



CLISWELN Climate Services for the Water-Energy-LandFood Nexus

European Research Area for Climate Services

Joint Call for Transnational Collaborative Research

Topic A – Researching and Advancing Climate Service Development by Advanced Codevelopment with users

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• Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad (MINECO, Spain).



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Executive summary

The following Communication and Dissemination Plan provides an outline of different communication and dissemination activities in course of the CLISWELN project. A strategy as well as an implementation plan for various communication and dissemination activities are determined. Thereby, objectives, target groups and key messages are defined. The implementation plan comprises the application of channels and specifies the corporate identity of the project. The procedure of Management and Monitoring as well as the hints on Data security complete the Communication and Dissemination Plan.





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1. Introduction

CLISWELN is an ERA-NET for Climate Services project. The aim of CLISWELN is to advance the provision of Climate Services (CS) for drought-related decision making by employing the water-energy-land-food nexus (WELFN). Thereby cross-sectoral links of the WELFN are examined under consideration of climate change challenges and integrated in the provision of CS to facilitate coherent policy and decision making. In this context, CLISWELN contributes to the achievement of long-term societal objectives, such as sustainable land management, mitigation of GHG emissions and other locally relevant policy targets that are connected with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In course of the project, different research methods are applied. On the one hand, a novel conceptual framework will be created to explain how CS can deliver synergic co-benefits within the WELFN and beyond. On the other hand, integrated models for agriculture and hydrology as well as ad-hoc systemic nexus-models will be employed. The research agenda will be applied to three different drought-prone areas in Europe:

- the Tărlung river basin and city of Braşov (Romania): forest and non-forest land management, influencing the urban water availability
- the touristic urban region in Marina Baixa County (Spain): a touristic hub economically vulnerable to droughts
- the agricultural region of Seewinkel, Burgenland (Austria): agricultural irrigation for food and feed production, affecting the groundwater level and the neighbouring natural reserve

The integration of stakeholders into the research process is of central importance in course of the CLISWELN project. Whereby stakeholders are characterized by their interest in and benefit of CS. This target group comprises all organisations, institutions and actors whose activities and decisions influence the local WELFN, such as representatives of administrative authorities, municipalities, water authorities, regional development organisations, tourist organisations, farmers and farmer's organisations, forest managers, etc.





The close and continuous dialogue between scientists and stakeholders is important to ensure a high-quality research process, to build trust with regional decision-makers, to consider research questions that are important to the stakeholders and address societal needs, and to develop models, research results and presentation formats that are useful to different target audiences (Mauser et al., 2013). In this way, the development of CS, which are not only scientifically credible, but also trustworthy, practically-relevant and legitimate will be facilitated (Buontempo et al., 2014; Christel et al., 2018). The perceptions and experiences of stakeholders will inform the research process and the elaborated project results. Furthermore, stakeholders may provide regional data and local knowledge to advance the modelling activities. Even though research results aim to serve a broad variety of stakeholders, a particular focus is put on regional and national policy and decision makers, whose activities and decisions influence aspects of the WELFN and its linkages.

The Communication and Dissemination Plan is developed to systematically plan and realize activities addressed to various target groups and to promote the CLISWELN project and its results. It presents a flexible **roadmap** for the implementation of communication and dissemination activities in the course of the CLISWELN project. Therefore, not the full range of the proposed activities may be implemented in every case study. However, CLISWELN partners may also go beyond this initial roadmap and implement additional communication or dissemination activities to adequately correspond to emerging changes and needs.

The Communication and Dissemination Plan is divided into 6 chapters. Chapter 1 (Introduction) comprises an overview of the project including expected results. In Chapter 2 (Communication and Dissemination Strategy) objectives, terms and scope of communication and dissemination are defined. Moreover, target groups and key messages are specified. Chapter 3 (Communication and Dissemination Plan) provides an overview for the utilization of communication channels, which are specified subsequently. The visual identity of the project is declared in another subchapter. Chapter 4 (Management and monitoring) includes a checklist for the implementation of communication and dissemination activities for all CLSIWELN-partners as well as a description for the documentation





procedure. Chapter 5 (Data security) outlines the handling with project and personal data. Chapter 6 (References) summarizes cited literature.

The elaboration of this document is based on scientific literature, dealing with stakeholder engagement in research projects that focus on 'real-world problems' or 'super wicked problems' (Bammer, 2013; Levin et al., 2012) or the impartation of CS (Buontempo et al., 2014; Vaughan and Dessai, 2014). Moreover, the document is aligned with the standards for project communication and dissemination in research projects funded by the European Union, which are summarized in the following materials: "Making the Most of Your H2020 Project – Boosting the impact of you project through effective communication, dissemination and exploitation" and "Communicating EU research and innovation guidance for project participants", "Consultancy document of FFG – Guidance for the elaboration of an Impact-Chapter in Horizon2020 project proposals". (European Commission, 2014; European IPR Helpdesk, 2018; FFG, 2016).

¹ Original titel: "Beratungsunterlage der FFG – Anleitung zur Ausarbeitung des Impact-Kapitels in Horizon2020-Projektanträgen"





1.1. Definitions

In order to ensure a common understanding of relevant concepts and approaches some definitions are given in the following section.

Communication

Communication about a project is a strategically planned process that starts at the outset of the project and continues throughout its entire lifetime and beyond, aimed at promoting the project activities and its results. It requires strategic and targeted measures for communicating about (i) the projects activities and (ii) its results to a multitude of audiences, including the media and the public and possibly engaging in a two-way exchange (European IPR Helpdesk, 2018).

Dissemination

Dissemination encompasses the public disclosure of the project results by any appropriate means (other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including by scientific publications in any medium (European IPR Helpdesk, 2018).

1.2. Expected results of CLISWELN

The results of CLISWELN comprise the creation of a novel framework (Synergistic Climate Services Integrated Nexus Framework, SCINF) to integrate the WELFN in CS which should guide robust policy and decision making with a focus on co-benefits. Furthermore, integrated modelling approaches are applied to assess the impact of climate change and linked socio-economic systems in the three case study regions. The pro-active integration of stakeholders helps to develop models, tools, products and communication strategies tailored to the stakeholders needs, especially to facilitate the implementation of consistent and endorsed policies.

As defined in Deliverable 3.1. – the Data Management Plan – all project deliverables (except the deliverables of WP1) will be public, findable and openly accessible in the project website (http://clisweln.info) and the ZENODO and OpenAIRE repositories (https://www.zenodo.org/) (<a href="https://www.zenodo.or





questions in the case study regions and beyond. This approach is based on the JPI Climate Guidelines on Open Knowledge and is applied until any changes of the Data Management Plan occur. The subsequent Table 1 gives an overview of the expected results, which constitute the main topics for the dissemination activities.

Table 1: Expected results and deliverables.

Expected res	ults and deliverables	Leader			
WP 1: Management and coordination					
D 1.1.	Report on face-to-face project kick off meeting	GERICS			
D 1.2.	Report on mid-term meeting	GERICS			
D 1.3.	Report on end of term meeting	GERICS			
D 1.4.	Report on final policy workshop	GERICS			
WP 2: Frame	work				
D 2. 1.	Academic working paper: "Challenges and Opportunities for incorporating the WELFN in climate services"	GERICS			
WP 3: Data a	nd modelling				
D 3. 1.	Data Management Plan (DMP)	CREAF			
D 3. 2.	Integrated model of the agricultural sector in the Austrian case	BOKU			
D 3. 3.	Integrated model with ad-hoc systemic model of urban water supply	GERICS			
D 3. 4.	Integrated model of river basin, land use and urban water supply	INCDS			
WP 4: Case s	tudies				
D 4. 1.	Integrated urban management tool	GERICS			
D 4. 2.	Information tailored to stakeholder's needs	BOKU			
D 4. 3.	Information tailored to stakeholder's needs	INCDS			
WP 5: Policy	-making				
D 5. 1.	Engagement and Societal Impact Plan	INCDS			
D 5. 2.	Academic working paper: "Climate services for the agricultural sector: policy coherence through the WELFN"	воки			
D 5.3.	Academic working paper "Climate services for river basins: providing robust policy recommendations through the WELFN".	INCDS			
D 5.4.	Academic working paper: "Climate services for drought-prone touristic areas: policy coherence through the WELFN"				
D 5.5.	Policy report about climate services for the WELFN, providing insights about stakeholder integration and risk reduction in the event of a drought.				
D 5.6.	Academic working paper (opinion type) in scientific journal summarizing the main items of the policy report.	INCDS			
WP6: Dissemination					
D 6.1.	Communication and Dissemination Plan.	BOKU			
D 6.2. a, b, c	Press releases for concepts and findings in the 3 case studies, with a focus on the relevance of co-benefits between adaptation and mitigation.				
D 6. 2.	Press releases about the academic working papers and policy report produced in previous working packages.	GERICS			





2. Communication and Dissemination Strategy

2.1. Objectives of the communication and dissemination strategy

The communication and dissemination objectives of CLISWELN are based on the projects' overall objective to enhance the existing portfolio of CS with a conceptually and methodologically meaningful approach to the WELFN, from which coherent policies could be derived. In order to achieve this overall objective four research objectives have been defined:

- To co-develop a new cross-sectoral frame (the SCINF) for the conceptual integration of CS into policy making under consideration of the WELFN.
- 2. To analyse WELFN-related social, economic, institutional and environmental dynamics in three case studies regions, e.g. by developing and applying integrated assessment models
- 3. To co-develop evidence-based decision-support products with policy makers, integrating existing regional climate scenario data with data from relevant WELFN sectors
- 4. To disseminate elaborated results and related uncertainties for their use by policy makers and overall stakeholder community in each case study region and beyond.

These objectives constitute the basis for the communication and dissemination objectives. The latter comprise one-way (e.g. information) and two-way activities (e.g. exchange and discussion) adjusted to the respective target groups.

The overall objective of communication and dissemination is to **distribute information about the CLISWELN project and its results to the relevant target groups**, including stakeholder groups active at different spatial and policy making levels and the academic community with different disciplinary backgrounds. The specific communication and dissemination objectives are defined as follows:





- Raise interest and awareness of CLISWELN and the project results, such as the WELFN
 and its related social, economic, institutional and environmental linkages within the targeted
 stakeholder groups and the academic community
- Promote the activities of CLISWELN and related activities, such as JPI Climate or the European Research Area for Climate Services.
- Encourage the integration of stakeholders in all phases of the research process in order to ensure a mutual exchange between the CLISWELN research teams and stakeholders.
- Encourage the uptake of climate services by policy and decision makers.

Bridging the gap between climate and WELFN science and policy and decision makers is still a major challenge in the CS arena (Buontempo et al., 2014). A concerted effort, facilitated by the Communication and Dissemination Plan, is needed in order to bridge the existing gap and to ensure the usability and uptake of CS by policy and decision makers. Iterative exchanges about potential users' perceptions and needs and the integration of their knowledge in the research process, constitute further important factors for the usability of CS and the uptake of research results (Dilling and Lemos, 2011). Communicating climate knowledge is a highly contextual social process, which requires ample resources and efficient management to correspond to changing contexts and to encourage the co-creation (McNie, 2012).

The formulated objectives refer to communication and dissemination on local, national, European and international level depending on the relevant target group and the recommended channels, which are defined in the following sections.





2.2. Spatial coverage of communication and dissemination activities

Communication and dissemination material will be spread on different spatial and policy making levels, which are specified in the following section.

Local/National level

Local activities refer to the integration of stakeholders and the promotion and distribution of the project and its results in the respective case study region (Tărlung river basin and city of Braşov, Romania; Seewinkel, Austria; Marina Baixa County, Spain). To extend communication and dissemination activities and increase the impact of the project beyond the case study regions, the project and its results are also spread on national level, i.e. the country where the case study region is located.

European/International level

The promotion and dissemination of the project and its results on European and international level refer mainly to the publication of academic working papers, presentations at scientific conferences, social media activities and media releases in international media.

2.3. Timing of communication and dissemination activities

The distribution of communication and dissemination material should be occasion-related, rather than arbitrarily. Potential occasions can arise during the research project when stakeholders articulate their information needs and knowledge gaps regarding the research topic or when novel insights are obtained from the utilization of scientific research methods or the elaboration of new results. Furthermore, extreme weather events in the case study regions and beyond may be 'windows of opportunity' to reach stakeholders and policy makers.

2.4. Target groups

CLISWELN communication and dissemination activities are employed for different purposes and thus are addressed to different target groups. The specified target groups comprise all audiences, we want to reach with our activities or potentially make use of published results.





Stakeholders

Stakeholders comprise all organisations, institutions and actors whose activities and decisions influence the local WELFN, such as representatives of administrative authorities, water authorities, local and national policy and decision makers, regional development organisations, tourist organisations, farmers and farmers organisations, forest managers, etc. Furthermore, stakeholders are characterized by their interest in and benefit of CS.

Academic community

The academic community comprises scientific staff of universities and other research organisations. Our research mostly addresses scientists interested in interdisciplinary and participatory research processes with a focus on topics such as WELFN, CS, climate change, climate change adaptation, in the context of agriculture or touristic urban regions or river basins or applied research methods. However, any other researchers who could benefit of the project and its results are also included in the target group.

• Concerned Citizens

Concerned citizens comprise all entities, such as local NGOs, civil society networks or individuals, who potentially use, benefit or enhance CLISWELN project results.

Wider non-expert audience

The wider non-expert audience relates to the society at large, which is mainly addressed by communication activities, which focus on mass media communication tools.





2.5. Key messages

Key messages express the most important content which is should be conveyed in a particular dissemination or communication activity. In order to ensure the uptake of the most important contents, key messages have to be specified for each communication and dissemination activity and adjusted to the respective target group. Subsequently four overall key messages for the dissemination and communication of CLISWELN activities are formulated. Recommendations for the formulation of key messages are given in chapter 4.1 Dissemination and Communication Checklist for partners.

Stakeholders	CLISWELN focuses on the active integration of stakeholders' knowledge in the research process in order to create CS tailored to the stakeholders needs.	
Academic community	The results of CLISWELN contribute to the provision of CS by applying conceptually and methodologically meaningful approaches to the WELFN	
Concerned citizens	The results of CLISWELN contribute to the understanding of cross- sectoral links of the WELFN to utilize potential synergies and avoid perilous trade-offs, especially under consideration of climate change challenges.	
Wider non-expert audience	CLISWELN contributes to the achievement of long-term societal objectives, such as the SDGs.	





3. Communication and Dissemination Plan

3.1. Communication and dissemination channels

A well-structured dissemination and engagement strategy is a key factor to increase the chance of inclusion of CS into the user's decision-making processes (Christel et al., 2018). CS may take various forms, such as tools, products, websites or bulletins (Vaughan and Dessai, 2014). In CLISWELN, we use several channels for communicating and disseminating our research to the different target groups. Some channels are specific for communication with certain target groups, e.g. scientific publications or stakeholder workshops, and others suitable for communication with all specified target groups, e.g. the CLISWELN website or factsheets. Thereby, it is important to express research results in an accessible language, comprehensible and usable for the addressed target group (Mauser et al., 2013). Appropriate visualisation techniques, such as thematic maps and scenario maps can further enhance the communication. Their effectiveness for communicating to the public has been empirically shown (Dransch et al., 2010; Goosen et al., 2014)

The following table gives an overview on the suggested channels, the information that should be mutually shared or achieved by the utilization of the respective channel, the target audience, and when/how often this channel should be used. Afterwards more detailed information on each channel is presented in the following sub-chapters. The described use of the channels are suggestions and should be adjusted to any occurring changes in the course of the project.





Table 2:Overview of channels

Communication and dissemination channel (How?)	Content (What?)	Targeted audience (Who?)	Timing/Frequency (When/Where/How often?)
Website	General project information, project progress, all deliverables, data	All target groups	Regularly updated until the end of the project
Press releases/news articles	Major findings presented in the academic working papers and policy report research, results from work packages 2-5.	All target groups	Regularly in the course of the entire project adjusted to relevant occasions as described in chapter 1.5
Social media activities	General project information, project progress, project meetings	All target groups	Regularly updated
Factsheets	General project information, key results and conclusions	All target groups	During the entire project period, adjusted to relevant occasions
Reports	Detailed information about specific results	All target groups	During the entire project period, adjusted to relevant occasions
Scientific publications	Data and methods, key results related to specific topics, conclusions	Academic community	Working papers drafted regularly during the entire project period
Scientific conferences/ Workshops	Data and methods, key results related to specific topics and conclusions	Academic community	Submissions conducted regularly during the entire project
Stakeholder workshop/ events	General project information, data and methods, key results and conclusions	Stakeholders, concerned citizens	Two-three in each case study during the project
Expert talk	Key results and conclusions	Concerned citizens	Towards the end of the project, when the majority of results is obtained
Personal communication (e.g. e-mail, telephone, face-to-face)	Data and methods	Stakeholders	As required





3.1.1. Website

The CLISWELN website (https://www.GERICS.de/ms/clisweln/index.php.en) is a main tool for communicating project progress and disseminating research results to stakeholders, the academic community, concerned citizens, and the wider non-expert audience. The language of the website is English. The following information is presented on the website: General project information including the project's objectives, data and methods, timeframe, structure (i.e. work-packages), information on all project partners and the progress of the project. All documents, such as deliverables or factsheets are provided online and can be downloaded as pdf. Links to the data repositories, press releases and the social media activities will be included as well. Information on meetings and conferences is provided on the website. The website will be regularly updated by GERICS until the end of the project and beyond.





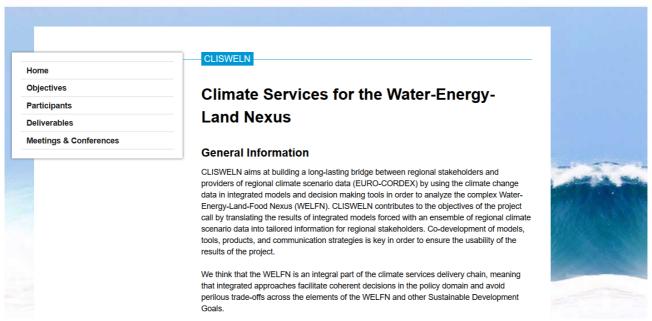


Figure 1: Screenshot of the CLISWELN website





3.1.2. Press releases/news articles

For the three case studies, press releases as well as announcements about events will be produced for the main findings, with a focus on the relevance of co-benefits between climate change adaptation and mitigation. These press releases will be in the local language of each case study (i.e. in German, Romanian and Spanish) and target especially stakeholders, concerned citizens and the wider non-expert audience. Furthermore, press releases follow the completion of academic working papers and policy-reports and provide information on these. These press releases are going to be in English and the target group is the academic community.

News articles in regional information distribution channels (e.g. via professional journals of agricultural extension services or via periodic newsletters of environmental organizations) will be used in order to reach a broad variety of people affected by changes in the WELFN. In these articles, most important results in the WELFN and the uncertainties related to the achieved results shall be communicated.

3.1.3. Social media activities

Mainly the leader of this project (Dr. Roger Cremades), but also any other project partners, are going to communicate general project information, the project's progress, information and photos from events, such as internal workshops or scientific conferences, the project's results, and all project publications via the social media platform Twitter under the hashtag #CLISWELN. Tweets are posted on a regular basis (e.g. from each workshop, conference, presentation or publication). Furthermore, Twitter will allow global interactions with a diversity of audiences that can provide substantial feedback to the project.





3.1.4. Factsheets

Factsheets will be used in manifold ways. In every case study several factsheets are created. The content of the factsheets depends on the purpose of the factsheet and should be time- and occasion-related. They are either spread in the course of CLISWELN or at the end of the project. On the one hand, they will be used to inform about the project and the case study region, e.g. they will be used to get in contact or to inform stakeholders about the project and to motivate them to get involved in the project. On the other hand, they are also used to inform about the project's results, conclusions and the data and methods used, e.g. they will be used to provide insights about stakeholder integration and ways of risk reduction in the event of a drought.

All factsheets should be 1-2 A4 pages and figures and graphs should be used so that information is presented attractively and easy to understand. Depending on the purpose of the factsheet, they will be produced in English or in the local language to reach the defined target group. Factsheets may be sent via e-mail when contacting stakeholders. Moreover, they will be accessible through the project website or serve as handout at stakeholder events or academic conferences.

3.1.5. Reports

Reports will be used for the dissemination of specific results and focus on a specific topic, such as the results of interview surveys, workshop results or modelling activities. They should comprise a description of the scientific process, technical data – if relevant – and a detailed description of the results. They will be formulated in the respective language of the case study region and are available in print or as digital document on request. Reports may either serve as separate dissemination channel or as additional material to factsheets, containing in-depth knowledge about the respective topic.

3.1.6. Scientific publications

Several scientific publications are planned to inform about the developed methods, used data, obtained results and key conclusions. Publications shall be both case study specific but also give insights to cross-case-study conclusions about e.g. the WELFN and the role of CS, stakeholder





integration in CLISWELN or co-benefits of climate change adaptation and mitigation. Publications in peer-reviewed journals have on the one hand a large outreach to the academic community and on the other hand increase credibility and enable replicability of the developed methods for analysing the WELFN and CS in the case studies.

3.1.7. Scientific conferences/workshops

Key results of each case study, cross-case-study activities and information about the WELFN and CS shall be presented at several disciplinary and inter-disciplinary scientific conferences or workshops, such as the EGU General Assembly or the European Climate Change Adaptation Conference. Scientific conferences and workshops provide good opportunities for discussing and enhancing the methods developed for analysing the WELFN and CS in the single case studies and for sharing research results with other researchers.

3.1.8. Stakeholder workshops/events

Stakeholders play a key role in CLISWELN and shall be integrated in various project phases. For this reason, two-three stakeholder workshops are planned in each case study region in order to build trust, communicate and discuss progress regularly and enable mutual learning and joint design of the next research steps. Stakeholder workshops also include a workshop with local and national policy and decision makers. Key findings and conclusions drawn in the policy report about CS for the WELFN, as well as insights about stakeholder integration and risk reduction in the event of a drought shall be communicated and disseminated in this workshop. The detailed procedure of stakeholder integration is part of WP 5 (Deliverable 5.1 Engagement and Societal Impact Plan), led by ICNDS.

3.1.9. Expert talks

To involve concerned citizens (e.g. environmental NGOs or civil society networks in the area of the case studies) a public talk in each case study region will be co-organized in order to disseminate key project results, as well as the relevance of CS including the WELFN.





3.1.10. Personal communication

Besides the stakeholder workshops, regular personal communication, e.g. via phone, email or face-to-face meetings, are planned to keep stakeholders informed regularly but also for data acquisition and developing the methods used for analysing the WELFN in the case studies. Type and frequency of personal communication shall be individually set in the case studies, as required and as culturally common.

3.2. Corporate identity

A corporate visual identity is fundamental for project dissemination. Hence, all published documents, e.g. all deliverables, factsheets, will follow a corporate identity and include the project's and the ERA4CS logo (see Figure 2 and Figure 3) and the following reference to funding:

"The project CLISWELN is part of ERA4CS, an ERA-NET initiated by JPI Climate, and is funded by BMBF (DE), UEFISCDI (RO), BMBWF and FFG (AT), and MINECO (ES) with co-funding by the European Union (Grant 690462)."



Figure 2: CLISWELN logo



Figure 3: ERA4CS logo





4. Management and Monitoring

4.1. Communication and Dissemination Checklist for project partners

All involved partners of CLISWELN (GERICS, CREAF, ICAS, BOKU) are responsible of communication and dissemination activities on local, national and international level. For national and local communication and dissemination activities, it is important that contents and language are adjusted to local and national requirements, which occur, e.g., due to differences in language, cultural characteristics and thematic focus of the different case study regions.

The following bullet points summarize important steps for preparing communication and dissemination activities.

Formulation of key messages

Define the key message related to your project or project results, which should be communicated to a specific target audience. At least two key messages should be specified for each communication or dissemination activity. The key messages should be adjusted to the addressed target group. Linguistic and cultural differences should be taken into account. Try to answer the following questions:

- o What is new?
- O Why is it important for your target group?
- o How do the results relate to target group? What will change for the region/for the target audience?

Employment of channels

Pro-actively integrating stakeholders into each research phase, as well as, reaching all target groups are essential success factor for the realization of the CLISWELN project. In order to maximize the impact of communication and dissemination activities and the awareness of the project, a multichannel dissemination strategy is recommended. The described channels (see chapter 3.1. Channels) should be employed in a careful and meaningful way.





• Use of templates

Templates are useful tools to ensure a consistent appearance of the project and to increase the recognition value of the project. Templates for different communication and dissemination purposes and hints for the application are provided in the following section.

Word document templates

A word document template exists for the deliverables and all deliverables should be produced using this template (see Figure 4 and Figure 5).





Word template for the deliverables





CLISWELN Climate Services for the Water-Energy-LandFood Nexus

European Research Area for Climate Services
Joint Call for Transnational Collaborative Research
Topic A – Researching and Advancing Climate Service Development by Advanced Codevelopment with users

Start date of project: 1 October 2017 Duration of project: 3 years

Deliverable #.#:

Due date of deliverable: Actual submission date: Organization name of lead contractor for this deliverable: Dissemination level: Public Deliverable #.#: item

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Figure 4: Screenshot of the first two pages of the word document template for deliverables





Document history

Wession Date Reason of change Double space agial 11.]

Authors

Cite as
Authors (year). Item. Deliverable #.#. CLISWELN project.

Executive summary
4 to 10 lines.









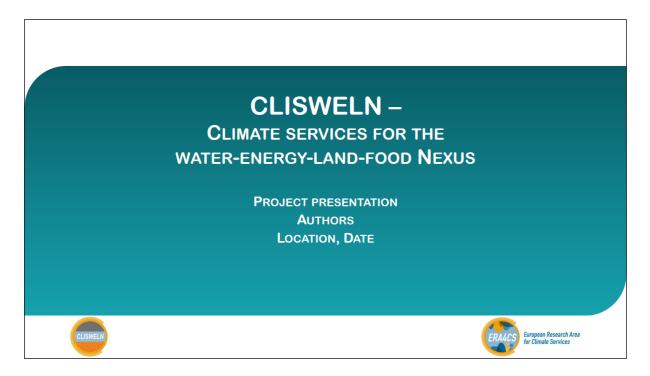
Figure 5: Screenshot of page 3 and 5 of the word document template for deliverables





Power point template

The power point template should be used for presentations at scientific conferences, stakeholder workshops, internal workshops or any other event. It includes the CLISWELN and the ERA4CS logos. The following screenshots show the title slide of the power point template and a text slide.



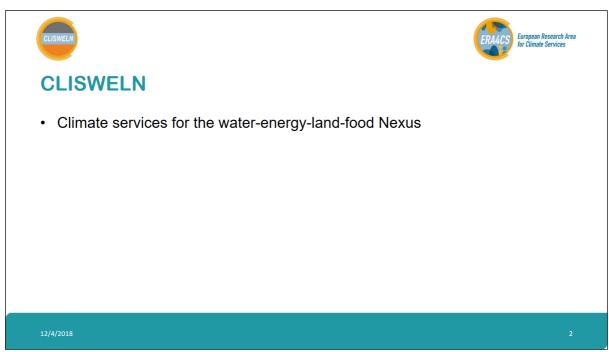


Figure 6: Screenshots of Power Point Template for presentations





4.2. Reports on communication and dissemination activities

Project communication and dissemination is an ongoing process in course to the CLISWELN project. In order to measure the success of the communication and dissemination strategy a documentation and dissemination monitoring system is implemented.

The reach and impact of CLISWELN communication and dissemination activities will be measured qualitatively and quantitatively. All partners are asked to document and report their activities in a provided Excel template (Figure 7) which forms the basis for the official reporting (interim and end reports) to the funding organizations. Thus, reports on communication and dissemination activities should be made in accordance with reporting periods of the CLISWELN-project.

All activities in connection with communication or dissemination should be documented and activity proofs, such as protocols, pictures, participant lists, copies/screenshots of articles, etc. should be collected and added to the reports. The reports shall be sent to the BOKU and GERICS project teams, who will compile a comprehensive report about all communication and dissemination activities employed in the course of the CLISWELN project.

In order to increase the impact of CLISWELN the publication and dissemination activities should be continued beyond the end of the project. Involved CLISWELN partners are responsible for the implementation.





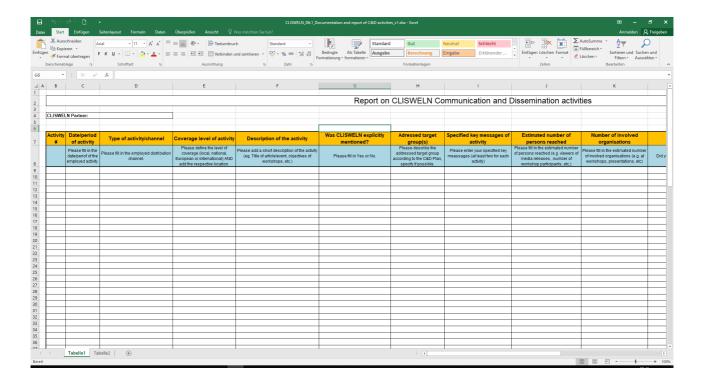


Figure 7: Screenshot of the template for reports on CLISWELN Communication and Dissemination activities

5. Data security

The created Data Management Plan defines the data sets that will be used and generated, the mechanisms to preserve and store this data and their main standards and metadata, the degree of accessibility of the produced data and materials, as well as the mechanisms to release them and the licenses that will be used.

The involved CLISWELN partners are responsible for data security concerning the personal data of stakeholders. All personal data of involved participants have to be anonymized and treated in accordance with the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).





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