D8.3 PARIS REINFORCE COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND EXPLOITATION PLAN – UPDATE 1

WP8 – Communication, Dissemination & Exploitation
Version: 1.00

www.paris-reinforce.eu
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EC Summary Requirements

1. Changes with respect to the DoA

The coronavirus pandemic, starting in winter 2020, has significantly affected Tasks 8.5 “Organisation of conferences and policy events” and 8.6 “Scientific publications and outreach”, since organisation of physical events is not allowed in many countries, and international travel has been severely impacted. Moreover, it is not clear how this situation will evolve and when social distancing measures will cease to exist. The PARIS REINFORCE Consortium assumes that it is necessary to move project activities into the digital/virtual domain for an undefined period, as physical distancing and travel restrictions imposed by countries and institutions are likely to be in effect for a substantial period. The PARIS REINFORCE consortium hence embarked on an approach of converting all physical events to digital/virtual engagement in a way that has no or minimum impact on deliverables, whilst reflecting on the different nature of how results are achieved in an in-person and at web-based events (e.g. a longer physical event is replaced by asset of shorter, interconnected web events). Details of the pandemic’s effect on CDE project planning are described below in further details. It should be noted that the consortium understanding for all deliverables requiring personal contact is to be delivered digitally/virtually.

In particular, the first series of national events/workshops are scheduled to be organised in Months 15-20, namely August 2020 – January 2021, with most of them being held before the organisation of the second regional EU workshop, scheduled for Month 18, November 2020, in Brussels, Belgium. It is expected that these activities will probably be affected to some extent by the coronavirus pandemic. Thus, in order not to waste any time and to be able to deliver on the PARIS REINFORCE objectives, it has been decided that these events are to be held online. Since online events usually do not exceed 2-3 hours, while workshops’ duration would be one day long, each workshop will be replaced by a pre-workshop webinar and an online workshop. The pre-workshop webinar will include sessions on some of the topics that would be presented in the in-person workshop. At the online workshop, the modelling results will be presented to stakeholders and a constructive stakeholder-driven dialogue will take place so that the project maintains its co-creation approach. Moreover, participation in external events such as scientific conferences, policy workshops, etc., will also be modified and implemented in different ways such as tele-participation, if needed.

The second series of national events/workshops are scheduled to be organised in Months 28-34, namely September 2021 – March 2022, and the final EU conference in month 36, May 2022. There are no changes listed regarding these activities since the CDE Plan will be further updated in report D8.4 “Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan – Update 2”, which will be finalised in June 2021. The situation will be reassessed at that time and appropriate actions will be explored and defined.

2. Dissemination and uptake

This deliverable is the first update of D8.2 and serves as a reference document for the consortium partners (experts and non-experts), to be informed about the changes in the communication, dissemination and exploitation plan of the project, as deemed required at the end of the 1st year of its implementation.

It can also be used by other stakeholder groups as a documentation of the communication, dissemination and exploitation envisaged and implemented activities of the PARIS REINFORCE project.
3. Short summary of results (<250 words)

This report is the 1st update of the Communication, Dissemination, & Exploitation (CDE) Plan, issued at the end of the 1st year of PARIS REINFORCE and outlines the ways through which the project’s concept, progress and results have been promoted to the appropriate stakeholders, as well as the promotional activities that are scheduled to be implemented in the upcoming year.

In particular, the promotional activities include, but are not limited to, the PARIS REINFORCE logo and standard dissemination means, such as those comprising the visual identity of the project; while more specialised activities, including articles, reports, commentaries, working documents, policy briefs, scientific publications, infographics, videos and presentations will be a core aspect of the CDE strategy.

The implemented promotional activities so far include the establishment of social media channels for promoting the project scope and activities, the publication of articles on own and partners’ websites, the launch of newsletters, the promotion of the project via partners’ newsletters, the organisation of PARIS REINFORCE events, the participation in external events, the publication of eleven scientific publications, the publication of five commentaries and four articles in online media, as well as the production of an explanatory video.

The 3rd and last update of the CDE Plan will be issued in Month 25 in order to analyse and assess the implemented use of the promotion channels and means and carry out updates/adjustments of the CDE strategy.

4. Evidence of accomplishment

This report.
### Preface

PARIS REINFORCE will develop a novel, demand-driven, IAM-oriented assessment framework for effectively supporting the design and assessment of climate policies in the European Union as well as in other major emitters and selected less emitting countries, in respect to the Paris Agreement. By engaging policymakers and scientists/modellers, PARIS REINFORCE will create the open-access and transparent data exchange platform I2AM PARIS, in order to support the effective implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions, the preparation of future action pledges, the development of 2050 decarbonisation strategies, and the reinforcement of the 2023 Global Stocktake. Finally, PARIS REINFORCE will introduce innovative integrative processes, in which IAMs are further coupled with well-established methodological frameworks, in order to improve the robustness of modelling outcomes against different types of uncertainties.

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<tr>
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<td>GR</td>
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<tr>
<td>BC3 - Basque Centre for Climate Change</td>
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<td>Bruegel - Bruegel AISBL</td>
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<td>Cambridge - University of Cambridge</td>
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<td>CICERO - Cicero Senter Klimaforskning Stiftelse</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<td>CMCC - Fondazione Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici</td>
<td>IT</td>
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<tr>
<td>E4SMA - Energy, Engineering, Economic and Environment Systems Modelling Analysis</td>
<td>IT</td>
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<td>EPFL - École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne</td>
<td>CH</td>
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<td>Fraunhofer ISI - Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research</td>
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<td>Grantham - Imperial College of Science Technology and Medicine - Grantham Institute</td>
<td>UK</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOLISTIC - Holistic P.C.</td>
<td>GR</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEECP - Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Stichting</td>
<td>NL</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEURECO - Société Européenne d’Economie SARL</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDS/UnB - Centre for Sustainable Development of the University of Brasilia</td>
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Executive Summary

The main objective of PARIS REINFORCE is to underpin climate policymaking with authoritative scientific processes and results and enhance the science-policy interface, in light of the Paris Agreement and associated challenges.

Towards this notion, PARIS REINFORCE co-develops along with relevant stakeholders (policymakers, climate system and climate-economy modellers, industry representatives, NGOs, civil society, etc.) a novel, demand-driven, IAM-oriented assessment framework for effectively supporting the design and assessment of climate policies in the EU as well as in other major emitters and selected less emitting/developed countries, in respect to the Paris Agreement objectives.

The application of the assessment framework is being implemented through the I2AM PARIS open-access and transparent data exchange platform, which is dedicated to supporting the effective implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), the development of 2050 decarbonisation strategies, the reinforcement of the 2023 Global Stocktake, and the preparation of future action pledges. The platform will eventually apply innovative integrative processes towards increasing the robustness of modelling outcomes against different types of uncertainties.

This report, the Communication, Dissemination, & Exploitation (CDE) Plan – 1st Update, comes at the end of the project’s 1st year of implementation. As an update of the 1st CDE Plan, it outlines both the ways that can be applied for the project and consortium to be informed about relevant research and innovations in the field of integrated assessment modelling and policymaking as well as the ones used to share the PARIS REINFORCE scope and results with the appropriate audiences. In doing so, the CDE Plan defines the PARIS REINFORCE communication, dissemination and promotional channels and means that will be used for this distribution. Moreover, it includes the CDE actions implemented during the 1st year of the project and outlines the activities that are planned for the 2nd year.

In particular, the promotional means to be used are outlined. These include but are not limited to the PARIS REINFORCE logo and standard dissemination means, such as those comprising the visual identity of the project, as discussed in report D8.1 “PARIS REINFORCE Visual Identity”; while more specialised means, including articles, reports, commentaries, working documents, policy briefs, and scientific publications, will be a core aspect of the project’s CDE strategy. Furthermore, project updates will be distributed via the PARIS REINFORCE newsletters and partners’ newsletters. The use of visual content means, such as infographics, videos, and presentations, is also discussed.

The plan concludes by listing the implemented promotional activities so far, as well as the scheduled activities for the 2nd year of the project.

The 3rd and last version of the CDE Plan will be formally issued in Month 25 in order to analyse and assess the implemented use of the promotion channels and means and carry out updates/adjustments of the CDE strategy. Of course, the project’s co-creation/co-design approach implies that the CDE strategy features far more than the usual CDE dynamics, mostly triggered by the evolving Stakeholder Council (WP3) and the I2AM PARIS Platform’s (WP2) creation and subsequent operation. Consequently, a cross-cutting, uniform and transparent CDE approach will be established with continuous improvements/adjustments.
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1 Introduction

The main objective of PARIS REINFORCE is to underpin climate policymaking with authoritative scientific processes and results and to enhance the science-policy interface, in light of the Paris Agreement and associated challenges. Towards this notion, PARIS REINFORCE will develop a novel, demand-driven, IAM-oriented assessment framework for effectively supporting the design and assessment of climate policies in the EU as well as in other major emitters and selected less emitting/developed countries, in respect to the Paris Agreement, as well as to its objectives and associated challenges. The framework will be demand-driven and based on a co-design principle, since in its development all different stakeholder groups—policymakers, climate system and integrated assessment modellers and scientists, industry representatives, NGOs, the civil society, etc.—will be engaged.

The application of the assessment framework will be implemented through the I2AM PARIS open-access and transparent data exchange platform. I2AM PARIS will be co-developed with stakeholders so as to be more realistic and user-friendly. Specifically, I2AM PARIS will support the effective implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), the development of 2050 decarbonisation strategies, the reinforcement of the 2023 Global Stocktake, and the preparation of future action pledges. Moreover, innovative integrative processes, in which IAMs are further coupled with well-established methodological frameworks and tools, will be introduced in order to improve the robustness of modelling outcomes against different types of uncertainties.

Finally, PARIS REINFORCE aims to enhance the legitimacy of scientific processes in support of climate policymaking, by introducing an innovative stakeholder inclusion framework and improving the transparency of the employed models, methods and tools.

As noted, the project aims to include in its processes stakeholders across a wide spectrum of interested parties. However, it is acknowledged that the two key groups of PARIS REINFORCE stakeholders, and potential users of the I2AM PARIS, are policymakers in the energy and climate fields and energy and climate-economy modelling communities at the national, regional and global level. Other groups that should be actively engaged are scientists in general, trade unions, industry associations, business networks, NGOs, and the civil society and general public. Consequently, it was of vital importance for information on the project and its outcomes to be disseminated at an early stage so that all of these groups become aware of and then be involved in the project’s Stakeholder Council from the beginning of the PARIS REINFORCE project, in order to actively participate in the design of the I2AM PARIS Platform and the co-creation of the scientific processes and resulting policy prescriptions. During the previous year, the appropriate stakeholders were reached and the I2AM PARIS platform was co-created. In the upcoming year, it is important that stakeholders continue to be part of the Council, become active users of the platform and provide their feedback so that it is further updated and finetuned.

Given the above, the main purpose of this report is the development of an effective strategy for the communication, dissemination and exploitation (CDE) of information and results of the PARIS REINFORCE project to the relevant audiences, which will be used in the 2nd year of the project. The CDE strategy addresses the what-to whom-how elements:

TO WHOM: Identification of the targeted audiences to which the project will be publicised;
HOW: Analysis of potential promotional channels and selection of the most appropriate ones according to the targeted audience and the message to be disseminated;
WHAT: Creation and planning of the CDE activities.
2 Purpose of the Plan

The CDE Plan is a periodic report on the exact ways, in which our consortium can follow relevant research and novelties in the fields of energy and climate-economy (or integrated assessment) modelling and policymaking and discover new approaches in what we aim to achieve through this project. In addition, it outlines the ways in which we can share the PARIS REINFORCE results so that they are openly available and easily accessible. It lists different channels, such as preferred communication methods, a social media pack and relevant conferences to reach and engage several target groups and raise their interest and identification of relevant media channels and synergies that could be created with other EU projects or networks. It will also include monitoring templates set for events, media work and others. However, the project’s co-creation/co-design approach implies that the CDE plan has far more than the usual CDE dynamics, mostly triggered by the evolving Stakeholder Council (WP3) and the development and operation of the I2AM PARIS Platform’s (WP2). Consequently, a cross-cutting, uniform and transparent CDE approach will be established with continuous improvements/adjustments. This deliverable is the 1st update of the CDE plan and includes the CDE activities implemented during the 1st year of the project’s implementation as well as the plan for the 2nd year. The 3rd and final update of the plan will be issued in Month 25 (June 2021).

2.1 The Three Pillars of Promotion: Communication, Dissemination, Exploitation

2.1.1 Communication

Communication is the process of informing the widest possible audience, including the media and the public, regarding the project and its results. Its main objective is to reach out to society and show the impact that PARIS REINFORCE will have to each person’s everyday life, namely link to the societal challenges that PARIS REINFORCE will address. The main audiences targeted for communication purposes are the general public, the civil society, and NGOs.

2.1.2 Dissemination

Dissemination is the process of transferring produced knowledge and results in order to enable others to use and exploit them. Dissemination focuses on the results and outcomes of the initiative, rather than the initiative itself, as well as the ways in which they can be exploited by interested parties. Main audiences suitable for dissemination are the ones who have the ability to use the results in their operation. In the case of PARIS REINFORCE these are policy makers, scientists and industrialists.

2.1.3 Exploitation

Exploitation is the effective use of project results through scientific, economic, political or societal routes of utilisation. The objective of exploitation is to go one step further than dissemination and turn research and innovation actions into concrete value and impact for society. Thus the main audiences of exploitation are the same with the ones suitable for dissemination.

2.2 Targets of CDE Strategy

In order to be certain that the results of PARIS REINFORCE will be communicated, disseminated and
exploited several targets for most of the CDE activities have been set. The progress towards these targets will be monitored on a regular basis so as to confirm that we are on track to achieve them or take appropriate measures if needed.

The following table presents the targets for each monitored CDE activity, as well as their status. The ways to achieve these targets are described in Section 4.

### Table 1 CDE Indicators

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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification¹</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination of policy reports on future action pledges and long-term decarbonisation pathways of the EU (D5.3 &amp; 5.5 respectively).</td>
<td>• At least 150 unique downloads.</td>
<td>• Google analytics reports.</td>
<td>• Deliverables not available yet.</td>
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<td>EU regional workshops in Brussels.</td>
<td>• events;</td>
<td>• Agendas;</td>
<td>• Successful organisation of the 1st regional workshop in Nov. 2019.</td>
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<td>• ≥ 40 stakeholders each;</td>
<td>• Lists of participants;</td>
<td>• &gt; 55 stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 80% positive evaluation.</td>
<td>• Evaluation forms;</td>
<td>• 2nd regional workshop to be organised in November 2020, perhaps virtually due to COVID-19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU final policy conference in Brussels</td>
<td>• ≥ 60 stakeholders;</td>
<td>• Agendas;</td>
<td>• Planned for May 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 80% positive evaluation.</td>
<td>• Lists of participants;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Evaluation forms;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Minutes;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Photos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey on the degree to which the process has provided information on low-carbon pathways options and trade-offs.</td>
<td>• ≥ 30 policymakers;</td>
<td>• List of interviewees;</td>
<td>• Not started yet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 50% positive evaluation.</td>
<td>• Survey form.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The means of verification and KPIs for any CDE activity which may change format due to the coronavirus pandemic, namely the 1st series of national stakeholder workshops, the 2nd regional stakeholder workshop, etc., will be adjusted accordingly.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification(^1)</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| EU policymakers’ participation in the Stakeholder Council\(^2\) & policy events. | • ≥ 20 EU policymakers;  
• ≥ 80% positive evaluation for NDC-relevance. | • List of Stakeholder Council;  
• Survey form. | • More than 70 EU policymakers in the Stakeholder Council |
| Dissemination of policy reports on European national decarbonisation pathways as well as a diverse set of robust methods and tools (D5.3 & 5.5 respectively). | • At least 150 unique downloads. | • Google analytics reports. | • Deliverables not available yet. |
| National workshops.                                                     | • series of workshops in ≥ 10 European countries;  
• 18 national stakeholder workshops;  
• ≥ 20 participants per workshop;  
• ≥ 80% positive evaluation. | • Agendas;  
• Lists of participants;  
• Evaluation forms;  
• Minutes;  
• Photos. | • 1\(^{st}\) National workshop organised in Greece (Jan 2020)  
• Rest of the 1\(^{st}\) series planned for August 2020 – January 2021 |
| National EU policymakers’ participation in the Stakeholder Council.      | • ≥ 2 national policymakers from ≥ 12 EU countries;  
• ≥ 50% positive evaluation. | • List of Stakeholder Council;  
• Survey form. | • 26 national policymakers coming from 8 EU countries |
| Support the development of National Energy and Climate Action Plans.      | • Acknowledgement of PARIS REINFORCE in ≥ 4 NECPs. | • NECPs. | • In progress |

\(^2\) KPI progress concerns information currently available on the nature of the stakeholder council members (the council comprises significantly more members, information on their stakeholder grouping is currently being collected and will be reflected in next year’s update). This applies to all KPIs related to the stakeholder council.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination of policy reports on sectoral decarbonisation pathways for Europe (D5.3 &amp; 5.5 respectively).</td>
<td>At least 100 unique downloads.</td>
<td>Google analytics reports.</td>
<td>Deliverables not available yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy brief (D8.9/D8.10) on co-impacts and trade-offs in the broader EU policy framework.</td>
<td>At least 50 unique downloads.</td>
<td>Google analytics reports.</td>
<td>Deliverables not available yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy brief on decarbonising the international aviation and shipping sectors.</td>
<td>At least 50 unique downloads.</td>
<td>Google analytics reports.</td>
<td>Deliverables not available yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission citing evidence from PARIS REINFORCE outputs on the synergistic/conflicting implications, co-impacts and trade-offs of the broader EU policy framework.</td>
<td>Evidence citation.</td>
<td>Reports; Minutes; Videos; Declarations.</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination of policy reports on the interactions between EU climate policy agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (D5.4 &amp; 6.4 respectively).</td>
<td>At least 150 unique downloads.</td>
<td>Google analytics reports.</td>
<td>Deliverables not available yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission citing evidence from PARIS REINFORCE outputs on the interactions between EU climate action and SDGs.</td>
<td>Evidence citation.</td>
<td>Reports; Minutes; Videos; Declarations.</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Means of verification</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Series of Talanoa style workshop sessions aiming to redefine and then redesign the climate action required by the gravity of the current climate situation, including but not limited to the following topics:</strong> “Climate refugees: A flood on its own”; “Energy starvation: Redefining energy poverty”; “Heating/cooling: Entering the electrification of everything”; “Aviation and shipping: The two white elephants of climate action”; “Land use: An invisible elephant”; “Food shortage: Paris and SDGs are inseparable”; “Future cities: Practice begins at home”.</td>
<td>• ≥ 7 workshop sessions embedded in the regional and national stakeholder workshops on (a) climate migration; (b) energy poverty; (c) low-carbon cooling; (d) aviation and shipping; (e) land use and land use change, (f) zero hunger, and (g) sustainable cities and communities; • ≥ 20 stakeholders in each workshop; • ≥ 80% positive evaluation.</td>
<td>• Agendas; • Lists of participants; • Evaluation forms.</td>
<td>• Planned for August 2020 – January 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dissemination of two policy reports on nine major emitting countries (Brazil, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Russia and the USA) and on decarbonisation pathways at the national level, co-developed with informed policymakers and strengthened by risk and uncertainty analyses as well as a diverse set of robust methods and tools (D6.3 &amp; 6.6 respectively).</strong></td>
<td>• At least 50 unique downloads.</td>
<td>• Google analytics reports.</td>
<td>• Deliverables not available yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stakeholder workshops in six major emitting countries.</strong></td>
<td>• ≥ 1 workshop in 6 major emitting countries.</td>
<td>• Agendas; • Lists of participants.</td>
<td>• Planned for August 2020 – January 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Means of verification</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholders’ presence in national policy events.</td>
<td>• ≥ 30 stakeholders per event;</td>
<td>• Agendas;</td>
<td>• More than 400 stakeholders in the national workshop in Greece.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 80% positive evaluation.</td>
<td>• Lists of participants;</td>
<td>• Rest of the 1st series planned for August 2020 – January 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Evaluation forms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explicit linking of published NDCs to evidence co-developed between</td>
<td>• Acknowledgement of PARIS REINFORCE in ≥ 3 major emitters’ NDCs.</td>
<td>• NDCs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stakeholders and the PARIS REINFORCE project team.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National policymakers’ participation in the Stakeholder Council and</td>
<td>• ≥ 2 national policymakers from each major emitting country, each</td>
<td>• List of Stakeholder</td>
<td>• In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policy events from major emitting countries.</td>
<td>one evaluating the workshops as very useful for the developing of the</td>
<td>Council;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>next NDC.</td>
<td>• Lists of participants;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Survey form.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination of two policy report on less developed and/or less</td>
<td>• ≥ 100 unique downloads.</td>
<td>• Google analytics</td>
<td>• Deliverables not available yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emitting countries (including Kenya, South Africa, etc.) and on</td>
<td></td>
<td>reports.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decarbonisation and/or adaptation pathways at the national level,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>co-developed with informed policymakers and strengthened by risk and</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>uncertainty analyses as well as a diverse set of robust methods and</td>
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<tr>
<td>tools (D6.3 &amp; 6.6 respectively).</td>
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<td>Activity</td>
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<td>Means of verification¹</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>One stakeholder workshop in Kenya and Ukraine.</td>
<td>• ≥ 20 participants per event;</td>
<td>• Agendas; • Lists of participants; • Evaluation forms.</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 50% positive evaluation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explicit linking of published NDCs to evidence co-developed between stakeholders and the PARIS REINFORCE project team.</td>
<td>• Acknowledgement of PARIS REINFORCE in ≥ 3 less emitting countries’ NDCs.</td>
<td>• NDCs.</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National policymakers’ participation in the Stakeholder Council and policy events from less emitting countries.</td>
<td>• ≥ 2 national policymakers from each of the considered less emitting country;</td>
<td>• List of Stakeholder Council; • Lists of participants; • Survey form.</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 50% positive evaluation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive impact of the I²AM platform to the implementation of the Paris Work Programme and to the enhancement of the effectiveness of the 2023 GST.</td>
<td>• ≥ 80% positive evaluation of the I²AM platform; • ≥ 40% stating they will use it for developing / improving their NDCs.</td>
<td>• Survey form.</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Means of verification</td>
<td>Status</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Use of I^2AM platform. | • ≥ 300 users of the I^2AM platform (in total);  
  • ≥ 100 users of the I^2AM platform (per year);  
  • ≥ 2,000 unique visitors per year;  
  • ≥ 40% of return visitors;  
  • ≤ 50% bounce rate;  
  • ≥ 50 modellers from ≥ 15 research institutes (in total);  
  • ≥ 80% positive satisfaction of users with the platform content. | • List of I^2AM users;  
  • Feedback questionnaire. | • 254 visitors in the 1st year of PARIS REINFORCE;  
  • 26.8% returning visitors;  
  • 35.54% bounce rate |
| Dissemination of 3 infographics on how selected models of the PARIS REINFORCE modelling armoury work (D8.9/8.10). | • ≥ 200 downloads per year | • Google analytics reports. | • Planned for the upcoming period |
| Stakeholders’ participation in the Stakeholder Council from each stakeholder group. | • ≥ 30 stakeholders per group;  
  • ≥ 50% positive evaluation. | • List of Stakeholder Council;  
  • Survey form. | • 101 Academia;  
  • 71 EU policymakers;  
  • 69 National government;  
  • 74 NGOs;  
  • 143 Private sector/industry |
| Stakeholders’ participation in stakeholder events from each stakeholder group. | • ≥ 10 stakeholders per group. | • List of Stakeholder Council. | Participation in 1st Regional Workshop, Brussels, Nov 2019  
  • 36 Academia;  
  • 10 EU policymakers;  
  • 4 national government;  
  • 2 NGOs;  
  • 5 private sector/industry |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>discussing global modelling analyses and model inter-comparisons</strong></td>
<td><strong>≥ 2 publications.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DOIs</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.1038/d41586-020-00177-3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Means of verification</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Presentations in academic conferences.

- ≥ 30 in ≥ 10 European and non-European countries.
- Conferences’ programmes;
- Photos;
- Books of abstracts.

- Doukas, H. & Nikas, A. (2019, December 6). The PARIS REINFORCE Project [Conference Presentation]. EU-Japan Climate Change Policy Symposium: Use of scenario analysis to form the long-term strategy under the Paris Agreement, Tokyo, Japan.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference to PARIS REINFORCE results in UNEP’s Emissions Gap reports.</td>
<td>• ≥ 1 citation in report.</td>
<td>• UNEP’s Emissions Gap reports.</td>
<td>Reference to PARIS REINFORCE results in UNEP’s Emissions Gap reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interchange of researchers with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL).</td>
<td>• ≥ 1 researcher exchanged.</td>
<td>• Co-developed reports; Photos (if applicable).</td>
<td>Interchange of researchers with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The PARIS REINFORCE project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 820846.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of the project website.</td>
<td>• ≥ 3,000 unique visitors per year;</td>
<td>Google analytics reports.</td>
<td>• 5,993 unique users in the 1st year of project implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 40% of return visitors;</td>
<td></td>
<td>• 7.7% return visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≤ 50% bounce rate.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• 58.49% bounce rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence in social media.</td>
<td>• ≥ 3,000 use of the #ParisReinforce hashtag in social media;</td>
<td>Social media analytics.</td>
<td>• #PARISREINFORCE hashtag used 213 times in social media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 500 followers in LinkedIn.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• 184 followers in LinkedIn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 192 followers in Twitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 81 followers in Instagram</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• &gt; 104,000 post views in the 3 social media channels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• ≥ 300 distributed at events;
• ≥ 200 unique downloads from the website.

Events’ lists of participants;
Google analytics reports.

6 Commentaries with more than 46 views via the PARIS REINFORCE website


Koberle, A. (2020, March 25). Coronavirus: How we emerge from this terrible crisis could push us into a better future. Climate & Environment at Imperial.
https://granthaminstiute.com/2020/03/25/coronavirus/
s-how-we-emerge-from-this-terrible-crisis-could-push-us-into-a-greener-future/


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working Documents</td>
<td>• ≥ 300 distributed at events;</td>
<td>• Events’ lists of participants; Google analytics reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 200 unique downloads from the website.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletters</td>
<td>• Bi-monthly newsletters (18 in total);</td>
<td>• List of newsletters (D8.9/8.10); Newsletter system reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 5,000 recipients (in total);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 30% opening rate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infographics</td>
<td>• ≥ 3;</td>
<td>• List of infographics (D8.9/8.10); Google analytics reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 200 downloads per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Videos</td>
<td>• ≥ 3;</td>
<td>• List of videos (D8.9/8.10); YouTube analytics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 500 views.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification¹</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blog posts &amp; Press releas</td>
<td>• ≥ 6 Press releases in non-academic sources;</td>
<td>• List of articles &amp; press releases (D8.9/8.10).</td>
<td>• In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ≥ 15 articles &amp; press releases (in total).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ To be included in the project report.
Digital networking and clustering activities with EU projects.

- Project referenced in ≥ 50 other websites and at EU project meetings / conferences.
- Digital monitoring.

- Project referenced in more than 15 other websites
- IEECP [http://www.ieecp.org/project/paris-reinforce/](http://www.ieecp.org/project/paris-reinforce/)
- HOLISTIC [https://www.holistic-in-paris-reinforce](https://www.holistic-in-paris-reinforce)
- BC3 [https://www.bc3research.org/projects/paris_reinforce](https://www.bc3research.org/projects/paris_reinforce)
- CMCC [https://www.cmcc.it/projects/paris](https://www.cmcc.it/projects/paris)
reinforce-delivering-on-the-paris-agreement-a-demand-driven-integrated-assessment-modelling-approach

- EPFL https://www.epfl.ch/labs/leure/
- E&EJ http://energyej.org/participants/
- Climate & Environment at Imperial blog https://granthaminstiute.com/2020/03/25/coronavirus-how-we-emerge-from-this-terrible-crisis-could-push-us-into-a-greener-future/
- The Parliament Magazine
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Means of verification¹</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
3 Audiences to Reach

An understanding of stakeholders’ interests, drivers and barriers is essential for effective communication and the prioritisation of tools for communication. Understanding stakeholder motivations has enabled and/or will enable the consortium to effectively engage, communicate with, and promote current and future dialogue between different stakeholders. However, whilst communication activities have been and/or will be tailored for different stakeholder groups, the core scientific content remains and/or will remain consistent—under no circumstances will the scientific findings of the project be played down, regardless of the interests of certain stakeholder groups.

One of the main goals of the PARIS REINFORCE CDE Plan is to enable stakeholders outside the consortium to provide their knowledge to the project and co-create the I2AM PARIS platform, the operation of the Stakeholder Council and the informed, authoritative underpinning of policy prescriptions, as well as of relevant sustainable development policies under development, during the project’s duration and beyond. In the Talanoa dialogue-inspired and co-creative project approach, it is essential that feedback and suggestions be collected from a variety of individuals with complementary skills and backgrounds, in order to increase the robustness of the project’s results. This process has already been conducted within the 1st year of the project via the implementation of several bilateral discussions with stakeholders as well as with the organisation of the 1st regional stakeholder workshop which led to the creation of the initial version of the I2AM PARIS platform. In addition, the 1st national stakeholder workshop that took place in Greece led to the identification of the most interested topics that Greek stakeholders would like PARIS REINFORCE to explore.

The target audience of PARIS REINFORCE consists of the following groups:

- Policymakers and other individuals actively involved in climate negotiations;
- Scientists and researchers, especially in the field of energy system and climate-economy modelling;
- Private sector entities and their respective associations;
- Public sector entities and their respective associations;
- Investors and the finance sector;
- Households, communities, and sub-national actors, such as local governments, municipalities and their respective associations; and
- Environmental, climate and civil society NGOs and networks covering all climate relevant aspects.
4 Promotional Channels & Means

In order to deliver the project’s messages to the targeted audiences, the appropriate channels and means have been and will further be used. The promotional channels are the ways, or routes, through which the messages may find the desired destinations, i.e. an article in the PARIS REINFORCE website, a post on social media, the participation in a conference, the intervention in an event, etc. A promotional means is the medium that encapsulates the promoted message and is distributed via the channels, i.e. a publication, an infographic, a video, etc.

Each combination of promotional channel and means is unique and serves a different purpose and level of promotion. For example, a scientific publication or a working document is a report with more technical details, aiming to give scientists and researchers a more thorough aspect of an outcome of the action. On the other hand, an infographic is more suitable to feature the fundamentals of the action and its results for a broader audience, while a policy brief is expected to target policymakers.

4.1 Potential Promotional Channels

4.1.1 The PARIS REINFORCE Website

The PARIS REINFORCE Website (http://www.paris-reinforce.eu/) has served as a one-stop shop and be in the centre of the promotional process. It has been used for all three pillars of promotion and contains (or links to) every promotional material of the action. The website consists of several informational webpages, mainly on the action (concept, objectives and work structure) as well as pages showcasing specific activities (e.g., the organisation of events), or major outcomes, namely reports, publications, infographics, etc. It also promotes transparency of our scientific capabilities and processes, assumptions and results, by providing background information and a direct link to the I²AM PARIS Platform. It is worth mentioning that the I²AM platform has been co-designed by policymakers and stakeholders in order to improve its usability and increase its usage. Furthermore, a dedicated webform for registration to the PARIS REINFORCE Stakeholder Council has been created via which a high number of members has been gathered. More on the creation of the I²AM platform is available in the respective upcoming report, “D2.4 I²AM PARIS platform”. The project website uses responsive web design (RWD) enabling access from different screen sizes/platforms of desktops, tablets and smartphones. More details on the website are available in the respective report, “D8.5 Creation of the website”.

In order to increase the visibility and traffic to the website, as well as the number of downloads of the reports, an excessive campaign has been implemented via other communication and dissemination channels (i.e. social media, blog articles, electronic communication lists, etc.). Moreover, several opinion blog articles containing relevant keywords have been posted on the website in order to boost search engine optimisation and achieve a higher ranking in the top search lists of search engine results for relevant queries.

The implemented promotional campaign has yielded remarkable results. In particular, during the project’s 1st year the website had more than 6,000 unique visitors, while the eleven reports were downloaded more than 165 times. It is worth mentioning that the website’s visitors were double than
expected and although the majority of the project’s reports has not been published yet, the download rate is quite satisfying. However, the percentage of returning visitors is low in comparison to the target, namely 7.7% instead of 40%, for three main reasons. Firstly, we are on the first year of the project’s implementation, thus a strong audience has not been formulated yet. It is expected that the number of returning visitors will be increased in the following period since results from the modelling activities will be published. Secondly, the Covid-19 pandemic has postponed in person events which are a significant source of the website visitors. And finally, the website has included the subscription webform for the Stakeholder Council as well as the webform for the registrations of the national workshop in Greece. The latter led to a high number of visitors who came at the website only once. Furthermore, the bounce rate of the website is higher than expected, namely 58.49% instead of ≤50%. This means that 58.49% of visitors enter the website and leave without opening a second webpage. In order to address this matter, more links will be added in strategically selected places so that the visitor is intrigued to navigate to more pages of the PARIS REINFORCE website.

4.1.2 Social Media

Social media provide an online platform for everyone who has internet access to exchange opinions, knowledge and expertise. Thus, it is a very effective medium for organisations to implement marketing and promotional campaigns. In PARIS REINFORCE, social media has been used in order to promote the action and its results to every possible stakeholder, not only for communication but also for dissemination and exploitation reasons. Social Media presence and activity is also very well suited to indirect promotion and dissemination activities, as logically linked subjects that are being discussed/shared allow for the introduction of the PARIS REINFORCE project in general and its relevant, specific messages in particular. This is of key importance, especially at the initial stages of the project, when an initial “follower club” should be established (see more information on the implemented CDE activities on social media in Section 5.1).

The following table presents the aim and reason per social media channel.

Table 2 Targets and Plan per Social Media Channel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Media Channel</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>• Increase PARIS REINFORCE visibility in the scientific community, the policymaking community, and civil society.</td>
<td>• 3-4 posts per week on current affairs and project’s progress.</td>
<td>• 76 posts • 98,000 post impressions • 192 followers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LinkedIn</td>
<td>• Increase PARIS REINFORCE visibility in the scientific and policymaking community.</td>
<td>• Ad hoc posts on project’s progress.</td>
<td>• 39 posts • 6,200 post impressions • 184 followers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instagram</td>
<td>• Increase PARIS REINFORCE Visibility in the society.</td>
<td>• 3-4 posts per week on current affairs.</td>
<td>• 85 posts • 95 followers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.1.2.1 Twitter

Twitter is an online social networking service on which users post and interact with short messages (less than 280 characters). It is ideal for short announcements of the action's outcomes and has been used ad hoc. Via its account 4 in Twitter PARIS REINFORCE has reached a wide variety of audiences suitable primarily for communication and dissemination purposes.

4.1.2.2 LinkedIn

LinkedIn is a business and employment-oriented social network allowing individuals and organisations to promote their professional progress and outcomes. PARIS REINFORCE page 5 in LinkedIn has been used to target more specialised audiences within the framework of dissemination and exploitation.

4.1.2.3 Instagram

Instagram is a social networking app for sharing photos and videos with other user and it is ideal for communicating with members of the general public. Via its channel 6 PARIS REINFORCE has posted pictures on environmental issues, such as nature, climate change and climate action, and has communicated its scope and objective to the wider public.

4.1.2.4 ResearchGate

ResearchGate 7 is a social network for scientists and researchers to share papers, ask and answer questions, and find collaborators. Through this channel 8, PARIS REINFORCE has reached out to the scientific community in order to distribute its scientific publications and other reports.

4.1.2.5 YouTube

YouTube has been used in order to host and promote the PARIS REINFORCE videos, which will be of wide variety, such as interviews, explanatory videos, etc. The PARIS REINFORCE YouTube account 9 has been created and includes the 1st video which features a live demo of the I2AM PARIS prototype implemented at the 1st Stakeholder dialogue workshop.

4.1.3 Blogs and News websites

In the following sections, a list of high-calibre media websites, through which it would be beneficial for PARIS REINFORCE to be communicated, is presented. These websites often feature opinion articles from external sources in their “Opinion” columns, so it is possible to include an article regarding PARIS REINFORCE as well. However, it is worth mentioning that this is an indicative, non-exhaustive list which may be modified if it is considered necessary (see more information on the implemented CDE activities on online media in Section 5.3).

4 https://twitter.com/ParisReinforce
5 https://www.linkedin.com/company/paris-reinforce
6 https://www.instagram.com/parisreinforce/
7 https://www.researchgate.net/
8 https://www.researchgate.net/project/PARIS-REINFORCE
9 https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4g1FQ-QX33QH9HrTNNkIA
4.1.3.1 EURACTIV

EURACTIV\(^{10}\) is an independent pan-European media network specialised in EU policies that covers policy processes upstream of decisions, summarising the issues free of bias. It provides free localised EU policy news in twelve languages and together with its media partners reaches 1.7 million users across Europe and the rest of the world. PARIS REINFORCE will try to use EURACTIV so as to reach EU- and national-level policy makers and industrialists.

4.1.3.2 ClimateChangePost

ClimateChangePost\(^{11}\) features the latest news on climate change and adaptation with a special focus on Europe. Its articles are based on the latest results in a large number of scientific journals, reports by the IPCC, the European Environment Agency etc. It is envisaged that, through ClimateChangePost, PARIS REINFORCE will disseminate its adaptation-related outcomes to scientists, policymakers, industrialists and general public interested in climate change.

4.1.3.3 The Guardian

The Guardian\(^{12}\) is an acknowledged British daily newspaper founded in 1821 reaching a total of 24.9m people each month. Moreover, it features a section dedicated to the environment, with subtopics on climate change, wildlife, energy and pollution. It is envisaged that the project’s outcomes can be promoted via the Guardian to a wide variety of audiences fulfilling all three pillars of promotion (i.e. communication, dissemination, and exploitation).

4.1.3.4 The Conversation

The Conversation\(^{13}\) is an independent source of news, analysis and expert opinion, written by academics and researchers and delivered directly to the public. It is estimated that its global audience is about 38.2m readers per month. It is envisaged that the PARIS REINFORCE outcomes can be promoted via The Conversation to audiences appropriate for dissemination and exploitation.

4.1.3.5 Climate & Environment at Imperial

Climate & Environment at Imperial\(^{14}\) is a blog featuring insights from staff and students across Imperial working in climate and environment related areas. Two PARIS REINFORCE opinion articles have already been published in the blog.

4.1.3.6 Estonian World

Estonian World\(^{15}\) is a global independent online magazine, aiming to publicise Estonia’s and Estonians’ successes and success stories in a positive, encouraging manner, as well as the country’s and its peoples’

\(^{10}\) https://www.euractiv.com/
\(^{11}\) https://www.climatechangepost.com/
\(^{12}\) https://www.theguardian.com/
\(^{13}\) https://theconversation.com/
\(^{14}\) https://granthaminstitute.com/
\(^{15}\) https://estonianworld.com/
challenges and concerns. It is the most engaging English-language online publication about Estonia with global contributors and over 50,000 followers in social media. PARIS REINFORCE has already published an opinion article in the magazine regarding positive and negative effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on climate change.

4.1.3.7 EC Website (CORDIS)
PARIS REINFORCE will be in close co-operation with the departments of the European commission and will update the cordis webpage\footnote{https://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/223239/factsheet/en} with its progress.

4.1.3.8 EC Success Stories Webpage
It is envisaged that PARIS REINFORCE will publish a couple of articles featuring its outcomes via the EC Success Stories webpage\footnote{https://ec.europa.eu/research/infocentre/index_en.cfm}. These articles are expected to increase the participation of experts in the stakeholder council.

4.1.4 Magazines

4.1.4.1 Research*eu
Research*eu Results magazine\footnote{https://cordis.europa.eu/research-eu/home_en.html} covers topics of research interest in the EU. Through this channel, outcomes of PARIS REINFORCE will be communicated and disseminated to scientists, policymakers in the EU and Member States (MS), and the general public.

4.1.4.2 The Parliament Magazine
The Parliament Magazine\footnote{https://www.theparliamentmagazine.eu/} is an EU politics magazine covering European Parliament news, politics and policy. It hosts contributions from sitting members of parliament, NGOs and interest groups on issues under discussion within the European institutions. A PARIS REINFORCE opinion article has been published.

4.1.4.3 The Beam
The Beam\footnote{https://the-beam.com/} is a tri-annual print and digital publication, featuring interviews, perspectives and articles from global experts in the field of climate action and sustainable development.

4.1.5 Online Collaboration Platforms

4.1.5.1 Capacity4Dev
Capacity4Dev\footnote{https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/} is the European Commission’s knowledge sharing platform for development cooperation aiming to improve capacity building. This is done among others by enabling cross-learning
between practitioners from EU institutions and other organisations. The platform has over 25,000 members who share, learn and collaborate on the fields of sustainable development. This channel is ideal for dissemination and exploitation purposes since its members are scientists, industrialists, EU staff, and sustainable development professionals from EU MS, policymakers at EU & global level, as well as civil societies.

4.1.5.2 IISD SDG Knowledge Hub

The SDG Knowledge Hub\(^{22}\) is an online resource center for news and commentary regarding the implementation of the United Nations’ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including discussion on progress across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is managed by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and includes guest articles from various sources. It is envisaged that the PARIS REINFORCE outcomes will be promoted via the IISD SDG Knowledge Hub to many actors involved in sustainable development, such as policymakers, scientists, NGOs, civil society and industrialists.

4.1.5.3 Climatechangemitigation.eu

Climatechangemitigation.eu\(^{23}\) is a portal that collects and posts information from EU-funded research and coordination projects on climate change mitigation and sustainable development. The portal was set up through the CARISMA project and features information from 21 EU-funded projects. The articles published in the portal highlight results of the collaborating projects and contain hyperlinks to the main documents on which they are based.

4.1.5.4 Climate-ADAPT

The European Climate Adaptation Platform Climate-ADAPT\(^{24}\) is a partnership between the European Commission and the European Environment Agency (EEA). It aims to support Europe in adapting to climate change, by helping users to access and share data and information on: (i) expected climate changes in Europe; (ii) current and future vulnerability of regions and sectors; (iii) EU, national and transnational adaptation strategies and actions; (iv) adaptation case studies and potential adaptation options; and (v) tools that support adaptation planning. Climate-ADAPT is designed to assist governmental decision-makers working on the development and implementation of adaptation strategies or actions at EU, transnational, national and sub-national level. Thus, it will be used for dissemination and exploitation purposes.

4.1.6 Data Repositories – Databases

4.1.6.1 OpenAIRE

OpenAIRE\(^{25}\) is a science-related portal, the mission of which is to provide unlimited, barrier-free, open access to research outputs financed by public funding in Europe. The use of OpenAIRE will enable PARIS

\(^{22}\) http://sdg.iisd.org/
\(^{23}\) http://climatechangemitigation.eu/
\(^{24}\) https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/
\(^{25}\) https://www.openaire.eu/
The PARIS REINFORCE project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 820846.

REINFORCE to report more effectively and efficiently the scientific, and other, outcomes of the action and to reach a wide community of scientists, policymakers, and stakeholders interested in EU-funded research in general. PARIS REINFORCE already has its own entry in OpenAIRE\(^\text{26}\) which features the project’s scientific results.

4.1.6.2 Zenodo

Zenodo\(^\text{27}\) is a data repository developed by CERN within the framework of OpenAIRE, welcoming all science data around the globe. Its main purpose is to provide an easy-access data repository for scientific data from all over the world and from every discipline. PARIS REINFORCE uses Zenodo in order to provide open access to its outcomes and disseminate them to appropriate audiences at the same time. More on the management, processing and maintainability of the action’s data and outcomes will be available in the upcoming respective report, “D8.6 Data management plan”. The PARIS REINFORCE community\(^\text{28}\) in Zenodo has already been created and includes the project’s scientific publications, while it will be used at the end of the project for preservation of the project’s results as well.

4.1.7 Partners’ Websites/Blogs

Most partners have websites featuring news on their research activities. In these websites, articles on the progress of PARIS REINFORCE, as well as announcements on recent reports or upcoming events, have been and will further be published (see more information on the implemented CDE activities on partners’ websites and blogs in Section 5.2).

In particular the partners’ websites are the following:

- BC3 website news section\(^\text{29}\);
- Bruegel blog\(^\text{30}\);
- Cambridge research news webpage\(^\text{31}\);
- CICERO news section\(^\text{32}\);
- CMCC website energy news section\(^\text{33}\);
- E4SMA website’s homepage\(^\text{34}\) that features recent news on research progress and upcoming events, while a dedicated webpage\(^\text{35}\) for specifically promoting projects’ results is also available;
- EPFL’s webpage\(^\text{36}\) dedicated to news at which developments on PARIS REINFORCE could be featured;
- Fraunhofer ISI website news webpage\(^\text{37}\);
- Grantham news webpage\(^\text{38}\);

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\(^{26}\) https://explore.openaire.eu/search/project?projectid=corda__h2020::778b3491b4bd11e02bdfcf693d8feb12

\(^{27}\) https://zenodo.org/

\(^{28}\) https://zenodo.org/communities/paris-reinforce/

\(^{29}\) https://info.bc3research.org/

\(^{30}\) https://bruegel.org/blog/

\(^{31}\) https://www.cam.ac.uk/news

\(^{32}\) https://cicero.osl.no/en/posts/climate-news

\(^{33}\) https://www.cmcc.it/energy

\(^{34}\) https://www.e4sma.com/

\(^{35}\) https://www.e4sma.com/en/results/

\(^{36}\) https://news.epfl.ch/


\(^{38}\) http://www.imperial.ac.uk/grantham/news/
• HOLISTIC news webpage\(^{39}\);
• IEECP news webpage\(^{40}\);
• SEURECO news webpage\(^{41}\);
• CDS-UnB news webpage\(^{42}\);
• CUPB news webpage\(^{43}\);
• IEF-RAS news webpage\(^{44}\) (in Russian);
• IGES news webpage\(^{45}\); and
• TERI news webpage\(^{46}\) that announces research progress.

4.1.8 Partners’ Magazines

The Cambridge “Research Horizons” magazine\(^{47}\) provides a good opportunity for PARIS REINFORCE to disseminate outcomes to the scientific community and policymakers. It is envisaged that PARIS REINFORCE related articles will be published in the aforementioned magazine at least once per year.

4.1.9 Peer–to-peer mailing lists

Peer–to-peer (P2P) mailing lists are subscription-based mailing lists that enable individuals interested in the same topics to communicate with each other and exchange opinions and outcomes. These lists are very effective, since subscribers are already fascinated by the topics of the distributed news, while many of them are also actively involved in the sectors affected by these topics. The International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) provides a variety of P2P mailing lists in topics related to sustainable development, spanning from top-level to more specific topics. Each member is able to subscribe to several mailing lists and use them so as to exchange the progress of its action on sustainable development. In particular, the IISD mailing lists relevant to the PARIS REINFORCE objectives are SDG, CLIMATE-L and ENERGY-L. These lists have been used for dissemination purposes of the action’s progress and outputs, since most members of these lists are either scientists, industrialists, or policymakers in the fields of climate action and sustainable development. This promotional activity is in the context of the dissemination and exploitation pillars. The progress of PARIS REINFORCE (newsletters, press releases, and general announcements) has been circulated via the CLIMATE-L, ENERGY-L, and SDG mailing lists. In addition, it is worth mentioning that specific calls to participate in our events (EU regional / national events, etc.) have been circulated via these lists in order to increase the visibility and participation of the events.

4.1.10 Project and Partner Events

As explained in the introduction, all forthcoming project events will be moved to the digital/virtual domain adapting to the pandemic conditions of physical distancing and travel restrictions (see more
information on the organisation of events in Section 5.10).

4.1.10.1 PARIS REINFORCE Workshops

Within the framework of PARIS REINFORCE, all partners will organise at least one stakeholder event and workshop. The workshops will be organised at regional and national levels. More particularly, during the first regional EU workshop (which took place in Brussels, on November 21, 2019) stakeholders were informed on the features and capacities of our global, regional and national integrated assessment, energy system and sectoral models, as well as on what policy questions they have hitherto been used to answer. In this workshop, the specifications for the I2AM PARIS platform as well as the research questions were co-formulated with stakeholders (see also section 5.10.4). Subsequently, in the first series of national workshops, which are to be organised virtually in August 2020 – January 2021, stakeholders will be informed on the first round of global analyses and inter-comparisons, and will support the formulation of the national policies, technology options, timing, and context and scenario specifications.

During the second regional EU workshop, stakeholders will be informed on global, regional and national decarbonisation pathways, including technological and energy mixes, specific timing of actions and respective implications for climate policy, SDGs and synergies/conflicts with other policies. Simultaneously, they will give their feedback on how national policy options could be modified in order to enhance the global pathways. Afterwards, the second series of national workshops will take place, in which stakeholders will be informed on the second round of global analyses and inter-comparisons, and will support the identification of new pathway choices, change their preferences where necessary, and highlight the requirements for further pathway options. Finally, in the final EU conference, stakeholders will be informed on the revised global, regional and national pathways, including aggregate emissions, temperature changes and impacts, adaptation requirements, and clear policy implications, as well as on differences between IAM results and between the two inter-comparisons.

4.1.10.2 Other Partners’ Events

Every September, Bruegel holds its annual meetings, which feature topical discussions on its contribution to the quality of economic policymaking in Europe and beyond. PARIS REINFORCE could be disseminated through this event mainly to policymakers and other stakeholder groups.

4.1.11 External Events

In order to effectively promote PARIS REINFORCE, partners have been encouraged and assisted in the participation in events organised by organisations outside the consortium. This includes the participation in events organised by the European Commission and in other international conferences and workshops in the respective fields so as to keep updated the scientific community, universities, research centres, industry, the EC, policymakers, NGOs and other interested groups. It is envisaged that each partner will participate in at least 1 event per year (see more information on the participation of PARIS REINFORCE in external events in Section 5.12).

4.1.11.1 Scientific Conferences

PARIS REINFORCE partners will participate in scientific conferences, in order to disseminate the action to the scientific community by presenting the action’s outcomes in a scientific manner.
4.1.12 Synergies

Creation of synergies with other relevant actions, either funded under Horizon2020 or not, is of great importance since it bears many advantages. In particular, clustering activities increase the outreach potential of the action concepts and raise awareness among a broader spectrum of stakeholders. The strategy for creating synergies and promoting collaborations with other projects is presented in detail in the respective report, “D8.14 Plan for coordination and synergies”. Other tools used for clustering activities will be social media and the website. Specifically, the website will contain an External Resources page, listing existing works of other platforms and related projects. Moreover, the participation in the second Common Dissemination Booster call, expected to open shortly, is considered.

4.1.13 Policy Reports

PARIS REINFORCE is envisaged to contribute to several policy reports such as IPCC’s upcoming (6th) assessment report. Towards this direction a special issue gathering high calibre scientific papers has been announced and a call for papers has been circulated (see relevant session 5.11).

4.2 Promotional Means

In order to promote PARIS REINFORCE, several promotional material encapsulating the action’s scope, objectives, and expected results have been created. Moreover, all the promotional material that have been used have a simple but distinctive visual identity which has already been created and has been used in a consistent and systematic way.

4.2.1 Logo

To create identity within the consortium and to support “brand recognition” the PARIS REINFORCE logo was created and is used in all promotional material. More on the logo can be found in the report “D8.1
The PARIS REINFORCE project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 820846.

4.2.2 Flyer

A promotional flyer giving general, basic information and creating visibility about PARIS REINFORCE for all partner countries involved was produced in English and has been translated in all partners’ languages. The flyer has been used in workshops, conferences, and other events mainly targeting action’s communication and dissemination. More on the flyer can be found in the report “D8.1 PARIS REINFORCE visual identity”.

4.2.3 Leaflet

A promotional leaflet featuring a short project description for dissemination among stakeholders, at conferences and to other interested parties, has been created. In particular, the leaflet briefly describes the project’s aims, objectives, contents, expected results, consortium and contact details, and is available in all languages of the consortium members. More on the leaflet can be found in the report “D8.1 PARIS REINFORCE visual identity”.

4.2.4 Poster

A publicity poster regarding PARIS REINFORCE was designed and printed in order to promote the action in events organised by the partners or hosted by other relevant organisations. Specifically, the poster briefly describes the action’s aims, objectives, contents, expected results, consortium and contact details. More on the poster can be found in the report “D8.1 PARIS REINFORCE visual identity”.

4.2.5 Roll-up Poster

A roll-up poster displaying the action’s title, thematic areas, consortium, and contact details has been created in order to effectively promote PARIS REINFORCE in events organised by the partners or other organisations. More on the roll-up poster can be found in the report “D8.1 PARIS REINFORCE visual identity”.

4.2.6 PARIS REINFORCE Presentation

A standard presentation containing basic information about PARIS REINFORCE has been produced in order to be used by the partners for dissemination purposes at relevant events. It is envisaged that the presentation will be regularly updated and adapted by the partners on an ad hoc basis, according to the type and size of audience/events where the project will be presented. More on the presentation can be found in the report “D8.1 PARIS REINFORCE visual identity”.

4.2.7 Articles

Appropriate articles according to the targeted audience will be disseminated via the aforementioned promotional channels (websites, blogs, etc.). Depending on the desired outcome, these articles may focus on PARIS REINFORCE and its societal impacts in general or be more specific by promoting individual project outcomes.

4.2.8 Reports

PARIS REINFORCE will produce a total of 49 publicly distributed reports incorporating the results of the
implemented research. These reports will be available at the project’s website and will be further promoted via social media, newsletters, and other dissemination channels. Until now, eleven reports have been published and are available on the website’s relevant page\(^{48}\).

### 4.2.9 Commentaries

A regular flow of short commentaries (1-3 pages) by various partners has been facilitated, aiming at publishing about 5-6 commentaries. These commentaries are featured on the PARIS REINFORCE website\(^{49}\) as well as on the websites of consortium partners. They will be also available in printed form at relevant conferences and will be disseminated bilaterally when appropriate (see more information on the published commentaries in Section 5.4).

### 4.2.10 Working Documents

Working documents focus on the output deliverables of PARIS REINFORCE, which will be consolidated and available in a series of branded reports. Working documents will consist of the main points of the deliverables and will give the main outcomes of the implemented research. They will be distributed in organised events either as hardcopies, or preferably in digital format.

### 4.2.11 Policy Briefs

PARIS REINFORCE will issue a series of policy briefs showcasing significant policy recommendations from the action (see more information on the published policy briefs in Section 5.5). It is envisaged that, among others, policy briefs will be published for the following topics:

- Future action pledges and long-term decarbonisation pathways;
- Sectoral decarbonisation pathways for Europe;
- Co-impacts and trade-offs in the broader EU policy framework;
- Interactions between the EU climate policy agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- Decarbonising the international aviation and shipping sectors.

### 4.2.12 Scientific Publications

Scientific publications are one of the key means of disseminating the project’s results to the research community and providing the scientific credibility for the project’s work. Scientific publications and policy papers will be published in high-quality, peer-reviewed journals under open access schemes (gold or green) so as to ensure that the project and its results are made known to the public at large (see more information on the PARIS REINFORCE scientific publications in Section 5.6). NTUA and IEECP will draft a list of topics where published articles would be valuable and journals that might be suitable. The consortium members will sign an agreement for commonly sharing all material produced under PARIS REINFORCE including scientific publications financed by the project through appropriate open access schemes and archiving it to appropriate repositories.

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\(^{48}\) [https://paris-reinforce.eu/publications/deliverables](https://paris-reinforce.eu/publications/deliverables)  
\(^{49}\) [https://paris-reinforce.eu/publications/commentaries](https://paris-reinforce.eu/publications/commentaries)
4.2.13 Newsletters & Press Releases

4.2.13.1 PARIS REINFORCE Newsletters

A regular electronic newsletter has been issued providing information on the project development and events on a bi-monthly basis. The Newsletter incorporates inputs from all partners on progress and key outcomes of the project. Its key aim is to raise awareness about the ongoing work of the action and its relevance to policymaking at EU and national level. The Newsletter has been sent to all PARIS REINFORCE stakeholders as identified throughout the project, as long as they have provided their consent to subscribe to the newsletter. The subscription process complies with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which came into force in May 2018. In order to include a person to the newsletter mailing list, a freely-given, informed and explicit consent has been given specifically to receive the PARIS REINFORCE newsletter, while the possibility of withdrawing the consent is clearly explained. Consents are provided either by completing an online subscription form, by writing the email in the participants list in an organised event, or by direct email in case of personal contacts. It must be noted that these alternatives may be updated as necessary.

It is envisaged that up to 18 newsletters will be developed and disseminated during the project duration with the aim to reach a minimum of 5,000 recipients. The effectiveness of the newsletters’ impact will be evaluated by a respective tool and reports, including openings, clicks and list of recipients. Moreover, press releases may occasionally be circulated to various stakeholders and interested parties in case there is a specific need. It is envisaged that at least six press releases will be circulated in non-academic sources.

The following table presents the results of the newsletter campaigns of PARIS REINFORCE (see more information on PARIS REINFORCE newsletters in Section 5.8).

Table 3 PARIS REINFORCE Newsletter Campaign Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newsletter Campaign</th>
<th>Total Recipients Reached</th>
<th>Opened</th>
<th>Clicked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2019</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2019</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>57.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>53.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2020</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>40.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12.89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2.13.2 Partners Newsletters

Apart from the official PARIS REINFORCE newsletter, partners that publish their own institutional newsletters will further promote the project though them (see more information on PARIS REINFORCE partners newsletters in Section 5.9). More particularly, newsletters distributed by partners are the following:

- Bruegel’s weekly newsletter;
- Cambridge’s weekly newsletter;
- IEECP’s quarterly newsletter;
4.2.14 Infographics

Due to the information overload, which is a typical characteristic of the recent years, it is very important to use visual means of promotion such as infographics, videos, and presentations.

Appropriately designed infographics will be used to convey to policymakers and other relevant stakeholders the PARIS REINFORCE results through comprehensive visual representations. Infographics make broad or complex ideas more distilled and simplified and are more eye-catching than printed words, since they combine images, colours, movement, and content. Moreover, infographics can be used to illustrate how the development of different ambitions, mitigation pathways, innovation dynamics and decarbonisation strategies can have impact on the costs and benefits of different societal and technological transitions, as well as on the co-impacts with other policies and the SDGs.

4.2.15 Videos

Videos have been used in order to disseminate the PARIS REINFORCE results in a more effective way to appropriate audiences. The 1st PARIS REINFORCE video has been produced and features a live demo of the I2AM PARIS prototype delivered in the 1st Stakeholder dialogue workshop in November 2019. The PARIS REINFORCE videos are available via the official YouTube channel[50]. It is envisaged that a total of three videos targeted at policymakers and other stakeholder groups will be produced and circulated during the project’s lifetime (see more information on PARIS REINFORCE videos in Section 5.7).

4.2.16 Presentations

Partners participating in external events are highly encouraged to deliver presentations on the project’s scope, objectives, and expected (or already extracted) results. It is envisaged that more than thirty presentations in academic conferences in at least ten European and non-European countries will be delivered within the project’s lifetime (see more information on presentations of PARIS REINFORCE in external events in Section 5.12).

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[50] https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4g1FQ-QX33QH9rTNMnkiA
5 Implemented Activities

5.1 Social Media

During the first year of its implementation, the online presence of PARIS REINFORCE was heavily established in Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram, having significant impact in the promotion of the project. In particular, the official PARIS REINFORCE Twitter account\(^{51}\) is used to great extent communicating the PARIS REINFORCE progress to interested parties. The account is followed by 188 people, while its posts have been viewed more than 98,000 times. In addition, the #PARISREINFORCE hashtag has been used in more than 78 tweets along with targeted hashtags of high interest, i.e. #ClimateCrisis #ClimateAction etc., in order to create a strong connection among PARIS REINFORCE and these topics, reaching stakeholders not previously engaged with the project.

Moreover, in LinkedIn the PARIS REINFORCE organisation webpage\(^{52}\) regularly promotes the progress of the action. The account is followed by an audience of 184 high-calibre professionals, while the page has been viewed more than 800 times by more than 340 visitors and the posts circulated via the official PARIS REINFORCE webpage have been viewed more than 6,200 times. Moreover, PARIS REINFORCE researchers disseminate the action via their personal and/or institutional accounts thus making the project more recognisable.

Finally, the PARIS REINFORCE Instagram account\(^{53}\) has been created in order to promote the project to the general public. The account has more than 95 followers and the #PARISREINFORCE hashtag has been used in more than 85 posts.

Both direct promotion of the project’s progress and a broad, indirect promotion/engagement campaign has been ongoing since the beginning of the project; see some examples below.

\(^{51}\) https://twitter.com/ParisReinforce
\(^{52}\) https://www.linkedin.com/company/paris-reinforce
\(^{53}\) https://www.instagram.com/parisreinforce/
The PARIS REINFORCE project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 820846.

Figure 1 Examples of direct and indirect promotion of Paris Reinforce on LinkedIn
The PARIS REINFORCE project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 820846.
5.2 Partners’ Websites

Many articles have been posted in partners’ websites. In particular, an article on the implementation of the PARIS REINFORCE’s kick-off meeting was published in BC3’s website describing the project, its objective, and the organisation of the kick-off. A project showcase webpage on PARIS REINFORCE was published in CMCC’s website. A project showcase webpage on PARIS REINFORCE has been published in E4SMA’s website. In the HOLISTIC news webpage two articles featuring PARIS REINFORCE have already been published, one on the project and the role HOLISTIC will play on it, and the other on the kick-off meeting of PARIS REINFORCE. In IEECP’s news webpage an article on the PARIS REINFORCE Kick-off meeting was published, while a project showcase is also available on PARIS REINFORCE. In NTUA’s website most of the significant project updates have been included. In Bruegel’s website a webpage featuring the 1st PARIS REINFORCE regional workshop is available.

5.3 Presence in Media

5.3.1 Article “How changes brought on by coronavirus could help tackle climate change”, 16 March 2020

Dr. Glen Peters (CICERO) has written an opinion article on “The Conversation UK” online media regarding how coronavirus-related changes could reinforce climate action.

5.3.2 Article “Coronavirus and climate change: ‘There is much uncertainty, and much to play for’”, 17 March 2020

Dr. Ajay Gambhir (Grantham) has written the article “Coronavirus and climate change: ‘There is much uncertainty, and much to play for’” in Grantham Institute’s “Climate and Environment at Imperial” blog. The article highlights how learning from the coronavirus crisis could help place the world on a firmer footing to tackle the multiple challenges we will face this century – including climate change.

5.3.3 Podcast “Black Elephants and Black Swans”, 19 March 2020

Dr. Ajay Gambhir (Grantham) took part in a podcast with Alyssa Gilbert (Grantham) and Amanda

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57 [https://www.holisticsa.gr/articles-3-col](https://www.holisticsa.gr/articles-3-col)
59 [http://www.ieecp.org/project/paris-reinforce/](http://www.ieecp.org/project/paris-reinforce/)
60 [https://www.epu.ntua.gr/search/node?keys=paris+reinforce](https://www.epu.ntua.gr/search/node?keys=paris+reinforce)
61 [https://www.bruegel.org/events/enhancing-climate-policy-through-co-creation/](https://www.bruegel.org/events/enhancing-climate-policy-through-co-creation/)
The PARIS REINFORCE project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 820846.

Carpenter (Planet Pod), discussing what we can learn from the current Covid-19 pandemic, as well as if there could be a possible green benefit when we emerge from the worst global health crisis in the last 100 years.

5.3.4 Article “Coronavirus: How we emerge from this terrible crisis could push us into a better future”, 25 March 2020

Dr. Alex Koberle (Grantham) has written the article “Coronavirus: How we emerge from this terrible crisis could push us into a better future”\(^{65}\) in Grantham Institute’s “Climate and Environment at Imperial” blog. The article highlights how the response to COVID-19 could help shape a sustainable, resilient future.

5.3.5 Article “Convergence between technological progress and sustainability is not that obvious”, 7 May 2020

Assoc. Prof. Haris Doukas, Dr. Alexandros Nikas (NTUA) and Dr. Ajay Gambhir (Grantham) have published the article “Convergence between technological progress and sustainability is not that obvious”\(^{66}\) in The Parliament Magazine. The article examines similarities of climate change and the coronavirus pandemic and concludes that we should learn the best lessons from the Coronavirus response, and our previous technological missteps, in order to inform our understanding of how technology can promote sustainable behaviours.

5.4 Commentaries\(^{67}\)

5.4.1 How changes brought on by coronavirus could help tackle climate change

The 1\(^{st}\) PARIS REINFORCE commentary analyses how changes brought on by coronavirus could help tackle climate change. It has been originally published in the “Conversation UK” online media.

5.4.2 Coronavirus: How we emerge from this terrible crisis could push us into a better future

The 2\(^{nd}\) PARIS REINFORCE commentary describes how we emerge from this terrible crisis could push us into a better future. It has been originally published in the “Grantham Institute” blog.

5.4.3 Coronavirus and climate change: “There is much uncertainty, and much to play for”

The 3\(^{rd}\) PARIS REINFORCE commentary describes how learning from the coronavirus crisis could help place the world on a firmer footing to tackle the multiple challenges we will face this century – including climate change. It has been originally published in the “Grantham Institute” blog.

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\(^{65}\) https://granthaminstitute.com/2020/03/25/coronavirus-how-we-emerge-from-this-terrible-crisis-could-push-us-into-a-greener-future/

\(^{66}\) https://www.theparliamentmagazine.eu/articles/opinion/convergence-between-technological-progress-and-sustainability-not-obvious

\(^{67}\) https://paris-reinforce.eu/publications/commentaries
5.4.4 Convergence between technological progress and sustainability is not that obvious

The 4th PARIS REINFORCE commentary examines similarities of climate change and the coronavirus pandemic and concludes that we should learn the best lessons from the Coronavirus response, and our previous technological missteps, in order to inform our understanding of how technology can promote sustainable behaviours, without creating new paradoxes and without creating new losers.

5.4.5 A net-zero emissions economic recovery from COVID-19

The 5th PARIS REINFORCE commentary identifies key recovery policies that the UK government could introduce to both respond to the crisis of COVID-19 and support the country in meeting its commitment to reaching net-zero emissions by 2050. It has been produced in association with the COP26 Universities Network, a growing group of more than 30 UK-based universities working together to help deliver an ambitious outcome at the UN Climate Summit in Glasgow and beyond.

5.5 Policy Briefs

The 1st PARIS REINFORCE policy brief entitled “PARIS REINFORCE: What can our models deliver?” has been issued in November 2019. The brief highlights the benefits of modelling, how the models used in the PARIS REINFORCE project work, what the models can and cannot do as well as previous related modelling work. The brief has been used as a handout at the 1st PARIS REINFORCE regional workshop in which it successfully enabled stakeholder discussions and supported gathering of feedback on what the project should explore.

5.6 Scientific Publications

Even from the first year of PARIS REINFORCE implementation, a quite amount of scientific publications have been submitted to journals, most of which are already available online. Until now, a total of 11 scientific publications have been published. These are shown in the following list:


68 https://paris-reinforce.eu/publications/policy-briefs
69 https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/ab375d
70 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2019.101306
71 https://doi.org/10.3390/su11236783
72 https://doi.org/10.1007/s10018-019-00257-3
Nature, 577(7792), 618-620.73


5.7 Videos79

A promotional video containing the live demo of the I²AM PARIS prototype, which was presented during the first PARIS REINFORCE stakeholder dialogue in November 2019 has been created. In the video, Dr. Alexandros Nikas highlights the models which have been incorporated in the platform and analyses the ways in which they are documented in the platform.

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73 http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-00177-3
74 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eist.2020.04.001
75 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-020-0797-x
76 https://doi.org/10.1007/s12351-020-00574-6
77 https://doi.org/10.1080/15567249.2020.1769773
78 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-020-0826-9
79 https://paris-reinforce.eu/communication/videos

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5.8 PARIS REINFORCE Newsletters

During the 1st year of its implementation the project has been disseminated via a regular newsletter. The 1st newsletter\(^81\) of PARIS REINFORCE was launched in the end of July promoting the project’s objectives and scope, also featuring the action’s Kick-off Meeting. The 2nd newsletter\(^82\) was launched in October 2019, announcing the upcoming organisation of the 1st PARIS REINFORCE regional workshop, as well as the launch of the PARIS REINFORCE website. The 3rd newsletter\(^83\) was launched in December 2019, promoting the outcomes of the first regional workshop, and showcasing the first PARIS REINFORCE deliverables and scientific publications. Finally, the 4th newsletter\(^84\) was circulated in April 2020 after the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, featuring PARIS REINFORCE modifications due to COVID-19, giving information on the results of the 1st national stakeholder workshop held in January in Greece, announcing that the rest national stakeholder workshops will be organised according to COVID-19 precautions and inviting interested parties to register for the PARIS REINFORCE stakeholder council. The newsletter also included the participation of PARIS REINFORCE researchers in conferences and workshops, as well as recent deliverables and scientific publications.

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\(^{80}\) [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PItwXEXuWHw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PItwXEXuWHw)

\(^{81}\) [https://preview.mailerlite.com/n0v4p6/](https://preview.mailerlite.com/n0v4p6/)

\(^{82}\) [https://preview.mailerlite.com/y2d5g0](https://preview.mailerlite.com/y2d5g0)

\(^{83}\) [https://preview.mailerlite.com/c7h1g0/](https://preview.mailerlite.com/c7h1g0/)

\(^{84}\) [https://preview.mailerlite.com/a9f7k9/](https://preview.mailerlite.com/a9f7k9/)
The PARIS REINFORCE project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 820846.
The PARIS REINFORCE project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 820846.

Figure 7 The PARIS REINFORCE 3rd Newsletter

Figure 8 The PARIS REINFORCE 4th Newsletter
5.9 Partners’ Newsletters

An article on PARIS REINFORCE and its upcoming (at the time) kick-off meeting was published in the IEECP May 2019 newsletter\(^{85}\) which was sent to over 160 energy experts. IEECP’s April 2020 newsletter\(^{86}\) referred to the “Climate policies: interactive map of models and tools and corresponding report from H2020 PARIS REINFORCE” as well as to the project Commentary on “How changes brought by the coronavirus pandemic could help tackle climate change”.

5.10 Organisation of Events

5.10.1 Kick-off Meeting, 10-11 June 2019, Athens, Greece

PARIS REINFORCE’s Kick-off Meeting\(^{87}\) was successfully organised in Athens, on the 10\(^{th}\) and 11\(^{th}\) of June 2019. Participants had the opportunity to meet in person, overview the project’s expectations and discuss the challenges of the forthcoming tasks. In total 38 people from 10 countries attended the meeting. The event featured a number of insightful presentations by highly qualified experts setting the tone for the actions that will follow during the coming months, as well as the strategic planning for the duration of the project.

5.10.2 Working Dinner in SB 50, 19 June 2019, Bonn, Germany

NTUA partner hosted a working dinner in SB 50 on 19\(^{th}\) of June 2019 in Bonn, Germany. A total of 13 high calibre sustainable development experts/policy makers participated in the dinner and discussed on the expected results of PARIS REINFORCE.

5.10.3 2\(^{nd}\) PARIS REINFORCE project meeting, 20 & 22 November 2019, Brussels, Belgium

The 2\(^{nd}\) PARIS REINFORCE project meeting\(^{88}\) was successfully held in Brussels, on the 20\(^{th}\) and 22\(^{nd}\) of November 2019. The meeting was organised in conjunction with the 1\(^{st}\) PARIS REINFORCE Stakeholder Council dialogue, and consisted of two days, one before and one after the stakeholder dialogue.

The pre-Stakeholder Council dialogue meeting (November 20) enabled PARIS REINFORCE partners to prepare for the workshop, by examining the best ways to conduct stakeholder engagement, as well as to explore the polling tools to be used. Towards the end of the meeting, the consortium had the opportunity to meet with Heads of Units and Officers from DGs CLIMA, ENER, and RTD, and discuss potential priorities and topics that would help enhance the list of topics for consideration and discussion with the stakeholders during the Stakeholder Council dialogue.

During the second day of the meeting (November 22), participants had the opportunity to reflect on the feedback gained via the Stakeholder Council dialogue and shape the upcoming work accordingly. In particular, partners proceeded with the formulation of the key policy questions and the key

\(^{87}\) https://paris-reinforce.eu/news-events/project-news-events/paris-reinforce-kick-meeting
\(^{88}\) https://paris-reinforce.eu/news-events/project-news-events/paris-reinforce-2nd-project-meeting
specifications of the platform by incorporating the remarkable suggestions and prioritisation provided by the audience. Moreover, fruitful discussions on the identification of needs and scenario design were carried out. Modelling interlinkages and the protocols for model use, scenario development and stakeholder engagement were also discussed during the meeting. Feedback gathered from stakeholders regarding the structure and functionality of the i2AM PARIS platform was analysed, and ways to incorporate it in the design process of the platform were explored.

5.10.4 First EU Regional Stakeholder Workshop and Project Meeting, 21 November 2019, Brussels, Belgium

The 1st PARIS REINFORCE Stakeholder Council Dialogue workshop, entitled “Enhancing climate policy through co-creation”, took place on the 21st of November 2019, at the premises of Bruegel, in Brussels, Belgium.

The workshop was a Pan-European initiative for the co-creation of research underpinning new climate policies at the EU and national levels, drawing from the results of six-month exhaustive consultations at national and European level, which followed innovative participatory processes, under the Talanoa Dialogue spirit also adopted in the recent UN Climate Change Conferences.

High level staff of the EC Directorates–General (DGs) for Energy, Climate, and Research, Ministries and climate–related governmental bodies from EU Member States, representatives of international organisations, scientists, and researchers representing relevant projects and initiatives attended the workshop.

During the morning sessions, and after the opening remarks from Mr. Lukasz Kolinski (Head of Unit, DG ENER.A.4) as well as an introduction to the project by the Coordinator Dr. Haris Doukas (Assoc. Prof., National Technical University of Athens), a detailed policy brief on what the PARIS REINFORCE models can and cannot do was handed out, presented and discussed with stakeholders. Furthermore, the I2AM PARIS platform was thoroughly presented and discussed with the audience, with the session essentially showcasing the dynamic, detailed and comparative documentation component of the platform (to which the audience was provided access to) and leading to a large Q&A part, in which preferences over the content, design and directions for visualisation of the modelling analyses were gathered.

The afternoon consultation, broken down into three thematic sessions, resulted in the main policy questions to be further investigated by the ensemble of Integrated Assessment Models of PARIS REINFORCE. Participating stakeholders prioritised the topics they would like to discuss in detail with the consortium members and, after discussions, selected the particular policy questions they would like PARIS REINFORCE to seek to address, via a polling and voting platform. The lists of suggested topics for each session were put together after discussions with high-level policymakers at the EU and European-national level as well as included one question (per session) that drew from recommendations from the public, in a crowdsourcing platform that was set up for the purposes of the workshop.

At the global level, stakeholders appeared in favour of the project taking on topics and policy questions that revolved around potential failures of key technologies, lifestyle and behavioural changes, as well as
just transitions in a climate emergency or extreme decarbonisation potential under a green new deal. At the EU level, the most interesting topics included carbon border adjustment and alternatives, capacity and flexibility of electrification in Europe, and EU-internal taxation policies (increasing ambition in terms of ETS coverage and expanding harmonisation of taxation in non-ETS sectors). Finally, on the socioeconomic and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) front, participants eventually voted in favour of the project taking on questions related to employment and other socio-economic dimensions resulting from removing public support on emissions-intensive sectors (e.g. coal); evolution in terms of sectoral redeployment and skill requirements; and increasing ambition in NDCs in consideration of various sustainability dimensions.

5.10.5 Stakeholder National Workshop in Greece (1st series), 28 January 2020, Athens, Greece

The stakeholder national workshop “Climate Change, Energy and the Greek Environment”90 took place on Tuesday, January 28, 2020 in Athens, Greece. The workshop was jointly co-organised by PARIS REINFORCE project, along with the Hellenic Society for the Environment and Culture and the Convergences Greece Forum. Its objective was to explore the available alternatives for the decarbonization of the Greek energy system, while giving the opportunity to stakeholders from industry, government and the civil society to get informed, discuss, raise concerns and help decide the way forward.

The workshop included 3 sessions on “Business, Energy & Environment”, “Sustainable Energy Planning - Technologies and Policies” and “Geothermal Energy”, as well as a roundtable discussion on “Sustainable Energy Sources: Economy, Society, Environment and the case of Wind Turbines”. After the latter an online voting took place in order to gather the stakeholders’ perceptions on which topics they consider the most important to be further explored by PARIS REINFORCE and which factors they believe are the most impactful (either positively or negatively) towards a wide-scale deployment of renewable energy sources and the implementation of the Greek National Energy and Climate Plan.

5.11 Special Issue in UESB

In early September 2019 a call for papers for a Special Issue organised within the framework of PARIS REINFORCE was launched. The Special Issue, entitled “Transdisciplinary science in energy transitions: thinking outside strictly formalised modelling boxes”, will be published in the “Energy Sources, Part B: Economics, Planning, and Policy” journal with special editors Dr. Annela Anger-Kraavi and Assoc. Prof. Haris Doukas. The special issue is devoted to research that touches critical policy questions, such as how the scientific community can move outside its comfort zone and work hard on combining perspectives across various disciplines and fields, while enhancing the transparency and legitimacy of the scientific processes in support of climate policymaking, as well as introducing innovative frameworks that improve the robustness of modelling outcomes against different types of uncertainties. A total of 4 manuscripts were submitted in the Special Issue, 1 of which has been rejected, 1 has been accepted and 2 more are under review. In addition, it is considered to include in the Special Issue 2 more relevant papers accepted

5.12 Participation in External Events

5.12.1 UN Climate Conference SB50, 19 June 2019, Bonn, Germany

PARIS REINFORCE coordinator Assoc. Prof. Haris Doukas (National Technical University of Athens) and Dr. Annela Anger-Kraavi (Cambridge University) participated in the UN Bonn Climate Change Conference (SB50)\(^91\), which took place from June 17 to June 27 in Bonn, Germany. Prof Doukas and Dr. Anger-Kraavi had the opportunity to meet with climate action experts and discuss ways of collaboration within the framework of PARIS REINFORCE.

5.12.2 Networking and knowledge sharing event for decarbonisation projects and Coordinators’ Day 2019, 5-6 September 2019, Brussels, Belgium

PARIS REINFORCE coordinator Assoc. Prof. Haris Doukas, from NTUA, Maurizio Gargiulo, from E4SMA, and Ajay Gambhir, from Grantham, participated in the Networking and knowledge sharing event for decarbonisation projects and the Coordinators’ Day 2019\(^92\), which took place on the 5th and the 6th of September 2019 in Brussels, Belgium, respectively.

PARIS REINFORCE representatives had the opportunity to meet with participants from other decarbonisation projects and discuss potential synergies towards climate change mitigation and adaptation. In particular, a poster showcasing the PARIS REINFORCE objectives and approach was put on display, while Prof. Doukas also delivered a presentation on the stakeholder engagement of the project and the respective policy-relevant workshops, through which stakeholders will provide their knowledge and expertise towards modelling realistic, ambitions and relevant decarbonisation pathways.

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5.12.3 C-Track 50 EU Roundtable, 17 September 2019, Athens, Greece

PARIS REINFORCE coordinator Assoc. Prof. Haris Doukas participated in an EU roundtable organised by the C-Track 50 project on the 17th of September 2019, in Athens, Greece. Dr. Doukas had the opportunity to present the project to a group of 25 energy policymakers and experts from European ministries, many of whom expressed their interest in supporting the co-creation of the IAM PARIS platform, participating in the PARIS REINFORCE Stakeholder Council and/or receiving the project’s newsletter.

5.12.4 IAMC 2019, 12th Annual Meeting Tsukuba, Japan

Researchers from various PARIS REINFORCE consortium partners participated in the 12th Annual Meeting of the Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium (IAMC)\textsuperscript{94}, which took place from 2 to 4 December 2019, in the city of Tsukuba, Japan. Among others, Alexandros Nikas and Haris Doukas presented their work entitled “Analysing policy robustness based on Shared Socioeconomic Pathways in an integrated assessment study with portfolio analysis over multiple objectives in eastern Africa”. Moreover, at the last day of the conference, Dr. Doukas had the opportunity to present the PARIS REINFORCE project, while highlighting the I\textsuperscript{3}AM PARIS platform, to the IAMC members.

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{figure11.png}
\caption{Alexandros Nikas and Haris Doukas presenting PARIS REINFORCE in IAMC 2019}
\end{figure}

5.12.5 2019 International Workshop of EMF 35 JMIP

Researchers from PARIS REINFORCE (Assoc. Prof. Haris Doukas and Dr. Alexandros Nikas, from the National Technical University of Athens) participated in the 2019 International Workshop of the Energy Modeling Forum 35 Workshop, on the Japan Model Intercomparison Project (JMIP)\textsuperscript{95} on long-term climate policy, which took place on the 5th of December 2019, at Ito Research Centre of the University of Tokyo, Japan.

The aim of the workshop was to investigate the role of technologies in the long-term climate policy and energy strategies of Japan, while addressing the impact of key technologies such as renewables, nuclear power, and carbon capture and storage in climate mitigation pathways and examining economic, environmental, and social implications. The study aims to contribute to the ongoing policy debate about Japan’s long-term climate policy, both domestically and internationally (such as those under the Paris Agreement), in light of the ramifications of the 2011 nuclear disaster caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake.

\textsuperscript{94} \url{https://paris-reinforce.eu/news-events/interventions/iamc-2019-12th-annual-meeting-tsukuba-japan}
\textsuperscript{95} \url{https://paris-reinforce.eu/news-events/interventions/2019-international-workshop-emf-35-jmip}
Dr. Alexandros Nikas also presented PARIS REINFORCE in detail, mainly focusing on the I2AM PARIS platform, its completed documentation component as well as the upcoming modelling analysis component, taking the opportunity to openly invite participating modellers from Asian countries (including China, South Korea, Japan, India and the Asia-Pacific Energy Council) to contribute to and take advantage of the dynamic and detailed modelling documentation capabilities of the platform.

![Figure 12: Alexandros Nikas presenting a prototype of the I2AM PARIS platform in EMF 35 JIMP](image)

### 5.12.6 EU-Japan Climate Change Policy Symposium

PARIS REINFORCE researchers participated in the “EU-Japan Climate Change Policy Symposium: Use of scenario analysis to form the long-term strategy under the Paris Agreement”[^96], which took place on the 6th of December 2019, at the Delegation of the European Union to Japan in Tokyo, Japan.

The symposium was organised by the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in the context of the International Climate Initiative (IKI), and specifically the “Strategic Partnerships for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement (SPIPA)” project. It hosted presentations by representatives from DG CLIMA and the JRC research centre, the PARIS REINFORCE consortium, local authorities, industry, and the National Institute for Environmental Studies, which led to vivid discussions among the audience and knowledge exchange.

Assoc. Prof. Haris Doukas actively participated in the discussions hosted in the session entitled “The process for the EU vision for decarbonization and the role of scenario and model analysis”, by also presenting the scope of PARIS REINFORCE, and highlighting details of the I2AM PARIS platform and the co-creation component of the project.

5.12.7 76th Semi-Annual IEA-ETSAP Meeting

PARIS REINFORCE researchers participated in the 76th Semi-Annual IEA-ETSAP Meeting\(^97\), which took place from 9 to 13 December, 2019, at the CSIRO Energy Centre, in Mayfield West, Australia.

The meeting was organised by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), which is Australia’s national science agency. The five-day meeting consisted of the ETSAP regular workshop and the ETSAP Executive Committee, as well as training sessions on the TIMES and VEDA-TIMES models. During the regular workshop, several topics were analysed.

On behalf of PARIS REINFORCE, Maurizio Gargiulo (E4SMA) participated in the workshop and presented the project. In particular, Mr. Gargiulo presented an overview, the consortium and the objectives of PARIS REINFORCE, while highlighting the I²AM PARIS platform and its capacity to bring together energy and climate-economy modellers towards enhancing the robustness of modelling outcomes.

5.12.8 15th Conference of the Spanish Association for Energy Economics

PARIS REINFORCE researchers participated in the 15th Conference of the Spanish Association for Energy Economics98 which took place on January 29th-31st, 2020 at the University of Castilla-La Mancha, in Toledo, Spain.

The main theme of the Conference was “Energy Decarbonisation. From words to action” and offered the opportunity to discuss the challenges that the energy sector will face in the coming years both at a national and European level. Dirk-Jan van de Ven and Mikel González from the Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3) participated in the conference and presented the PARIS REINFORCE project. In particular, the scope and methodology of the project were presented, while both the public and the scientific interface of the I2AM PARIS open access modelling platform were displayed. The specific capabilities that PARIS REINFORCE’s modelling ensemble offers for Spain were highlighted and a quick poll on which policy areas should be explored by the project took place. In the poll around 20 stakeholders participated, most of whom coming from the academia, and the policy area voted the most was the “Robustness of NECPs” regarding how Europe could become consistent to the Paris Agreement.

5.12.9 Zero carbon emissions in the Greek energy system

Researchers from PARIS REINFORCE participated in the “Zero carbon emissions in the Greek energy system: realism, opportunity or utopia?”99 workshop which took place on the 20th of February 2020, in Athens, Greece.

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The workshop aimed to enable the National Dialogue for the decarbonisation of the Greek energy system. It was organised by the Institute for Environmental Research and Sustainable Development of the National Observatory of Athens within the framework of the “South East Europe Energy Transition Dialogue” project. Participants had the opportunity to take part in a constructive dialogue and exchange opinions and expertise towards answering the following critical questions:

- Do the Greek National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) and the Long-Term Strategy for 2050 constitute a coherent framework of decarbonisation actions?
- Is it possible for Greece to achieve zero Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions until 2050?
- What policies are required in order to achieve zero GHG emissions?

On behalf of PARIS REINFORCE, Assoc. Prof. Haris Doukas participated in the workshop and presented the project’s objectives, methodology and the progress so far. More specifically, the “co-creation” approach that PARIS REINFORCE applies in the formulation of climate action policies and the role of the Stakeholder Council in the climate scenarios modelling were highlighted. Furthermore, the I2AM PARIS platform which will enable the interaction and collaboration among climate modelling experts and policymakers, as well as stakeholders from the general public, was showcased.
6 Next Steps

In the following subsections, the CDE activities scheduled for the 2nd year of the project are presented. In particular, a detailed promotional campaign according to each task has been structured, while a dedicated strategy to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic is outlined.

6.1 Website

In order to increase the website’s traffic and establish a loyal audience, a blog section will be created including articles which will analyse the structure and application of the IAMS used in PARIS REINFORCE, the project’s approach of co-creation and the stakeholder council, as well as policy recommendations. This will result in the improvement of the website’s content and its search engine optimisation (SEO). Furthermore, these articles will include links to appropriate sections of the website, i.e. the stakeholder council, the i2AM PARIS platform, etc. This will reduce the bounce rate since visitors will be motivated to explore more webpages. It is envisaged that for the upcoming year at least 6 articles will be published in the PARIS REINFORCE blog section. Potential topics include:

- Types and characteristics of the models used in PARIS REINFORCE;
- The i2AM PARIS open access data exchange platform;
- The PARIS REINFORCE Stakeholder Council and its current status;

6.2 Social media

In the upcoming period, the promotional campaign in social media will be more intense, so that it will increase both the project’s visibility in social media and the traffic to the website. In particular, the campaign will include 4-5 posts per week in each social media account. Furthermore, the ResearchGate platform will be used extensively at this stage of the project, since several scientific publications have already been published. This increase in the social media presence will support the overcoming of the implications of Covid-19.

6.3 Online Media

The presence of PARIS REINFORCE in online media will be increased in the upcoming period. Specifically, it is envisaged that a total of 10 articles in external online media will be published. This will lead to an increased traffic to the website, as well as optimisation of the website’s SEO since there will be more backlinks towards the website. These articles will include topics regarding the PARIS REINFORCE deliverables, as well as the structure and use of specific models. Furthermore, representatives of the project will give interviews to well-known media such as Euractiv, etc. This increase in online media presence will support the overcoming of the implications of Covid-19.

6.4 Partners’ websites/blogs

In the following period, a series of articles will be published on partners’ websites and/or blogs. These articles will focus on the project’s outcomes and progress, as well as the partner’s contribution. The objective of this promotional activity is to increase the project’s visibility as well as the website’s traffic and SEO. It is intended that at least one article will be included in each partner’s website, while ideally a total of 4 articles per partner are desired. The increase of promotional articles in partners’ websites and blogs will support the overcoming of the implications of Covid-19.
6.5 Organisation of Workshops

The coronavirus pandemic, occurred in winter 2020, has majorly affected task 8.5 “Organisation of conferences and policy events”, since organisation of in person events is not allowed in many countries. Moreover, it is not clear how this situation will evolve and when social distancing measures will not be necessary anymore. The Consortium assumes that it is necessary to move project activities into the digital/virtual domain for an undefined period, as physical distancing and travel restrictions imposed by countries and institutions, are likely to be in effect for a substantial period. The PARIS REINFORCE consortium hence embarked on an approach of converting all physical events to digital/virtual engagement in a way that has no or minimum impact on deliverables, whilst reflecting on the different nature of how results are achieved in an in-person and at web-based events (e.g a longer in person event is replaced by asset of shorter, interconnected web events). Details of the pandemic’s effect on CDE project planning are described below in further details. It should be noted that the consortium understanding for all deliverables requiring personal contact is to be delivered digitally/virtually.

In particular, the first series of national events/workshops are scheduled to be organised in months 15-20, namely August 2020 – January 2021, with most of them being held before the organisation of the second regional EU workshop, scheduled for month 18, November 2020, in Brussels, Belgium. It is expected that these activities will probably be affected to some extend by the coronavirus pandemic. Thus, in order not to waste any time and to be able to achieve the PARIS REINFORCE objective, it has been decided that these events are to be held online. Since online events usually do not exceed 2-3 hours, while workshops’ duration would be 1 day long, each workshop will be replaced by a pre-workshop webinar and an online workshop. The pre-workshop webinar will include sessions on some of the topics that would be presented in the in-person workshop. At the online workshop the modelling results will be presented to stakeholders and a constructive stakeholder-driven dialogue will take place so that the project maintains its co-creation approach. Moreover, participation in external events such as scientific conferences, policy workshops, etc., will also be modified and implemented in different ways such as tele-participation, if needed.

The second series of national events/workshops are scheduled to be organised in months 28-34, namely September 2021 – March 2022, and the final EU conference in month 36, May 2022. There are no changes listed regarding these activities since the CDE Plan will be further updated in report D8.4 “Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan – Update 2” which will be created in June 2021. The situation will be reassessed at that time and appropriate actions will be explored and defined.

6.6 Participation in external events

Similarly to task 8.5, obstacles in the implementation of task 8.6 “Scientific publications and outreach” are expected to occur. Specifically, participation in external events such as scientific conferences, policy workshops, etc., will be affected since travelling restrictions are in force. Networking in online events is quite difficult as there is no possibility of discussions in small groups on the sidelines of them. Thus, it is of high importance to increase participation as presenters and panellists in online events. Each partner should deliver at least one presentation regarding the project in online events. Ideally, a total of 5 presentations per partner (especially EU-partners) should be delivered in the upcoming year.
6.7 PARIS REINFORCE Publications

6.7.1 Scientific Publications

Since promotion of PARIS REINFORCE via participation in external events will be more difficult, it is quite important to increase the circulation of scientific publications and presentations in scientific conferences. Thus, PARIS REINFORCE researchers are encouraged to produce more scientific publications which will counterbalance the loss of visibility via networking in external events. It is envisaged that a total of 10 scientific publication will be delivered in the upcoming year.

6.7.2 Commentaries, Working Documents, Policy Briefs

In the upcoming year, project partners will increase the publication of commentaries, working documents and policy briefs. In particular, the focus will be on the commentaries which will include opinions on current affairs, as well as on working documents which will describe the operation of models and the project’s results. Policy briefs are expected to be developed at the third year of the project’s implementation, following key modelling outputs. It is envisaged that a total of 3 commentaries and 4 working documents will be published.

6.8 Newsletters & Press Releases

The circulation of project newsletters and press releases will be enhanced in the upcoming year in order to increase the project’s visibility, the website’s traffic, the participation in the Stakeholder Council and the attendance of events organised by PARIS REINFORCE. It is envisaged that a total of 9 newsletters instead of 6 will be circulated in the upcoming year, as well as 6 press releases. This increase of newsletters circulation will support the overcoming of the implications of Covid-19.

6.9 Infographics

In order to promote the project and its outcomes in a user-friendly way, a series of 10 eye-catching infographics will be created regarding the project, its results, the models used and the I2AM PARIS platform. The increased use of infographics will support the overcoming of the implications of Covid-19.

6.10 Videos

In the upcoming year, several videos will be produced in order to shed light on the project’s objectives, scope and results. In particular, a video on the outcomes of the 1st year’s implementation will be created, the structure and use of the I2AM PARIS platform, the project’s objective and results. It is envisaged that a total of 3 videos will be created in the upcoming year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Timing (M/Y)</th>
<th>Objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blog Articles on the PARIS REINFORCE Website</td>
<td>≥6</td>
<td>7/20, 9/20, 11/20, 12/20, 2/21, 4/21</td>
<td>Improve website content, increase SEO, reduce bounce rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media campaign</td>
<td>4-5 posts per week</td>
<td>Continually</td>
<td>Increase social media visibility, increase traffic to website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles on Online Media</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7/20, 9/20, 10/20, 11/20, 12/20, 1/21, 2/21, 3/21, 4/21, 5/21</td>
<td>Increase website traffic and SEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles on Partners’ Websites</td>
<td>1-4 per partner</td>
<td>Continually</td>
<td>Increase project’s visibility, website traffic and SEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisation of Workshops</td>
<td>1 per partner</td>
<td>August 2020 – January 2021</td>
<td>Gather stakeholders’ perceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in External Events</td>
<td>≥ 1 presentation per partner</td>
<td>Continually</td>
<td>Increase project’s visibility, website traffic, stakeholder council participation and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ideally 5 presentations per partner (EU-partners)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Publications</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ad hoc</td>
<td>Increase project’s visibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentaries, Working Documents, Policy Briefs</td>
<td>3 commentaries 4 working documents</td>
<td>Ad hoc</td>
<td>Increase project’s visibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletters and Press Releases</td>
<td>9 newsletters 6 press releases</td>
<td>Continually</td>
<td>Increase the project’s visibility, the website’s traffic, the participation in the Stakeholder Council and the attendance of PARIS REINFORCE events</td>
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</table>
### Activity Plan Update 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Timing (M/Y)</th>
<th>Objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infographics</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ad hoc</td>
<td>Increase project’s visibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Videos</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ad hoc</td>
<td>Increase project’s visibility</td>
</tr>
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