# beAWARE

beAWARE

Enhancing decision support and management services in extreme weather climate events

700475

# D8.9

# Network of Interest plan and activities-v3

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**Abstract**

This document describes the activities taken in identifying and establishing a Network of Interest (NoI) consisting of relevant stakeholders in order to exchange information and improve their understanding on the project. It also includes the engagement activities that

took place during the three years of the project's lifecycle in order to enhance NoI involvement.

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# History

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## Executive Summary

This deliverable presents the Network of Interest (NoI) plan and all relevant activities and communication strategies related to the NoI, as well as the engagement strategy taken during the lifetime of the project's implementation.

The first section of the manuscript contains an introductory presentation of the NoI of the project.

In the second section, the updated target audiences that formed the list of the NoI, along with the main categories of the potential users are described. The categories are: governmental authorities, first responders, PSAP operators, technology providers, industries, general public (citizens), scientific community, and policy-makers/government representatives.

In the third section, all the activities and communication strategies related to the NoI in order to develop a multi-dimensional communication plan and promote the project's developed services and outcomes in order to increase awareness among project's stakeholders and the general public.

In the fourth section the engagement strategy and actions of the project is described, in order to effectively engage the different target groups of our NoI.

The fifth section presents the list of the participants of beAWARE's NoI and analyses the structure of the NoI. At the same section there is a presentation of the meetings that took place with the different stakeholders, user groups and relevant projects.

Finally, the last section contains a summary of useful conclusions regarding the structure of the NoI, the dissemination and engagement actions taken throughout the whole lifespan of beAWARE, along with exploitation opportunities of the project.

# Abbreviations and Acronyms

The following abbreviations have been used in this document:

| | |
|---|---|
| **AAWA** | Alto Adriatico Water Authority |
| **CERTH** | Center for Research and Technology Hellas |
| **DoA** | Description of Action |
| **DCP** | Department of Civil Protection |
| **DRS** | Disaster Resilience Societies |
| **EU** | European Union |
| **FBBR** | Frederikssund-Halsnaes Fire & Rescue Service |
| **FMI** | Finnish Meteorological Institute |
| **HRT** | Hellenic Rescue Team |
| **IBM** | IBM Israel – Science and Technology Ltd |
| **IOSB** | Fraunhofer Institute of Optronics, System, Technologies and Image Exploitation |
| **LRA** | Local and Regional Authority |
| **MSIL** | Motorola Solutions Israel Ltd |
| **NGO** | Non-Governmental Organisation |
| **NoI** | Network of Interest |
| **PLV** | Valencia Local Police |
| **PSAP** | Public-safety answering point |
| **SME** | Small and Medium Enterprises |
| **UPF** | Universitat Pompeu Fabra |
| **UX** | User Experience |

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# 1 Introduction

The major focus of the beAWARE dissemination plan is on ensuring that the project research and practical outcomes are widely disseminated to the appropriate target groups and of communities, at appropriate timing, via effective methods, and that those individuals or groups who can contribute to development, evaluation, uptake and exploitation of the beAWARE outcomes can be identified and encouraged to participate.

To achieve the above objective, a Network of Interest has been established during the project's course, consisting of relevant stakeholders (i.e. first responders, PSAP operators, European technology providers, emergency services organisations, research and development laboratories, etc.). The purpose of the Network of Interest is to gather and actively involve those relevant stakeholders and potential users of the platform to facilitate productive communication and feedback regarding the platform and its applications.

The main idea behind the Network of Interest is to exchange information, ideas and thoughts about the beAWARE platform and to give members the opportunity to improve their understanding on the project, as well as to create the ground for the exploitation and long-term sustainability of the beAWARE project.

This processing is highly helping the consortium into shaping the platform in order to improve its relevance and usability for the most appropriate stakeholders. Through the last year of the project circle, the Network of Interest has been the primary communication tool for Organisations, public authorities and companies that have a strong interest in the beAWARE platform and also have potential to utilize it in the future.

This communication and feedback was achieved by engaging with the Network of Interest contact's list through email communications, newsletters, and other forms of communication with a goal to encourage all members to participate in professional/technical/scientific online discussions of the project. All stakeholder groups received a newsletter depicting the project's progress, and were encouraged to participate in professional/technical/scientific online discussions of the project.

Participation in the Network of Interest is open and heavily promoted through the dissemination activities of the project, including the promotion of the project's activities through Social Media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, website), where many contacts from the Network of Interest are identified and later invited to like, share or follow.

## 2  Updated Target Audience

The beAWARE Network of Interest aims at a diverse range of different entities, public authorities, organisations and industries, including: first responders, PSAP operators, European technology providers, emergency services organisations, research and development laboratories, telecommunication network providers, etc.

The Network of Interest members were informed about the latest progress and the developments of the beAWARE project. The objective was to create an active communication that would setup partnerships that are mutually beneficial for both sides. Moreover, it provided the opportunity for them to:

- Receive the project's newsletter depicting its progress.

- Participate in the evaluation of the project results thought their participation as observers or acting participants in the pilots, depending on their intent.

- Establish synergies for possible exploitation of the project results, the development of business models, partnerships etc.

- Participate in technical online discussions and activities (special sessions, etc.).

- Contribute with ideas that may fit the project objectives.

The current deliverable is taking into account the identified target groups in D8.7 and D8.8 ("beAWARE Network of Interest plan and activities - v1 and v2"), identifying the characteristics of the groups from the point of view of the Network of Interest. Compared to D8.8, the list of **target audience** has been slightly enriched from 141 members to 149, representing a further boost to the overall dissemination and communication strategy and activities of the project.

A representative number from each category is included in the beAWARE Network of Interest with constant additions of relevant contacts throughout the course of the project. All contacts are involved according to the ethics requirements as described in WP9.

This target audience are the following:

1. Governmental Authorities
2. First Responders
3. PSAP operators, Technology providers and Industries
4. General Public (citizens)
5. Scientific community
6. Policy-makers/government representatives

## 2.1    Governmental Authorities

Ranging from local and national authorities to civil protection public organisations, governmental authorities are those in change to carry out emergency management policies and practices defined by local and regional governments of each European country or region. Usually, the local authorities are responsible for civil protection at the local level in conjunction with central government who undertakes the policy making, oversee the procedure and take control in case of widespread catastrophes that are affecting in a nationwide scale.

Overall, the government authorities aim to ensure that all civil protection organisations have effective, well-practiced emergency plans in place. The adoption of an emergency system support tool may depend on the approval of these authorities. As such, it has been highly relevant for the consortium to establish communication and collaboration channels with these stakeholders such as municipalities, prefectures, local or regional governments, ministries (regional and central), authorities or offices of those regional governments and ultimately the central government.

## 2.2    First Responders

By providing the requirements on what a system with the characteristics of beAWARE should satisfy, first responders are actively contributing to create a platform that will best suit their operations and will effectively support in taking the right decisions in weather-related emergencies. It goes without saying that First-Responder Organisations are among the main beneficiaries of the project as beAWARE develops assets and tools that will aid them from the initial phases, through the response phases, to the final phases of an event with multiple technologies and systems that will greatly advance their capability to improve the management of natural disasters. Furthermore, civil society Organisation can benefit from the beAWARE platform, which will be able to organize and track rescue teams and volunteers that will participate in operations from the beginning until the end of a crisis.

The presentation of the outcomes of the project to end users has been undertaken through continuous dissemination activities throughout the project course. All first responders of the Network of Interest are and will continue to be approached through the consortium partners' network and through relevant NGOs, associations and Organisations. Tailor-made dissemination and other stakeholder engagement activities have been employed by the project including conferences and project presentations, webinars, dedicated workshops, as well as presentation of pilot results providing hands-on experience to engage first responders.

## 2.3    PSAP Operators, Technology providers and Industries

The beAWARE project promotes innovation across many disciplines including technology providers in security domain (both in operational and in governance level), Emergency Services Organisations (both from public and private sector).

The integration of data and the accessibility through multiple types of devices proposed by beAWARE is applicable to other emergency management systems and is useful for insurances and construction companies that usually purchase data to make predictions on the onset of natural disasters that potentially affect their assets. In addition, current flood and fire emergency system distributors, already providing solutions to the emergency management units (e.g. flood barriers), could also have an interest in extending their range of products.

## 2.4    General Public (Citizens)

As it can be seen in our DoA, contemporary disaster management is increasingly orienting on preventive activities based on inclusion of society. Citizens in affected areas are one of the main sources of information through the gathering of crowd sourced and social media data. In addition, they are those in a most crucial need to have up-to-date and quick information on how to act during a disaster.

The beAWARE platform offers tools and mechanisms focused on enhancing abilities of the general public to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a natural disaster in a timely and efficient manner. Therefore, citizens are playing a crucial role and presence in beAWARE's Network of Interest and have been present at all stages of the disaster management cycle, through their participation in pilots, online presentations and other activities.

For a more active engagement of the general public into the Network of Interest, the consortium, partners:

- used their own networks and outreach opportunities to call for action and share information to most immediate groups of citizens.
- disseminated, promoted, supported, and provided capacity building on how the platform can be used by the general public.
- shared their own experiences, personal know-how and complemented the implementation of the local strategies.
- established and performed a program of activities that aimed to increase commitments in building local-level involvement.

## 2.5 Scientific community

beAWARE platform integrates competences across multiple sectors and academic disciplines, such as: environmental sciences including meteorology, hydrology, various information technology sciences, crisis managements specialists, drone developers, civil protection researchers and others. This combined expertise together with the technological developments generated during the project is overall of high interest to the scientific communities.

Considering the importance and current use of science and technology in disaster risk reduction and crisis management of extreme weather events in recent years, beAWARE brought together scientists, end-users and decision-makers in order to work together and create a platform that will enhance the reaction of the society during a weather-related disaster. The importance of the interaction of the project with the scientific community was highly acknowledged since the beginning of beAWARE and specific actions were taken to ensure:

- partnerships with relevant academic institutions, European projects and scientists, who are experts in crisis management through established networks,

- publications and circulation of the knowledge production on innovative technologies and capacities of the beAWARE solutions for disaster risk reduction and crisis management,

- offering scientific and engineering advice on the development of the platform components through an open and transparent dialogue with the scientific community, the policy-makers and the general public.

## 2.6 Policy-makers/government representatives

Special attention has been given to formulate tailor-made approach activities to policy-makers, government representatives and other officials in international and national bodies that shape and decide policies, programs and priorities in order to present beAWARE's platform capabilities and functionalities. With beAWARE, crisis and disaster data and information from social networking websites can be extracted in real-time through a web-based filtering system (also verifying their accuracy and reliability), supporting emergency planning and allowing quick, timely and effective emergency response management. This can contribute to the prevention and preparedness by supporting specific public policy makers to create a more correct pre-emergency planning and overall crisis management procedures that will lead to a better use of all the tools that are provided by the beAWARE platform.

## 3  Activities related to the Network of Interest

As described in the DoA, the goal of the Dissemination plan was to develop a multi-dimensional communication plan and promote the project's developed services and outcomes in order to increase awareness among project's stakeholders and the general public.

More specifically, in relation with the contacts in the Network of Interest, all communication activities have been more emphatically shared in order to achieve the following:

- Review current status and opportunities and prepare the ground for the expected impact, aiming at achieving and sustaining the use of beAWARE platform for next generation emergency services.

- Address the Network of Interest, in order to disseminate the impact of the beAWARE solution and get aware of the benefits of beAWARE, follow its progress, and support the potential for its wider sustainability.

- Motivate the Network of Interest to use the beAWARE and receive their feedback, as well as the various stakeholders of the emergency services sector that can provide their feedback on the business potential and sustainability of the service/product. In order to achieve that, Network of Interest's members were invited to participate in the demonstrations of the platform, in the project's open workshops and in all open dissemination activities of the project.

- Integrate knowledge coming from relevant initiatives and projects and establish collaboration and synergies with those identified in order to promote the scope and the goals of the project further. Special focus was given to the collaboration with other DRS-01-2015 projects, namely: i-React[1] and Anywhere[2].

The dissemination and communication activities took place throughout the project circle, with constant updates and melioration of content. Detailed information regarding the activities described below with quantitative details (such as number of brochures produced, conferences and workshops attended, social media use and etc.) can be found in "*D8.3 Dissemination and communication strategy and activities report v3*".
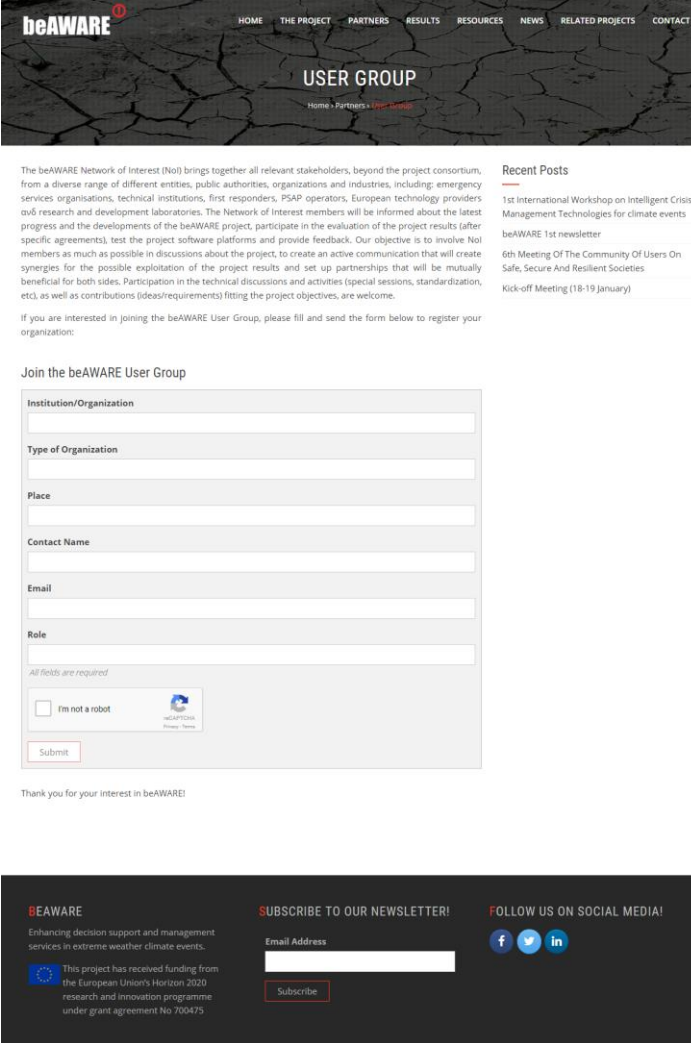
All related activities and actions that have taken place in order to disseminate results to the Network of Interest are the following:

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[1] http://www.i-react.eu/
[2] http://anywhere-h2020.eu/

- **Semi-Annual Newsletter**: An electronic newsletter published for a general briefing of the project has been widely shared to keep the Network of Interest informed about the results of the on-going research of our project. The newsletters ensure that target audiences are informed and included in the project developments, along with important information for project topics, related world news, achievements and news regarding beAWARE. During the final year of the project the newsletters became more frequent, taking advantage of the increased information and developments that were available during the last year of beAWARE.

- **Pilot Newsletter**: All contacts of the NoI list, along with followers in the Social Media Accounts, were informed on the progress and results of the pilot tests. A series of newsletter were sent throughout the last year of the project after the execution of the pilots.

- All **project's publications**, both in conferences and journals, that are creating a strong awareness both in industrial players and the scientific community, have been regularly shared. During the implementation of the project, the objective of expected minimum 10 scientific papers in International Journals and conferences has been overachieved, reaching a total of 41 publications until M36.

- The **project's website** provided a dissemination path for the project outputs and documentation not only to the general public but also specifically to the Network of Interest contacts. Through the project site, information concerning the project and its progress is disseminated and participants of the Network of Interest are constantly invited to visit the project's website, Social Media Accounts and YouTube channel. Through the website, new participants can provide their contact information and enrol in the list.

- **Social Media**: The project has been visible in a wide range of social networks, such as Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube, and Twitter. As described later on, many actions have been taken to achieve a larger number of followers to be enrolled to the Network of Interest.

- **Brochure and posters** with regular updates were being produced, since the beginning of the project, to present the benefits and impact of beAWARE with easy-to-read content. Brief information regarding the different technologies involved was offered in the brochure and tasks in progress were presented. This dissemination material provided a thorough visual introduction to beAWARE to any person interested in our project and widely helped to increase the visibility of beAWARE in conferences and consequently the augmentation of the contact list.

- **Interview sessions / face-to-face meetings:** During the project's lifecycle a series of interviews and face-to-face meetings took place with members of the NoI, even from the beginning of the project. The goal of these interviews was the collection of data relative to the development of the system, such as user requirements, proposed system functionalities, etc. This interactive process enabled the project consortium to receive feedback and test real cases and obtain an insight on the selection of exploitable solutions and provided valuable feedback which improved the outcome of the beAWARE platform.

- **Online presentations / Participation in the pilots:** In order for the project to have a more direct contact with members of the NoI, a more active approach was taken; a direct communication with NoI members, in order to obtain in a fast way updated and robust information on issues that need a fast reaction. As a result, members of the NoI were invited to participate in the pilots, either as observers or even by having a more active role and also to participate in the online presentations that took place after all three pilots. In such way, the project managed to obtain feedback on the system's usability and tools, as well as on the basis of pilot setup and procedures.

- **Participation in conferences/seminars/workshops**: Project members participated widely in events and scientific conferences in order to achieve a great awareness about the project's impact. Through the Network of Interest, key stakeholders were invited to participate or were informed on the outcomes of the conferences.

Figure 1. Screenshot of the Enrolment page of the project's website

## 4  Engagement strategy and actions

In order to effectively engage the different target groups of our Network of Interest, beAWARE approach involved a variety of tools and mechanisms. As already presented, the members of the Network of Interest may range from a wide variety of backgrounds and expertise: from highly technical environments, where the majority of their interaction with actual crisis management may be through the digital world, to first responders (such as the police or fire brigade) that are constantly and almost daily engaged with the management of emergencies. Thus, a wide variety of different engagement strategies was required in order to address to each group.

### 4.1  Online presentations (webinars)

An online presentation (webinar) is a powerful and widely used tool for communication. It serves as a platform where multiple individuals achieve remote connection in order to be engaged in an online activity with a presenter and a public audience through closed discussion groups. The Webinar platform offers the possibility of panel question & answer sessions, software demonstrations and even large-scale conferencing.

The main benefit of an online presentation (webinar) is the live and open, beyond the project partners, approach with high functionality for interaction, and the more intimate, closed and recorded meeting style of the virtual discussion. A webinar is giving to the beAWARE partners the opportunity to interact directly with the Network of Interest even after the broadcast is over, since each webinar is available online to be watched whenever desired. Another benefit of using webinars is that they enable the utilization of polls, chats, videos, and presentation of PowerPoint slides. As such, the more interactive the online presentation is, the greater the insight that is gained into the necessities and priorities of the Network of Interest and in general the stakeholders of the project.

Throughout the duration of the project three online presentations (webinars) have been organized. The first one was realized in two versions (one in Greek and one in English), in January 2018. The main subject was the presentation of the results of the heatwave pilot that took place in Thessaloniki on 19-21 November 2018. Even though they were disseminated primarily among the NoI contact list, these online presentations (webinars) were open to public audiences through an advertised registration process. The online presentation (webinar) was titled: "The course and results of the H2020 beAWARE Heatwave Pilot" and was conducted by HRT and CERTH experts. For its dissemination, the social media of beAWARE as well as the individual partners' social media accounts were widely used to promote the event and the NoI was informed with a series of emails. Below, some pictures of the dissemination activities to inform the public and our NoI list about the webinar are presented.
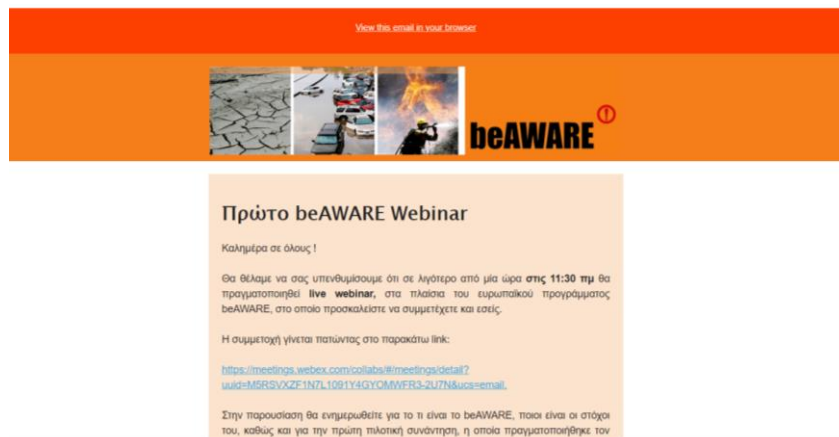
Figure 2. Webinar e-mail to NoI (Greek version)
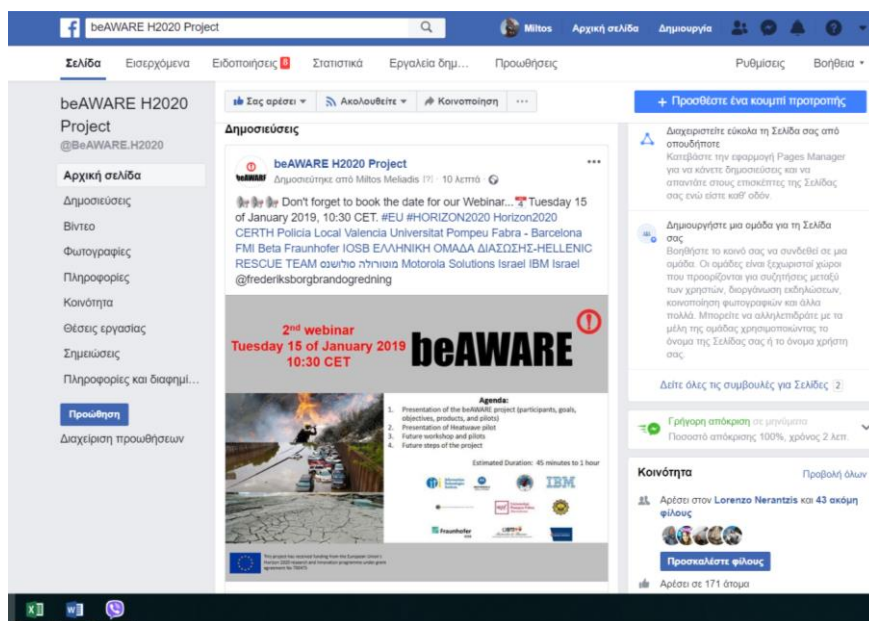


Figure 3. Facebook webinar announcement (English version)



Figure 4. Webinar e-mail to NoI (English version)

The second webinar took place in 2019. It was presented in two languages, one in Italian at 12/9/2019 and one in English at 8/10/2019. It was the online presentation of the second version of the platform that was used for the Flood Pilot, which took place in Vicenza, Italy, simulating the events of the flood that hit the city in 2010. It was attended by 55 participants in total, 15 participants attended the Italian version and 40 participants attended the English version.
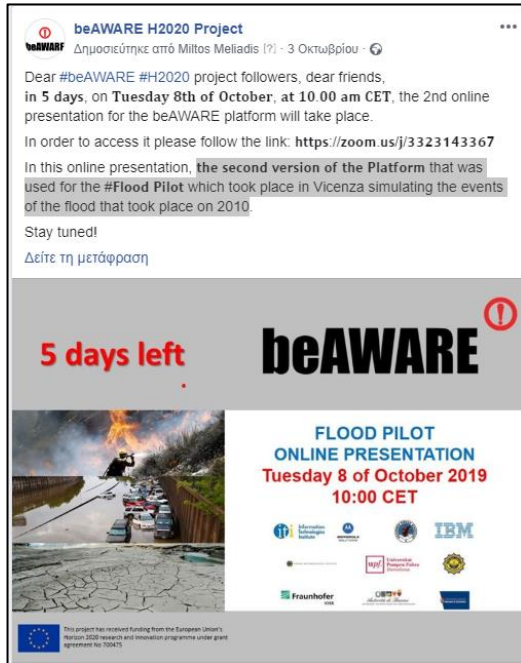


Figure 5. Announcement of the second webinar (English version) on Facebook



Figure 6. Announcement of the second webinar (English version) on Twitter
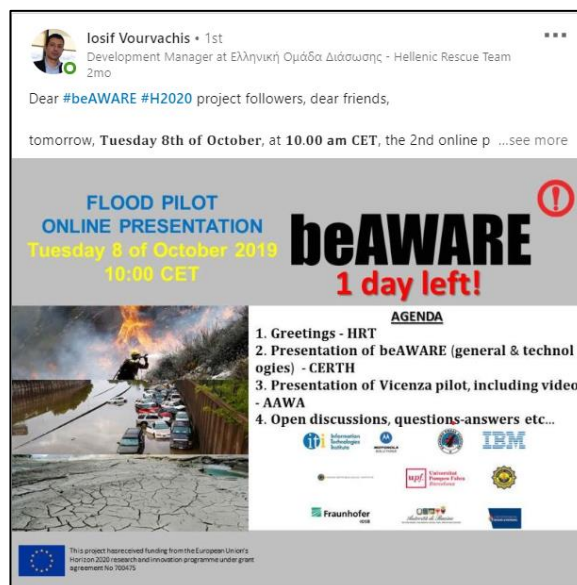


Figure 7. Announcement of the second webinar (English version) on LinkedIn

Finally, the third webinar took place in December 2019 (Thursday 19/12/2019). It was the online presentation of the final version of the beAWARE platform and the fire pilot that took place in Valencia, Spain in November 2019. The final online presentation took place only in English due to pressure of time caused by the completion of the project. The English language was decided because it is the official language among partners and in order to attract as wider audience as possible. It was attended by 31 participants.



Figure 8. Announcement of the third webinar (English version) on Facebook
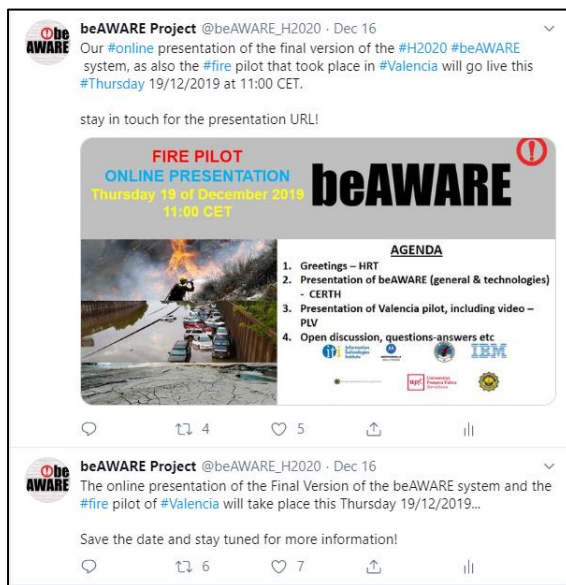


Figure 9. Announcement of the third webinar (English version) on Twitter
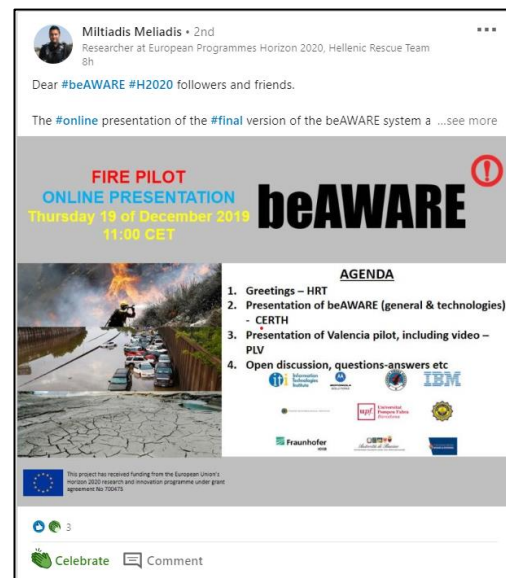


Figure 10. Announcement of the third webinar (English version) on LinkedIn

All three online presentations gave the possibility to the participants to get familiar with the platform functionalities and increase our Not list by several contacts, mainly from individuals whose attention was caught by the wide publicity in social media and decided to participate. The feedback received from the participants was positive especially from the new members of the NoI. During the last year of the project, online presentations were used to attract even more relevant contacts to our list.

## 4.2   Interviews

For the dissemination purposes of beAWARE, a series of interviews was conducted with members of our NoI list, relevant stakeholders and participants of the pilots. A video of interviews with partner representatives and users of the first prototype of beAWARE platform has been created, showing partners' and users' opinions and thoughts on what the beAWARE could bring to crisis management and why the research of the beAWARE project is important to civil protection domain. These interviews on the heatwave pilot are available on our YouTube channel.

Overall, the interviews offer the opportunity to engage in a dialogue with individual stakeholders on how their views are changing during the project and how they feel the project is impacting their workflow. These interviews, appropriately edited are then made available online through the dedicated beAWARE YouTube channel and the website of the project.



Figure 11. Image of Interview of pilot participants

In Figure 11 there is a screenshot of the first interview posted online after the completion of the first heatwave pilot. The participants were asked to provide their opinion and general impression of the functionalities and capabilities that the platform has to offer and whether these tools can prove to be helpful in the management of extreme weather events.

## 4.3    Face-to-face events

Beyond the gathering of stakeholders, project partners, Network of Interest members, and other people of interest in a virtual environment, it was perceived as essential to interact with these groups on a more direct basis. There is no better method to achieve this than face-to-face meetings. These direct meetings or events have been performed during conferences and workshops, with a special focus on the contacts closest to the consortium partners.

By conducting these meetings, the project created channels through which all news, information and developments relevant to the project were disseminated and also, in the long run, the creation of a stronger legacy has been facilitated. By participating in many crisis management events and conferences, various networking opportunities for face-to-face meetings were created, resulting in enhanced opportunities for proactive and fruitful communication.

Partners presented the beAWARE project in many face-to-face environments i.e. up to sixty-four (64) conferences, fairs, workshops and other events that the project has participated. This activity is presented in the "Participation on Conferences" list in D8.3 (Dissemination and communication strategy and activities report-v3). Moreover, several targeted face-to-face meetings with stakeholders took place in order to disseminate the project and its tools and investigate synergies. These meetings are reported in table 2 in the deliverable D8.3 (Dissemination and communication strategy and activities report_v3).  In these meetings, partners had the opportunity to interact with members of the NoI promote the system and gather valuable feedback for the project.

## 4.4    Enrolment in relevant social media groups

Beside the wide use of beAWARE's social media accounts, special emphasis was given in the enrolment, approach and communication with relevant individuals, including invitations to enrol to our NoI list to dedicated groups related with crisis management and civil protection.

Overall the project became member and has actively participated in the following eight (8) LinkedIn groups:

- Emergency Management Networking
- Emergency Management Chief (Fire/ EMS) Group
- Disaster & Emergency Management
- Professionals in Emergency Management
- Institute of Civil Protection and Emergency Management
- European Civil Protection unofficial network - EUCP
- Search and Rescue (SAR)

- Fire & Rescue Magazine group

Attached is a sampling screenshot from the promotion beAWARE has undertaken to promote webinars in related LinkedIn Groups.
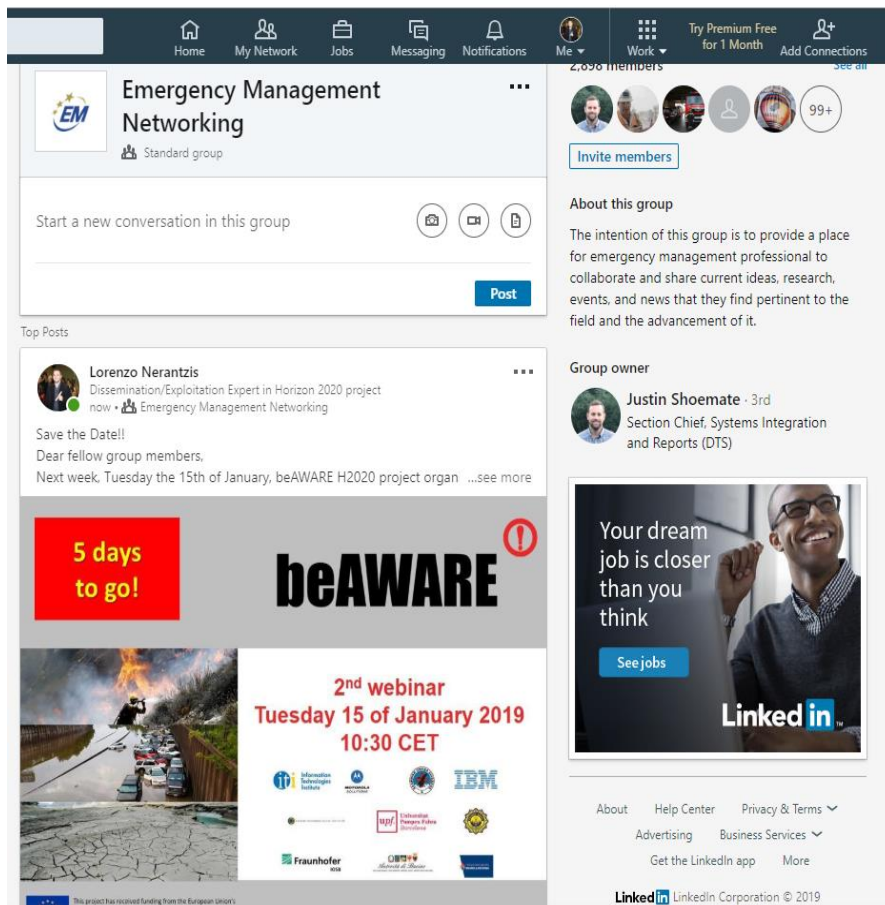


Figure 12: Publishing beAWARE webinar in relevant social media groups

## 4.5 Participation in beAWARE's pilots

Members of the NoI were invited and have actively participated in all three (3) pilots of the project, participating in person with well-predefined roles e.g. as observers or as actual participants. Their observations and remarks, were very supportive. As a result, from their active participation in the pilots, they had a hands-on experience of the system and the mobile app, supporting our project's user-experience (UX), an approach that was essential as a way of entering information. As participants, during the implementation of the pilot, they provided feedback on very specific issues. Most of them also participated in debriefing sessions, offering valuable feedback and an out-of-project approach about beAWARE system functionalities, about how easy/friendly is the mobile app and the rest of the tools. Finally, in addition to the participation in debriefing sessions, NoI members that participated to the pilots, they contributed also to the evaluation of the system by filling evaluation forms and observation sheets, hence influencing the further development of the system as well as its exploitation positioning.

# 5 Network of Interest

The following two tables are presenting details about the updated and final version of the list of the Network of Interest members. Table 1 presents an example of the form of the NoI table that is presented in Annex I – NoI Participants. As will be seen below, the details made available on the table are the following:

- **Institution/Organisation**: Identification of the specific entity that the contact person is working for.
- **Type of Organisation**: Classification of the organisation (Government, Local Authority, Company, Institute, NGO etc).
- **Place of Residence:** The city/country where the contact person is based.
- **Contact Name:** The name of the contact person.
- **Position:** The position they hold in the organization.
- **Email:** The email address where they can be reached.
- **Role:** The exact position in the organisation, along with more detailed explanation of their duties.
- **Responsible Partner:** The partner of the consortium who made the contact and will be primarily responsible for the communication.

## 5.1 Network of Interest List

The following table is presenting a documentation approach for the contact information of all NoI members. In this table, NoI members have been categorized based on their "Type" in the following categories: Governmental Authorities, Local Authorities, First Responders, NGOs, Institutes, Universities, Industry, SMEs, PSAP etc.

Table 1. Sample table presenting the structure of the NoI

| # | INSTITUTION/ ORGANISATION | TYPE | PLACE | CONTACT NAME | Email | ROLE | RESPONSIBLE PARTNER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |

Since the NoI list contains some sensitive personal information, there is a demand for this kind of information to be treated as confidential, consequently it cannot be presented in this deliverable. An up–to-date list of the above table without sensitive personal information is presented in Annex I.

At the end of the project, the total number of beAWARE's NoI members reached 149 members. The following tables and graphs present some demographic data of beAWARE's NoI in terms of "Type of organisation" and wider "Groups of organisations", as also about the geographical distribution of it.

Table 2. NoI per Type of Organisation

| Type of Organisations | Frequency | % |
|---|---|---|
| Government | 43 | 28,9% |
| Local and Regional Authorities (LRAs) | 12 | 8,1% |
| First Responders | 29 | 19,5% |
| Emergency PSAP operators | 3 | 2,0% |
| Industry | 19 | 12,8% |
| University | 12 | 8,1% |
| Academia | 4 | 2,7% |
| Institute | 14 | 9,4% |
| Other | 13 | 8,7% |
| TOTAL | **149** | 100,0% |
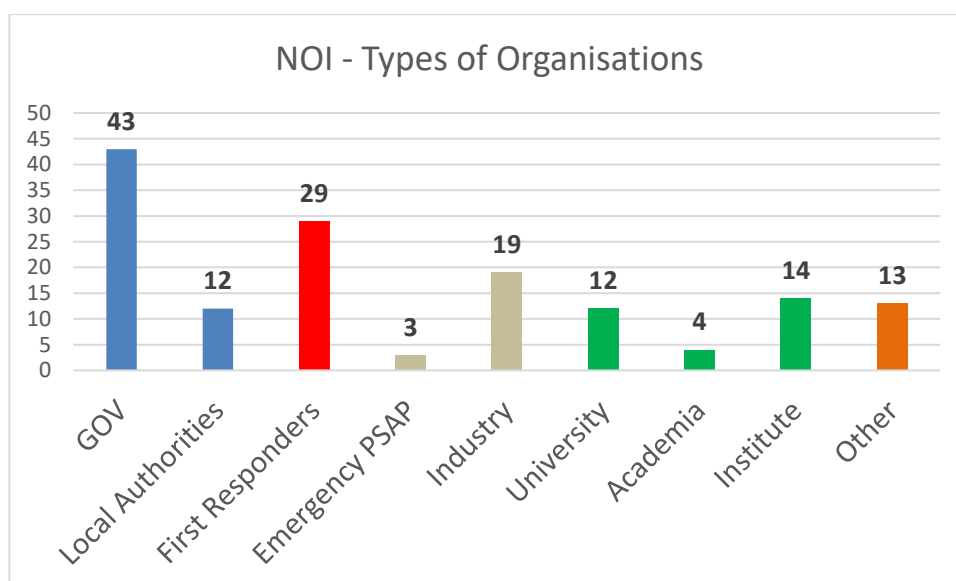


Figure 13: Network of Interest per type of Organisation

Table 3. NoI – Group of Types

| Groups of types | Frequency | % | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Authorities and LRA's | 55 | 36,9% | |
| First Responders | 29 | 19,5% | |
| PSAP Operators, Technology providers and Industries | 22 | 14,8% | |
| Scientific community | 30 | 20,1% | |
| Other | 13 | 8,7% | |
| | **149** | 100,0% | |

Table 4. Geographical distribution of NoI members

| COUNTRY | Frequency |
|---------|-----------|
| AU | 1 |
| BE | 1 |
| BG | 1 |
| CH | 1 |
| DE | 10 |
| EE | 3 |
| ES | 44 |
| FI | 7 |
| FR | 3 |
| GR | 39 |
| IT | 24 |
| LT | 2 |
| NL | 1 |
| NO | 2 |
| PO | 1 |
| SE | 1 |
| UK | 6 |
| USA | 2 |
| | **149** |
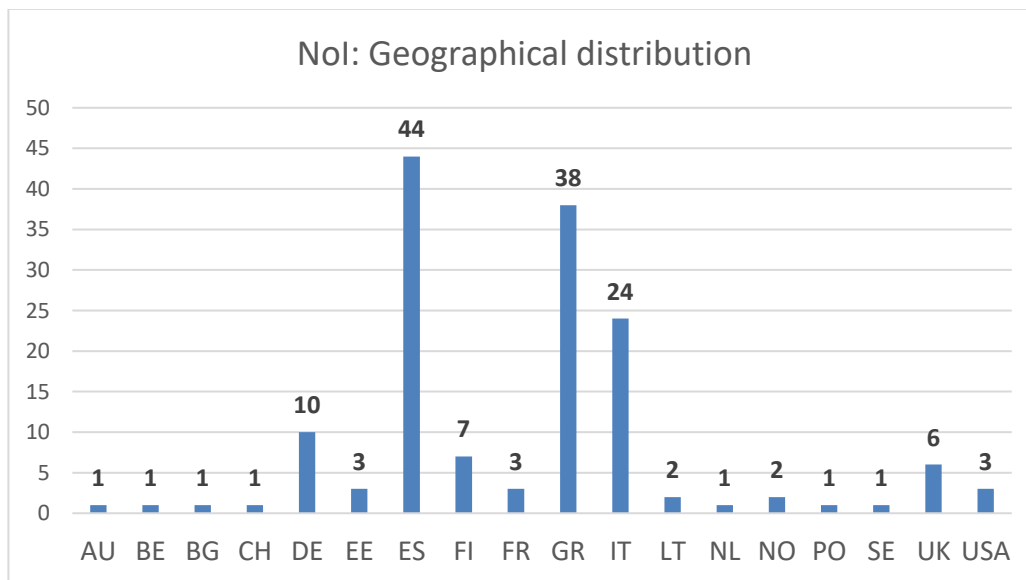


Figure 14: Network of Interest – Geographical distribution

From this analysis, we can conclude the following:

1. The majority of contacts are working for an Organisation related to public authorities and civil protection (77 - 51.7%).
2. There is a significant number of contacts (30 - 20.1%) belonging to Universities and Research Institutes (academia in general).
3. Industry is also represented with 19 contacts.
4. PSAP operators and SMEs constitute the 14.8% of the NoI.
5. NoI is characterized by a southern Europe orientation, as it is dominated by Spanish (44 – 29.5%), Greek (38 – 25.5%) and Italian (24 – 16.1%) members, summing 106 members (71.1%), in total. It is noted that 3 members have an origin from USA.

## 5.2 Meeting with Stakeholders, User Groups, Related Projects

During the entire beAWARE lifetime, project partners have developed an intense activity to get in contact with stakeholders, user groups and related projects. 39 meetings in total, through three years of implementation, have resulted in numerous new interested contacts, including politicians, high-level administrators, technical staff, academicians, researchers, volunteers etc. This activity was diffused during all three years of the project, but was much more concentrated on first two years of project implementation (32 – 82.1%).
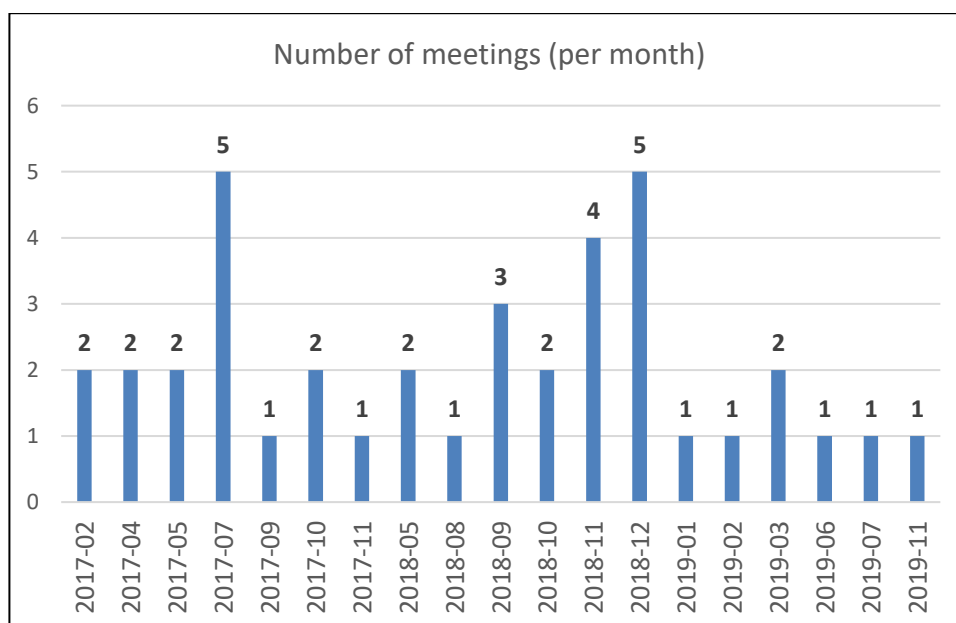


Figure 15: Meetings per Month

Table 5. Meetings per Year

| Year | No of meetings |
|------|----------------|
| 2017 | 15 |
| 2018 | 17 |
| 2019 | 7 |
| **Total** | **39** |
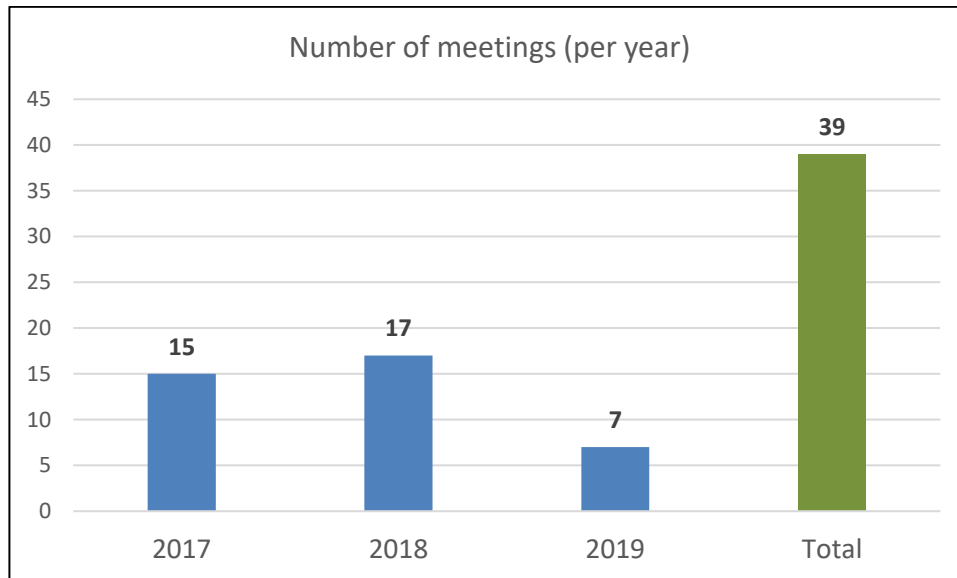


Figure 16: Meetings per Year

Meetings took place in six countries. Most of them took place in Italy (13 – 34.2%), Spain (12 – 31.6%) and Greece (7 – 18.4%). It must be noted that one meeting took place very far out of EU, at Christchurch, New Zealand, on November 2017, a place that have suffered a lot from a disastrous earthquake on 22 February 2011. In that meeting, a project partner, FBBR, presented the project to New Zeeland Fire Service.

Table 6. Geographical distribution of Meetings

| COUNTRY | Frequency |
|---------|-----------|
| IT | 13 |
| ES | 12 |
| GR | 7 |
| DK | 4 |
| SE | 1 |
| NZ | 1 |
| **Total** | **39** |
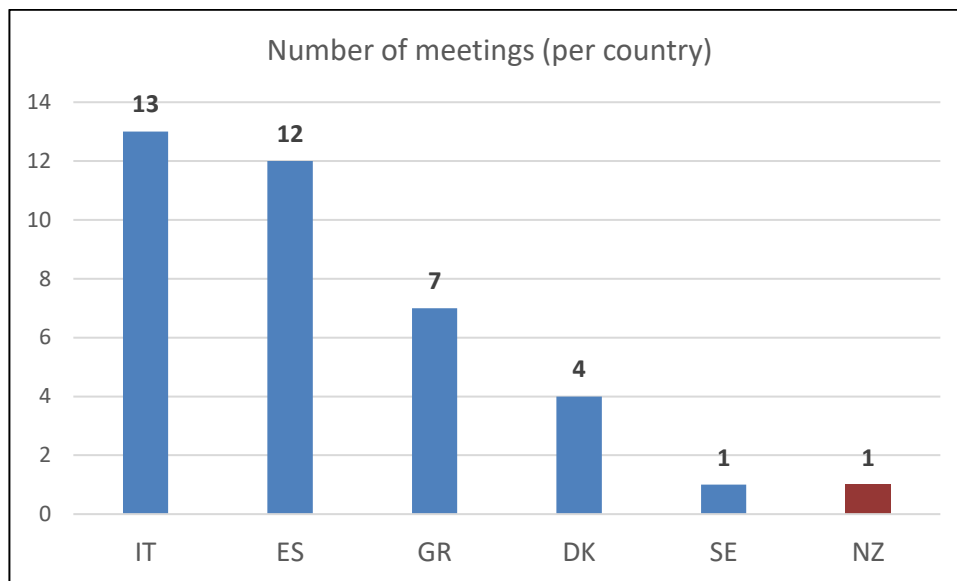
Figure 17: Geographical distribution of Meetings

Reaching the end of a three-year intensive effort, we must stress that even though the aforementioned activities stop here, the relation with the NoI does not end. As partners have agreed, it will retain its prominent role as a multiplier factor for beAWARE outcomes and even more for beAWARE platform. It will remain a very valuable exploitation channel for beAWARE platform. NoI constitutes a precious mix of potential customers, valuable requirements contributors, active end users operating as beAWARE platform testbeds and so on. On beAWARE Exploitation plan (D8.14) there is a partners' clear decision to further invest on maintaining a strong bond with project's NoI during exploitation phase and beyond.

Table 7. Sample of Meeting with Stakeholder list

| # | WHO | DATE | PLACE | TARGET GROUP | PARTNER | RELEVANCE TO PROJECT / YOUR OBJECTIVE |
|---|-----|------|-------|--------------|---------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. | Informal meeting with Greek fire Brigade | Feb 2017 | Thessaloniki, GR | Stakeholder | HRT | Presentation of the project and securing their involvement and participation in the user requirements and pilot implementation. |
| 2. | | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | | |

The full list of Meetings with Stakeholders, User Groups and Related Projects can be found in D8.3 (Dissemination and Communication strategy and activities report – v3).

# 6  Conclusions

As it can be very easily understood, the creation and effective communication with the Network of Interest is a valuable tool for the Dissemination and Communication aspects of any project and particularly in a project that aims to support an integrated preparedness planning including Crisis Management and its core tasks. Therefore, through the creation and active communication with all contacts in the Network of Interest, the consortium of beAWARE is supporting and strengthening its Dissemination and Communication Strategy by involving various stakeholders and interested Organisations of different types and different background, offering them at the same time a more tailor-made type of involvement.

Furthermore, the creation of the Network of Interest was not only to increase the project's visibility but also it was expected to create new exploitation opportunities for the beAWARE system, offered from Organisations outside the consortium. At the end, this target had been achieved. As presented throughout this deliverable, the project has undertaken various activities to more actively engage the Network of Interest members. New actions to maintain and encourage active participation and support the expansion of the network have been employed especially in the last year. Special effort was given to involve various stakeholders outside the consortium who, with their feedback and experience, provided valuable insights and added value towards full development and implementation of the beAWARE system. This has been achieved, primarily through the organization of teh pilots and the online presentations. At the end of the project, NoI has been grown not only in quantitative terms, but also has achieved a rich typological differentiation as also a wide geographical coverage throughout European Union and beyond.

Reaching the end of the project, all Network of Interest related activities increased significantly. Using the outcomes of the all pilots and with more hands-on results about the functionalities and overall advantages of the beAWARE platform, specialized communication and dissemination activities have been conducted for the entire Network of Interest list. The project, with the online presentations (webinars), gave the opportunity to members of the network to provide their comments and get familiar with the platform's functionalities and contributed to enriching our contact list with additional stakeholders.

Moreover, the Network of Interest significantly contributed to the selection of exploitable solutions of beAWARE by providing its differentiated experience resulting from their competences and daily activity. This engagement activity permitted an immediate interaction with our network, providing a valuable feedback on the usefulness of beAWARE tools. Finally, through interviews, face-to-face meetings and of course participation in related events, workshops and conferences, the engagement has been strengthened even further.

A NoI-members' flagship activity, was their participation on the most prominent activity of beAWARE; the three pilots on heatwave, flood and forest fires. It was a clear win-win activity, both for NoI members as for project partners, enriching both sides experience, widening their work perspectives and benefiting beAWARE project, as a future platform that will be an important tool for safeguarding people's lives and the environment and at the end the well-being of our societies. This was a clear reflection of beAWARE partners' approach for NoI, according to which NOI was not perceived as a simple tool to benefit from, but a structural element of the project, where NoI members' contributions and feedbacks, were continuously enriching beAWARE platform and its exploitable solutions.

For this reason, the project has planned to further invest on NoI evolution, after project closure, having already scheduled a well-defined post-project roadmap.

This is the third and final version of the deliverable.

# 7 Annex I – NoI Participants

The final list of the participants in the NoI at the time of the submission of the deliverable, is presented below. It includes 149 NoI members.

| # | INSTITUTION/ ORGANISATION | TYPE | PLACE | CONTACT NAME |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Region Central Macedonia - Civil Protection Authority | GOV | Thessaloniki, Greece | Dr. Charampos Stergiadis |
| 2 | Region Central Macedonia - Civil Protection Authority | GOV | Thessaloniki, Greece | Ms. Katerina Kouroudi |
| 3 | Region Central Macedonia - Civil Protection Authority | GOV | Thessaloniki, Greece | Ms. Katerina Kouroudi |
| 4 | Municipality of Thessaloniki | GOV - Local Authorities | Thessaloniki, Greece | Evdoridis Konstantinos |
| 5 | Municipality of Thessaloniki | GOV - Local Authorities | Thessaloniki, Greece | Evaggelou A. |
| 6 | Municipality of Thessaloniki | GOV - Local Authorities | Thessaloniki, Greece | Spyridou M. |
| 7 | Hellenic Fire Brigade | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Kalaitzidis Prodromos |
| 8 | Public Health England | GOV | London, UK | Professor Virginia Murray |
| 9 | Ministry of the Interior | GOV | Helsinki, FInland | Janne Koivukoski |

| 10 | Finnish Defence Research Agency | GOV | Lakiala,Finland | Arto Jåppinen |
|----|--------------------------------|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| 11 | The Finnish Border Guard | GOV | Helsinki, Finland | Juho Kurttio |
| 12 | Emergency Services College | GOV | Kuopio, Finland | Esa Kokki |
| 13 | Kotka Maritime Research Centre (Merikotka) | GOV | Kotka, Finland | Piia Nygren |
| 14 | Finnish Environment Institute | GOV | Helsinki, Finland | Kim Dahlbo |
| 15 | Helsinki Region Environmental Services Authority | Local Authorities | Helsinki, Finland | Maria Myllynen |
| 16 | University Grenoble Alps, MAGMA-LIG | University | Grenoble, France | Julie Dugdale |
| 17 | Faculty of Engineering and Science, Dept for ICT, | University | Agder, Norway | Dr. Tina Comes |
| 18 | Open Geospatial Consortium | International not profit organization | USA | Dr. Ingo Simonis |
| 19 | Delft University of Technology | University | Delft, Netherlands | Bartel van de Walle |
| 20 | Global Risk Forum, GRF | | Davos, Switzerland | Walter J. Ammann |

| 21 | European Virtual Institute for Integrated Risk | Institute | Stuttgart, Germany | Prof. Dr. Aleksandar Jovanović |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 22 | University of Stuttgart, Institute for Advanced | Institute | Potsdam, Germany | Prof.Dr.Dr.h.c Ortwin Renn |
| 23 | INERIS Development | | Picardy, France | Olivier Salvi |
| 24 | CENTRIC | Institute | UK | Babak Aghkar |
| 25 | PSNI | GOV | UK | Jonathan Middleton |
| 26 | PSNI | GOV | UK | Mark Robers |
| 27 | Engineering Ingegneria Informatica Spa | Industry | Rome, Italy | Ernesto Lamattina |
| 28 | HMOD | | Greece | Spyros Kintzios |
| 29 | KEMEA | GOV | Greece | Giorgos Leventakis |
| 30 | Border21 | Agency for expertise | Austria | Johann Wagner |
| 31 | SERCO | Industry | Italy | Marzell, Laurence |

| 32 | Hellenic Police | GOV | Greece | Iordanis Biperis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | BDI | GOV | Bulgaria | Nikolai Stoianov |
| 34 | Vilnius County Fire and Rescue Board | First Responders | Lithuania | Rimantas Steponavicius |
| 35 | Nothumberland Fire and Rescue Service | First Responders | United Kingdom | Robert Stacey |
| 36 | Pau Costa Foundation | | Spain | Oriol Vilata |
| 37 | Hamburg Fire Service Academy | First Responders | Germany | Jürgen Krempin |
| 38 | The Main School of Fire Service | | Poland | Tomasz Zweglinski |
| 39 | Italian National Research Council – Research Institute for | | Italy | Simone Frigerio |
| 40 | Estonian Academy of Security Sciences | | Estonia | Tarmo Kull |
| 41 | Estonian Rescue Board | First Responders | Estonia | Kristiina Vilu |
| 42 | Research Management AS | | Norway | James Rydock |

| 43 | Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the | First Responders | Lithuania | Ieva Monika Jankuviene |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 44 | Council of the Baltic Sea States Secretariat | | Sweden | Jacek Paszkowski |
| 45 | Stockholm Environment Institute Tallinn Centre | | Estonia | Evelin Piirsalu |
| 46 | LORIA/CNRS (National Center for Scientific Research) | Academia | Nancy, France | Claire Gardent |
| 47 | Information Retrieval and Web Data Mining Research Group | Academia | Barcelona, Spain | Carlos Castillo |
| 48 | Ministry of Interior Affairs Baden-Württemberg, | GOV - Local Authorities | Stuttgart, Germany | Renate Ebel |
| 49 | Lohmeyer Consulting | Industry | Karlsruhe, Germany | Helmut Lorentz |
| 50 | Dept of Environmental Quality and Climate | GOV - Local Authorities | Barcelona, Spain | Sergi Paricio Ferrero |
| 51 | Language Technology Lab, German Research Center for | Academia | Saarbrücken, Germany | Thierry Declerck |
| 52 | Politechnical University of Madrid | University | Madrid, Spain | Oscar Corcho |
| 53 | University of Bielefeld | University | Bielefeld, Germany | Philipp Cimiano |

| 54 | Politechnical University of Catalunya | University | Barcelona, Spain | Horacio Rodríguez |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 55 | Alta Pianura Veneta Land reclamation and drainage authority. | GOV - Local Authorities | Sossano, Vicenza Italy | Gianfranco Battistello |
| 56 | Civil protection department of Vicenza Municipality | GOV - Local Authorities | Vicenza, Italy | Luca Fabris |
| 57 | Veneto Region | GOV - Local Authorities | Venice, Italy | Valentina Bassan |
| 58 | CONIT | SME | Trento, Italy | Carlo Toffolon |
| 59 | Vicenza Municipality | GOV - Local Authorities | Vicenza, Italy | Diego Galiazzo |
| 60 | Techrain | SME | Milan, Italy | Clara Bagnasco |
| 61 | ISPRA (Italian Superior Institute for environmental | GOV - Local Authorities | Venice, Italy | Maurizio Ferla |
| 62 | Generalitat Valenciana's Emergencies | GOV | Valencia | Inmaculada Piles |
| 63 | GeneralitatValenciana's Emergencies planning service | GOV | Valencia | MercéTrullen Gas |
| 64 | GeneralitatValenciana's Emergencies planning service | GOV | Valencia | Jaime Villanueva Tomás |

| 65 | Forestfiresextinguishingservice | GOV | Avd Camp de Túria, 6 L´Eliana | Manuela Roldán Moreno |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66 | DevesaAlbufera service | GOV | Valencia | Antonio VizcaínoMatarredonda |
| 67 | Technical regional management office of the natural park of | GOV | C/PintorMartíGirbés, 23 (El Palmar) | Jose Antonio Hernández Muñoz |
| 68 | Technical regional management office of the natural park of | GOV | C/PintorMartíGirbés, 23 (El Palmar) | Paloma Mateache Sacristan |
| 69 | Forestfires Preventionservice | GOV | | Sra. Delia Álvarez Alonso |
| 70 | Forestfires Preventionservice | GOV | | D. Mario Romero Vivó |
| 71 | Civil Protection Unit | GOV | CalleJoaquínBallester, 39-8 (Valencia) | Dña. Lidia Pérez González |
| 72 | Department of firefighters, prevention, | GOV | | Vicente LópezRoyo |
| 73 | Valencia's Civil Guardcommand | LEA | C/ Calamocha, 4 | D. Amador Escalada Sanchez |
| 74 | Spanish Cruz Roja | NGO | C/ Flora, 7. Valencia | Sr. D. Rafael GandíaBalaguer |
| 75 | TRAGSA Empresa de transformaciónagraria S.A. | First responders | Avenida de la Industria, 26 Paterna (Valencia) | Begoña Mascarell |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 76 | FORESMA,S.A. Forestalmediterránea , S.A. | GOV | Urb. La Font, 2, San Juan de Alicante | Jaime Páramo |
| 77 | VALENCIA'S PROVINCIAL FIREFIGHTERS' | First responders | Camino de Moncada, 24 Valencia | José Miguel Basset |
| 78 | ALICANTE'S PROVINCIAL FIREFIGHTERS' | First responders | Avenida de la Estación, 6. 03005 Alicante | Vicent Baeza |
| 79 | CASTELLON'S PROVINCIAL FIREFIGHTERS' | First responders | Avda. Gran ViaTarregaMonteblanco, 282 12006. | Fernando Kindelan |
| 80 | VALENCIA'S CITY HALL'S FIREFIGHTERS | First responders | Av. de la Plata, s/n, 46013 Valencia | Vicente LópezRoyo |
| 81 | 112 EMERGENCIES | Emergency PSAP | AV. CAMP DE TÚRIA, 6, CP: 46183: L'Eliana | OSCAR SANTANA GUARAS |
| 82 | 112 EMERGENCIES | Emergency PSAP | "C/ CASTÁN TOBEÑAS, 77. CIUDAD AVDA. 9 DE | José MaríaÁngelBatalla |
| 83 | 112 EMERGENCIES | Emergency PSAP | C/ CASTÁN TOBEÑAS, 77. CIUDAD AVDA. 9 DE | María José Crespo Irago |
| 84 | COLLABORATIVE SOFTWARE, S.L. | Provider PSAP company | C/ San Vicente Mártir, 16, 46002 València | Guillermo Gastaldi |
| 85 | SPANISH STATE METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY (AEMET) | GOV | C/ Botánico Cavanilles, 3. Valencia | José Manuel López |
| 86 | La Dehesa del Saler Neighbourhood association | Neighbourhood Association | C/ EMBARCADERO, 28 (CASA DE LA DEMANÀ) EL SALER | ANA GRADOLÍ CATALÁ (PRESIDENT) |

| 87 | Andalucia's environmental and water agency | GOV | Sede C/ Johan G. Gutemberg nº1 Isla de la Cartuja | Antonio Galán Pedregosa, Managing Director |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 88 | Plan Infoca's regional operative centre (Andalucia) | GOV | Avda. Manuel Siurot, 50. Casa Sundheim. 41071 | Juan Sánchez Ruiz, Director |
| 89 | Gestión Medio-Ambiental de Castilla la Mancha S.A. | Public entity | Cuenca (Central services). HermanosBecerril, | DARÍO FRANCISCO DOLZ FERNÁNDEZ, Managing Director |
| 90 | Plan Infocam's regional operative centre (Andalucia) | GOV | Carretera A42, Km 64,800, 28023, Toledo | Maria Luisa Soriano |
| 91 | INFOCAM | GOV | C/ TesifonteGallego, 1 - 02071 Albacete | Manuel Miranda Martínez, Provincial Director |
| 92 | INFOMUR | GOV | Plaza Santoña, s/n. MURCIA | Pedro Rivera Barrachina, Presidency and |
| 93 | Spanish Climate Change office | GOV | C/ Alcalá, 92 – 28009 Madrid | ValvaneraUlarguiAparicio, Director |
| 94 | Spanish Municipalities and Provinces Federation | GOV | C/ Nuncio 8, 28005 - Madrid | Abel Caballero Álvarez, President |
| 95 | Hochschule für den öffentlichen Dienst in bayern (Bavarian | Public Entity | Munich | Holger Nisch |
| 96 | Observatori Del Canvi Climàtic | | Valencia | Corentin.Girard |
| 97 | THW | | Bonn | Iris Schneider |

| 98 | Tractebel | | Brussels | Jolanta Zarzycka |
|----|-----------|--|----------|------------------|
| 99 | Province of Vicenza | GOV- Local Authorities | Vicenza Italy | Massimo Lovison |
| 100 | Istituto Superiore Mario Boella | Research Institute | Torino Italy | Claudio Rossi |
| 101 | Istituto Superiore Mario Boella | Research Institute | Torino Italy | Fabrizio Dominici |
| 102 | Centre de Recerca Aplicada en HIdrometeorologia | University | Barcelona, Spain | Daniel Sempere Torres |
| 103 | Centre de Recerca Aplicada en HIdrometeorologia | University | Barcelona, Spain | Bernardo Espinosa |
| 104 | ICCS | Research Institute | Athens, Greece | Vasilis Sourlas |
| 105 | ICCS | Research Institute | Athens, Greece | George Baroutas |
| 106 | Exodus S.A. | Company | Athens, Greece | Iskanter Bensenousi |
| 107 | ARTTIC | Company | Munich, Germany | Michael Löscher |
| 108 | IBM | Industry | USA | Tim Meyer |

| 109 | IBM | Industry | USA | Travis Siegfried |
|-----|-----|----------|-----|------------------|
| 110 | Region Central Macedonia - Civil Protection Authority | GOV | Thessaloniki, Greece | Mr Adamou |
| 111 | Region Central Macedonia - Civil Protection Authority | GOV | Thessaloniki, Greece | Mr Tsitsikas |
| 112 | University of the Balearic Islands | Academic | Mallorca, Spain | Mr Maurici Ruiz |
| 113 | Civil Protection of Evoias | GOV | Evoias, Greece | Kostolopoulos George |
| 114 | Crisis Management Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Chaido Gravalou |
| 115 | Crisis Management Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Sotiria Papadopoulou |
| 116 | Hellenic Red Cross | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Vasiliki Xirokosta |
| 117 | Hellenic Red Cross | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Kontantinos Grigoriadis |
| 118 | Civil Protection of Central Macedonia | GOV | Thessaloniki, Greece | Thomas Kiriazou |
| 119 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Katerina Thanou |

| 120 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Alberto Perez |
| 121 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Theocharis Xaralampidis |
| 122 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Gavriil Fragkou |
| 123 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Georgios Mavrokoleas |
| 124 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Themis Sirvanidis |
| 125 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Rigas Tsitas |
| 126 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Varvara Ioannidou |
| 127 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Ioannis Bikis |
| 128 | Hellenic Rescue Team | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | George Matzaras |
| 129 | Institute of Communication and Computer Systems | Academic Institute | Greece | Evangelos Sdongos |
| 130 | USAR HELLAS | First Responders | Thessaloniki, Greece | Xrisostomos Giotis |

| 131 | Department of Financial & Management | Academic Institute | Chios, Greece | Vasilis S. Zeimpekis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 132 | Terra Spatium | Research Institute | Athens, Greece | Vassilios Stathopoulos |
| 133 | Center For Security Studies (KEMEA) Hellenic Ministry for | Research Institute | Athens, Greece | Ilias Gkotsis |
| 134 | Hellenic Rescue Team Samos | First Responders | Samos, Greece | Dimitris Kalaitzis |
| 135 | IFOM | Onlus | Bologna, Italy | Werner Alejandro Augusto Legisa Olivo |
| 136 | Younet | Onlus | Bologna, Italy | Andriy Hayvoronskyy |
| 137 | Younet | Onlus | Bologna, Italy | Domenico Romano |
| 138 | Hellenic Rescue Team Iraklion | First Responders | Iraklion, Crete, Greece | Kostis Kanakis |
| 139 | Individual | Freelancer | Canary Island, Spain | Javier Blanco |
| 140 | Disaster Risk Reduction Group | Public Health | England | Fernando Reis |
| 141 | PLACADR Project | | | Mario Pulquerio |

| 142 | ANYWHERE Projects | | | Daniel Sempere |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 143 | Techrain | SME | Milan, Italy | Massimo Ferraro |
| 144 | GeneGIS | SME | Milan, Italy | Francesca sapio |
| 145 | University of Bologna | Academia | Bologna, Italy | Bruna Gumiero |
| 146 | Achab | SME | Italy | Paolo Carmignola |
| 147 | Ace Gas Amga | Water Utility | Padova, Italy | Chiara Odorisio |
| 148 | CAE | Industry | Italy | Alessio De Faveri |
| 149 | i4 Consulting S.r.l. | SME | Padova, Italy | Alvise Fiume |