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Non-CO2 Forcers and their Climate, Weather, Air Quality and Health Impacts

FOCI

Deliverable 8.2

Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan

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Author(s)	Christian Schweizer (WHO), Leilani Dulguerov (WMO), Alexander Baklanov (WMO), Tomáš Halenka (CU)		
Other Contributor(s)	Ranjeet S Sokhi (UH)		
Reviewer(s)	Alberto Troccoli (WEMC)		
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This deliverable is written against the backdrop of the overall project objectives and outlines the communication, dissemination and exploitation plan, covering the coordination of the overall communication efforts of the consortium, to reach the dissemination objectives established in the Grant Agreement of the project and to stimulate exploitation of the project outputs and results. It describes the most effective communication and exploitation plan for the dissemination of the project's results across academia (Task 8.2), policy domains (Task 8.4) and operational services (Task 8.5) to reach its desired goals. This Communication, Dissemination, and Exploitation Plan is intended as a living document. The completion of the preliminary formulation of the plan will be in M6 (this edition), and updates based on implementation success and experiences will take place in M18 and M36. The final version of the FOCI Communication, Dissemination, and Exploitation Plan will be published in M48 as deliverable D8.13. While in the present phase the emphasis is placed on internal communications and the efforts to establish connections outside of the project for further interactions with other activities, projects and stakeholders, in later revisions more emphasis will be placed on the dissemination and exploitation of the project results and outputs as they will appear. The experiences from the interactions with end-users and stakeholders will also be formalized.

This deliverable is targeted at the consortium partners as well and should serve as a reference for relevant management deliverables under WP9 and other specific communication related deliverables in WP8 (i.e., D8.1, D8.3, D8.4, D8.5, D8.6, D8.8, D8.10, D8.12). It should be in line with D8.7: The Data Management Plan as well as it needs to respect the rules defined by D9.1: QA/QC Procedures, where the role of management by WP9 in organizing the internal communication and collaboration structures is addressed. All FOCI team members should refer to this plan, including any potential individuals joining the project at a later stage.

Since FOCI merges a set of diverse experts from different fields and backgrounds, the core principle guiding internal processes is based on open participation and flexibility to maximize outreach and impact. This plan is intended to maximize the external communication of FOCI as well. The FOCI consortium covets open strategies with regards to research outputs. This relates to specific open licenses, following and, where possible, contributing to open standards as well as the research publications, which must be made openly accessible.

In addition, this document outlines the methods, principles, goals, techniques, channels, timelines, tools and expected outcomes with quantifiable targets across the duration of the project. The project aims to actively formulate key messages to target stakeholder groups, identify target audiences, align project outputs with the requirements of said target audiences across several policy domains and ensure regular communication with them is established; design and circulate a dedicated regular newsletter (the frequency of which is yet to be determined); write and disseminate annual press releases, use appropriate web-based platforms and media, collaborate on drafting leaflets and articles for journals; produce academic training materials and courses, and organize project dissemination events along with presentations of the project at conferences and other events.

1. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Horizon Europe Online Manual[1], FOCI must communicate and promote the project and its results by sharing "research results with the scientific community, commercial players, civil society and policymakers ('dissemination')" as well as by taking "action to use their project results for commercial purposes, to tackle societal problems or in policymaking ('exploitation')".

Within WP8, the aim of Task 8.1 is to define an outreach and communications strategy and a legacy plan for FOCI. This includes the visual identity of the project (D8.1), a definition of a methodology and objectives, the outline of the key messages and target audiences, and finally the definition of communication activities, products and tools mapped to the key messages and target audiences, which is the main subject of the D8.2. Further, Task 8.1 will focus on the development of the outreach and communication strategy that will promote the outputs of the project, including social media (D8.4). Using online technologies, maximizing the utility of large international conferences and existing policy channels will be key to the communication activities. Task 8.1 will identify the communication channels of the participating organizations and their operational groups to benefit from the results of the project (D8.3, D8.5, D8.8, D8.9). A list of relevant groups with assigned focal points will be created highlighting the respective communication topic. This task should identify relevant stakeholder groups and potential project beneficiaries outside of the consortium and formulate an appropriate engagement strategy. To ensure project legacy, the project partners will define aspects of the project outputs which are transferrable from research to operations and ensure that this transition occurs through the existing mechanisms of the participating organizations. At the end of the project, a professional animation could be created to highlight the main project achievements in video media like YouTube (D8.4).

Thus, the primary goal of the Communication Plan is to strategically map out the interactive communication inside the project with the potential to address the possible end-users and stakeholders, to elaborate on the communication of the results and outcomes from FOCI to relevant stakeholders and users, as well as to ensure its sustainability and project legacy beyond the end of the project. FOCI aims to develop an improved understanding of the fundamental processes of "non-CO2 forcers", i.e., greenhouse gases besides CO_2, contributing to climate change and to ameliorate global and regional climate projections for the provision of targeted information for sound decision making. With respect to the complexity of the impacts of these non CO_2 agents and their potential side effects, the communication of the new FOCI results is especially desired for critical policy-making.

To reach the communication goals, some key activities must be developed by the Consortium:

- Defining the aims, principles, goals, methods, roles, and procedures to be used for communication throughout the FOCI project.
- Synchronizing communication activities across and within the partner institutions to make sure that key information is being adequately disseminated

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[1] https://rea.ec.europa.eu/horizon-europe-dissemination-and-exploitation_en

- Clustering with other relevant EU and international programmes and initiatives to enhance the impact and outreach of FOCI
- Defining the branding and positioning of the FOCI project

2. INTERNAL FRAMEWORK

The project organisational structure shown in Figure 1 has been adapted to illustrate the interactions within the project. In addition to internal communication necessary for the implementation of the project, individual bricks of the structure are engaged in the outreach and external interaction and communication with their respective external contacts, eventual stakeholders, and end-users. Moreover, dependent on the importance of the communication channel, as well as more general or synthesizing briefs, this can go through WP leaders, especially supported by WP8 or to be promoted via Project Coordinator.
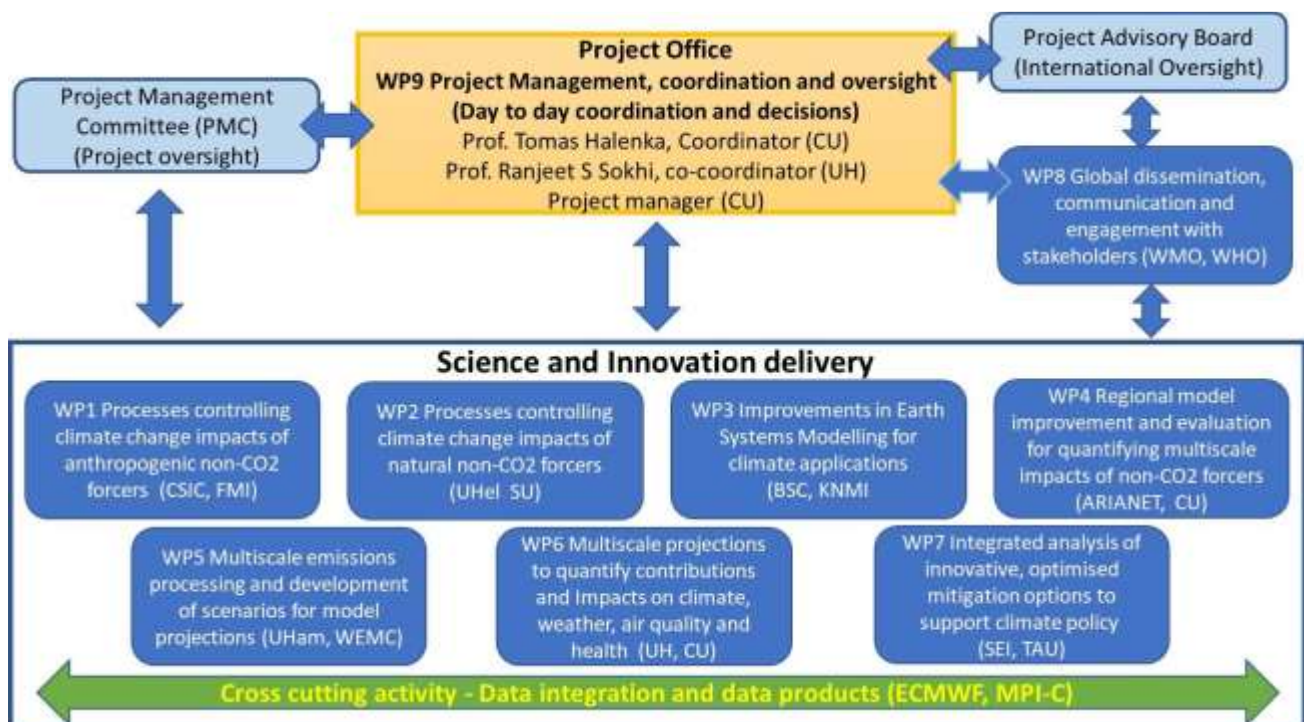
Figure 1: Overview of the coordination and management structure of the project.

2.1 Project structure

The main elements of the management structure are:

      Project Office (PO),

      Project Management Committee (PMC),

      Project Coordination Group (PCG), and

      Project Advisory Board (PAB)

The external communication will go especially through the PO (Coordinator, Co-Coordinator), PCG (WP Leaders/Co-Leaders), and can use also individual members of PAB whose composition is based on the links

to the relevant bodies (organizations, institutes, projects, activities). WP leaders and co-leaders (see Table 1) have well established connections and strategies for the communication of their results and there is a strong representation of the necessary expertise in relevant topics. In major scientific WPs (1-4) the standard science publications, conference presentations etc. are expected; on the applied side of WPs 5-7, in addition to science presentations, the reports and briefs will be published for further use in the decision making process. The specific role of WP8 is to provide interactive communication and further dissemination of the FOCI results and outputs, as well as to collect feedback from the end-users and stakeholders for eventual inputs (e.g. concerning their needs) for the FOCI research.

Table 1. Current FOCI WP Leaders and Co-Leaders

WP	WP Name	Current WP Leader and the responsible person	Co-Leader
WP1	Processes: anthropogenic and non-CO2 species	CSIC (Marco Pandolfi)	FMI (Risto Makkonen)
WP2	Processes: natural non-CO2 species	UHel (Tuuka Petäjä)	SU (Radovan Krejci)
WP3	Improvements in Earth System Modelling	BSC (Oriol Jorba)	KNMI (Twan van Noije)
WP4	Regional Model Improvement	ARIANET (Sandro Finardi)	CU (Tomas Halenka)
WP5	Multiscale Emissions and Scenarios	UHam (David Grawe)	WEMC (Alberto Troccoli)
WP6	Multiscale Projections and Impacts	UH (Ranjeet Sokhi)	CU (Tomas Halenka)
WP7	Integrated Analysis for Policy	SEI (Johan Kuylenstierna)	TAU (Colin Price)
WP8	Global Dissemination and Coordination	WMO (Alexander Baklanov)	WHO (Christian Schweizer)
WP9	Project Management	CU (Tomas Halenka)	UH (Ranjeet Sokhi)

2.2 Internal communication

The PO is responsible for the overall internal communication between the partners and individual project structures, i.e. PMC, PCG and PAB. Appropriate mailing lists have been created to simplify communication with PCG and PMC, as well as one list for all the team members and partners and one for administration issues. The regular meetings (mostly on-line, once a year overall in-person meeting) are supposed and held following the timelines defined by CA. The objective of this is to ensure effective and integrated project management, to inform on project progress and results of individual WPs tasks, and to communicate the risks and questions or queries from the partners. Further, in relation to PAB, the objective is to inform on

project progress and get useful feedback information, in addition to the above mentioned possibility of using members of the PAB for external communication to appropriate organizations.

3. METHODOLOGIES

The methodology that is used for the development of the FOCI Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan should reflect its purpose and its key guiding principles. It is meant as a practical tool for partners to develop their individual and collective communication activities efficiently and to contribute to the global aims of the project. It has been developed using the guidance provided by the European Commission[2]. The definitions of, and relationships between, the key terms (results, communication, dissemination, and exploitation) are outlined in Table 2, where a framework of tools, methods, audiences, and objectives is provided as well.

Table 2. Communication, dissemination and exploitation (adapted from the Guidance by the European Commission (3)

	Communication	**Dissemination**	**Exploitation**
Goal	Promote your action and results	Make your results public	Make concrete use of results
Audience	Citizens, the media, stakeholders, science community	Science community, authorities, industry, policymakers, sectors of interest, civil society, media	Researchers, industry including SMEs, authorities, policymakers, sectors of interest, civil society
Methods	• Inform, promote and communicate activities and results • well-designed strategy • conveying clear messages • using the right media channels	• Open Science: knowledge and results (free of charge) for others to use • publishing results in scientific magazines • presentation results at targeted conferences, • open access databases	• Commercial, societal, political purposes, • creating roadmaps, prototypes, softwares, • sharing knowledge, skills, data, • training workshops
Timing	From the start of the action until the end	At any time, as soon as the action has results	Towards the end and beyond, as soon as the action has exploitable results
Objectives	• Engage with stakeholders • Attract the best experts to your team • Generate market demand • Raise awareness of how public money is spent • Show the success of European collaboration	• Maximise results' impact • Allow other researchers to go a step forward • Contribute to the advancement of the state of the art • Make scientific results a common good	• Lead to new legislation or recommendations • For the benefit of innovation, the economy and the society • Help to tackle a problem and respond to an existing demand

The Communication Plan accounts for the potential strengths of individual project partners in reaching the target audiences through their existing networks and in delivering communication activities, products, and tools in a professional manner, with full respect to the QA/QC procedures and rules. This plan will be updated as necessary throughout the duration of the project as new forms of communication needs will

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[2] https://rea.ec.europa.eu/horizon-europe-dissemination-and-exploitation_en

appear with the new results or interactions with the stakeholders. Partners will be requested to provide information about their planned activities as well as feedback and results from activities that have already taken place.

3.1 Guiding principles

To maximize effectiveness, the FOCI Communication, Dissemination, and Exploitation Plan will adhere to the following guiding principles:

3.1.1 Clarity

All partners involved in the communication of the FOCI project will take responsibility for using language that is suitable to the target audience. Key messages should be transmitted in a straightforward manner that is easily understood by the recipient and the words used should be accurate, unambiguous, and clear.

3.1.2 Adequacy, consistency, and integration

All partners involved in the FOCI project will ensure that the information to be communicated is complete and adequate in all respects and in accordance with the achievement of the project's aims. Communication should be targeted, intentional, and in line with the key messages and target audiences outlined in this document.

3.1.3 Economy

Communication should always be focused, intentional, and requisite. Overcommunication should be avoided as it could add to the overall costs of delivering the project and potentially dilute or confuse the outreach activities. The system and processes of communication should therefore be used in a timely and efficient manner.

3.1.4 Feedback

All partners involved in the FOCI project will be responsible for collecting and – where appropriate – reporting feedback taken from the recipients of FOCI communications to the WP8 Co-Leaders. This feedback should also be reported to the relevant Work Package Leader(s) (Table 1) and/or to the FOCI Project Co-Coordinators.

3.1.5 Communication network

All partners involved in the FOCI project will be responsible for communicating via the appropriate FOCI networks and media. For effective communication, adherence to the Communication Plan and use of the FOCI network is essential.

3.2 Communication channels, tools, and activities

Specific communication channels and tools are required for a wide variety of products targeting a wide audience. Moreover, the outreach plan of the project shall respect individual phases of communication, dissemination, and exploitation, where individual-preferred communication channels are required.

3.2.1 Project website

The FOCI website (www.project-foci.eu) will promote internal and external dissemination: it will serve as an organized information platform for the project where partners and visitors can find key project information. On the project website, you will find descriptions of the individual WPs, information on all project partners, relevant news and archived newsletters, and explanations of the project and its outcomes. Additionally, the website will contain both a public and a private, restricted area. This will enable project partners to share information on project scheduling, deliverables, reporting, and management tools across WPs. This section would not be visible to external users and stakeholders. On the other hand, there will be another restricted space for communication to registered end-users and stakeholders, who will be interacting with the project tasks and outputs as targeted groups. Therefore, the project website will serve mostly as a central place for general information about the project and will be designed in a simple, user-friendly, and modern way. The website will also serve as a legacy for FOCI once the project is over. Its structure will be in accordance with the Best Practice Guidelines produced by the European Commission. For more information, see D8.1.

3.2.2 Project deliverables

Within WP8, besides D8.2, deliverables D8.3 and D8.4 outline the need for the publication of converted science and policy briefs as well as newsletters and posts on social media. These will be specifically tailored to the dissemination of major FOCI achievements and milestones to the scientific and stakeholder communities. WP8 Leadership is responsible for these materials but they may receive input from FOCI partners if applicable. WP7 partners (led by SEI and TAU) will specifically provide input to WP8 as they are more directly linked to end-users from relevant sectors. WP8 Leaders will work on converting FOCI information into both science and policy briefs. This double-tiered approach will ensure that the information is adequately disseminated.

Additionally, the WP8 Co-Leaders have planned to produce an introductory brochure, announcing the FOCI project, its motivation, and its goals. The brochure would ideally be published alongside the first newsletter and would contain similar but less detailed information.

The publication plan for the newsletters supports a biannual edition, with regular information on FOCI progress. Special issues dealing with specific areas of interest to stakeholders or end-users will also be produced as the project aims to tailor its research plans to their needs and to achieve results that are of use and interest to them.

The newsletter will be dispersed in two formats: a detailed newsletter containing news from the project, upcoming events, and relevant research and analyses from all WPs and partner institutions will be published in a longer, bulletin format; an easily digestible version will be sent in email format to the extended FOCI mailing list. The bulletin will also be used as the official submission for D8.4.

3.2.3 Project news releases and articles

It is important that news about the project be appropriately dispersed when appeared throughout the various end-user communities of FOCI. The timely publication of FOCI information is crucial in ensuring that the legacy of FOCI is long-lasting. All news items and project achievements will be made publicly available on the FOCI website. They will also be disseminated through the project newsletter and posts on social media. European Commission tools (Horizon Dashboard) or CORDIS portal will be used eventually.

It is the responsibility of the communication team to be aware of relevant conferences and convention assessments. Additionally, the publication of certain reports as a joint WMO and WHO publication is being considered.

3.2.4 Social media networking tools

Social media is an important element in maintaining a presence in the desired spheres of influence. It is imperative that it be done in an impactful and organised way. The creation of FOCI project profiles will increase the impact and generate straight communication channels to allow interactions with the audience via appropriate tools. Therefore, the FOCI communication team proposes creating accounts on LinkedIn and on Twitter (@ProjectFOCI). These accounts would be continuously updated to show that FOCI is an active and interesting project.

Social media will be used to reach third parties, the research community, and to interact with the public. The availability of new project results will be communicated to provide information on FOCI's progress and its impacts on air quality and health related issues.

The content will be generated by the WP8 Leadership in collaboration with other FOCI consortium members. WHO and WMO will be important for global dissemination as they have the experience and broad channels of communication. This communication channel is expected to be efficient and timely and will enable a strong media presence.

3.2.5 Conference presentations and scientific publications

The project will be presented at relevant scientific conferences and workshops, both as an overall progress overview or individual achievements in project research directions represented mainly by the WP's topics. Similarly, individual parts of the FOCI progress will be covered by scientific papers in relevant, high impact scientific journals. A few overall papers following key FOCI milestones and overall messages is planned as well.

3.2.6 Questionnaires, surveys

Questionnaires and survey are important communication tools to get feedbacks from end-user groups and stakeholders. Careful preparation is required to get necessary information with clarity and effectiveness, and for unambiguous analysis of results.

3.2.7 On-line meetings, webinars, training workshops

In addition to the prevailing use of on-line meetings for internal communication, this format can be extremely useful to communicate with end-users or stakeholders groups. The later phases of dissemination and exploitation of the results can be covered as well by means of webinars on results or outputs achieved or on-line training workshops for real exploitation of the results, e.g. databases, models, software products, etc. Of course, it is strongly recommended where possible to use these tools in an in-person format, as this tends to more fully stimulate the interest and discussion on the products than online formats.

4. AUDIENCE

To define a communication strategy, the intentions for said strategy must be firmly put in place, usually in connection to the audience that is being communicated to. We propose three main frameworks for such an engagement, which in some cases need not have clear borders.

4.1 Basic framework

This Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan outlines three necessary dimensions for efficient engagement.

4.1.1 Scientific outreach and engagement

FOCI plans to provide information that will support science for the climate change mitigation and adaptation process through the evaluation of the impacts under different new emission scenarios and their optimization in WP5,6, and 7. This information should be thoroughly communicated through the IPCC process (to be developed in next updates) and to the scientific community. For this purpose, the dissemination of the scientific results is crucial. This should involve publishing results in high impacted peer-reviewed scientific journals, attending and presenting at targeted and/or scientific conferences, organizing dedicated scientific sessions and events (EGU, AGU, EMS, AMS, Air Quality Conferences, WMO and WHO events), and populating databases of the results. Additionally, it is expected that the WP8 leaders in cooperation with individual WPs organize regular scientific online seminars (at least twice a year) to inform the broad scientific community of progress within FOCI, as the key outputs will be achieved. This will maximize the

impact of the results, allow other researchers to work off the existing data, and make the results of FOCI open to all.

4.1.2 Policy outreach and engagement

FOCI plans to engage with and support the next IPCC AR7 process, thereby disseminating relevant project information in adequate format to policymakers in addition to scientific one. Moreover, through European perspective, the project should feed into the objective of supporting a green transition and Europe's recovery. To this aim, FOCI must maximize the use of established policy platforms and build on international cooperation. It is through these dissemination channels that FOCI can have a bigger impact on the public.

4.1.3 End-user and services outreach and engagement

Besides the importance of disseminating information through scientific and policymaking channels, FOCI aspires to have relevant useful outputs to be used by end-users or stakeholders when developing climate services applications. FOCI is meant first and foremost to apply to the health sector. For this reason, WHO and WMO, along with other WP8 partners, will consult with health users and stakeholders through relevant study and specialist groups. In conjunction with the health sector, the energy sector also has a critical role in aiding the transition to a green and sustainable society. FOCI plans to address emission scenarios in WP 5 and to associated them with the energy sector options in WP7, as well as to assess how these scenarios will affect future radiative forcing projections – in particular in connection to future air quality. WP8 Leaders will also take care to significantly feed climate services under the Global Framework for Climate Service and Disaster Risk Reduction authorities to enhance preparedness for future impacts. To properly engage the energy sector, as well as the other target service sectors like agriculture, WP8 partners will conduct extensive consultations and ensure that sector relevant products are delivered by the project. The WP8 communication team will also take care to present scientific achievements in a way that is accessible and clear.

4.2 Target groups

It is important for the Communication, Dissemination, and Exploitation Plan to identify the targeted communities and their communication channels for the given project outputs. This information will be mobilized to best determine the potential communication and dissemination channels. Therefore, a dedicated outreach and communication strategy has been developed for targeted audiences and outlined in this deliverable.

It is important to differentiate between audiences. In addition to internal target groups of fully engaged scientists, FOCI has to approach external communities of scientists in line with the individual FOCI disciplines (WPs): scientists from related topics or other specialist groups (health, energy, agriculture), end-

users or stakeholders groups using FOCI outputs to develop climate-services or other tools, policy representatives, and any other authorities that requires clear, relevant information to convey to a larger public. Specific groups can be created by the other related activities and projects, from the FOCI proposal (e.g. CORDEX (EuroCORDEX), CORDEX FPS URB-RCC, Horizon Europe project I4C) and from the two other projects of the same call, RESCUE - Response of the Earth System to overshoot, Climate neUtrality and negative Emissions, and GreenFeedBack – Greenhouse gas fluxes and Earth System feedbacks.

The close relationship between climate change and science communities, informed stakeholders, and the general public gives FOCI the opportunity to communicate its information in a different and accessible way. The communication team, namely WP8 Co-Leaders and the FOCI Project Coordinators working with work package leaders and other project partners, will develop a matrix of each specific target groups within the project (as defined in GA Anex B, see Table 3) and relevant topics, respective project outputs as well as the methods and tools of their communication, which will be maintained, discussed and updated during the project and finalized in final proposal beyond the project end.

Table 3. Target groups defined in FOCI proposal (GA Annex B) with the final expected outcomes of the project.

TARGET GROUPS	OUTCOMES
Who will use or further up-take the results of the project? Who will benefit from the results of the project?	What change do you expect to see after successful dissemination and exploitation of project results to the target group(s)?
Sector specific users – energy, health, transport, agriculture. **Climate services** and weather forecasting agencies **City and regional** authorities **Policy makers** – national governments, policy orientated organisations (e.g. EEA, JRC). **Intergovernmental** frameworks e.g UNFCCC, LRTAP, UNEP, IPCC. **Scientific community** – scientists, conferences (e.g. EGU, AGU, Air Quality Conference) **User groups** – CCAC, C40 **General public** – information via social media and website **Engage with international collaborators** e.g. USEPA, NCAR, UIOWA, IIT Bombay, NARL, CUG, INM-RAS, IEA	**Uptake of a more precise and efficient mitigation options** and future emission scenarios to maximize the effects of the measures (e.g. by IEA, CCAC) for Europe, Africa, Latin America and S Asia (e.g. by ANGA in Africa, IIT Bombay and NARL for presentation to Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, India). **15 high quality journal articles** (measured with the relative rate of citation index) feeding into the IPCC process **New integrated data of observations and modelling** available to the science and stakeholder communities presented at five international conferences – EGU, AGU, Air Quality 2024. Outcomes of the project to feed into the **CCAC Assessment Reports.** **Key results to feed into the Climate Bulletin** of WMO and Newsletters of WHO. **15 Phd students** being trained with additional 50 through online training

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CDE PLAN

Most of the tasks and outputs of the WP8 correspond to the implementation of Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan. It is summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Implementation stages of CDE Plan and their corresponding outputs with timing.

Activity	Deadline	Deliverable/Milestone	Related task/s
Publication of the Communication and Dissemination Plan	28/02/2023	D8.2	Task 8.1
Update of the Communication and Dissemination plan	Internally revised each half a year as project develops, part of each periodic report, final one 31/08/2026	D8.13	Task 8.1
Project web, visual style	28/02/2023	D8.1	Task 8.1
Scientific outputs/publications by the core WP converted into science brief	When appeared, completed by 31/08/2023	D8.3	Task 8.2
Project newsletter and posts on social media	At least twice a year, possible special issue targetted to some issue or audience, by 31/08/2023	D8.4	Task 8.2
User requirements for the health applications and energy sector	Via questionnaire, 31/08/2023	D8.5	Task 8.4
Joint training for early career researchers and stakeholders with regional centres	28/02/2026	D8.6	Task 8.2
Policy briefs on impact of non-CO2 radiative forcers	31/08/2025	D8.8	Task 8.4
Recommendations for the improvements of ESMs and operational NWPs	31/08/2026	D8.9	Task 8.4
Synthesis of project outcomes and recommendations for science and policy	31/08/2026	D8.10	Task 8.4
Policy briefs on impact of non-CO2 radiative forcers (final)	31/08/2026	D8.12	Task 8.4

6. REFERENCES

[1] European Commission: Horizon Europe Funding & tenders opportunity: Reports & payment requests [https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/funding-tenders-opportunities/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=1867970].

[2] European Commission: Horizon Europe Programme – Annotated Model Grant Agreement, Version 1.1, 15 April 2022 [Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/agr-contr/general-mga_horizon-euratom_en.pdf].

[3] Horizon Europe Online Manual. https://rea.ec.europa.eu/horizon-europe-dissemination-and-exploitation_en

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Abbreviations

GA	Grant Agreement
CA	Consortium Agreement
WP	Work Package
D (number)	Deliverable (number)
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
PCG	Project Coordination Group
PMC	Project Management Committee
PO	Project Office
CDE	Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation
EEA	European Environment Agency
JRC	Joint Research Centre
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
LRTAP	Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
EGU	European Geoscience Union
AGU	American Geophysical Union
EMS	European Meteorological Society
AMS	American Meteorological Society
CCAC	Climate and Clean Air Coalition
C40	C40 cities – Coalition of Mayors
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
NCAR	National Center for Atmospheric Research
UIOWA	University of Iowa
IIT Bombay	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
NARL	National Atmospheric Research Laboratory
CUG	China University of Geosciences
IEA	International Energy Agency

Appendix 2 List of Tables

Appendix 3 List of Figures