

CORE web-site and Online Deliverable title: dissemination and communication infrastructure

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# ABSTRACT

This document shows the structure and contents of CORE website together with the dissemination and communication online infrastructure.

Within the framework of WP8 and its *Task 8.3*, the definition of website structure and the description of all the social tools used to ensure the most effective and long-lasting impact of project achievements are essential to support all the dissemination activities of the project. This deliverable describes the implemented actions for the project website building up, the social media pages and the contents showed.

The document aims to:

- introduce the project webpage structure, present and future scheduled contents to maximize the sharing of the project results with the public and targeted stakeholders;
- show the social pages and the contents that will be shared with the public and relevant stakeholders;
- Identify the success criteria for both the project website and social media.





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# ACRONYMS

AB – Advisory Board CORE - sCience and human factOr for Resilient society D - Deliverable **DPO – Data Protection Officer** EAB – Ethics Advisory Board GA – General Assembly GDPR - General Data Protection Regulation HANKEN - Hanken School of Economics, Finland ISE - Institute for Science & Ethics, France ISSNOVA - Institute for Sustainable Society and Innovation, Italy M - Month MTO - MTO Safety, Sweden PC – Project Coordinator PCC – Project Coordination Committee PDM- Project Dissemination Manager PMT – Project Management Team RESALLIENCE - Sixense Engineering, France SCC – Scientific Coordination Committee UNISA - University of Salerno, Italy WP - Work package WPL – Work Package Leader





# INTRODUCTION

The present document describes the structure and contents of CORE's website and shows the social media pages created for the project. Success criteria for both website and social media pages are illustrated. The deliverable has been designed and conceived jointly to the *D8.1 – Project Dissemination Plan*, taking into consideration the visual identity described in that document. The website will act as the main collector of information for the project, being the principal repository of the project objectives and outcomes. It contains several sections, each one dedicated to a specific set of information. The objective is to keep the most updated information about the project developments available for all the project stakeholders.







# 1. Methodology for Website construction and development

# 1.1 Overall approach

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The project website has been created with the aim to be the central mean for external communication about and on the project. More in details, the main aims are:

- To support the exploitation of the project outputs increasing project visibility and amplifying the impacts of its achievements among the relevant stakeholders at EU and international level
- To enable smooth dissemination and communication strategy through a continuous contents update and ad-hoc designed communication materials (brochure, newsletter, roll-up and so on)

### 1.2 Methodology for website construction

The website was conceived by considering the project visual identity (described in *D8.1*). The starting point for the website construction and development was the logo of CORE project, which is the key element of style and design. The logo gave the graphical design identity of the project as a whole and the website itself.

### 1.3 Website platform and skills

CORE's website is thought and designed to be a pivotal platform of the online dissemination and communication activities that will be run by the consortium. The aim is to provide an in-depth overview of the project's purpose, activities, and consortium partners, with a video library and several direct links to the CORE different social media accounts as well as a newsletter subscription option through which the website's guests can find out about the latest news and activities of the project's progress.

The CORE website has been launched in December 2021 and is modern and dynamic, being a 'digital anchor' for project content and the pillar of the dissemination and communication strategy.

The website is accessible at <u>https://www.project-core.eu</u> and is a living part of the project, regularly updated with contents provided by all project partners.

The Joomla! CMS (Content Management System) platform version 3.10.1, with PHP programming language version 7.4.24 and MySql database version 5.7.35-38-log, in Linux environment was used. Https security protocol, for the protection of the integrity and confidentiality of the data exchanged between the users' device and the site were implemented. The website was set according to a responsive layout that ensures the most pleasant user experience on any kind of devices used by visitors (PC, tablet, smartphones). The website is already active and will be maintained for the entire CORE



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lifespan and after (24 months after the project end). All the images used within the website are free of charge and have no copyright issue.

To be compliant with the GDPR requirements, once the website is reached, a disclaimer is showed, allowing the user to accept or not the cookies.

# 2. Website structure

As mentioned above, the website is accessible at <u>https://www.project-core.eu</u>.

The website is composed of 6 sections: Home, Project, Consortium, Achievements, Clustering activities and News & Events.

The sections *Project* and *Achievements* are composed of subsections. In particular, the Project section is composed of: *Overview, Final Objectives/Goals* and *Case Studies* subsections. *Achievements* is instead constituted of 5 relative sub-sections (*Public Deliverables, Publications, Communication Material, Newsletter, Press Kit*). The section *Public deliverables* will be enriched as soon as the submitted documents will be accepted by REA, and the Publications section is empty at the moment as the project started just on September 1<sup>st</sup>. Communication Material, Newsletter, Press Kit sections have instead collected the first material.

The Consortium page shows the partnership composition following the Grant Agreement order.

For each partner there is a few lines of description but by clicking on the logo, another page opens, with a larger description and the specification of the role in the project.

As soon as the user opens the webpage a GDPR disclaimer opens. In any page in the bottom part, there is the EU symbol and a disclaimer underlining the Grant agreement number.





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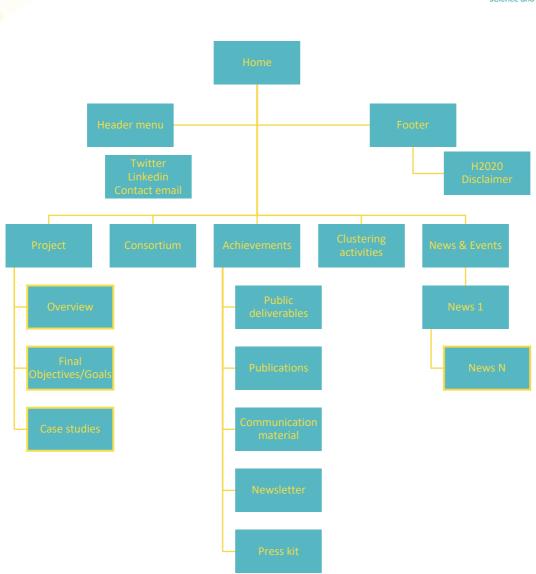


Figure 1 CORE website structure

### 2.1 Website screenshots

To give an overview of how the project is composed, the screenshots of the sections are showed.

On the homepage, the images of the slideshow have been selected by revoking the project case studies (L'Aquila (Italy) earthquake, Manchester arena bombing, Venkatapuram (India) industrial accident, Aude region (France) flash flooding, Great East Japan earthquake and tsunami, Israel -Mevo-Modiin wildfire, Covid-19 pandemic). All the imagines are copyright free and have been downloaded on Pixabay, Unsplash and Wikipedia.

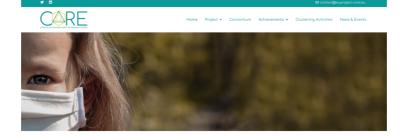
The icons related to goals, building blocks, pillars, the case studies, the partners, the countries involved, and the researchers have been created by UNISA through the CANVA tool (fig 2).





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#### Project at glance

Project at glance CORE [science& human factOr for Resilient sociEty] is a multi-disciplinary consortium established to understand how to define commo metrics with respect to the different natural and man-made disaster scenarios, and how to meaure, control and mitigate the impact on the populations, particularly on vulnerable groups disabled, elderly, poor, as well as women and children. It contributes to Horizon 2020's focus on secure societies where citizens are facing increasingly threatening situations. Recent natural and manmade disasters have shown gops in the level of preparedness of European society for disasters, highlighting the importance of increasing risk owareness, which ensures a direct positive impact on citizen and argonisational resultance among people and decision-makers in Europe. CORE will identify and use best practice and knowledge/learning from certain countries, such as Japan which experienced high levels of sismic, volcanic and tsunari risks but where risk owareness is high. It will provide optimized actions and solutions to help restructure and rebuild socio-economic structures ofter a disaster, across and outside Europe (laroet, India & Japan, where it will have access, through the end-users, to the relevant base of knowledge. CORE will lead to mare efficient and effective policies, governance structures and broad owareness and collaboration among citizens, as well as between citizens and resource agencies. Best practice and best procedures will be identified and reported to policymakers, end-users and disseminated to all stokeholders and NGOs. CORE will devote great attention to education in schools, making the young generation a sort of "prevention sentinets".



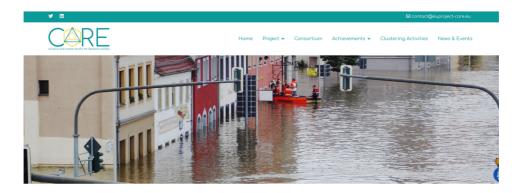
#### Figure 2 CORE website homepage



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In "the project" sections, two subsections are included: Overview, Final Objectives/Goals, Case studies.

The Overview section identifies the key elements of the project, emphasising the successful skills i.e. the goals, the pillars and building blocks (fig 3).



#### Overview

CORE (sCience& human factOr for Resilient sociEty) responds to the call SU-DRS01-2018-2019-2020 -Human factors, and social, societal, and organisational aspects for disaster-resilient societies. It is built on the activities and results of previous and on-going projects and is driven by end-users within the consortium and their wider stakeholder networks. The project will analyze specific risks of natural and anthropogenic origin including coscade effects. In porticular, the project will analyze different disaster scenarios including earthquake, tsunami, forest and wildland fires, flosh fload, terrorist attack, industrial accident and the Cavid-19 pandemic that will be used as a benchmark case. In this project there will be a specific focus on needs of the most vulnerable people to make them aware and prepared towards disaster risks and during major includingtast. Emergency measures should seek to reserve the dignity and (where possible) the automany of people with disabilities. The project will also social media role in disaster management by poying particular attention to ethical concerns. These ethical concerns are related to the potential impact of social media on human autonomy, dignity, integrity and vulnerability, but daso on how these social deficit equity and justice, freedom or be harmful to humans. Recommendations and guidelines that will be provided by CORE will foster the development of a culture of improved preparedness, adaptability, and resilience to risks that will accommodate a variety of human and social characteristics and vulnerabilities.

GOALS Measure, Control, Mitigate

CORE is a multi-disciplinary consortium across and outside Europe established to understand how to define common metrics with respect to the different Core is a industrial point of construction of the second outside parage established to and estation have to be interesting the second of the s

#### PILLARS

Hard Science, Social Science, Societal Acceptance

CORE will provide a harmonized resilience planning framework that handles risk vulnerability and resilience building based on advanced data knowledge Core will provide a narmonized resultance planning inductors into induces his valuerability on estimate balance balance balance balance and anonegement including data relating to human, social and societal factors in both affected population and responders. This can be achieved the a collaboration between hard and social science and investigating the key factors that contribute to acceptance – or lack of - in terms of technola historical, social and economic factors. ed throu

#### BUILDING BLOCKS

Safety Culture, Social media support and threats to safety culture and community resilience; Disaster scenarios, human behaviour & disaster; Community identity as resilience factor; Cascading effects Gove

In the Disaster Risk Reduction context, culture and safety culture are the framework that enable individuals and organizations to reach an appropriate ri awareness, to benefit from shared knowledge and practices, to engage themselves in cooperative, and finally more effective, disaster management. In th framework, the project methodology will rely on the following building blocks:

#### Safety Culture;

- Social media support and threats to safety culture and community resilience
- Social media support and threats to sar
  Disaster scenarios, human behaviour& a
  Cammunity identity as resilience factor;
  Cascading effects;
  Governance. ur& di



#### Figure 3 CORE project Overview section



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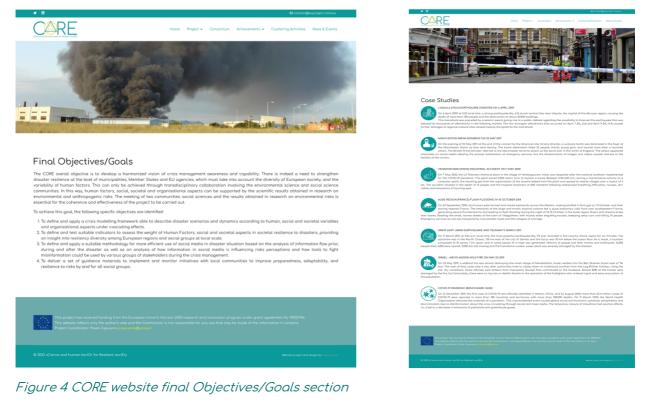


Figure 5 CORE Case studies section

The consortium section gives an overview of the partners involved in the project, with very few lines of description for each of them.

By clicking on the institutions, users are hyperlinked to the greater partner description, the role within the project and the contact person (see the figures below).







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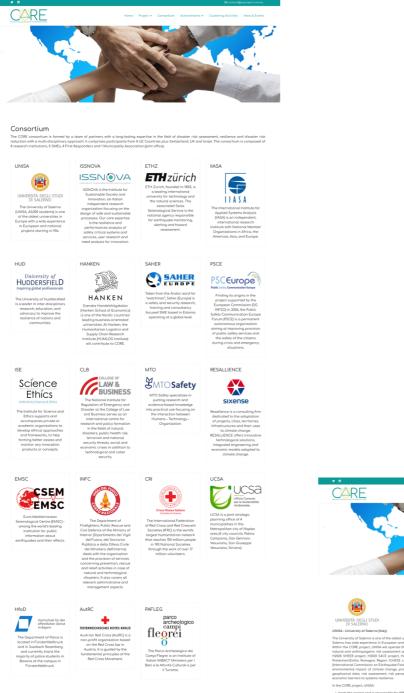




Figure 6 Consortium section on the CORE project

Figure 7 Extended description of the UNISA partner



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The Achievements section is spit into 5 subsections: Public deliverables, publications, Communication material, Newsletter and Press kit.

At the moment, the Public deliverables section presents just the list of the documents. Full version of public deliverables will be uploaded once they are approved by REA authority.

The Publications section is empty as the project started on September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021 and will be updated as soon as available.



#### **Public Deliverables**

- <section-header>
  Public Deliver and the structure of the structu

- \* This deliverable is confidencia



Figure 8 Public deliverables on the CORE website





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Figure 10 Press kit section

The press kit section at the moment contains the first press release, related to the launch of the project during the Kickoff Meeting held in hybrid form on September 30<sup>th</sup>, October 1<sup>st</sup>.



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The communication material section (fig 12) is empty now, but it will be populated by the official project leaflet and rollup.

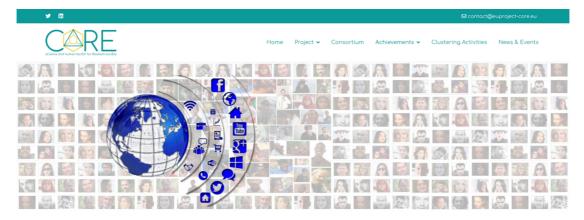


Newsletter#1, December 2021

C	ORE Newsletter
Your e- mail*	Your e-mail
	Subscribe

#### Figure 11 Newsletter webpage

The newsletter section contains for the moment, just the first issue released in December 2021. On the right side, there is the possibility to subscribe to the newsletter by just adding the email address (fig 11).



### Communication Material



Figure 12 Communication material section on the website



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The importance to strengthen the collaboration with the other DRS01 cluster projects is a key element of the CORE project. This collaboration is also enlightened on the project website, where a specific section on Clustering Activities have been foreseen. The section gives a small description of all the projects in the cluster, giving the opportunity to deepen the topics they cover by clicking on their websites (fig 13).



#### **Clustering Activities**

CORE is part of the CMINE Cluster (https://www.cmine.eu). In the cluster, synergies activities are ongoing with the following projects:

#### RESILOC

The overall goal of BSILOC is to identify new strategies for improving on the processes of preparateness of local communities application by kind of hazards, when planned normalized the project sizes to training topether the validity of approximation of local communities and the strategies and commitment of national and supro-instances to access the strategies and the super strategies and strategies and commitment halds: formework of studies, methods and adminiments will be developed, that combines the physical with the less tangible aspects associated with human behavior.

#### RESILOC

ENGAGE

In actual times, climate change and evolving global assets are changing the nature of hazards and their predictability. Societies and all individuals are demanded to be able to napidly respond to graving natural and mon-made disaters. SNGACE is a Lithunde project, tatteria huly 2003, have amounts is to provide novis insuledge, impactful solutions and emergency response guidelines for egilating Surgets societal resilience. Solutions will and trainigh the gap between formal and informal approaches to risk and emergency management, increasing the ability of communities

to adapt before, during and other disaster. http://www.project-engage.eu @encage

#### RISKPACC

Increasing/complex and interconnected risks globally highlight the need to enhance individual and collective disaster resilunce. Amorenes of risks and directed and proportiests across Europe remains to with togo streament the risk perceptions on a distribution of tables. The direct and properties of the approximations and across and provide the approximation of across and provide the approximation across and approximation of across and provide the approximation across and approximation



#### LINKS

LING Strengthening links between technologies and society for European disaster resilience' is a comprehensive study on disaster governance in Europe. The overall and the LINS register is a trengthen links between technologies research approxed. European disaster resilience, by producting subtainable obvious elevening on the use of social media and coreidosuring (BACS) in disasters. In order to rest the core adjudence of LINS, the partners follow an indiguine research approxed, starting fram an casestment of the three is order to rest the core adjudence of LINS. The partners follow an indiguine research approxed, starting fram an casestment of the three loader to rest the core adjudence of LINS. The partners follow an indiguine research approxed, starting fram an casestment for horizogine DCT. The protect will develop the LINSE framework which consists of scientific methods, practical colos, and guidelines addressing researchers, protectioner-driven European cases in Dermark, Germany, Linky, and the Netherinak, representing different disaster sciencies. Furthermore, LINSE sets out to correlate LINSE community, which relates that constants of scientific methods, practical colos, and guidelines addressing researchers, and addressing addressing addressing addressing addressing addressing associates, and the loader through the particitioner-driven European cases in Dermark, Germany, Linky, and the Netherlank, representing different disaster sciencies. Furthermore, LINSE sets out to correlate LINSE community, which results addressing address

#### 🛞 LINKS

BuildERS
Funded the European Union's 14000 research and innovation programms, BuildERS tooks an increasing the societal resilience and social copi European communities and citizens. It will do this by genuinely codesigning processes and tooks with citizens, first-responder organization technology tools developer: The project will incorporate an inclusive and interactive research and analysis process, where the results are not derived where the throweak to hoters have indexent interactive.





Figure 13 Clustering activities on the CORE website







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The final section is devoted to the news and events to which the project participates.

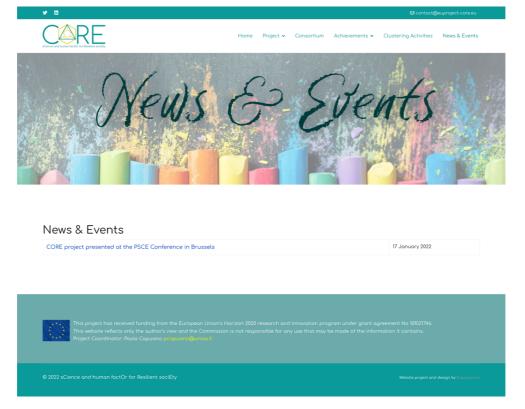


Figure 14 News & events section

# 3. CORE and social media

As there is a need to communicate as simple, quick, and cheap as possible to reach and raise awareness to the public, and because they tend to foster more personal exchanges, proximity and adhesion, the social media will be a core piece of our online communication. Not forgetting that they provide new opportunities for citizens and stakeholder groups to be informed. Therefore, social media were set-up immediately at the start of the project in October 2021.

More specifically, Twitter and LinkedIn are actively used to enhance the CORE's online presence by:

- Building relationships and engaging with relevant stakeholders on a regular and sustained basis to inform them about the CORE latest activities and achievements while stimulating dialogue between the project consortium and the outside world.

- Providing relevant stakeholders and the Crisis Management community at large with the latest news and issues in the field of crisis management in Europe, to be perceived as an entry point channel in the field.



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## 3.1 Twitter

The Twitter account (@CORE\_EU\_H2020) will be used to give the public a glimpse of CORE's current activity, namely when publishing articles, giving interviews, organising, or participating at events. External stakeholders at large will be engaged thanks to regular uploaded contents, emphasizing the latest news related to the project as well as the latest trends and developments in Crisis Management, including resilience related contents. Relevant, carefully chosen, and updated hashtags will be used to increase the visibility of the tweets.

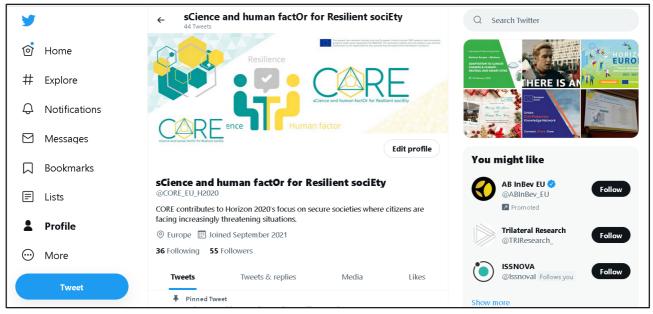


Figure 15 Twitter page

# 3.2 LinkedIn

The LinkedIn account (@CORE EU-funded Project) will be extensively used to promote the projects' activities in relation with mainly professional networks, policymakers, practitioners, and related EU projects. It will be used to raise awareness about CORE main achievements as well as to target experts and professionals in Crisis Management and collect their feedback on specific issues.





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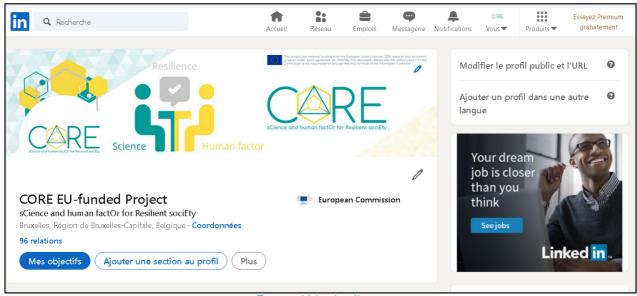


Figure 16 LinkedIn page

## 3.3 Youtube

A Youtube channel will be set up once the first video finalised, namely the Video Presentation of CORE, to gather all the video material produced to boost the activities of the project.

Finally, all the publications are monitored in an internal file, by date and social media.







# 4 Website and social media success criteria

The following table shows the success criteria the CORE project will adopt for an effective communication and dissemination activity though the website and its social media channels.

Table 1 Website and social media success criteria				
Activity	Target audience	Objective	KPIs	Targeted value
Website	General public,	Communication of the project	# of project website visits	About 1500 visitors per
	Stakeholders	main achievements		year
adverting moterial	General public,	General project information. Communication of the project main achievements	# of downloads of project leaflets, newsletter, and so on	About 100 download per year
	Stakeholders			, At least 100 subscribers to the project newsletter
Social media	General public, Stakeholders	Communication of the project main achievement	h # of LinkedIn followers, # of tweets, # of Twitter followers, # of retweets	At least 100 Twitter followers in the project ends.
				At least 20 Tweets per year
				At least 100 LinkedIn followers by the project end
				At least 20 LinkedIn posts per year









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