC’s social media guide for EU funded R&D projects), each beneficiary of a European research and innovation project is obliged to communicate and disseminate the obtained project results to the public.<sup>2</sup> However, there is often disagreement about how exactly the two concepts can be distinguished from each other. Whereas dissemination focuses exclusively on the results of a project and how best to maximise their impact, communication deals with the entire project (including the results) and how to increase its public visibility.<sup>2,3</sup>

Dissemination activities often use very scientific language with a priority for accuracy, so they are primarily aimed at professional target groups such as scientific communities, industry stakeholders or policymakers who are not only familiar with such specific language but can also be considered as potential users of the results.<sup>2,3</sup> In order to reach the aforementioned audiences, appropriate dissemination channels are needed, such as publication of scientific papers (possibly in peer-reviewed journals), as well as participation in scientific conferences and events.<sup>2,3</sup> Dissemination strategies are often based on a one-way approach without direct feedback from the target audience.<sup>4</sup>

Communication activities such as the visual identity of the project in the form of a logo or flyers, but also the project’s website and social media channels, are intended to reach a much broader and non-specialised range of potential information recipients such as the general public.<sup>2,3</sup> The nature of the exchange is bi-directional (two-way approach) and mostly uses less technical language that is easy to understand for the general public.<sup>2,3,4</sup>

For a direct comparison of the two concepts, please see [Table 1: Comparison and contrast of the concepts of dissemination and communication](#) below. Both Concepts are of high relevance to the project. The following report will focus on the achieved dissemination actions.

*Table 1: Comparison and contrast of the concepts of dissemination and communication*

	Dissemination	Communication
<b>Main focus</b>	Project results	Entire project in general
<b>Objective</b>	Public disclosure & impact maximisation of results	Promoting & increasing the public visibility of the project & its results
<b>Audience</b>	Target groups (peers) (e.g., scientists, policymakers, civil society), potential users of the project results	Wider, non-specialised audience (general public, incl. EU citizens, civil society & mass media)
<b>Direction</b>	One-way approach	Two-way approach/exchange
<b>Used language</b>	Scientific language with priority for accuracy	Non-specialised, less technical, accessible, easy to understand
<b>Channels/Activities</b>	Scientific papers & conferences, peer-reviewed journals, workshops, the online repository of results (e.g., public databases), publications, presentations etc.	Visual identity (e.g., logo), public project website, leaflets & flyers, social media, videos, press releases, newsletters/-papers, TV channels, radio etc.

<sup>2</sup> (Gimeno, 2018)

<sup>3</sup> (Euronovia, 2019)

<sup>4</sup> (PNO Group, n.d.)



## 2.2 Definition of Dissemination

Within the scope of RESILOC, the term dissemination shall be understood as the stakeholder-oriented promotion and advocacy of the project results. It includes all activities that facilitate the knowledge transfer and reuse of the results for the benefit of their long term scientific and commercial impact. It will propagate and position the Project's outcomes with peers and potential end-users and address both scientists and practitioners as experts to review, validate and use the results. By this, dissemination will not only foster the general interest in the use of the platform (communities) and the standardisation of its methodology (experts and institutions) but is implemented as a mechanism to receive valuable feedback from potential users during the Project. This dissemination approach involves the RESILOC Consortium, the EAB and the RESILOC Target Groups (peers and policymakers).

## 2.3 Strategic Relevance of Dissemination

Dissemination takes an active role in reaching strategic project objectives. It is crucial for conveying, positioning and improving the results from research and innovation activities generated through the core project activities executed in WP2/3/4/5. It is set to contribute substantially to the awareness, acceptance and reach of the project by provoking feedback from the target audiences (peers and policymakers) and promoting the results achieved in connection with the identified need for tools and methods developed for the assessment and improvement of resilience on the community level. Moreover, dissemination also aims to facilitate the project sustainability that emerged through standardisation and exploitation objectives in WP8 and promote recommendations generated in WP7 to the various levels of policymakers.

The RESILOC dissemination strategy strongly relates to the ambition to 'have an impact and define concrete steps towards a more resilient society' (Obj.5), which is also achieved by disseminating project results to the local communities, the largest possible audience of researchers and other relevant stakeholders (peers and policymakers). The effective interaction with identified key stakeholders has contributed to the outputs. The dissemination activities must also convince stakeholders that the tools developed by the project will bring real added value to their work, and facilitate their adoption, use and uptake.

The understanding of the added value of methods and tools is increased when interim results are disseminated to the identified target audiences. Their feedback and co-creation will also increase ownership. This goes in line with Obj. 4 after which the project will 'communicate, demonstrate and assess the validity of approaches, solutions and tools in field trials'. To increase the chance that validation is achieved, project results will have to be placed into public discussion at various stages of development with the proposed end-users or scientific peers.

Likewise, dissemination of results will support Obj. 1-3, after which the project will gain a better understanding of community resilience and innovate on methodologies and tools to assess and improve it. The strategic combination of dissemination and communication through feedback cycles will support reaching those objectives more substantially and sustainably.

## 2.4 Organisational Approach to Dissemination

The RESILOC approach to dissemination is defined in line with the strategy for effective dissemination and exploitation of H2020 research results and based on the understanding that dissemination activities should cover the results of all work packages and work phases of the Project. Besides, dissemination activities should present a cohesive story for audiences, told

through relevant information accessible across the most suitable channels and devices, enabling the use and uptake of results.

The Dissemination Plan must therefore be considered as a work package overarching the effort for the sound promotion of the project to the relevant stakeholder groups as defined in [Section 2.5](#).

The dissemination activities proceed incrementally alongside the project's development by informing and involving the stakeholders at any given point of the project (see Figure 1 RESILOC PERT diagram below). It is important to provide enough evidence and use cases to decision-makers and other end-users interested in the outcomes.

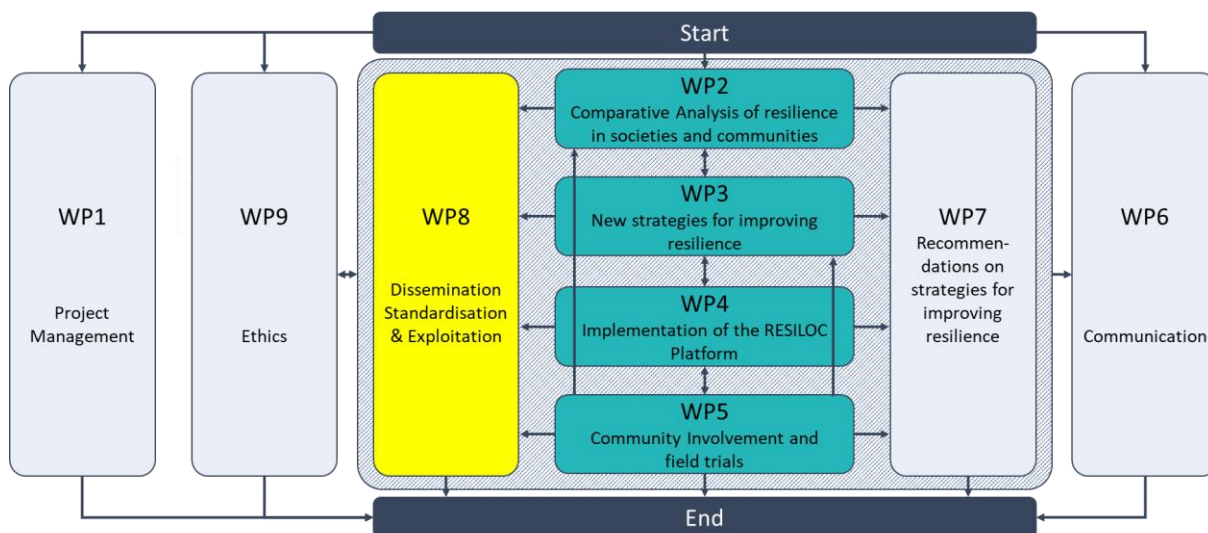


Figure 1 RESILOC PERT diagram

Dissemination activities of all partners and the consortium as a whole are aligned by selecting a strategic timeline (see [Section 4 Strategy](#)) and by identifying focus areas for dissemination (see the following two [Sections 2.5](#) and [2.6](#)).

Responsibilities for the dissemination of WP’s actions are organised in different tasks (see [Table 2: Responsibilities for dissemination actions \(WP8\)](#)). The greyed-out positions have their own deliverables and are not covered by this report. Activities that are executed under T8.2 and T8.3 are integrated into the tables of [Section 6 Achieved dissemination activities](#) and [Section Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.](#)

Table 2: Responsibilities for dissemination actions (WP8)

Task	Task Leader
T8.1 Dissemination Plan	FhG
T8.2 Dissemination Campaigns	WNRI
T8.3 Dissemination Events	NKUA
T8.4 Exploitation and Business Plan	IES
T8.5 Benefits for the society	ISIG
T8.6 Standardisation	FhG

## 2.5 Primary target audiences

Table 3: Target audience by type and expected outcome

Primary target audience		
Type	Focus	Expected outcome
Local community stakeholders (focus on partner communities)	Local administrators as users and LRTs as the voice of functional communities, Local councils, ministries, agencies	Proof of acceptance of concepts, provide feedback for further development, and validation of interim results
Scientific community on societal resilience	Researchers and experts in the domain of resilience including other EU projects	Validate and complement research results and methodologies applied, adopt methodologies used
EU and international policymakers	DG HOME/JRC DG ECHO/UNDRR	Identify the need for results, integrate results into different administrative layers of policy making

As described in the previous sections, target groups for dissemination actions need to be constituted of the peers of consortium members. To satisfy the project's overall goal of "identifying new strategies for improving on the processes for a better preparedness of communities against disasters **and better support European and international policies on resilience in societies**"<sup>5</sup>, EU and international policymakers were added to the group of primary target audiences. The complete list of designated target groups for dissemination in RESILOC can be found in [Appendix B](#).

## 2.6 Primary dissemination channels

The following table shows the primary dissemination channels in RESILOC:

Table 4: Primary dissemination tools and channels

Primary channels		
Type	Function/Expected outcome	Examples
Scientific publications	Publishing scientific or technical results that come out of RESILOC's research and innovation activities, help to distribute the results, foster an open dialogue to improve the use of the results, and help to define a clear methodological and scientifically accepted path to the development of the RESILOC solution for the assessment and strengthening of the local community's resilience.	Journals, (peer-reviewed) articles, (technical) papers, (deliverables), (website publications), (blog posts), (online platforms), (open research data repositories)
Scientific exchanges	The research and innovation towards disaster resilient societies take place in an active research environment. It requires work to be built on previous research and to be synchronised with other ongoing research. Results have to be exchanged to	DRS01 Cluster meetings, (practitioners related forums like CMINE), (capacity building sessions), (webinars), (discussions),

<sup>5</sup> GA 833671 RESILOC – Part B p.11



	make sure the work of RESILOC is focused and avoids replicating or duplicating research efforts.	(presentations) Coordination meetings.
General Dissemination Events	(Being present at the cross-roads of domain experts and community stakeholders), (networking & connecting), (disseminate results together with participation), (vivid and helpful discussions), (visual appearance), (an efficient mechanism to capture feedback), (direct dissemination of results to relevant target groups), (share views and gain additional knowledge), (project becomes visual and transports its key findings and results at the place and time where the community of scientists, users and or policymakers agree to meet for qualified exchange)	Workshops, conferences, seminars, (meetings), (webinars)
Other Dissemination Events	Dissemination events that had a different nature than the ones in the previous categories	E.g., workshop on ethics

RESILOC serves all classic dissemination channels. The three most relevant ones for the RESILOC dissemination strategy are:

- Targeted dissemination events through which relevant project results are shared and promoted with the peers that are listed under [Section 2.5](#) and [Appendix B](#).
- Further, there is an emphasis on scientific publications which will remain for a longer period of time than the reach generated through the dissemination events.
- Lastly, the project engages in scientific exchanges with its scientific peers, following a build-up approach, which considers previous and ongoing research efforts around this subject of societal resilience at EU level. This also includes a forward-looking perspective through which the project wants to offer its outputs to enrich the scientific baseline of future research and innovation actions within the domain. To facilitate these ambitions RESILOC is embedded and engaged in the research cluster for societal resilience at the H2020/Horizon Europe level and linked to other EU research projects through permanent scientific exchanges and dissemination activities.



### 3 Mapping of results

As indicated in [Section 2.1](#), dissemination is centred around the distribution and promotion of project results. In RESILOC, these results are manifold and are separated in the groups/categories of results shown in the following groups.

Note:

- KER = Key exploitable results
- OR = Other results
- SIR = Scientific interim results
- TIR = Technical interim results

#### 3.1 Key exploitable results

Table 5: Key exploitable results

KER No	Description
KER 1	RESILOC inventory
KER 2	RESILOC cloud platform
KER 3	Methodology/Process from the resilience assessment to local resilience strategies (combined use of tools and LRTs)

Those are results attributed to the planned and intended project outputs. RESILOC produces i) technological components (incl. tools), and ii) a methodology (process) for the use of such components to support local authorities and communities to assess their local community resilience and develop strategic actions to maintain or improve it.

The results will have an innovative value while the tools will lead to technological innovation and the process describing the interaction between different local actors organised around and through the RESILOC tools. The output related results can be considered as key exploitable items of the project (see Table 5: Key exploitable results above).

#### 3.2 Interim results

Table 6: Scientific/Technical interim results

SIR No/ TIR No	Description
SIR 1	Behavioural aspects of citizens in communities in local hazard conditions <sup>6</sup>
SIR 2	Assessment of the vulnerability of communities in local hazard conditions
SIR 3	Assessment of exposed areas of communities for local hazard conditions
SIR 4	Defining community-specific scenarios for local hazard conditions
SIR 5	Understanding the global and European approaches to societal resilience
SIR 6	Resilience Indicators / DIP Framework
TIR 1	RESILOC mobile application that will be used for bidirectional communication with the local communities and crowdsensing

<sup>6</sup> The types of hazards of concern vary to each community in RESILOC they are mostly related to natural disasters like earthquakes, flooding, wildfires, etc. (also see D2.5 'Hazard Scenarios Analysis')



TIR 2	Semantic modelling frameworks for community vulnerability and community resilience data
TIR 3	Social Media analysis tools
TIR 4	Sensor fusion tool for transforming raw sensor data into high-level concepts
TIR 5	Community clustering functionality is based on the attributes of each community
TIR 6	Data collection services and data storage
TIR 7	Visualisation layers for RESILOC hypercube data

The interim results play a crucial role in RESILOC as they can be understood as the baseline for the output of project goals. Simultaneously, they have a stand-alone value irrespective of the function they have within the RESILOC project as contributors to successive work packages. Hence, they need to be considered for dissemination. Besides, the information contained in these results and related research data could well serve as a contribution to other research projects or be of interest to communities and policymakers.

From the project's point of view, there are two different types of interim results. The first group of interim results relates to the research completed in WP2. Those can be categorised as Scientific Interim Results (S1-S6) as they form the baseline for further development in WP3, WP4 and partially WP5. The second group refers to Technical Interim Results (T1-T7) that are mainly coming from WP4. They are essential to the use of the platform during the trials. A list of interim results is provided in [Table 6: Scientific/Technical interim results](#) above.

### 3.3 Other results

Table 7: Other Results

OR No.	Description
OR 1	Research data
OR 2	Project-specific solutions
OR 3	Standardisation items

The project has also produced results that are not disseminated in relation to the aspired final expected outputs. There are three groups defined in this category. The first relates to the research data that is collected throughout the project and which can be disseminated to enrich other research projects. There are also project specific solutions (e.g., ethics monitoring procedures) that may become best practices and are therefore worth being disseminated. A third category relates to the project's standardisation items e.g., RESILOC Trial Guidance. Those are partially covered by the output related results.

### 3.4 Mapping

The results listed above are connected (mapped) in the following way to provide a baseline of the RESILOC dissemination strategy (see Figure 2).

The general aim of the project is to empower local decision makers to assess the resilience of their community and develop strategies to increase it. The first step for the project was to understand local level resilience in its individual components. Focused research was conducted for each of these components and output is delivered through **SIR1-SIR 5**. These outputs can be disseminated on their own, but they have to be disseminated as “the concept” of increasing community resilience, which is the logical conclusion from the SIRs 1-5 on the one side, but also the baseline for **KER3** the applied process.

The concept is the first point which jointly connects to the main target audiences as described in [Section 2.5](#). It includes a top-down component which consists of the implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR at a local level and reflects on the users' needs by encountering local context and the required scalability of strategies provided through the use of **LRTs**. Based on this concept, the Resilience Dimensions, Indicators and Proxies (**SIR6**) are developed as well as the required software components as **KER 1** and **KER 2**. The software components including related tools was be partially based on the **TIR 1-7**. The combined application of the software component, the DIPs and the LRTs will define the process by which communities will move from resilience as a concept to strategic decision making This process was validated during the project trials

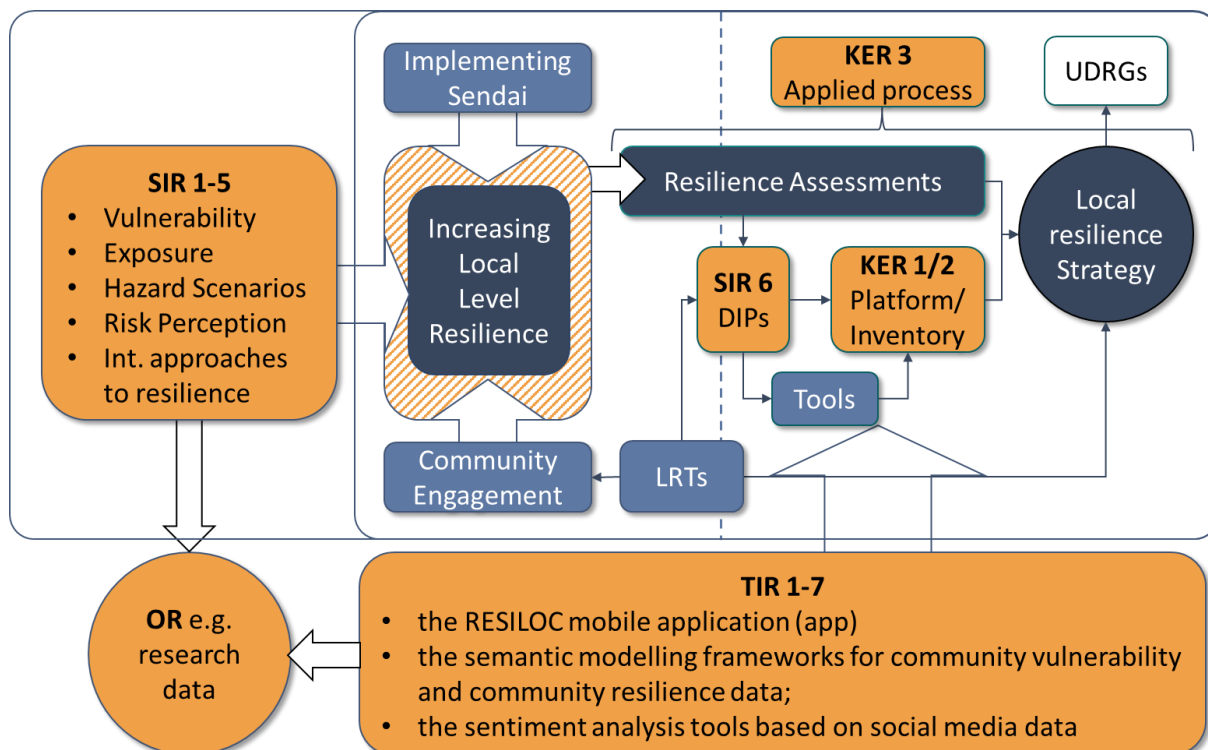


Figure 2 Mapping of RESILOC research results

Both SIR and TIR but also the trial procedure produced OR, results that are not directly related to the KERs but are yet of interest to researchers and the project sponsor. This could be for instance the subject of ethics monitoring that guarantees ethical trials and ethical results. They may be subject to dissemination as best practices.

## 4 Strategy

The RESILOC dissemination strategy contains a bundle of measures that aim at disseminating the available results at each given phase of dissemination<sup>7</sup> to build up and advance towards the uptake of the project's Key Exploitable Results. The strategy contains three phases which start at different levels of project maturity, but each one continues from its starting point towards the end of the project. The connection between the dissemination phases and the results to be disseminated are visualised in the map of results from [3.4 Mapping](#) (note difference with [Figure 3 RESILOC strategic map of results](#) below).

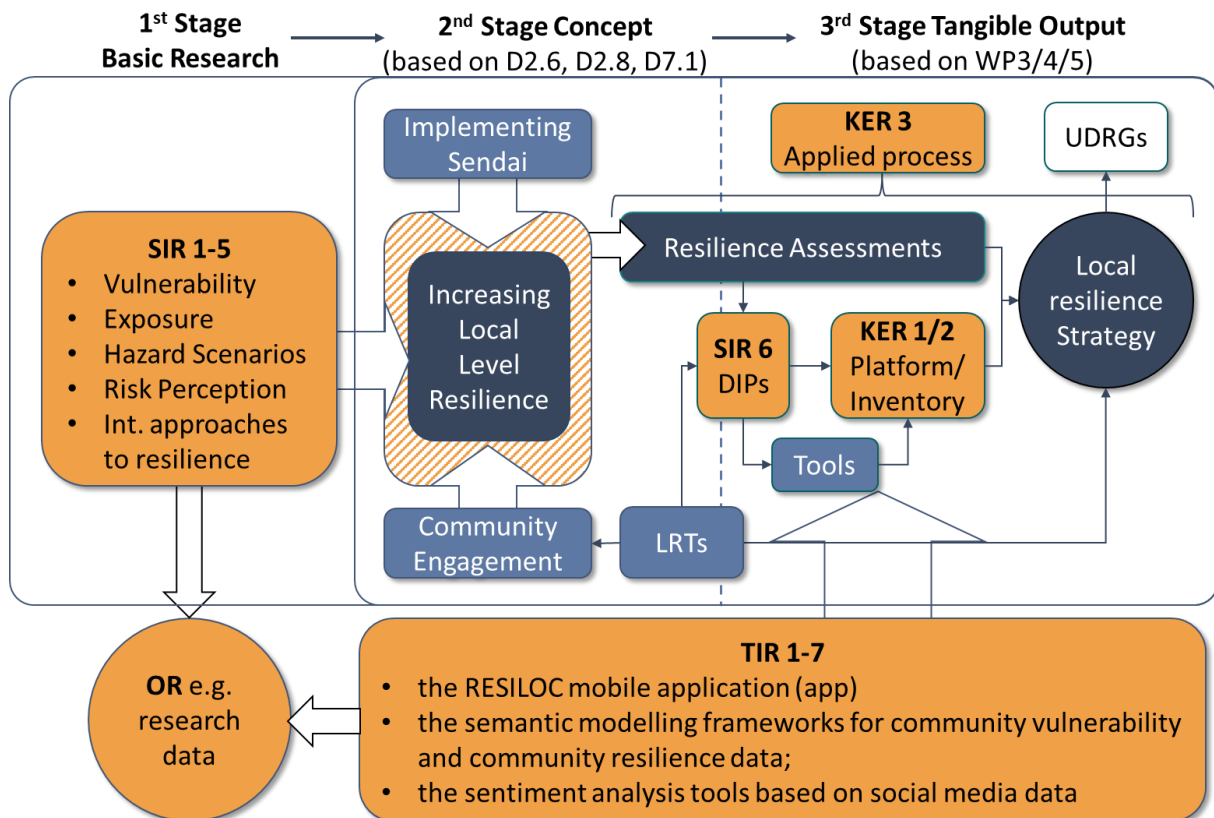


Figure 3 RESILOC strategic map of results

The project follows a build-up strategy which disseminates results toward peers before using them for further project development. During the first stage, the scientific results are dominant. The first crucial part for dissemination was the evidence-based concept of community resilience that results from SIR 1-5. Early versions of the concept were disseminated during conferences to receive expert feedback.

The second stage disseminated the approved concept as a baseline for the methods and software development; here both Sendai and the local context need to be included in dissemination. Also, EU policymakers need to be addressed. In this stage, early outputs of LRTs and DIPs need to be disseminated as crucial elements of the assessment process KER3.

The third stage is the evidence-based stage which focuses on all the primary target audiences the KER need to be permanently disseminated and promoted with users and policymakers to

<sup>7</sup> Based on the three-stage strategy GA (833671) Annex 1 Part B p.41. The strategy was initially based on standard dissemination objectives. To increase its effective ness, it was later combined with the expected project results.

promote the uptake of the RESILOC Solution. All three phases may contain other results which should be disseminated when practical. Also, scientific papers may be disseminated when feasible.

The following table shows the strategic connection of target audiences and channels with the allocated results for the individual stages:

Table 8: Target audiences and channels by strategy stages

Stage	Results (focus)	Target audience	Channels
1	SIR1-5	Scientists and domain experts	Scientific exchanges. Scientific publications are possible after deliverables are approved.
	RESILOC Concept	Scientists and community representatives (users), and Policymakers.	Scientific exchanges, Events like conferences Workshops or Webinars
2	RESILOC Concept and LRTs	Local stakeholders and decision makers (users), researchers, policymakers	Present and discuss the Concept for uptake during dedicated workshops conferences events publish scientific publication
	SIR 6	Science and research	Present the resilience Indicators matrix DIPs to experts in scientific exchanges and publish the deliverable as a scientific publication.
	KER3 (early)	Community representatives, technical experts, policymakers, End users	Present and discuss the assessment methodology including the use of LRTs and the DIPs in scientific exchanges and events like conferences, workshops, and seminars/webinars
3	TIR 1-7	Community representatives, technical experts	Presentation and discussion of tools and technical components of KER1 and KER2 with users and experts in scientific exchanges and during tech-related conferences and workshops. Submission of technical papers to related journals
	KER 1	Community representatives, technical experts	Presentation and discussion of tools and technical components of KER1 and KER2 with users and experts in scientific exchanges and during tech-related conferences and workshops
	KER 2	Community representatives, technical experts, decision makers and experts at the regional level	Technical Conferences, User Workshops, Exploitation Events



	KER 3	Community representatives, Decision makers and experts at the regional level, technical experts, policymakers, End users	Conferences, Innovation Exhibitions, User Workshops
	OR 1-3	Researchers, project sponsors, policymakers	Scientific exchanges, EU Workshops, Best practice publications.

At the time of the report the RESILOC project has come to the end of its contractual funding period. At this stage the dissemination strategy should be fully implemented with the completion of phase 3. This means that:

- the communities were stronger involved in the dissemination towards their peers, the scientific stakeholders as well as the EU policymakers as the main target audiences.
- the dissemination of the RESILOC projects outputs has successfully evolved from promoting the concept to promoting the results from the research and trials achieved.
- the dissemination of results was extended from the local level to the regional and national level for acknowledgement and potentially uptake of the RESILOC Solution. (An overview of the individual pathways from the four pilot communities can be found in [Appendix F.](#))
- the RESILOC results were successfully connected to the larger Frameworks (e.g., Sendai or EU Policy)

At this stage of the strategy the dissemination work flows into the exploitation strategy, which will continue to promote the exploitation of the Platform and research results past the projects lifetime<sup>8</sup>. A Core Team for Dissemination will remain a responsible person to present the results of the project upon invitation for a duration of 3 years.

The success of the dissemination strategy was measured by the success of the dissemination activities listed in [Appendix D.](#) A descriptive evaluation can be found in [Section 7.](#)

<sup>8</sup> (Detailed information on the projects exploitation strategy can be gathered from D8.6 exploitation plan)



## 5 Evaluation Methodology

The evaluation methodology is based on partner inputs and has two major components in it:

- The periodical planning
- The execution and evaluation

**The periodical planning** is based on the definition and redefinition of dissemination priorities (e.g., topics, target groups, channels used). Partners are informed about the RESILOC strategic priorities and requested to fill in a template with planned/envisaged dissemination activities for the proposed period. Then, the content provided by the partners is integrated into the next version of the Dissemination Plan. With this, all partners are able to position their contribution within the larger context of the dissemination plan.

During **the execution and evaluation**, partners execute individual or joined dissemination activities in line with the current version of the Dissemination Plan and according to the project's progress (availability of results). For every executed activity, they fill in the Dissemination Report using a standardized reporting template and send the report to the WP Lead. The WP Lead is the responsible party for maintaining a monitoring table that lists all activities. Finally, the monitoring table is used for the upcoming report.

The overall purpose of the execution and evaluation component is to justify the work that has been done, as well as to show gaps that could be essential to the strategic/periodical planning for the upcoming dissemination report.

The implementation of the strategy is evaluated as part of the project-related KPIs on objective 5 (see Figure 4 below<sup>9</sup>)

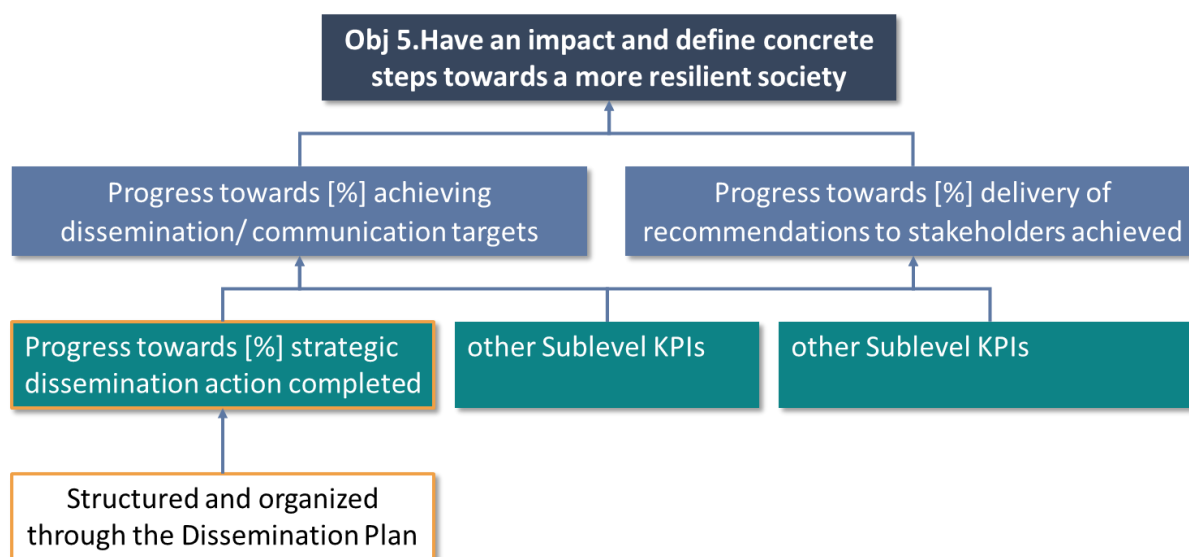


Figure 4 Impact of strategic dissemination actions on Obj.5

The complete process of dissemination planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation can be viewed in [Appendix C](#).

<sup>9</sup> Objective 5 has a total of **four** high-level KPIs. Figure 4 was purposely reduced to the two high-level KPIs that depend on the strategic dissemination action for their calculation.



## 6 Achieved dissemination activities in phases 2 and 3

This section provides an overview and evaluation of the dissemination activities carried out between 01.01.2021 and 30.11.2022<sup>10</sup>. These were classified into four categories in line with the prioritized dissemination channels described in [Section 2.6](#):

- Scientific publications
- Scientific exchanges
- Dissemination events
- Other dissemination events<sup>11</sup>

The dissemination actions listed in those categories were selected and implemented in line with the dissemination strategy in [Section 4](#). This report contains the activities for phases two and three of the strategy. These phases cover the dissemination of the RESILOC concept, including the use of LRTs and the methodology using the DIP framework and the dissemination of validated methodology/tools (KER3) in the form of trial results. A quick evaluation per category can be found under each table listing the actions. The end of project evaluation can be found in section 7.

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<sup>10</sup> At the time of the final report the third version of the dissemination Plan D8.3 was not yet approved. To provide the readers with an appropriate overview the section six will cover both years 2021 and 2022

<sup>11</sup> Other dissemination events refer to all dissemination activities that relate to items other than the concept, components or results and are directed to people outside the primary target audience listed in Section 2.5.



## 6.1 Scientific publications

The first category of dissemination activities is the scientific publications of RESILOC consortium partners. To provide an adequate overview of the project's dissemination all publications from 2021 and 2022 are listed in table 9 below<sup>12</sup>:

Table 9: Scientific publications from 01.01.2021 to until 30.11.2022

Name of publication	Lead RESILOC Participants	Comments	Audience	Date
A semantic approach for modelling community resilience data	NKUA	Published and presented during the SafeGreece 2020 Conference in Athens, Greece <a href="https://safegreece.org/safegreece2020/images/docs/safegreece2020_proceedings.pdf">https://safegreece.org/safegreece2020/images/docs/safegreece2020_proceedings.pdf</a> (TIR 2)	National and international experts on DRR, NGOs Policymakers, researcher and first responders	02.11.2020
Modelling, Measuring, and Visualising Community Resilience: A Systematic Review	WNRI	Published in the Sustainability Journal <a href="https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/12/19/7896">https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/12/19/7896</a> (SIR6, TIR2 and KER2)	Researchers, stakeholders, and other projects	24.09.2020
A semantic approach for modelling community vulnerability data (Scientific Poster)	NKUA	Published and presented during the 4 <sup>th</sup> HFDRR Conference in Athens, Greece <a href="https://www.resilocproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/hdrf.pdf">https://www.resilocproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/hdrf.pdf</a> (TIR2)	National and international experts on DRR, NGOs, Policymakers, researcher and first responders	17.03.2021
Towards a Design of Resilience Data Repository for Community Resilience.	WNRI	Submitted and presented at the International Conference on Information Systems for Crisis Response and Management (ISCRAM 2021) in Blacksburg Virginia USA	Researchers, academics DRR experts, EU stakeholders, and other projects	10.07.2021

<sup>12</sup> (The previous version of the document also included some of the project's public deliverables with high relevance to the project results. This was based on the fact that some of their content was expected to be published in separate document later in the project. For this final report all Deliverables have been removed from the list.)

		<a href="http://idl.iscram.org/files/hoanglongnguyen/2021/2332_HoangLongNguyen_et al2021.pdf">http://idl.iscram.org/files/hoanglongnguyen/2021/2332_HoangLongNguyen_et al2021.pdf</a> (KER 1)		
A semantic approach for modelling vulnerability of communities	NKUA, IES, ISIG	Submitted and presented at the International Conference on Information Systems for Crisis Response and Management (ISCAM 2021) in Blacksburg Virginia, USA <a href="http://idl.iscram.org/files/sofiakostakonti/2021/2335_SofiaKostakonti_et al2021.pdf">http://idl.iscram.org/files/sofiakostakonti/2021/2335_SofiaKostakonti_et al2021.pdf</a> (TIR2)	Researchers, academics DRR experts, EU stakeholders, and other projects	10.07. 2021
<b>2022</b>				
Social media analysis for assessing resilience	JSI	To be published in Applied Artificial Intelligence Journal <a href="https://is.ijs.si/wp-content/uploads/2022/is2022zborniki/IS2022_Volume-A.pdf">https://is.ijs.si/wp-content/uploads/2022/is2022zborniki/IS2022_Volume-A.pdf</a> (TIR 3)	Scientific community	11.10. 2022
Non-intrusive privacy preserving approach for occupancy detection based on WiFi probe requests	JSI	To be published at MDPI Sensors. Submission planned for December 2022 (TIR4)	Scientific community	Early 2023
RESILOC trials – feasibility study of the trial in Tetovo Bulgaria	BILSP, BRC	Presented at the EnviroRisk 2022 conference and to be published in CMDR COE 2022 Proceedings (SSDC) (KER3) Planned to be published in early December 2022.	Researchers, academics, DRR experts. Audience reach – EU, US, Armenia	15.12. 2022
Results of the first round of case studies exploring the relevance of the RESILOC dimensions and indicators to disaster situations	TIHR	Article to be published at the TIHR and RESILOC's website (SIR 1)	researchers and DRR experts, EU stakeholders and other projects	Early 2023
DRR at a local level: ethical challenges & LRTs in RESILOC	BILSP, FhG	To be published at Open Research Europe (OR2)	Researchers, academics, DRR experts and ethics experts, EU stakeholders, other projects	Early 2023

Results of the risk perception survey	TIHR	To be published in the International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, status: submitted for review. (SIR 1)	researchers, policymakers and practitioners	Early 2023
Extract of D4.4 Guidelines for the adoption of the RESILOC framework	IES	This Deliverable will produce the results of the operationalization of the assessment method as defined in WP3 and implemented in the RESILOC platform. (Step by step guide) (KER1 and 2)	Users- DRS01 Cluster, researchers and DRR experts, EU stakeholders and other projects	Early 2023
Web-based Tool to Facilitate Resilience-related Information Management	WNRI /IES	Published at 7th Conference on Information Technology in Disaster Risk Reduction (ITDRR2022) Kristiansand, Norway All accepted papers will be published in the IFIP AICT series by Springer as post-conference proceedings, and they will be indexed by Scopus (KER1+2)	Researchers, DRR experts, EU stakeholders, other projects	Early 2023
Trial Guidance Methodology can add value beyond the boundaries of DRIVER	RAN	RESILOC contributed a part to the forthcoming book titled “Innovation in Crisis Management”. Part 4: Towards a paradigm shift in assessing innovative CM solutions - TGM Application in a Horizon Project. The book was finalized in 2022 and will be available from February 2023. <a href="https://www.routledge.com/Innovation-in-Crisis-Management/Fonio-Widera-Zweqlinski/p/book/9781032189154">https://www.routledge.com/Innovation-in-Crisis-Management/Fonio-Widera-Zweqlinski/p/book/9781032189154</a> (OR3)	Researchers, DRR experts, EU stakeholders, other projects	Early 2023
La partecipazione dei cittadini come leva per accrescere la resilienza di comunità	ISIG	To be published in the forthcoming issue of AICCRE FVG Informa, quarterly of local government association in Friuli Venezia Giulia <a href="https://www.aiccre.fvg.it/2021/02/01/aiccre-fvg-informa-rassegna-stampa/">https://www.aiccre.fvg.it/2021/02/01/aiccre-fvg-informa-rassegna-stampa/</a> (KER3)	Researchers, DRR experts, EU stakeholders, other projects	Early 2023
Embedding resilience assessment in local strategic planning and policymaking	ISIG	To be published under Open Research Europe (KER3)	Researchers, DRR experts, EU stakeholders, other projects	Early 2023



A community-based perspective on societal vulnerability to increase resilience: from analysis to the development of local strategies	ISIG	To be published at Open Research Europe (SIR2)	Researchers, DRR experts, EU stakeholders, other projects	June 2023
Using lifeworld analysis to unearth fault lines in community hazard management	TIHR	Submitted to the Disaster and Prevention Management Journal (SIR 1)	Researchers and DRR experts, EU stakeholders, other projects	Early 2023

Overall there was an increase in publishing activities for RESILOC results. The promotion of the projects technical results (TIR) was the most consistent over the past two years while the Scientific Interim Results (SIR) were not noticeably exploited until very late in the project. Individual parts like the analysis of risk perception and behaviour were consistently shared and enriched during webinars and conferences with European experts but the actual publications of results remained limited to the deliverables by November 2022. At the end of the project, only 6 of the 18 scientific publications (excl. Deliverables) were formally published. The remaining 12 were either submitted, awaiting publication or in print, or had at least been finished at the very end of the project. This partially coincided with the project's agile design (e.g., guideline for the assessment process). It is expected that all items will be published before March 2023.

From a scientific point of view the late submission of publications only has a marginal impact as the project frequently exposed its outputs to a wider scientific discussion by fostering an open dialogue with scientific stakeholders at universities, conferences or in direct scientific exchanges with other research projects (see tables [10](#), [11](#) and [12](#)).

It was planned that the final project year should see an increase in submissions of papers to support the uptake of RESILOC results by researchers, academics, DRR experts, EU stakeholders, as well as other projects. This was achieved in terms of documents for publication completed. At the end of the project, significant impact, however, came from the facilitation of the scientific exchanges and conference participations prior to the publications through other forms of dissemination.

## 6.2 Scientific exchanges

The second dissemination category refers to scientific exchanges. The table below shows an overview of activities during the period of the years 2021 and 2022):

Table 10: Scientific exchanges 01.01.2021 to 30.11.2022

Dissemination activity	Lead RESILOC participants	Comments	Audience (peers)	Date
Risk SoS Webinar 1	THIR, FhG	Working towards a common baseline in risk perception and behaviour	Risk SoS Research Groups	14.01.2021
DRS01 Cluster Mini Conference	RAN, FhG	Coordinating and synchronising research work amongst DRS-01 projects	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS	04.02.2021
Risk SoS Webinar 2	THIR, FhG	Working towards a common baseline in risk perception and behaviour	Risk SoS Research Groups	25.02.2021
Zurich FRMC walk-through for RESILOC	FhG IES TIHR JSI	Understanding the lessons learned from the FRMC Methodology	Zürich Flood Foundation	24.03.2021
Risk SoS Webinar 3	THIR, FhG	Working towards a common baseline in risk perception and behaviour	Risk SoS Research Groups	13.04.2021
Risk SoS Webinar 4	THIR, FhG	Working towards a common baseline in risk perception and behaviour	Risk SoS Research Groups	01.06.2021
RESILOC/ARCH Exchange Meeting	FhG, IES, ISIG, JSI, WNRI, NKUA, TIHR	Discussing similarities and differences (Synergies) between the RESILOC and ARCH projects for the assessment of local resilience	Fraunhofer IAIS, INGV Italia, RFSAT, Tecnalìa, Unicam, Iclei	07.06.2021
DRS STATE-OF-PLAY AND WAY FORWARD	RAN/FhG	Coordinating and synchronizing research work amongst DRS-01 projects	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS	14.06.2021
NORDADAPT	WNRI	Presentation and discussion of the RESILOC Project to Norwegian Research Centre on Sustainable Climate Change (NORDADAPT)	National researchers	17.06.2021
Risk SoS Webinar 5	FhG	Working towards a common baseline in risk perception and behaviour	Risk SoS Research Groups	02.07.2021



DRS 01 CLUSTER MEETUP	RAN/FhG	Coordinating and synchronizing research work amongst DRS-01 projects	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS	26.07.2021
DRS01 Meeting	RAN/FhG	Coordinating and synchronizing research work amongst DRS-01 projects	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS	21.09.2021
DRS-01 Cluster Meeting	RAN/FhG	Coordinating and synchronizing research work amongst DRS-01 projects	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS	28.10.2021
Risk SoS webinar - Questions to capture hazard exposure (actual, perceived, etc.)	FhG/TIHR	DRS01 Cluster working on a catalogue of questions on risk perception and behaviour from European projects. Group discussions on the selection and ranking of questions (answers, and scales) to capture hazard exposure	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS, CORE, Risk PACC and Risk SoS Group	25.11.2021
Exchange Meeting BORIS Project	FhG/ISIG/ CGO	Fields of Cooperation BORIS /RESILOC Exchange on the cross-border dimension in local level DRR.	Unina, CIM Foundation	29.11.2021
Exchange with Nordic Communities during COPE Socials	FhG	Climate Change Resilience in Small Communities in the Nordic Countries	COPE Institute various representatives from Nordic communities	08.12.2021
Risk SoS webinar - Questions to capture evacuation and emergency behaviour	FhG/TIHR	Group discussions on the selection and ranking of questions (and answers) to capture evacuations and emergency behaviour.	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS, CORE, Risk PACC and RISK SoS Group	16.12.2021
<b>2022</b>				
NORDADAPT	WNRI	Presentation and discussion of the RESILOC DIP Framework with focus on the Environmental dimension to the Research Centre on Sustainable Climate Change (NORDADAPT)	National researchers	06.01.2022
Risk SoS webinar - Questions to capture previous hazards experience	FhG	Group discussions on the selection and ranking of questions (and answers) to capture previous hazard(s) experience	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS, CORE, Risk PACC and Risk SoS Group	24.02.2022



Risk SoS webinar - response, (actual) adaptive behaviour and intention of adaptation	FhG/TIHR	Group discussions on the selection and ranking of questions (and answers) to capture adaptive behaviour and intention of adaptation	BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS, CORE, Risk PACC and Risk SoS Group	17.03.2022
BUILDERS Final Conference	ISIG	Presentation: “Community engagement and governance for resilience building strategies”	BuildERS	10.03.2022
DRS01 CLUSTER coordination team meeting	RAN, FhG		RESILOC, BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS, CORE, Risk PACC	22.04.2022
Risk SoS webinar	FhG, TIHR		BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS, CORE, Risk PACC and Risk SoS Group	05.05.2022
RESILOC brief	FhG/BILSP	To share information on RESILOC with the “Taules de Resiliencia Urbana” Barcelona	City resilience experts	13.05.2022
Coordination Meeting with SEM (Sendai) Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism	FhG, ISIG	Linking the RESILOC “Local resilience Teams” to the SEM	SEM	25.05.2022
DRS 01 Cluster Meeting	FhG, IES, JSI NKUA	Technical meeting to align the tools developed within the various projects to generate joined impact.	RESILOC, BuildERS, ENGAGE, LINKS, CORE, Risk PACC	26.07.2022
Meeting with New Bulgarian University	BILSP, BRC	Workshop on the overall RESILOC methodology and technology solutions that support it	New Bulgarian University academic staff	30.09.2022



			working on resilience / DRR	
Meeting with Bulgarian Academy of Science	BILSP, BRC	Workshop on the overall RESILOC methodology and technology solutions that support it	Bulgarian Academy of Science academic staff working on resilience / DRR	22.11.2022
Advisory Board Meeting	IES/ISIG/FhG	Discussing the final steps toward policies	Advisors	22.09.2022
EFDRR Roadmap action-oriented dialogue	ISIG/BILSP/NKUA/MW	Bridging the gap between national and local resilience policies. How can national government best support and incentivize local governments to address climate change, adapt to extreme temperatures and heatwaves and how to put in place local resilience plans and policies?	Representatives from various countries <sup>13</sup> .	21.10.2022
6th Annual Seminar DRMKC	FhG	Sharing the achievements of the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network (UCPKN) Science Pillar in addressing challenges such as compound, concurrent and cascade events which need to be included in risk analysis or the communication challenges in risk management, among others	Researchers, policymakers, DRR Experts Representatives of the JRC	22-23.11.2022

The project established strategically important channels for scientific exchanges to improve the RESILOC results and their impact on the relevant target audiences (peers). This included a continuous exchange with the DRS01 Cluster to live up to the joint responsibility for delivering results and recommendations towards establishing disaster resilient societies in the EU<sup>14</sup>. Within this cluster, RESILOC formed a focus group on risk perception and behaviour. This group was perceived of high relevance since the subject of risk perception and behaviour is anchored in each of the six active

<sup>13</sup> from Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Egypt, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Montenegro, North Macedonia, the Palestinian Authority, Romania, Turkey, EFDRR Secretariat Members – European Commission and Council of Europe

<sup>14</sup> RESILOC led the cluster and organised continuous meetings to discuss options, sharing results and engage in joined dissemination activities until July 2022. Later these meetings shifted towards one on one exchanges between projects (e.g. RESILOC and LINKS).





DRS-01 projects, yet is too large to be addressed by a single project to a satisfactory degree. The group was invited to present its collective view on risk perception and behaviour at the Civil Protection Forum in Brussels on 28 June 2022.

To increase the momentum of the research in risk perception and behaviour, RESILOC has merged the DRS-01 Cluster with the independent, EU recognised Risk SoS research group. Regular meetings (webinars) with the DRS01 Cluster and the Risk SoS took place during 2021 and 2022. The output will be a baseline for further research and policy recommendations to EU policymakers. The joint group of researchers also engaged in a series of conferences called European Conference on Risk Perception and Behaviour (ECRP). The Conference's 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition was hosted by RESILOC in Berlin.

Further scientific exchanges took place with projects that relate to RESILOC through their ambition to research and develop similar or contradicting solutions in relation to community resilience. A fruitful discussion was picked up with the ARCH Project (GA 820999) which assesses and improves resilience in communities with a focus on historic areas. The two projects have a common approach in the use of indicators and local resilience teams to assess resilience. Other important exchanges on tools and concepts around local resilience took place with the Zurich Flood Alliance and the BORIS Project (GA 101004882).

The scientific exchanges were overall important to increase the impact of the project results. They led to joint activities like a cluster workshop at the EFDRR 2021 and at the CPF22, joint project to policy seminars and a joint policy intervention at the 6<sup>th</sup> DRMKC Annual Seminar. They were sustained throughout the project and remained an important pillar to aligning the RESILOC outputs with the larger scientific picture on disaster resilient societies. They also helped RESILOC to understand the validity of its approach and supported the positioning of the RESILOC concept among its academic peers.

### 6.3 General dissemination events

The third category of dissemination activities consisted of general dissemination events. Conferences, workshops and self-organised dissemination events were the backbone of the project's dissemination strategy. They were consistently pursued during Phase 2 and 3 of the dissemination strategy. The selection of events was based on i) the content available, ii) the target groups to be reached and iii) the available events that fell into the timeline of the project. The table below shows an overview:

Table 11: Dissemination events from 01.01.2021 to 30.11.2022

Dissemination activity	Lead RESILOC participants	Comments	Audience	Date
CERIS – Meeting, Online	IES, RAN	Opportunity to disseminate RESILOC's contribution to EU research and innovation for security-focused societal resilience (SIR 1-5)	DRS01 Cluster, CoU, other projects, policymakers	10.02.2021
CERIS event - science policy interactions related to Sendai FWA (with UN DRR), Online	IES, RAN, FhG, ACPDR	To promote RESILOC outputs in support of the Sendai FWA: i) relevant key results (knowledge, tools etc.), ii) main policy recommendations (ambitions) iii) identified gaps and research needs	exchange views with UN-DRR and ECHO representatives and CERIS Members	10.03.2021
4th Scientific Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction Athens, Greece	NKUA, ISIG, IES	To promote RESILOC results. Poster presentation in the A semantic approach for modelling community vulnerability data" (TIR1)	Policymakers, first responders, DRR experts	18.03.2021
Presentation of lifeworld methodology at the Risk SoS webinar, Online	TIHR	To trigger connections with other projects (SIR1)	Scientific community, DRR experts	01.06.2021
Project to Policy Workshop, Online	FhG, CGO	Definition of interaction frameworks (project to policy dialogue) presentation of RESILOC Concept KER3	DRS01, CoU, EU institutions, OECD, UN	07.09.2021
Local dissemination WS Gorizia, Italy	CGO	Presentation of the project to the community and the presentation of the LRT, its goals and purposes	local stakeholders for their involvement in the LRT.	23.06.2021
Local Dissemination WS, Online	CGO, ISIG, FhG, NKUA, RAN	Presentation of the RESILOC trial ambition and purpose to selected LRT Members of Gorizia	Local community stakeholder	30.07.2021



EENA 2021 Riga, Latvia	RAN	Dissemination of RESILOC project contribution towards EU multi-stakeholder research initiatives increasing resilience and the efficiency of response to emergencies, raising awareness of project results making a link to the operational level.	Other research projects, policymakers and DRR stakeholders	06.10.2021
5 <sup>th</sup> Annual Seminar of the DRMKC, Online	FhG, RAN, IES	Dissemination of RESILOC project Framework contribution towards EU DRM objectives and the knowledge pool (SIR 6 and KER3)	Other research projects, policymakers and DRR stakeholders, JRC	18.10.2021
Local dissemination WS Gorizia, Italy	CGO, ISIG	Presentation of RESILOC project to the volunteers of civil protection of Gorizia	Civil Protection Gorizia and cross border Slovenian Communities	19.10.2021
German Conference on DRR (FTKatV 2021), Online	FhG	Dissemination of RESILOC project contribution towards EU objectives and their transposition to the national level (Germany)	Research projects, policymakers and emergency services (national level Germany)	26.10.2021
ECRP 2021 Paris, France	FhG, TIHR	Contribution towards a common baseline exploiting the RESILOC Questionnaire on risk perception and behaviour SIR1	Other research projects, policymakers and DRR stakeholders	21-22.10.2021
EFDRR 2021 Matosinhos, Portugal, Online	FhG, RAN, IES, ACPDR, CGO	Dissemination of RESILOC project contribution towards European Roadmap and strategic frameworks focused on resilience, raising awareness of project results: “Strengthening disaster risk governance at local level: enhancing information exchanges through new technologies and assessment models” KER3	Other research projects, policymakers and DRR stakeholders	24-26.11.2021
Local dissemination/ Validation WS Gorizia, Italy	ISIG, CGO	Presentation of trial script with validation WS	Gorizia LRT Members	17.12.2021
<b>2022</b>				

Dissemination Coordination Meeting Gorizia, Italy	CGO, ISIG	Presentation of the RESILOC Project the Gorizia Field trial and the cross-border dimension with Slovenia	Local CPOs	13.01.2022
Dissemination Coordination Meeting Gorizia, Italy	CGO, ISIG	Presentation of the RESILOC Project and the Gorizia trial to local and regional Civil protection and emergency services	Local and regional CPOs and Emergency services	31.01.2022
CERIS CoU Brussels, Belgium	FhG, IES	Presenting the DIP Framework (KIR3)	Community of users and EU- Policymakers	23.03.2022
Policy Seminar” Survive and Thrive: What are we learning about community resilience from the pandemic”	TIHR	To present and discuss the purpose and function of the RESILOC tools in an interactive online format (KER3)	European and international resilience experts, academics and stakeholders	20.04.2022
EENA Conference 2022 Marseille, France	IES, RAN	Presentation and discussion of the DIP Framework and LRT facilitation (Link to UCPM) (KER3)	CPOs and first responders	28.04.2022
Risk Perception Seminar at Risk SoS webinar, Online	TIHR	Presentation of lessons learned from the risk perception seminar (SIR1) and planned publication at the International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (tbd).	Researchers, policymakers and practitioners	05.05.2022
UNDRR Global Platform Bali, Indonesia	IES, FhG, Commune Catania	Presentation/Demonstration of the RESILOC Platform and the lessons learned from the Gorizia trial. (KER 1-3)	International Resilience experts, policymakers and community stakeholders (global)	23-27.05. 2022
EnviroRisks 2022 Conference Sofia, Bulgaria	Tetovo Village / BILSP/ BRC	Presentation of Tetovo trial Challenges assessing resilience in small communities (KER 1-3)	Eastern European regional level, researchers and policymakers	06-10.06. 2022
3 <sup>rd</sup> ECRP Conference Berlin, Germany	FhG, BRC, RAN	Assessing adaptive behaviour as an indicator of local resilience (the Community-based adaptive behaviour model of resilience. (SIR 1)	EU-researchers, EU Policymakers	13-14.06. 22
5th HDRR Forum Athens, Greece	NKUA/MWA	Presentation of RESILIC Platform Trial Sequence Introduction and Invitation to the MWA Trial	National experts in research and civil protection	16-17.06. 2022



Final Conference ARCH Project Hamburg, Germany	FhG	Presenting Standardisation results CWA 17727 and the concept of LRTs and the use of Indicators. Participation to a panel.	ARCH, Shelter, users, Policymakers	20.06.2022
RESILOC Final Event (Trial conclusion) Catania, Italy	All RESILOC Partners	Closing RESILOC event for all partners (KER1-3)	Project partners Relevant stakeholders	22-23.09.2022
7th European Civil Protection Forum 2022 Brussels, Belgium	FhG	Presentation of the RESILOC Approach to assessing risk perception and adaptive behaviour at the community level. (SIR1) Representation of the approach to risk perception and awareness in other DRS01 projects	Policymakers, First responders, CP Experts, Researchers LINKS, ENGAGE, RiskPACC, CORE	28.06.2022
Meeting with regional Gov. and Mayors of Bulgarian municipalities and townhalls. Ruse, Bulgaria	BILSP, BRC	Peer-to-peer presentation / demo of the RESILOC methodology and technology solutions that support it Disseminating the results of the Tetovo Trial and Dve Mogili Impact Case to the mayors and local government of the Ruse Region – with a feedback session (KER3)	Mayors of communities in Ruse representatives of regional Government.	18.10.2022
7th Conference on Information Technology in DRR (ITDRR 2022) Kristiansand, Norway	WNRI/JSI/IES/NKUA	Presentation Web-based Tool to Facilitate Resilience-related Information Management KER1/2	Other research projects, Users	12-14.10.2022
ResiFestGo with Cross-Border Policy Workshop In Gorizia (organised in the National Week of Italian Civil Protection) Gorizia, Italy	ISIG/CGO/ACPD R/RAN/FhG	Presenting and discussing the RESILOC Results with local stakeholders with a cross border dimension, raising awareness amongst the local population and promoting cross-fertilisation between communities, projects and between the strategic and operational level. LINKS joined	local & regional CPOs (Italy and Slovenia), volunteers, LRTs, regional stakeholders LINKS Project, CMINE	13-15.10.2022
German Conference on DRR (FTKatV 2022), Online	ISIG/IES/FhG/CGO	Presenting and discussing the RESILOC Results with a focus on participative approaches (using LRTs) towards local resilience strategies.	Policymakers and national experts in DRR. Community representatives	27.10.2022
DTRF creative workshop Sogndal, Norway	WNRI	Meeting with academic and industry stakeholders in the public security and safety field in a on "Disruptive	academia and industry	27.10.2022



		Technologies for Resilient Future" funded by the Research Council of Norway (KER1-2)		
Dissemination Workshop. University of Copen Hagen, Copenhagen, Denmark	FhG, ISIG	(Disseminating the RESILOC solution to northern European Communities Joined Dissemination Activity with the LINKS Project	Other research projects, policymakers, local DRR stakeholders	03.11.2022
RESILOC Final Event @CERIS Brussels, Belgium	FhG, IES, CGO, MWA, BRC, CT	Presentation of RESILIC Platform Trial Sequence Introduction and description of tools. Presentation of validation Experiences “the Community Journeys - from Scenario to Strategy”	Other research projects, policymakers and DRR stakeholders	08.11.2022
Project to Policy Workshop at Final Event Brussels, Belgium	FhG, ISIG,	Presentation of high-level drafts of policy recommendations to EU policymakers. IES, ISIG, FhG, RAN, PR As part of the final conference	DG Echo, DRMKC	08.11.2022
6 <sup>th</sup> Annual Seminar of the DRMKC Paris, France	FhG	Follow up from the P2P WS in Brussel, Discussion on further proceeding on projected scenarios and shared terminology	DG Echo, DRMKC	22-23.11.2022
ANCI Meeting 2022 Bergamo, Italia	CT, IES	Presentation of the project to the assembly of Italian mayors at the ANCI Meeting 2022, Bergamo, Italy	local and regional level policymakers	22-23.11.2022
Meeting with Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water Sofia, Bulgaria	BILSP, BRC	Peer-to-peer presentation / demo of the RESILOC methodology and technology solutions that support it – with feedback session	DG staff engaged with resilience particularly in the environmental dimension	25.11.2022
Meeting with Bulgarian Ministry of Interior Sofia Bulgaria	BILSP, BRC	Peer-to-peer presentation/demo of the RESILOC methodology and technology solutions that support it – with a feedback session	DG staff engaged with DRR and civil protection	29.11.2022

From January 2021 to November 2022, the project was consistently organising/participating in conferences, workshops and seminars. The activities were supported by multiple RESILOC partners including community representatives. Towards the trials in mid-2022 the local dissemination events increased as planned. The results of the trials and the concept of community resilience were also disseminated to the regional and national levels of the trials in the respective national language.

The individual components from the scientific and technical interim results were disseminated through specific conferences (e.g., IT centred conferences and workshops). The main part of the dissemination events aimed at disseminating the concept of local resilience



assessments/strategies and the results from the actual trials. Conceptually the main focus was on the results SIR6 and KER 3. The actual implementation of this concept was disseminated with a focus on the tools/trials and the effectiveness of a participative/multi-stakeholder approaches using LRTs.

The implementation of the SENDAI framework at the local level and the contribution towards ongoing EU Policies were purposely targeted from the beginning of Phase 2 and continuously progressed throughout the project's dissemination (also see section 8.2 and [Appendix E](#)).

To balance the feedback from potential user groups the project managed to have two workshops with northern/central European countries to verify the RESILOC approach in a more pan-European context. The selected countries were Denmark and Germany. In Germany the project was positioned in the ongoing attempt to design and implement a national resilience strategy. RESILOC participated in the largest conference on DRR FTKatV in two consecutive years. The Workshop in Denmark was organised in cooperation with the LINKS project.

A steady focus was put on dissemination events for risk perception and behaviour at an academic and EU policy level. The complexity of the subject requires an iterative approach of disseminating and discussing results with peers to progress towards working links between risk perception, behaviour, and community resilience. The largest achievement was a joint dissemination workshop with the 6 DRS-01 Projects during the Civil Protection Forum 2022 (CPF22).

The involvement of community stakeholders in Dissemination increased steadily, all trials presented their entire “community journey” from scenarios to preliminary resilience strategy at the RESILOC final Event during the CERIS Meeting on 08.11.2022. Overall the planning and implementation of dissemination events to promote the progress on community resilience assessments/strategies went as planned. Yet it is likely that communities still do not have a clear grasp how to apply it. The project's experience showed that there can be some high inertia when it comes to adapting to a new way of thinking. To increase the reach of the dissemination events, recordings were produced where possible. Access to the recordings and or the presentations is provided on the project website as the project wants to ensure a high exploitability of its tools and results.

## 6.4 Other dissemination events

Finally, the last category of dissemination activities is composed of dissemination events that had a different nature than the ones in the previous categories. Please see the table below for an overview:

Table 12: Other dissemination events until 31.12.2022

Dissemination activity	Lead RESILOC participants	Comments	Planned Audience	Expected Date
Local Community Profile of RESILOC pilots - co-produced with RESILOC end-users for each RESILOC community Online	FhG, CGO, COC, BRC, BILSP, HMOD, CWA, IES	To support the trial preparation and dissemination of resilience building for RESILOC pilots	Community stakeholders, other research projects, other end-users, first responders, general public	Sept 2021
International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction Online	ISIG	Dissemination of RESILOC project tools and approach to community resilience building	Private national sector (Italy)	13.10.2021
Cycle of seminars organised by University of Trieste (IT) 'Risks and communities. Tools, approaches and developments' Trieste, Italy	ISIG, CGO	Dissemination of RESILOC and its tools towards community resilience building	University students and researchers, other national stakeholders (Italy)	17.12.2021
Webinar on Ethics and Citizen Science and the Gender Equality Plan Online	FhG	Disseminating the RESILOC Ethics Framework and the Ethics monitoring tools	Researchers of the Fraunhofer Society	09.12.2021
<b>2022</b>				
Meeting with the University of Patras Patras, Greece	MWA	Dissemination of resiloc concept and results to the University of Patras. Promoting local resilience for local research	Students and Academics of the University of Patras	13.05.2022





RESIFOLK: 50th edition of the World Folklore Festival in Gorizia.	ISIG /CGO	Presentation of the journey of the Community of Gorizia in implementing RESILOC tools to build resilience at local level at the opening ceremony of the and in an information booth	Citizens of Gorizia and the region	25-28.08.2022
Elaborative talk Chung-Ang WNRI University		“A Way Forward to Enhance Data-Driven Resilience to Emergencies” at Chung-Ang University's Colloquium on 'Big Data for Social Good' about RESILOC inventory and platform. (Seoul, South Korea)	Faculty and students from Universities in South Korea	31.08.2022
International Expert Panel NEEDS 2022 Conference Copenhagen, Denmark	FhG, ISIG	International Expert Panel on Stakeholder. Engagement and operationalising local resilience	LINKS, DG ECHO, Council of Europe, JRC, Researchers, DRR Experts	02.11.2022
Short video to promote the purpose and function of the RESILOC tools	TIHR	Video hosted on TIHR/RESILOC's website and disseminated to trial sites	Decision-makers, policy-makers and DRR Experts (at different levels of governance) as well as researchers	30.11.2022

Beyond the planned dissemination activities towards the primary target audiences the project also successfully achieved some wider project related dissemination. In the past two year this was mainly the contact with Universities in which active students and professors were introduced to the need and concept of community resilience either from a conceptual or the technical view. In 2022 the Comune di Gorizia and ISIG managed to disseminate the project closer to the local and regional citizens of its region through a dedicated speech during the opening Ceremony and the organisation of an information booth throughout the duration of the festival, where materials and information on resilience, Civil Protection and upcoming initiatives were provided to the citizens attending the event. There were also a few dissemination Videos that were produced to explain the concept and advantages of the RESILOC Solution to a broader group of stakeholders. These Videos will be listed as achievements of the projects communication strategy in D6.4



## 7 Evaluation of strategic dissemination actions

This section contains the descriptive evaluation for the implementation of the strategic dissemination actions. It refers to the evaluation methodology described in [section 5](#) and [Appendix C](#). It is presented in the categories of dissemination from the final evaluation sheet in [Appendix D](#).

### 7.1 Scientific Publications

- The scientific interim results from the study phase only reached 50% of the planned publications. Most publications were ready or already submitted but not published yet.
- The technical publications performed well but were dominated by the semantic layer. This was positive as it brought the semantic layer into a scientific discussion which partially compensated the missing trial (not efficient with only few communities collecting data). Publications on the Sensors and Sentiment Analysis were ready and submitted but not yet published at the time of the report.
- The scientific publications on the key exploitable results were successful but most of them were leaning to the technical side and published rather early in the project. Only one publication covered the whole process based on the trial in Tetovo. What is missing is a conclusive publication on the assessment process towards local DRR strategies. The guidelines on resilience assessments for communities that will be published have the capacity to fill this gap.
- Other items planned for publications like ethics considerations in LRTs or the RESILOC Trial Guidance were not published in time but are planned for ex post publication.
- The missing feedback that could have been used from early publications was successfully compensated through continuous scientific exchanges with external researchers and the presentation of interim results during at scientific conferences.
- At the end of the project 17 of 18 planned publications had been completed out of which 6 were already published. The owners of the publications are committed to publish the remaining ones in 2023.

### 7.2 Conferences, Presentations and Panels (L/R/N/EU/I)

- At local level the project disseminated the concept to potential members of the LRTs. The goal was exceeded by 25% with Dve Mogili joining the “trial” communities.
- At the regional level conferences on the concept and tools were successfully implemented but the distribution was not balanced. The majority of activities were executed through Gorizia and Tetovo (and related local facilitators ISIG and BILSP).
- At the national level all partner communities and their local facilitators disseminated the concept and tools of the RESILOC project successfully. Other national events were implemented in project-external nations like Germany, Denmark and Norway to maintain the geographical balance after the withdraw of the City of Bergen.
- The dissemination activities at the EU level were successfully implemented with continuous and targeted presentations to the selected DGs, the JRC and the wider community of users and projects through the CERIS Network.
- The dissemination international level was successfully connected to UNDRR events, to develop and elaborate the link between the RESILOC solution and the implementation of the Sendai Framework on DRR in Europe (also see [Section 8.2](#)).



### 7.3 Dissemination Workshops (L/R/N/EU/I)

- The local partners successfully provided workshops on the use of the tools and methods (training) and the European Awareness Scenarios.
- At the regional level, the project had at least one workshop to integrate regional stakeholders (mainly CPOs). They were strongest in Gorizia, which successfully included CPOs and academia from Torino and Trieste as well as the cross-border dimension between Gorizia and its Slovenian neighbour communities.
- The project engaged in workshops at the national level to make sure that the national perspective on community resilience was sufficiently preserved. This included two workshops with central and northern European countries. The workshops at the national level were not really strong yet added to the overall impact of the RESILOC solution by creating acceptance at the higher levels of governance.
- The participation to workshops at the EU Level was very successful. The project managed to disseminate its methods and tools in a two-way communication with policymakers and researchers throughout the project. It successfully implemented the 3 planned interventions with policymakers but was also invited to contribute to workshops from the DRMKC or the Civil Protection Forum in Brussels.
- The dissemination team had planned for two workshops at the international level (beyond EU) which were partially realised through EFDRR Workshops on the subject on “leveraging local resilience” and “bridging the gap between national and local resilience policies”. At third workshop is planned on “shared terminology for societal resilience” in February 2023.

### 7.4 Results and recommendations

- The local levels only partially disseminated the results back to the local level through citizens Juries on the preliminary resilience strategy. There were two juries in Gorizia, one jury in Tetovo as per the trial script and an additional one in Dve Mogili. Tailor-made recommendations were articulated for the local level in each of the communities.
- At the regional level both Gorizia and Tetovo performed exceptionally well by organising different types of events to transfer the outcome from the project to the regional level. Regional dissemination of the results in Catania and West Achaia was not recorded through the dissemination monitoring procedure listed in [Appendix C](#). The project provided 5 recommendations combined for the regional / national level.
- At the national level the dissemination of the results was very strong in Bulgaria which organised direct ministerial meetings but also in Italy which presented the output during different and important national platform events. There is no record on national dissemination of the results from Greece.
- At the EU Level the project organised a final event within the CERIS community to present the project’s methods, tools and the results from the trials. It also organised a final ‘Project to Policy’ workshop to present and discuss the recommendations to the different levels of governance at EU level. A separate discussion of the project’s output was organised with a group of EU Researchers and local practitioners at the Needs Conference in Copenhagen.
- At the international level the results have not yet been published. The project is planning to publish some output via the UNDRR Prevention Web platform.



## 7.5 Summary

Altogether the dissemination strategy of the project was successfully implemented. There was a slow onset which extended into the second stage of the strategy. This was partially due to the fact that results were not yet presentable and there were restrictions on dissemination options imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic. The project picked up momentum half way through the second phase of the dissemination strategy and successfully achieved most of its ambitions. There were numerous categories in which opportunities led to overachievements. Only few dissemination categories remained below the ambitions<sup>15</sup>:

Category	Comment / method of compensation
Scientific publications (OR and SIR)	Subjects were partially presented at scientific conferences or discussed in scientific exchanges at EU and international level
Dissemination workshops at the national level and international level (exl. EU level)	70% at the national level is considered acceptable by the WP Lead since it was not the most relevant target group. A second workshop on UN level is planned for February 2023 RESILOC (RAN) Invited
Presentations of results and recommendations at the international level	The publication through Prevention Web or a voluntary commitment at EFDRR is planned for 2023.

## 7.6 Limitations

The evaluation methodology used does not consider the equal distribution of dissemination actions between the different communities. This was done on purpose as the communities are of different size and culture and opportunities to disseminate vary considerably also depending on how much of a priority is given on the subject at the different levels of governance. For transparency purposes the individual achievements for each community/country are displayed in the final evaluation sheet.

Overachievements were not limited to 100% in the subcategories of dissemination. This means that shortcomings in other subcategories are compensated when looking at the overall results for each category. The cascading effects were visualised by offering a level of achievement at sub-category level in addition to the overall evaluations in the final evaluation sheet.

The final Evaluation sheet is mainly based on the quantitative implementation of the dissemination strategy. It lists the Events that were organised or attended, but does not provide a clear view on the outcome of the project which has to be gained from the descriptive part of the Evaluation.

<sup>15</sup> To see the entire Evaluation please refer to the final evaluation sheet in Appendix D.

## 8 Highlighted pathways of dissemination

Within the project's overall dissemination activities, the following two predetermined long-term dissemination pathways were identified and consistently pursued to keep selected stakeholder groups engaged with the project's output from the research-based concept to the evidence-based results from the trials:

- Transfer of the project outputs (local resilience assessments and strategies) to the regional and national level:
  - Scaling up and sharing the local experience from the trials with higher levels of governance (regional, national)
  - Including communities, regional and national level from northern EU Member states to maintain geographical balance.
- Connecting the project to larger international frameworks:
  - EU level (DRMKC, UCPM, Climate Change Adaptation Strategy)
  - Global Level (Sendai, Agenda 2030)

### 8.1 Transfer of concept and results to higher levels of governance

One of the most important objectives to be achieved by the project's dissemination activities was to ensure the transferability of the results from the local implementations to higher levels of governance. This objective works on the presumption, that the approval and support from the regional or national level would facilitate the uptakes of the RESILOC solution in its whole or of individual components by follower communities. To achieve this target, the local facilitators of the project were asked to disseminate both the concept and the results from the local trials to the regional and national levels of governance in which they are situated. Between the concept and the results, the trials were executed with training of local stakeholders on the use of the tools and the methodology which can be considered as dissemination to the local level. While dissemination to local and regional level mainly worked via workshops, the national level was also addressed through participation in conferences and events (see Figure 5 below).

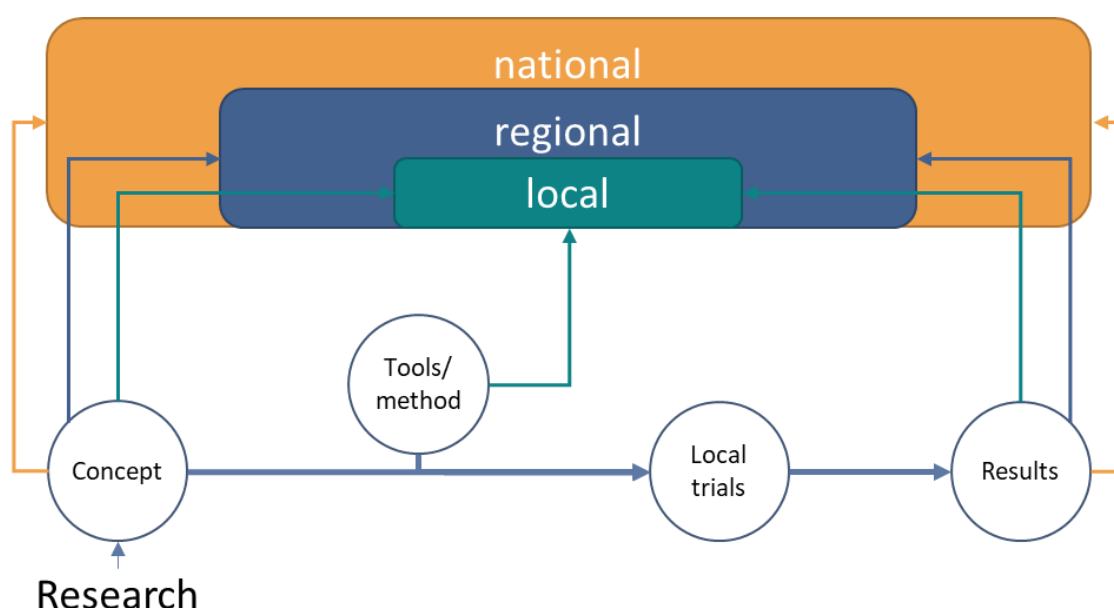


Figure 5 Dissemination to different levels of governance



All partner communities started with disseminating the concept to the local stakeholders by organising workshops for the LRTs. These workshops were used to disseminate the idea of community resilience as a holistic concept that would look at the entire community and involve multiple local stakeholders rather than considering isolated risks<sup>16</sup>.

Later interactions with the LRT Members for training on the method (trial process and the use of the tools were also organised in workshops.<sup>17</sup> At the same time partners and in particular the local facilitators engaged with the regional and the national level to disseminate the concept of community resilience which was the direct output from the research and method phase of the project.

Considerable efforts were then made to disseminate the results, of the tools methods developed and particularly how they were engaged in the community trials, at the regional and national level in which the trial location is situated. All trials actively searched opportunities to inform the higher levels of government about the project’s outputs. The highest impact was generated in Gorizia and Tetovo which successfully disseminated the results to regional and national decision makers with traceable links between the strategic and the operational level.

Table 13 Regional transfer of results from Tetovo and Gorizia

Gorizia	Tetovo
<p>The strong part of Gorizia was an early and consistent integration of the regional level and the cross-border dimension with Slovenia.</p> <p>After finalising the trial both the concept and results of the trial results were successfully disseminated during the <a href="#">ResiFestGO</a> event, which involved political and operational experts from the local, regional and national level.</p> <p>The event was staged during the Italian national civil protection week and involved an awareness raising event and a citizens’ jury which also involved the citizen level. The event was covered by national television.</p>	<p>Tetovo managed to attract and execute an early adopter as an impact case in neighbouring community (Dve Mogili), in which the RESILOC method and solution was applied including all lessons learned from the Tetovo trial.</p> <p>The two communities and their local facilitators jointly organised a final dissemination event to hand over the local strategies, to discuss the results from the two trials and the usefulness of the RESILOC solution with the Heads of Police, Fire Department / CP from the regional level, as well as mayors from the neighbouring communities. The event was chaired by the Regional Governor of the Russe Region. The event was also attended by the national operational head of the Bulgarian Red Cross, as well as local and national news agencies.</p>

The two communities presented the measures to increase local resilience to the regional government and lobbied for support for their implementation. These events were supported by local and national news agencies and national representatives of civil protection organisations. An overview of the dissemination activities towards higher levels of governance from all four communities can be reviewed in the tables in [Appendix F](#).

<sup>16</sup> The concept that was disseminated was the output from the RESILOC Deliverable 2.8. The concept was translated to actual local needs depending on the size and characteristics of the community

<sup>17</sup> The local dissemination campaigns towards the citizens were not executed as planned as the need for voluntary participants became less relevant with the focus of trialling a strategic tool.



## 8.2 Connecting the project to larger international frameworks

In line with the Grant Agreement<sup>18</sup>, RESILOC was continuously engaged with the Commission's relevant DGs and the UNDRR in line with the EU adaptation of the Sendai Framework agreement. This pathway was achieved through disseminating the concept and results to:

- DG HOME during CERIS Events
- DG ECHO during EU the DRMKC Annual Seminars and the Civil Protection Forum
- UNDRR during EFDRR 2021, the UNDRR Global Platform 2022 and other UN Events
- JRC and all of the above through Project to policy workshops and seminars

RESILOC was continuously engaged with the CoU later CERIS community of DG HOME by:

- Participating and disseminating the RESILOC outputs in all relevant CoU/CERIS Events.
- Engaging through CERIS with Standardisation experts to select and complete a CWA
- Leading the build-up and sustention of the DRS-01 research cluster with the objective of coordinating the projects outputs towards a joined response to the call on research through regular scientific exchanges and joined dissemination activities.

The connection to DG ECHO and the JRC was initially established through the first 'Project to policy' seminar in January 2020 and sustained throughout the project's life time. The initial subjects included data from the local level and the projects contribution to the Science Pillar of the UCPM (UCPM). Later especially the stakeholder involvement using LRTS, local scenarios and the capacity to contribute to Union Disaster Resilient Goals became of interest. The later also referred to the less tangible aspects of resilience like risk awareness, perception and behaviour. The JRC were also interested in the shared terminology as a contributor to the Unions DRM Taxonomy. The following points of exchange were realised:

- Project to policy Seminar January 2020 Brussels, Belgium
- Project to policy workshop September 2021, Online
- Dissemination at 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Seminar DRMKC October 2021, Brussels Belgium
- Project to policy Workshop March 2022, Brussel, Belgium
- Project to policy workshop November 2022 Brussel, Belgium
- Participation and discussion on projected scenarios at the 6<sup>th</sup> annual Seminar DRMKC, Paris France
- Direct communication with DG ECHO and the JRC on risk perception and behaviour and shared terminology.
- Exchange with DG Echo about previous projects on assessing community resilience and ways to connect them to RESILOC

The link of the RESILOC Project to UNDRR and the Sendai Framework Agreement for DRR was already built into the call on research that RESILOC was funded for. It was part of the RESILOC proposal and was consistently pursued during the project's life time:

- RESILOC presented its concept to the EFRDD during a CERIS Meeting in March 2021
- UNDRR was represented in the RESILOC Project to Policy Workshop in September 2021
- The project was invited to lead a workshop on operationalising local resilience during the EFDRR 2021 in Matosinhos Portugal.

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- RESILOC also became a member of the Session Organising Team for the working session on “leveraging local resilience” in the main part of the EFDRR 2021 Conference.
- RESILOC was invited to present its project during the UNDRR Global Platform 2022 in Bali Indonesia in an innovation booth.
- During the UNDRR 2022 RESILOC made written interventions to the Sendai FW Mid Term Review and coordinated the use of Local Resilience Teams with the Sendai Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism (SEM)
- RESILOC Participated in the EFDRR Roadmap action-oriented dialogue on bridging the gap between national and local resilience policies in Athens Greece.
- RESILOC and the DRS Cluster were invited to participate at the upcoming EFDRR Roadmap action-oriented dialogue on shared terminology in February 2022.

Both the EU and UNDRR are interested in the efforts that RESILOC and the DRS-01 Cluster have made in establishing a shared terminology currently in use across the civil resilience sector and invited the projects to contribute the knowledge gained to the UNDRR Terminology, the VocBench and into the prototype of DRM taxonomy that the JRC has created. Upcoming events to share the knowledge gained through the project and the DRS-01 Cluster at large have been agreed.





## 9 Conclusion

The dissemination in RESILOC was considered important component to generate impact and to sustain the project's momentum beyond its funded period. This was particularly true during the final stretch of the project in which the solution was validated through the trials. During this period, the project was fortunate to witness steady alleviation of the Covid-19 restrictions that had impacted dissemination activities from early 2020. The project managed a good mix of scientific publications, scientific exchanges and dissemination events like conferences workshops and seminars. The main focus was on disseminating the concept methods and tools that were developed. During the last project year, the availability of results also from the trials fuelled the dissemination activities towards the selected target groups.

The planning and implementation of dissemination actions was in line with the project's ambitions and the overarching aim of the dissemination strategy was met. During the project's lifetime the consortium managed to use dissemination for the acceptance and improvement of its results through interacting with its relevant target groups (stakeholder). It managed to keep the European Commission, its directorates and other research projects informed to make sure that future policies and research can build on the results achieved. It also pushed for users to put resilience at the forefront of their political agenda and it was very ambitious to position the use of indicators and local resilience teams for resilience assessments and related strategies.

At the same time, it cannot be ignored that there is still much undefined noise around the concept of resilience in European communities at the end of the projects funding period. This is likely to confuse communities from getting a clear grasp on why it is needed and what it can do for them until there will be a commonly accepted description of what the concept entails. Furthermore, the project's experience showed that there can be high inertia when it comes to the implementation of a proper resilience assessment if the concept has not been internalised by the stakeholders involved. It can be assumed that there will be progressive communities that will see the added value and use solutions like those of RESILOC. The majority of communities is likely to require some external driver (e.g., societal resilience being made a national priority or increasing hazard scenarios triggering shock reactions within societies).

This marks an important point for dissemination of the RESILOC results although being outside of the project's funding period. So, it will be important that RESILOC will provide access to the project's outputs by preserving the documents from its dissemination activities (e.g., recordings, leaflets) on the project's website. The website needs to function as a one stop shop for interested community managers and researchers.

To generate the desired post project impact, RESILOC will launch a brought mailing announcing the outputs with a link to the website to a selected group of recipients including an animated project video which is part of the communication strategy.

The final link must come from the project's exploitation strategy which will help the projects outputs that were announced through communication and disseminated via the website to be put into practice to this end the exploitation strategy can be consulted in D8.6.

## Appendix A: RESILOC ethics self-assessment sheet

RESILOC		RESILOC ethics self-assessment sheet				
<p>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).</p>						
<p>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.</p>						
<p>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.</p>						
<p>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 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.</p>						
<b>For Information or assistance contact:</b>		<a href="mailto:ethics-resiloc@fraunhofer.de">ethics-resiloc@fraunhofer.de</a>				
The self-assessment was conducted by:		The self-assessment was approved by:				
Name	Karsten	Name	Nadejda			
Surname	Uhing	Surname	Miteva			
Institution	Fraunhofer IML	Institution	Internal Ethics Board			
Date	09.12.2022	Date	09.12.2022			
				yes	no	n/a
<b>G</b>	<b>GENERAL</b>					
a	Did the research for this deliverable involve the collection of personal data?				x	
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?			x		
c	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?			x		
d	Are there any ethics risk identified related to your work under this deliverable?				x	
<b>1</b>	<b>Human Participation/ Informed Consent</b>					
1.1	<b>Procedures and criteria that will be used to identify/recruit research participants (D9.1)</b>				x	
a	Did the research for this deliverable involve the recruitment of research participants? <i>(This includes surveys and interviews)</i>					
b	Did you identify selection, inclusion, & exclusion criteria?					



1.2	<b>Recruitment of respondents via social media (D9.4)</b>					<b>x</b>
b	Were special measures taken to ensure that the participants are adults?					
c	Did the research for this deliverable involve data collection using social media?					
d	Were measures taken to use only public profiles for the collection of data?					
		yes	no		yes	no
						n/a
1.3	<b>Use of the informed consent forms and Info sheets to recruit research participants (D9.2)</b>					<b>x</b>
a	Consent Form was issued					
b	Information sheet was issued			Issued in local language		
c	Combined sheet was issued					
1.4	<b>Use of the informed consent forms and information sheets on data processing (D9.9)</b>					
a	Consent Form was issued	<b>x</b>			<b>x</b>	
b	Information sheet was issued	<b>x</b>		Issued in local language	<b>x</b>	
c	Combined sheet was issued					
<b>2</b>	<b>Organisational measures</b>					
2.1	<b>Data Protection Officer or contact person (D9.5)</b>					<b>x</b>
a	Do you have a Data Protection Officer or contact person for participants?					
b	Was this contact mentioned on the Informed Consent Forms?					
<b>3</b>	<b>Technical measures</b>					
3.1	<b>Technical safeguard mechanisms for handling of personal data (PD) and special categories of personal data (SCOPD) (D9.6 / D9.8)</b> (SCOPD include information such as ethnic origin, political opinions, data concerning health, etc. For more details see Article 9(1) GDPR).					
a	Did the research for this deliverable involve the collection of SCOPD? (D9.6)				<b>x</b>	
b	Which mechanisms were used to safeguard the personal data collected?					
	pseudonymisation			anonymization		
	encryption			other ( <i>specify in the line below</i> )		
	access restriction	<b>x</b>				
3.2	<b>Data minimisation (D9.7)</b>					<b>x</b>
a	Has as little as possible data been collected throughout the research process?					
b	If more data was collected than initially needed, did you ensure the data was deleted?					
3.3	<b>Data profiling (D9.10)</b>					<b>x</b>
a	Was or will the data collected in the deliverable be used for data profiling?					
b	Were all data subjects informed of the profiling and its possible consequences? (as part of the Inform Consent Form and the Information Sheet)					
c	Were sufficient measures in place to safeguard their fundamental rights?					
3.4	<b>Processing of previously collected personal data (D9.11)</b>					<b>x</b>
a	Did you obtain consent to use personal data from previously executed research?					
b	Are technical/organisational measures required to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject according to EU and national legislation in place in your organisation?					
<b>4</b>	<b>Other Issues of ethical concern</b>					
a	Were there any other ethical considerations detected during the work of this deliverable that are not covered by the list above?				<b>x</b>	
b	If yes, please list the concerns below and elaborate on the related countermeasures in the methodology section of this document					



<p>B cont.</p>	<p>The production of this deliverable did not involve direct input from research participants but lists the actions related to the project’s dissemination strategy. Amongst these actions are Workshops with human participants (workshops under WP 3 and WP5) that required informed consent forms. These workshops were also used as bilateral (informal) communication for the verification of RESILOC’s own approach. The collection and storage of ICFs for these workshops remain in the responsibility of the partners under the primary work packages for which they were conducted.</p> <p>Furthermore, the events listed in this document promoted methods and tools to assess community resilience. This suggests to recipients that there is a scientific way to develop better strategies. The actual implementation of the promoted methods and tools however will depend on the local leaders or selected LRTs’ opinion. Thus, there is always a risk that the related resilience assessment will consciously or unconsciously exclude or reinforce particular voices and needs in a community that decides to use the promoted items. This remaining risk was mitigated by ethical research in RESILOC and the production of guidelines for the use of the tools.</p>							
<p>5</p>	<p><b>Opinions/approvals provided by ethics committees and other experts</b></p>							
<p>5.1</p>	<p><b>Following documents received opinions/approvals provided by ethics committees and other experts for the research conducted for this deliverable.</b></p>							
			<p>yes</p>	<p>no</p>		<p>yes</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>a</p>	<p>Informed Consent Forms and Information sheet</p>	<p>IEB</p>	<p>x</p>		<p>EEA</p>			
		<p>DPO</p>			<p>LEB</p>			
<p>b</p>	<p>Questionnaires / Surveys</p>	<p>IEB</p>			<p>EEA</p>			<p>x</p>
		<p>DPO</p>			<p>LEB</p>			
<p>c</p>	<p>Design /Methodology of research activity</p>	<p>IEB</p>			<p>EEA</p>			<p>x</p>
		<p>DPO</p>			<p>LEB</p>			



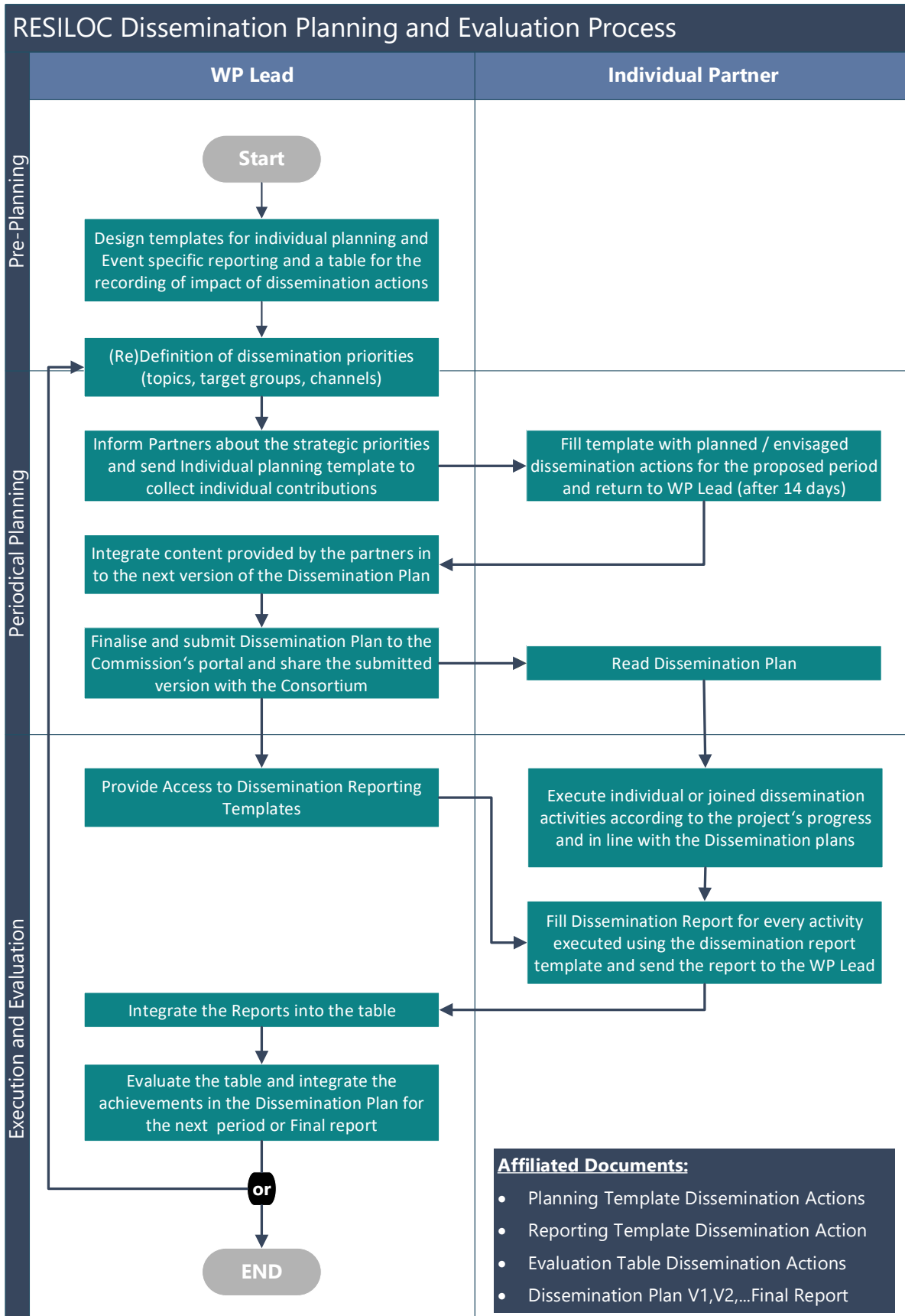
## Appendix B: Designated target audience for dissemination

Designated target audience		
Type	Function/Expected outcome	Examples
Potential markets and customer groups (users)	Application facilitation	National and local institutions as municipalities, operators in the field of critical infrastructures, smart city and mobility
Academic institutions and other research groups	Research catalysts and multipliers, data exploitation & efficiency	Research institutes and universities working in the field of crisis management, resilience, vulnerability and social science related to risk perception and human behaviour. Further: technical innovation research on simulation, sensors data, big data, or workflow management, security, and environment protection
Governmental organisations at national and community level	Policymakers & administrators	Ministries of interior & defence, civil protection agencies, responder agencies and first responders, civil protection and EUDGs
First responders, disaster management experts, practitioners' associations and networks	Networks/unions/corporate bodies	The European Emergency Number Association (EENA), Federation of the European Union Fire Officer Associations (FEU), The Public Safety Communication Europe Forum (PSCE), CMINE
Non-governmental organisations & civil society organisations at national and community level	Policy advisors, actors, observers	Red Cross, Red Crescent, volunteers, civil protection organisations
International organisations	Supranational frameworks	United Nations, European Union institutions
Industries and SMEs	Contribution of technical and operational excellence	Products and services in the field of disaster management, disaster recovery, sensors data, big data, workflow and business process management, critical infrastructures, security and environment protection
Standardisation bodies	Manifestation of applicability	CEN, ISO
Investors	Current and future funding	



Private sector services	Functions	
Citizens of a community	Ad hoc volunteers/ potential victims/ advisors	<p>Narrow: People that permanently live in the area that is subject to research (pilot)</p> <p>Broad: People that permanently live in the geographical area in which pilots are situated.</p>

# Appendix C: RESILOC Dissemination Planning and Evaluation Process





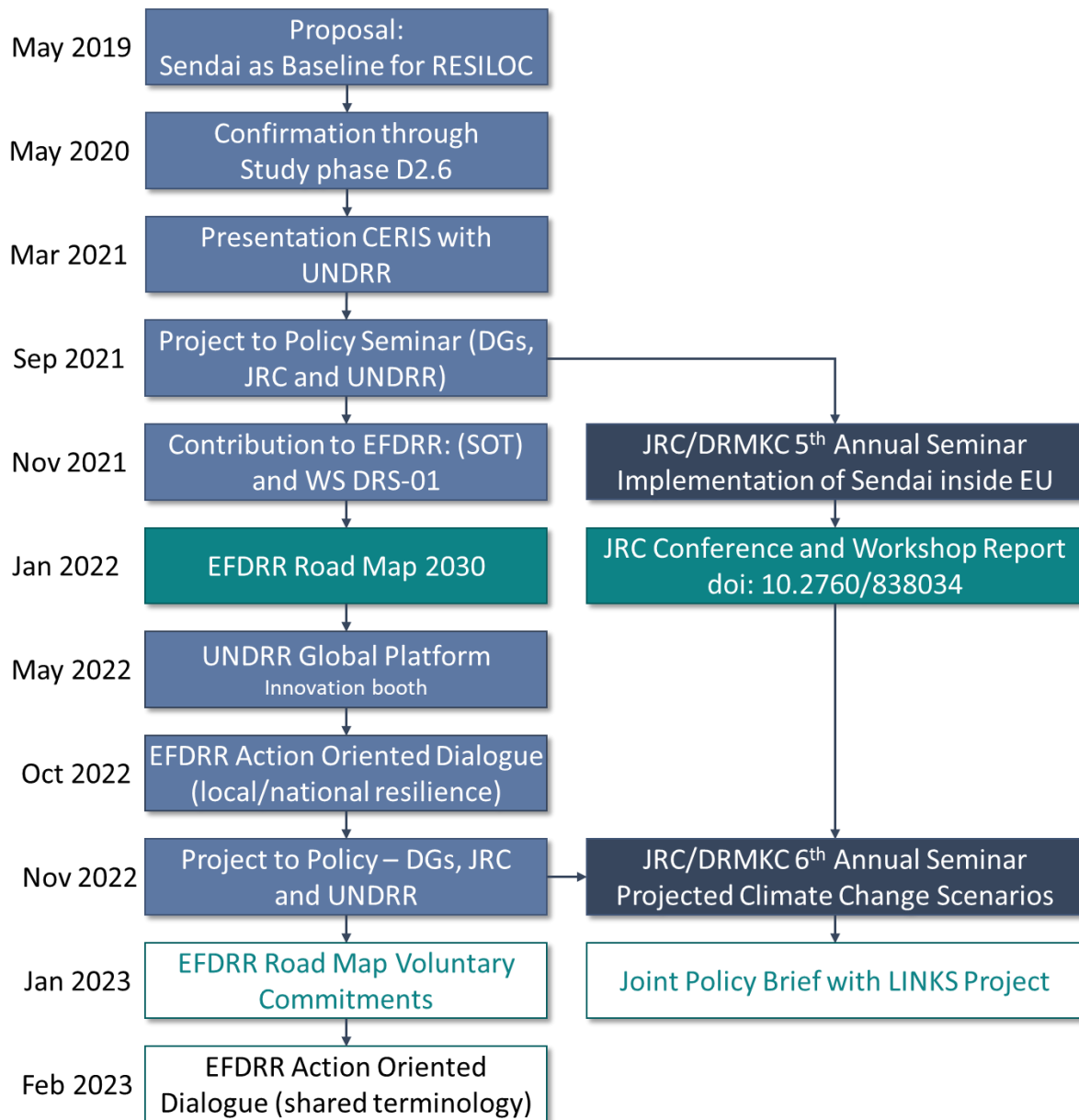
## Appendix D: Evaluation Sheet Strategic Dissemination

Evaluation Sheet Strategic dissemination actions											
Scientific Publications			Conferences/Presentations/Panel on Concept/DIP			Workshops on Concept/DIP Use of Tools			Presentation of Results / Recommendations		
5	Scientific Interim Results	OK	4	Local -> LRTs	8	Local	7	Local			
1	SIR 1 Risk Perception	0,5	1	Catania	1	2	Catania	1	1	Citizens Jury CGC	2
1	SIR 2 Local Vulnerability	0	1	West Achaia	1	2	West Achaia	2	1	Citizens Jury Tet	1
1	SIR 1-5 and Concept (D2.8)	0,5	1	Gorizia	1	2	Gorizia	2	1	Citizens Jury MW	0
1	SIR 5 Gap Analysis	0,5	1	Tetovo	1	2	Tetovo	2	1	Citizens Jury Cata	0
1	SIR 6 DIP Framework	1		DveMogili	1		DveMogili	2		Citizens Jury Dve	1
				Trikala	0,5				3	Recommendatio	5
5	50%	2,5	4	138%	5,5	8	113%	9	7	129%	9
3	Technical Interim Results	4	4	Regional	4	Regional	4	Regional			
1	TIR 2 Semantic Layer	3		Gorizia Friuli Venezia	5		Catania	1	1	Catania	0
1	TIR 3 Sentiment Analysis SM	1		Crossborder I/SL	2		Tetovo	2	1	Tetovo	3
1	TIR 4 Sensors	0,5		West Achaia	3		Gorizia	1	1	Gorizia	3
				Catania	1		West Achaia	1	1	West Achaia	0
							Turino	1			
							Cross-Border I/SL	1	1,5	Recommendatio	2,5
1							Triest	2			
4	121%	4,5	4	275%	11	4	225%	9	5,5	155%	8,5
4	Key Exploitable RESULTS	4	4	National	5	5	National	5,5	5,5	National	
1	KER 1 Inventory	1		Bulgaria	1	1	Germany	1	1	Bulgaria	3
1	KER Platform	2		Greece	2	1	Denmark	0,5	2	Italy	2,5
2	KER 3 Assessment Process	2		Italy	1	1	Bulgaria	0	1	Greece	0
				Germany	1	1	Italy	0			
				Poland	1	1	Greece	1	1,5	Recommendatio	2,5
				Norway	1		Norway	1			
4	125%	5	4	175%	7	5	70%	3,5	5,5	145%	8
3	Other Research Results	3	3	EU	3	3	EU	5	5	EU	
1	OR Ethics in local resilience tea	0		Participation other E	3		DRMKC (JRC)	1	1	Final Event	1
1	OR RESILOC Trial Guidance	0		CERIS/CoU	2		Civil Protection Forum	1	1	NEEDS 22	1
1	OR Crossborder Dimension	0		EENA 22	1		Partner Projects	2		P2P/Echo,JRC,UN	1
				DRMKC (JRC)	1		Project to Policy	1			
				Project to Policy	1				3	Recommendatio	5
3	0%	0	3	267%	8	3	167%	5	5	160%	8
3	Publications presented at Conferenc	2	2	International	2	2	International	1	1	International	
	ECRP 21	0,5		EFDRR 21	1		WS Leveraging local re	0,5	1	Publish results through	0
	ECRP22	1		UNDRR GP 22	1		EFDRR Action oriente	0,5			
	ISCRAM 21	2					EFDRR Action oriente	0			
	ITDRR 22	1									
	HFDRR	1									
	SafeGreece	1									
3	217%	6,5	2	100%	2	2	50%	1	1	0%	0
Target	97%	19		197%	17		125%	22		140%	24
Actual		19			34			28			33,5



## Appendix E: Connecting RESILOC to larger Frameworks

The following timeline applies to the achievements through out the project’s lifetime





## Appendix F: Dissemination for transfer of outputs to higher levels of governance

<b>Gorizia (CGO)</b>			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Local level</b>	<b>Regional level</b>	<b>National level</b>
Concept/ methods/ tools	<b>01.06. 2021- 30.06. 2022</b> Various local workshops with LRTs (and volunteers of civil protection of Gorizia)	<b>06.02. 2020</b> Workshop on vulnerability and resilience involving Local Authorities- Metropolitan City of Turin, (RESILOC) organised by ISIG	<b>28.09.2021</b> National Congress of Executive Secretaries of Poland: presentation co-organised with ISIG
		<b>14.06 2021</b> Meeting with CP of Friuli Venezia Giulia	
		<b>01.07.2021</b> Visit to the Civilna Zascita CP of the Municipality of Šempeter-Vrtojba, Slovenia (Cross Border)	
		<b>17.12.2021</b> Workshop with students at University of Trieste co-organised with ISIG	
	<b>21.03.2022 - 02.07.2022</b> Field Trial workshops with LRT and local stakeholders co-organised with ISIG	<b>13.01.2022</b> WS on Cross border dimension with Slovenian neighbour communities co-organised with ISIG	
		<b>31.01.2022</b> Presentation of the RESILOC Project and the Gorizia trial to local and regional Civil protection and emergency services (high ranking representatives) co-organised with ISIG	
		<b>11.04.2022</b> Coordination meeting with Civil Protection Organizations on the Civil Protection exercise (October 2022)	
		<b>10.06.2022</b> Participation to the final event of CROSSIT SAFER project, where the RESILOC experience was shared.	



		<b>06.09.2022</b> Meeting with Regional Civil Protection to share the initiatives of ResiFestGO with ISIG	
Results	<b>02.07.2022</b> First Citizens' Jury: local validation of the preliminary local resilience strategy		<b>17.07.2022</b> ForumPA Winner of the "sustainable and resilient public administration 2022". Presentation of the journey of the community of Gorizia in implementing RESILOC tools to build resilience at local level. Presentation co-organised with ISIG.
	<b>25-28.08.2022</b> RESIFOLK: the journey of the community of Gorizia in implementing RESILOC tools to build resilience at local level was presented at the opening ceremony. An information booth was organized throughout the duration of the festival, where materials and information on resilience. (co-organised with ISIG)		
	<b>13.10. 2022</b> ResiFestGO awareness event during Italian National Civil Protection Week in public space in Gorizia involving experts from different levels of governance and citizens. The event focused on the issues of risk perception, emergency management and participation in Civil Protection planning with experts from Italy. Initiative co-organised with ISIG.		
	<b>13.10. 2022</b> ResiFestGO: Technical seminar aimed at emergency experts and professionals to share experiences and analyse the recent impacts of fires in the Italy-Slovenia cross-border area, also in the light of European experiences. The event allowed to disseminate the experience of Gorizia within RESILOC project, in connection with a cross-border wildfire scenario. The event involved heads of Fire departments and Civil Protection organizations, local and regional politicians from Italy and Slovenia, as well as experts and practitioners from Europe. Cross-fertilisation between Gorizia and Tetovo Trials was made possible. Event provided link between the strategic and operational level. Initiative co-organised with ISIG.		
	<b>14.10.2022</b> ResiFestGO: Simulation workshop with citizens "Managing the emergency" for citizens and volunteers to simulate the management of a C.O.C. (Municipal Operations Centre). The game allows to simulate the dynamics of teamwork, complex decision-making processes and to analyse the group's ability		
		<b>16.10. 2022</b> Second citizens' jury with about 170-200 people from regional and national level attended. Only local people voted.	



<b>Tetovo and Dve Mogili</b>			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Local level</b>	<b>Regional level</b>	<b>National level</b>
Concept/ methods/ tools	<b>01.07.2021 - 01.07.2022</b> Various local workshops with LRTs (and volunteers of civil protection from Tetovo)		<b>30.09.2020</b> EnviroRisk 2020 Sofia, Bulgaria
	<b>04.08.2022 - 31.08.2022</b> Various local workshops with LRTs (volunteers of CP from Dve Mogili)		
Results	<b>12.07.2022</b> European Awareness Scenario Workshop Day 1 Tetovo, Bulgaria		<b>06.-10.06.2022</b> EnviroRisks 2022, Sofia, Bulgaria
	<b>14.07.2022</b> European Awareness Scenario Workshop Day 2 - Citizens Jury Tetovo, Bulgaria	<b>18.10.2022</b> Presentation of Results from Tetovo and Dve Mogilii to regional government in Ruse, Mayors of regional municipalities and townhalls (Tetovo, Dve Mogili, Byala, Borovo). National head of BRC present. Regional and national news agencies present.	
	<b>12.09.2022</b> European Awareness Scenario Workshop - Day 1, Dve Mogili, Bulgaria	<b>15.11.2022</b> Three meetings with academic staff and students from "Angel Kanchev" University of Ruse (coming from different localities in the Ruse region)	<b>30.09.2022</b> Meeting with New Bulgarian University, part of the Board of Trustees SOFIA, Bulgaria
	<b>14.09.2022</b> European Awareness Scenario Workshop - Day 2 - Citizens Jury, Dve Mogili Bulgaria		<b>22.11.2022</b> Meeting with Bulgarian Academy of Science, sociologists from the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology SOFIA, Bulgaria
			<b>25.11.2022</b> Meeting with Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water, Senior Expert from the Climate Change Policy Directorate SOFIA, Bulgaria



			<p><b>29.11.2022</b> Meeting with Bulgarian Ministry of Interior, Head of Unit at the Fire Safety and Civil Protection General Directorate SOFIA, Bulgaria</p>
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<b>West Achaia (MWA)</b>			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Local level</b>	<b>Regional level</b>	<b>National level</b>
Concept/ methods/ tools	<p><b>15.07.2021- 15.06. 2022</b> Various local workshops with LRTs (+CP volunteers of WA)</p>	<p><b>13.05.2022</b> Meeting with Region of Western Greece, Presentation of RESILOC</p>	<p><b>18.03.2021</b> 4<sup>th</sup> HDRR Forum 2020 Athens, Greece, Presentation of RESILOC</p>
	<p><b>23.06.2022</b> Meeting with the mayor of Trikala community Presentation of RESILOC</p>	<p><b>13.05.2022</b> Presentation of RESILOC to the University of Patras</p>	<p><b>22.06.2022</b> Visit of National Technical University of Athens to West Achaia, Presentation and discussion of RESILOC</p>
		<p><b>08.07.2022</b> Meeting with the Mayor of Andravida Killini, Presentation of RESILOC</p>	<p><b>23.06.2022</b> Meeting with the president of the Central Union of Municipalities of Greece</p>
			<p><b>16.06.2022</b> 5<sup>th</sup> HDRR Forum 2022 Athens, Greece,</p>
Results	<p><b>09.08.2022</b> Dissemination event with LRTs and local stakeholders</p>		
	<p><b>06.09.2022</b> European Awareness Scenario</p>		
	<p><b>29.09.2022</b> Validation through the emergency response in MWA</p>		



<b>Catania</b>			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Local level</b>	<b>Regional level</b>	<b>National level</b>
Concept/ methods/ tools	<b>01.10.2021- 01.09.2022</b> Various local workshops with LRTs (and volunteers of civil protection of West Achaia)		
	<b>15-16.11.2021</b> « Io non rischio » awareness event Piazza Lucia Mangano, San Giovanni la Punta Catania, Italy		
Results	<b>22-23.09. 2022</b> Catania Event Trial Event, Catania Sicily		<b>22-23.11. 2022</b> Presentation of the project to the assembly of Italian mayors at the ANCI Meeting 2022, Bergamo, Italy



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