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for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no. 606888

RAPID ANALYSIS AND SPATIALISATION OF RISK

RASOR-DWP12.17-20160531-1-CIMA-Third Dissemination Report

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Purpose of the Document

The purpose of the document is to synthetically report on the dissemination activities of RASOR Project, to be compared with the activities foreseen in the Dissemination Action Plan presented in May 2015.

Executive Summary

The present dissemination report states to-date delivered outcomes achieved within RASOR's communication strategy. The main focus of the dissemination strategy remains on how results and knowledge will be exchanged among partners and within the scientific community, end-users, institutional bodies and society.

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
DAP	Dissemination Action Plan
RASOR	Rapid Analysis and Spatialisation of Risk
SC	Steering Committee
AB	Advisory Board

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Introduction

Dissemination activities within RASOR project have a significant role on expanding and communicating project's potential and outcomes.

Considering the extension of RASOR's audience and variety of communication tools in use, the dissemination strategy design has followed from the beginning an internal communication plan - targeted mainly at the project consortium members - and an external communication plan, which includes all other beneficiaries. Such strategy has been divided in three key periods:

I) an **initial phase**, set between December 2013 and August 2014 - devoted mainly to internal communication and strategic end users involvement;

II) an **intermediate phase**, going from September 2014 to August 2015 which has being devoted to the project results' dissemination, based on the case studies implementation;

III) **a final phase**, which has started on September 2015. It focused on favoring the adoption of RASOR's Platform to end users and service providers. An effort has also been made to inform the general public on the utility and applications of RASOR in citizen's lives.

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Project Overview

Climate change challenges our understanding of risk by modifying hazards and their interactions. Sudden increases in population and rapid urbanization are changing exposure to risk around the globe, making impacts harder to predict. Despite the availability of operational mapping products, there is no single tool to integrate diverse data and products across hazards, update exposure data quickly and make scenario-based predictions to support both short and long-term risk-related decisions.

RASOR offers a single work environment that generates new risk information across hazards, across data types (satellite EO, in-situ), across user communities (global, local, climate, civil protection, insurance, etc.) and across the world.

RASOR developed a platform to perform multi-hazard risk analysis for the full cycle of disaster management, including targeted support to critical infrastructure monitoring and climate change impact assessment. A scenario-driven query system simulates future scenarios based on existing or assumed conditions and compares them with historical scenarios. Initially available over five case study areas, RASOR will ultimately offer global services to support in-depth risk assessment and full-cycle risk management.

RASOR uses the 12m TanDEM-X Digital Elevation Model as a base layer, and then adds archived and near-real time very-high resolution optical and radar satellite data, combined with in-situ data. A scenario-driven query system allows users to model multi-hazard risk both before and during an event. Managers can use actual scenarios when determining new mitigation or prevention measures, and integrate new, real-time data into their operational system during disaster response.

RASOR is structured along three tracks: a global risk assessment service, and SME-led national and local services through innovative partnering arrangements. These tracks are validated in five geographic locations with end users and practitioners, as well as with international organizations.
A three-phase approach allows RASOR to: demonstrate the technological feasibility of the concept and develop a global tool and apply RASOR services to specific user segments and geographic areas.

In essence, RASOR improves risk assessment by serving as an information integrator for satellite and in-situ data at local, national and international levels. It provides a robust backbone for multi-hazard, end-to-end, full-cycle disaster and risk management. RASOR acts on each element of the risk equation, offering regularly updated hazard information, up-to-date and complete exposure data and dynamic vulnerability evaluation.

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Dissemination Objectives

To date, several dissemination tools have been developed aiming at an effective flow of communication both between partners, scientific communities and general public.

The stakeholders for dissemination of RASOR intermediate and final results can be identified in the following categories:

- RASOR Partners;
- SMEs and organizations active in the business of satellite services with focus on Disaster Risk Reduction applications, also referred to as Service Providers;
- Donors and International Funding Institutions (IFI)
- Governmental Institutions and stakeholders, especially technical staff;
- NGOs and Civil Society;
- Scientific, Academic and Research Community;
- Other Beneficiaries

Overall, the dissemination of the RASOR project pursues the following objectives:

- Stimulation of technology transfer between partners;
- Promotion of awareness regarding the potential benefits to the world from the technology developed in this project;
- Establishing contacts and connections with stakeholders for further collaborations;
- Establishing connection with service providers as potential partner of razor in its second phase of implementation, and in future for the service delivery and sustainability;
- Creating communication channels through which the target audiences will receive the key messages;
- Developing and using the right tools and activities for achieving the goals within the dissemination plan;

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Dissemination Tools And Materials

As the dissemination strategy, tools and materials are an important aspect of the entire project, environmental issues have also been considered when planning and designing each communication item.
RASOR team has chosen to print only essential items to disseminate the project, avoiding superfluous printed materials. All items produced can be dowloaded on RASOR's website for partners to use and eventually print, according to their own needs. In such way RASOR team expects to avoid a waste of printed materials and to reduce project's carbon footprint. Instead, a significant part of the communication budget was spent in the production of an infographic animated video which can easily be presented and shared internationally, while targeting a wide audience ranging from field experts to general civil society.

RASOR Logo

Figure 1. RASOR final logo

The creation of a logo was the first step on designing project's identity/brand image. The logo was chosen by partners from a wide selection of logos proposed and is currently present in all dissemination materials – both printed and virtual - used by all partners in internal and external communication/dissemination events.

The logo carries two main messages: i) the evident satellite utilization, by substituting the character "O" with a satellite icon; ii) an interpretation of the name "RASOR" as a variation of the original word "RAZOR" while being a "cutting"-edge solution for disaster risk identification.

PRESENTATION MATERIALS

The second step on setting the project's identity has been the design of a word (.doc) and power point template (.ppt) for partners to use at any presentation/event related to the project. Such templates have been shared with all partners and can be downloaded at the content repository hosted by RASOR's website: www.rasor-project.eu
A Power-Point presentation has also been designed, containing all the relevant

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information concerning project's description, objectives, technical approach and expected impacts. The presentation is available to partners on RASOR's repository to be used when necessary.

Figure 2. RASOR Power Point template preview

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POSTERS

Two informative posters to be presented at events have been produced and shared with all partners. Posters can be printed in a A3 or A2 versions and are available under RASOR's repository. An "empty" poster template has also been designed in order for partners to create their own posters while maintaining RASOR's identity.

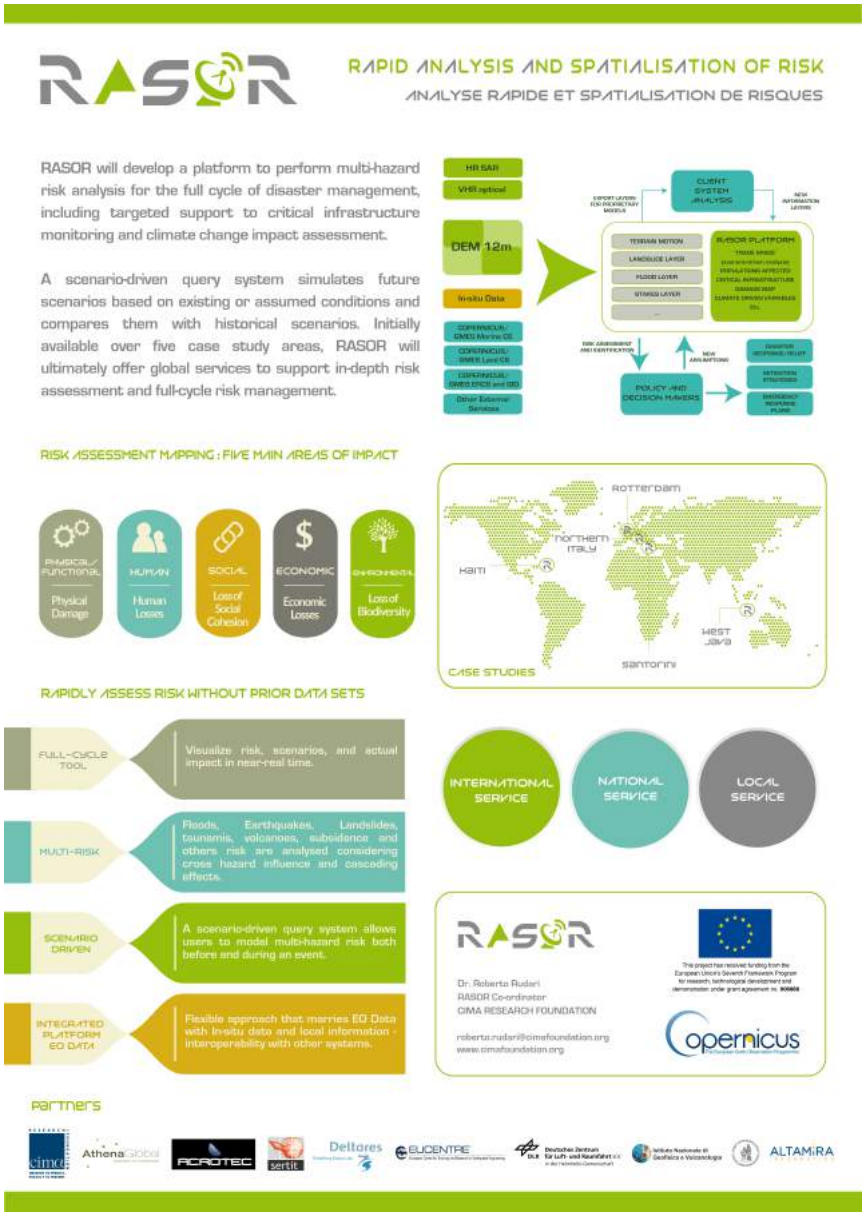

Figure 3. Poster #1 Project Presentation

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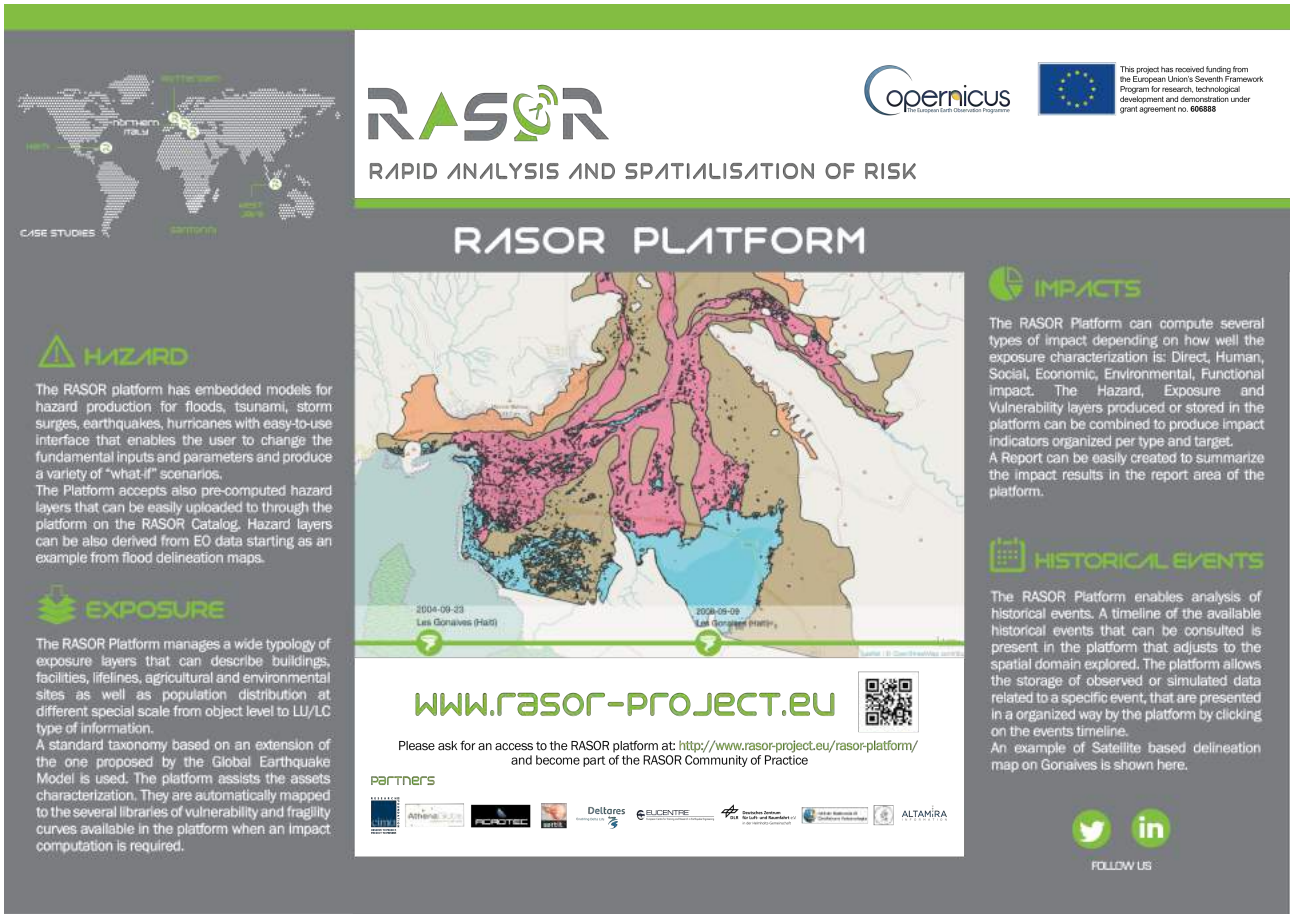

Figure 4. Poster #2 Platform insight

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RASOR WEBSITE

www.rasor-project.eu

During the initial dissemination phase a project website was set up to include the project's description/structure and its expected impacts (www.rasor-project.eu). The website is being constantly updated with news, photos, articles and other documents relevant to the project.

Aiming at not being merely an informative platform RASOR's website has developed to become an integrated platform which articulates both the necessity of communicating the project to the wider public and the necessity of having a private/shared content platform between partners, stakeholders, European commission and other actors. Through an easy login process the user can enter the Content Repository, under the menu "**WP FILES**" where it is possible to upload draft and final versions of documents to be delivered or presented at any type of event/deadline. This content repository avoids the duplication of information while guaranteeing an "on-time" flow of information where each partner knows whom and to do next.

The content in the repository is constantly updated during the implementation of the project and partners can share the following information:

- Contractual documents: Consortium Agreement, Grant Agreement, WP Description.
- Administrative documents: financial reports, …
- Technical documents: deliverables, reports.
- Other documents: dissemination material, templates, meeting minutes, contract details of all the participants.
- Workspace: a common space for those activities in which different partners work simultaneously. This is useful to share draft documents, references, images and any type of information of interest.

To assure a dynamic discussion between partners, end users and beneficiaries in general, an interactive User Forum has been created and hosted by RASOR's website. The Forum is moderated by the dissemination coordinator and besides stimulating a dynamic and continuous discussion around RASOR topics, will give access to detailed information on the project case studies and findings.

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Figure 5. RASOR Website: Homepage | News section | Spotlight

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INFOGRAPHIC LEAFLET

Searching for an easy and straightforward form of communication, RASOR's communication team has designed a kit of infographic leaflets to be distributed at events. The advantages of using infographic leaflets as a mean of communication relate to an easier comprehension of the information, which is supported by graphic elements and some, but not extensive text. RASOR's infographic n.1 contains a brief project description, its objectives and technical approach, as well as its expected impacts/benefits. RASOR's infographic n.2 focus on the platform itself, inviting for a community of Practice in order to test and improve the platform before its official release. Infographic n.2 and Poster n.2 follow the same graphic layout.

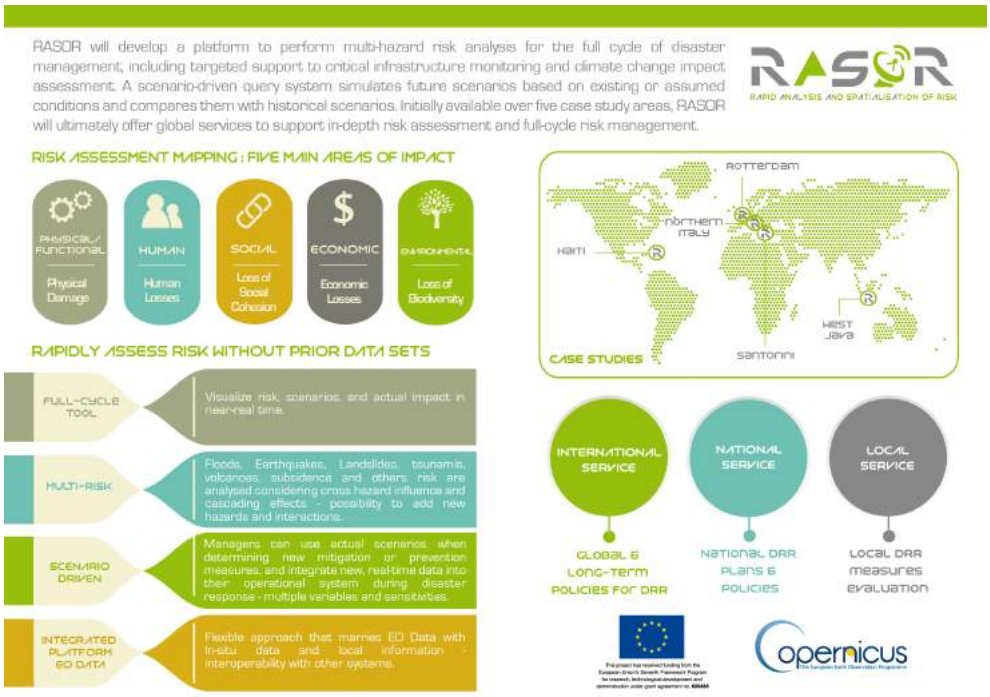

Figure 6. RASOR Infographic #1: Front

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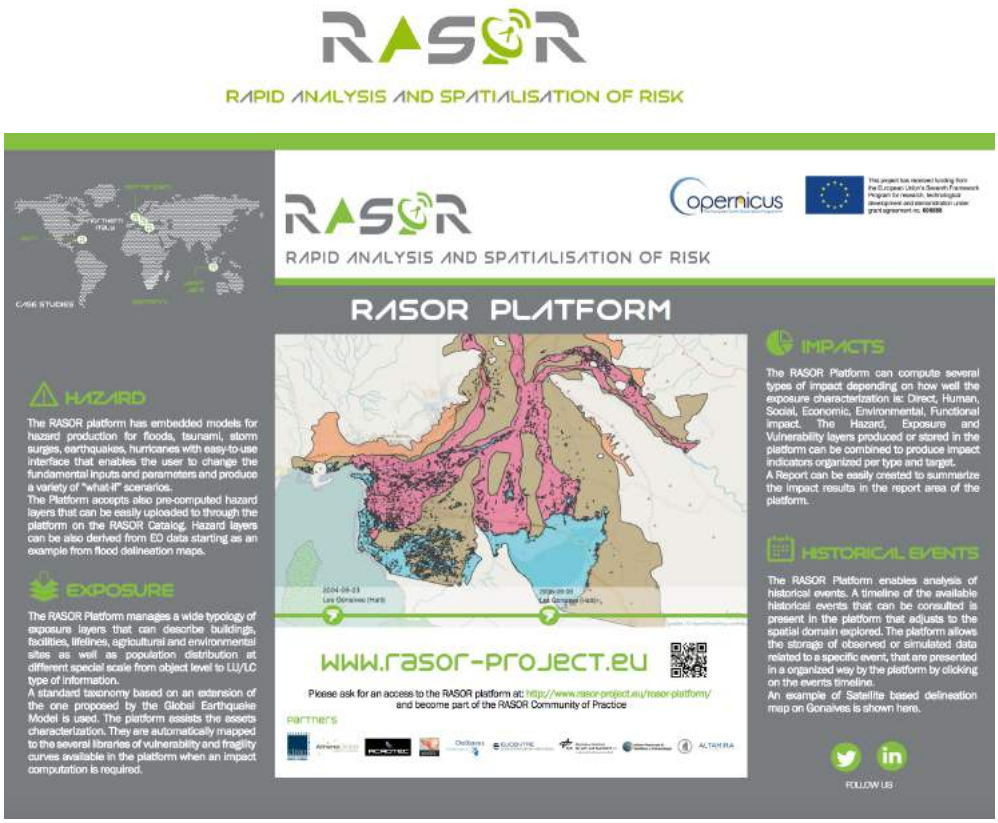

Figure 7. RASOR Infographic #2: Front

Figure 8. RASOR Infographic #1 and #2: Back

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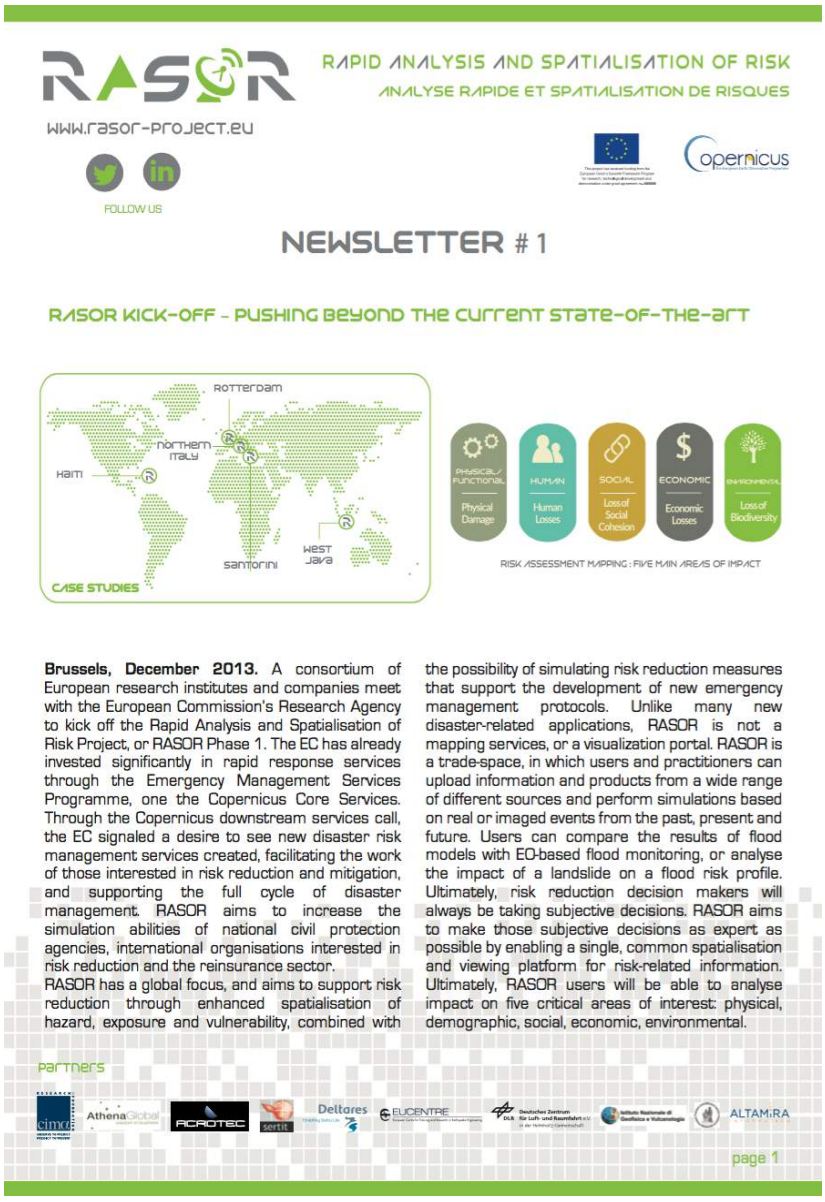
RASOR NEWSLETTERS

A biennial newsletter is disseminated aimed at highlight the main achievements of the RASOR project. At the time of completion of this deliverable, four newsletters have been created and sent to all partners and registered users; the last one has been finalized and the dissemination process is ongoing.

It is possible to subscribe to the project's newsletter by registering name and email on the RASOR's website home page.

Figure 9. RASOR Newsletter #1



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NEWSLETTER # 1

RASOR KICK-OFF - PUSHING BEYOND THE CURRENT STATE-OF-THE-ART

RISK ASSESSMENT MAPPING : FIVE MAIN AREAS OF IMPACT

Brussels, December 2013. A consortium of European research institutes and companies meet with the European Commission's Research Agency to kick off the Rapid Analysis and Spatialisation of Risk Project, or RASOR Phase 1. The EC has already invested significantly in rapid response services through the Emergency Management Services Programme, one the Copernicus Core Services. Through the Copernicus downstream services call, the EC signaled a desire to see new disaster risk management services created, facilitating the work of those interested in risk reduction and mitigation, and supporting the full cycle of disaster management. RASOR aims to increase the simulation abilities of national civil protection agencies, international organisations interested in risk reduction and the reinsurance sector.

RASOR has a global focus, and aims to support risk reduction through enhanced spatialisation of hazard, exposure and vulnerability, combined with the possibility of simulating risk reduction measures that support the development of new emergency management protocols. Unlike many new disaster-related applications, RASOR is not a mapping services, or a visualization portal. RASOR is a trade-space, in which users and practitioners can upload information and products from a wide range of different sources and perform simulations based on real or imaged events from the past, present and future. Users can compare the results of flood models with EO-based flood monitoring, or analyse the impact of a landslide on a flood risk profile. Ultimately, risk reduction decision makers will always be taking subjective decisions. RASOR aims to make those subjective decisions as expert as possible by enabling a single, common spatialisation and viewing platform for risk-related information. Ultimately, RASOR users will be able to analyse impact on five critical areas of interest: physical, demographic, social, economic, environmental.

partners

page 1

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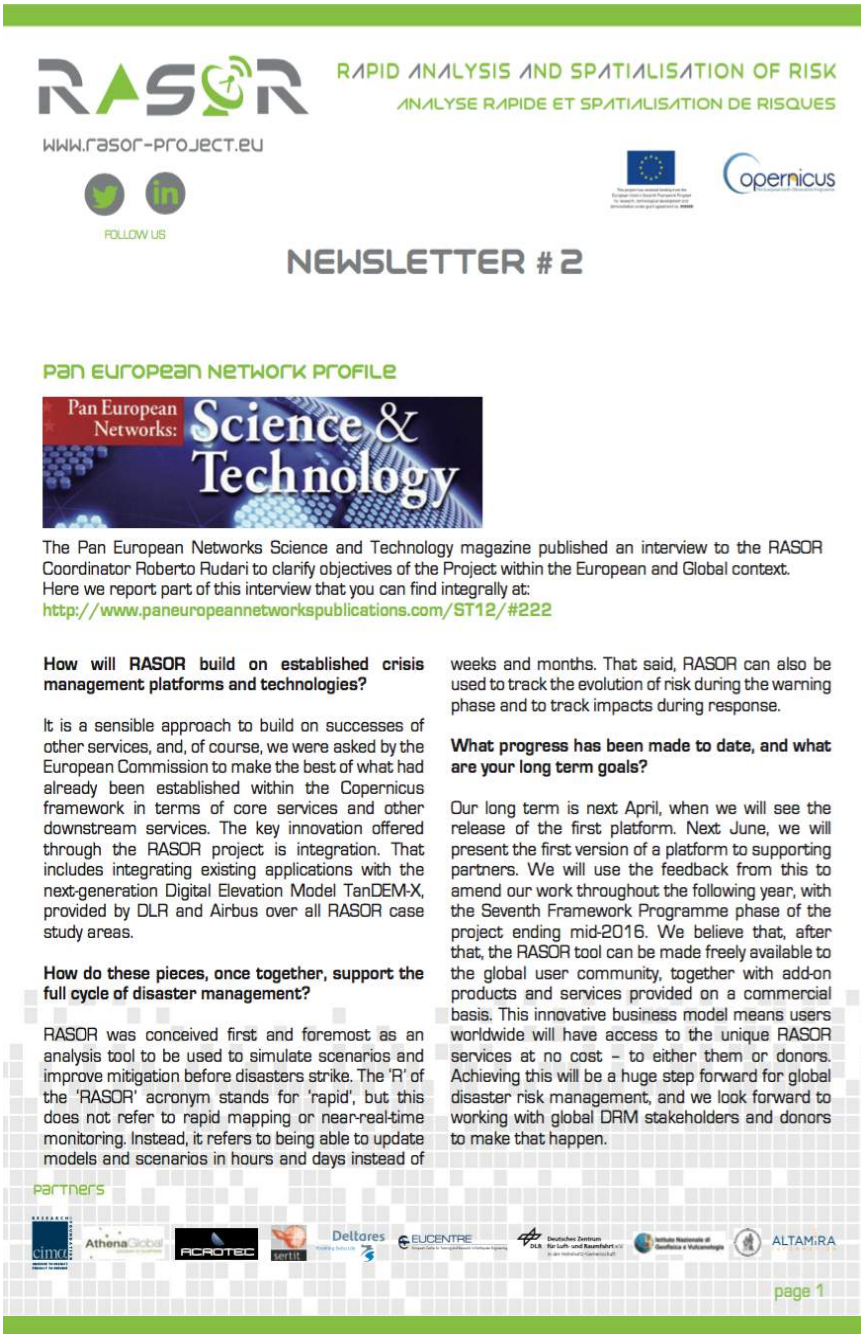

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NEWSLETTER # 2

PAN EUROPEAN NETWORK PROFILE

Pan European Networks: Science & Technology

The Pan European Networks Science and Technology magazine published an interview to the RASOR Coordinator Roberto Rudari to clarify objectives of the Project within the European and Global context. Here we report part of this interview that you can find integrally at:
http://www.paneuropeannetworkspublications.com/ST12/#222

How will RASOR build on established crisis management platforms and technologies?

It is a sensible approach to build on successes of other services, and, of course, we were asked by the European Commission to make the best of what had already been established within the Copernicus framework in terms of core services and other downstream services. The key innovation offered through the RASOR project is integration. That includes integrating existing applications with the next-generation Digital Elevation Model TanDEM-X, provided by DLR and Airbus over all RASOR case study areas.

How do these pieces, once together, support the full cycle of disaster management?

RASOR was conceived first and foremost as an analysis tool to be used to simulate scenarios and improve mitigation before disasters strike. The 'R' of the 'RASOR' acronym stands for 'rapid', but this does not refer to rapid mapping or near-real-time monitoring. Instead, it refers to being able to update models and scenarios in hours and days instead of weeks and months. That said, RASOR can also be used to track the evolution of risk during the warning phase and to track impacts during response.

What progress has been made to date, and what are your long term goals?

Our long term is next April, when we will see the release of the first platform. Next June, we will present the first version of a platform to supporting partners. We will use the feedback from this to amend our work throughout the following year, with the Seventh Framework Programme phase of the project ending mid-2016. We believe that, after that, the RASOR tool can be made freely available to the global user community, together with add-on products and services provided on a commercial basis. This innovative business model means users worldwide will have access to the unique RASOR services at no cost – to either them or donors. Achieving this will be a huge step forward for global disaster risk management, and we look forward to working with global DRM stakeholders and donors to make that happen.

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Figure 10. RASOR Newsletter #2

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RAPID ANALYSIS AND SPATIALISATION OF RISK
NEWSLETTER # 3
www.rasor-project.eu

RASOR
RAPID ANALYSIS AND SPATIALISATION OF RISK

RASOR begins planning for applications in Malawi

The RASOR project began its first new application outside the FP7 Project by responding to a request for quote on flood modeling in Malawi. The project aims to bring RASOR flood risk management support to the regions along the western shore of Lake Malawi. Eventually, the project hopes to provide multi-hazard risk assessment both in the lakeshore regions and throughout Malawi.

RASOR Project Manager Andrew Eddy joined a team from the World Bank to explore user needs with local district managers in Karonga, Salima and Mangochi, and the team, also visited sites flooded during the catastrophic events of early 2015. The mission was an opportunity to discuss user requirements for comprehensive risk assessment at the local, regional and national level, and the results will be included in future planning for RASOR work in Malawi. RASOR's comprehensive disaster risk management services are currently being developed in five areas within the context of the EU funded FP7 Project. Work in Malawi is the first example of RASOR being applied outside the project, in this case for flooding, in a project sponsored by the GFDRR. The project was made possible through the provision of the TanDEM-x Digital Elevation model by Airbus Defence and Space, a key partner in RASOR Phase 2 Operational Service Provision. Ultimately, the RASOR Consortium aims to offer free disaster risk management services to the global DRM community using the open access RASOR platform.

RASOR Project Manager Andrew Eddy meets with local officials in a village near Karonga, Malawi

Figure 11. RASOR Newsletter #3

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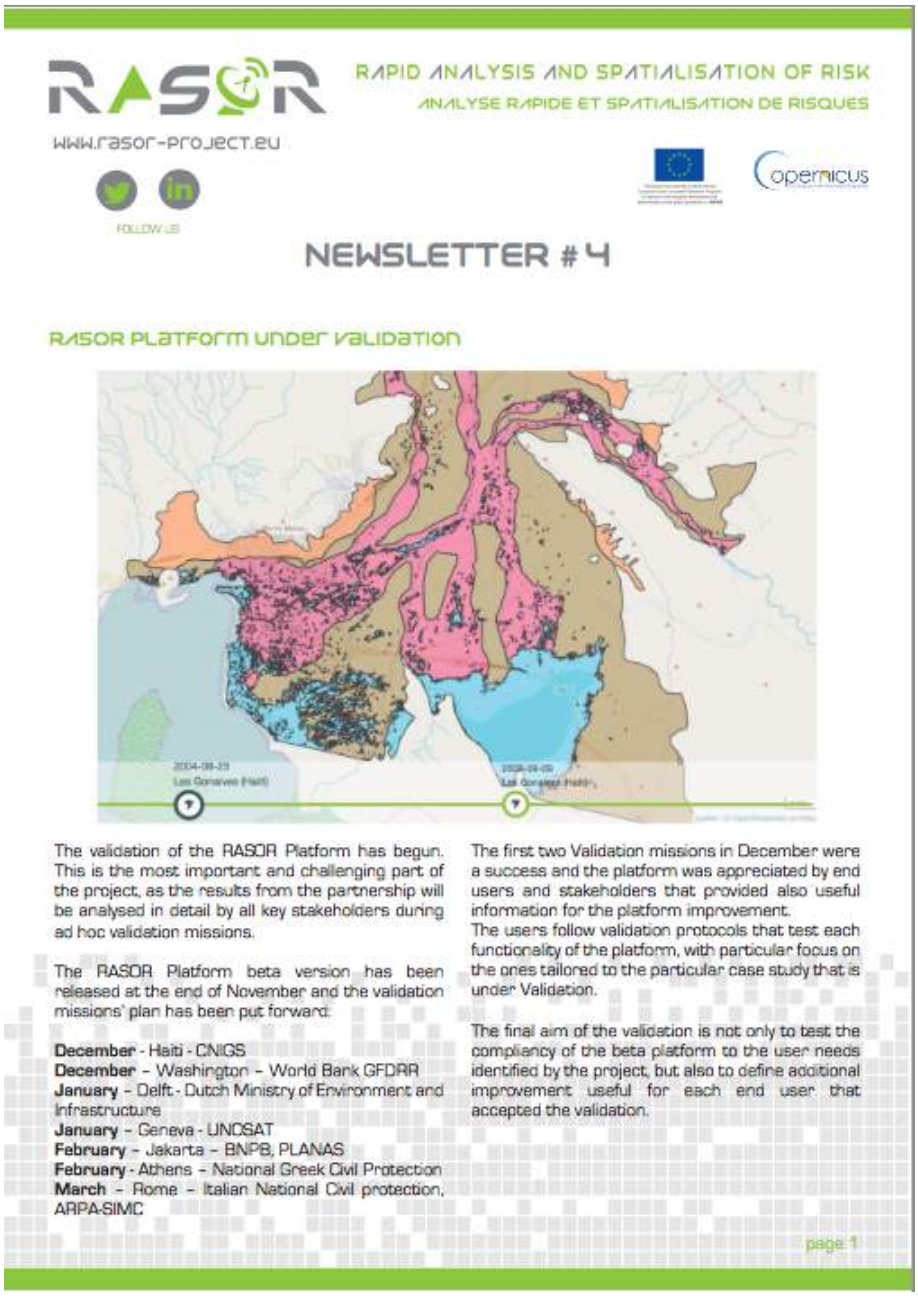

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NEWSLETTER # 4

RASOR PLATFORM UNDER VALIDATION

The validation of the RASOR Platform has begun. This is the most important and challenging part of the project, as the results from the partnership will be analysed in detail by all key stakeholders during ad hoc validation missions.

The RASOR Platform beta version has been released at the end of November and the validation missions' plan has been put forward:

December - Haiti - CNIGS
December – Washington – World Bank GFDRR
January – Delft - Dutch Ministry of Environment and Infrastructure
January – Geneva - UNOSAT
February – Jakarta – BNPB, PLANAS
February - Athens – National Greek Civil Protection
March – Rome – Italian National Civil protection, ARPA-SIMC

The first two Validation missions in December were a success and the platform was appreciated by end users and stakeholders that provided also useful information for the platform improvement.
The users follow validation protocols that test each functionality of the platform, with particular focus on the ones tailored to the particular case study that is under Validation.

The final aim of the validation is not only to test the compliancy of the beta platform to the user needs identified by the project, but also to define additional improvement useful for each end user that accepted the validation.

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Figure 12. RASOR Newsletter #4

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ANIMATED PRESENTATION (VIDEO)

An animated infographic video has been produced. Main objective of this video is to better describe RASOR's nature, scope and benefits even to the non- scientific /technical communities.
The promotional graphic video puts the platform in the multi-risk disaster management framework, highlighting its peculiarities and potentialities of use; a selection of case studies is simplified and presented too.
The video has been presented at the Understanding Risk Forum 2016 that took place in Venice from 16th to 20th May. On the occasion of this event, in fact, also the final conference of the project has been organized, formalizing the constitution of a RASOR's Community of Practice, namely the group of users who will maintain the RASOR platform over the coming months and years, develop it and serve as a resource basin for RASOR-based analysis in the coming years. In addition, the graphic video has been displayed non-stop on a dedicated screen during the three days of Forum at the old "Arsenale" in Venice.
The video is available for streaming at the RASOR's website.

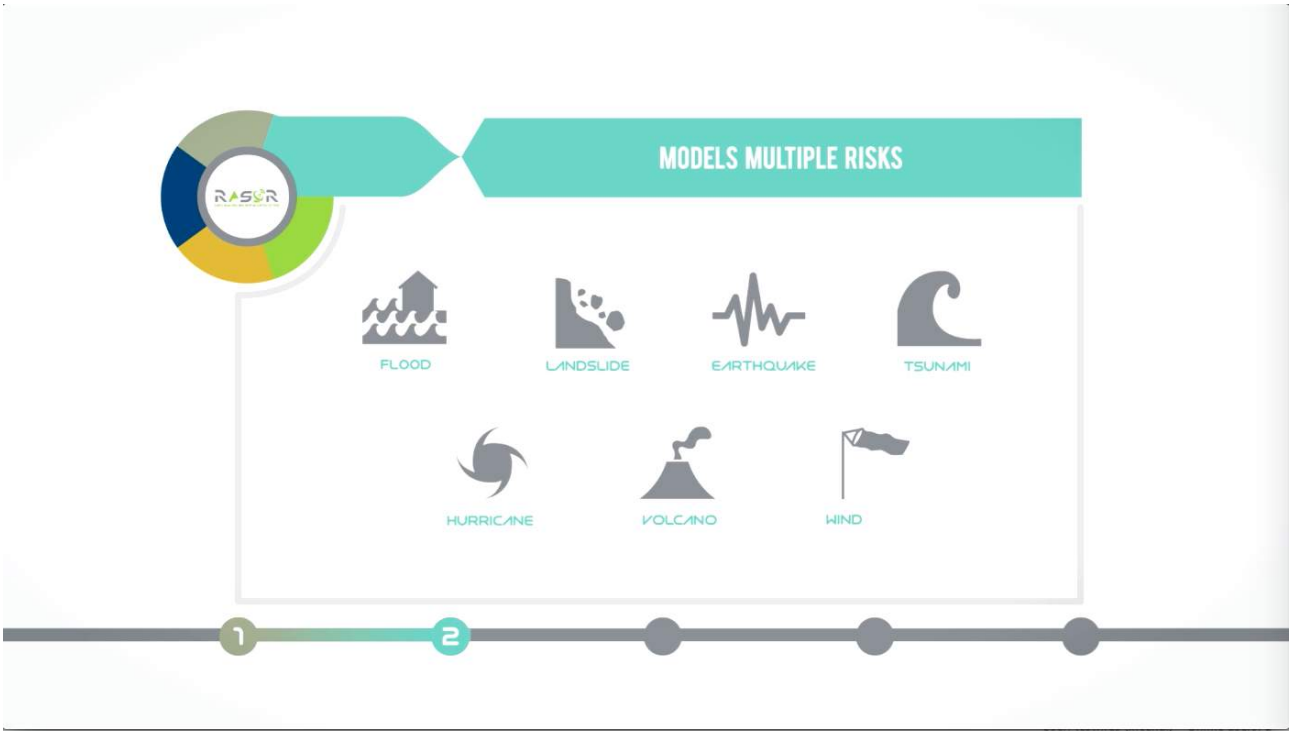

Figure 13. RASOR Infographic video: presentation of RASOR's features.

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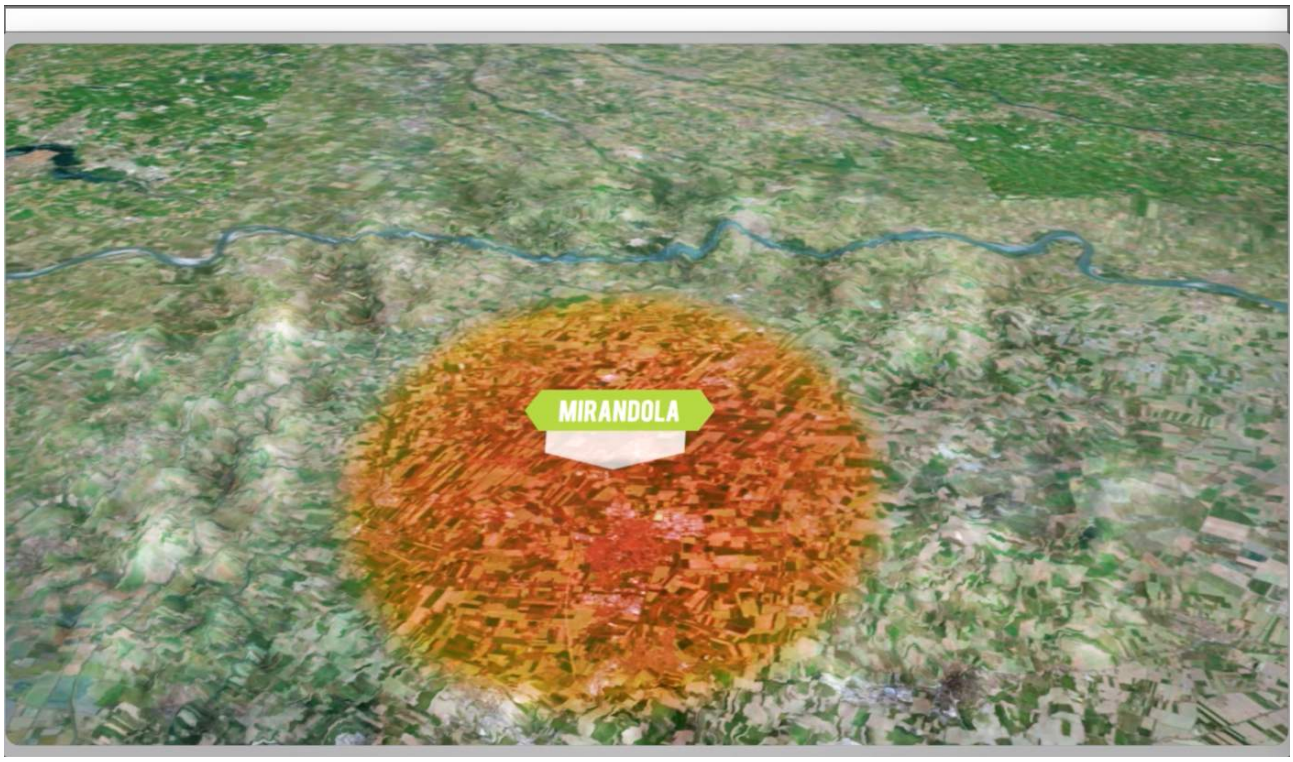

Figure 14. RASOR Infographic video: presentation of one of the RASOR's case studies.

SOCIAL NETWORKS: TWITTER and LINKEDIN

Social Networks are important channels on the dissemination of projects results and outcomes. However, the highly scientific and technical nature of RASOR products would limit the effectiveness of traditional social network like Facebook. A more targeted social network, such Linkedin, is more beneficial in this case. A LinkedIn and a Twitter profile for RASOR have been implemented in order to fast disseminate RASOR-related news to a wider audience.

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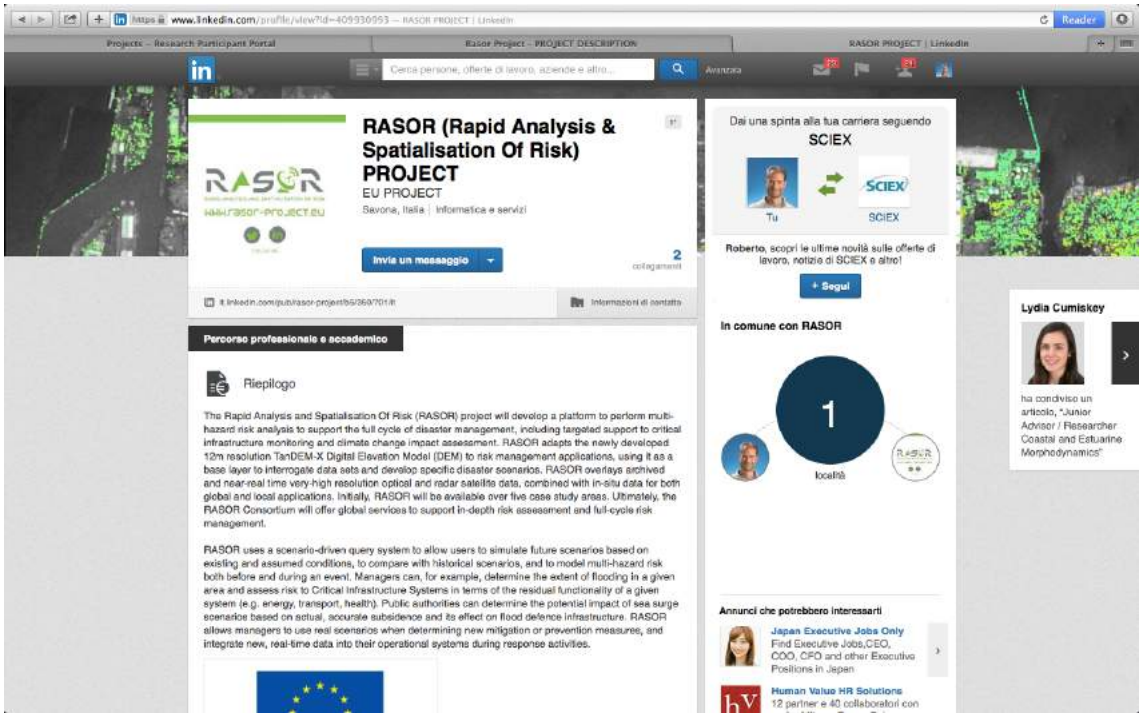

Figure 15. RASOR LinkedIn Profile.

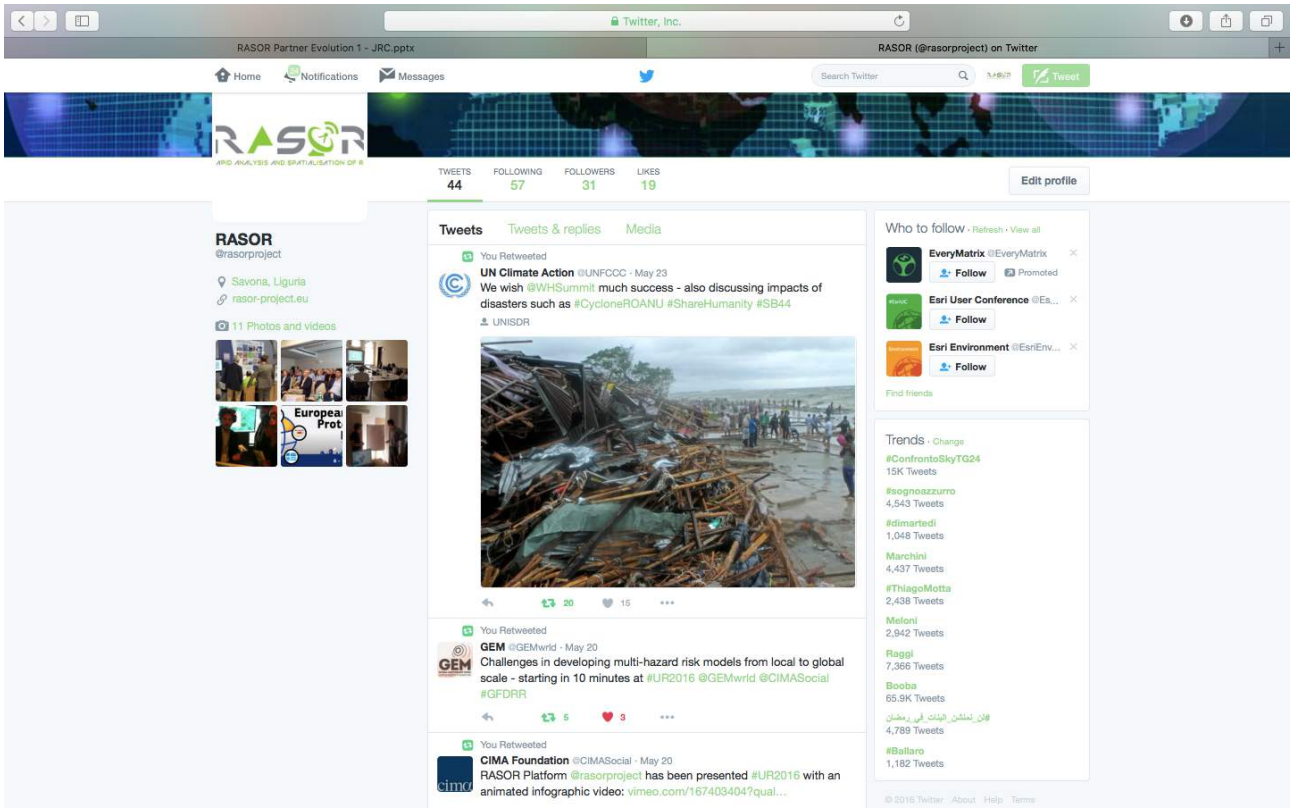

Figure 16. RASOR Twitter Profile.

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ARTICLES

Dissemination to peers in research is being achieved through presentations at conferences, events and publications in journals. To date, a number of contributions have already been made, though it is anticipated that the most significant publications will occur when technical results become progressively available, from April onwards. In the specific a service contract has been signed with Paneuropean networks for 4 papers in Science & Technology Magazine: one just after the KO of the Project (already released), one 6 months later (already released), a third after the User Workshop and one right after the final RASOR Conference; this last paper will be published next June. Paired with this, the RASOR project is also advertised by a banner and a web description on the H2020 website of Paneuropean networks in order to raise the overall profile of the project (http://horizon2020projects.com/il-space-profile/profile-rapid-risk-response/). Within the second article release RASOR logo was also advertised in the front page of the S&T magazine.

The list of publications follows.

Contributions to scientific Conferences or Journals:

Rossi, L.; Koudogbo F. N.; Duro J.; Rudari R.; Eddy A. (2014), Multi-hazard risk analysis using the FP7 RASOR Platform, DOI: 10.1117/12.2067444 Conference: SPIE Remote Sensing for Agriculture, Ecosystems, and Hydrology, Volume: 92390J

Koudogbo F. N.; Duro J.; Huber M.; Rudari R.; Eddy A.; Lucas R. (2014), An assessment of TanDEM-X GlobalDEM over rural and urban areas, Proc. SPIE 9243, SAR Image Analysis, Modeling, and Techniques XIV, 92430M; doi:10.1117/12.2067463

Harb, Mostapha, Fabio Dell'Acqua, and Daniele De Vecchi. "Multi-risk buildings exposure and physical vulnerability mapping from optical satellite images: Developing an integrated toolset." Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium (IGARSS), 2014 IEEE International. IEEE, 2014.

Harb, Mostapha, Daniele De Vecchi, and Fabio Dell'Acqua. "A novel approach to co registering multi-temporal remotely sensed data in a vulnerability monitoring framework." EGU General Assembly Conference Abstracts. Vol. 16. 2014.

D. De Vecchi, M. Harb, F. Dell'Acqua (2014). Refining registration of large, multi-temporal stacks of medium-resolution images: a novel, automated approach for "Big Heritage Data". Proc. of the 2014 conference on Big Data from Space (BiDS'14) 326- 329, In:2014 conference on Big Data from Space (BiDS'14). 12–14 November 2014, European Space Agency-ESRIN Frascati, Italy,

Mostapha Harb, Daniele De Vecchi, Fabio Dell'Acqua. "PHYSICAL VULNERABILITY PROXIES FROM REMOTE SENSING: REVIEWING, IMPLEMENTING AND DISSEMINATING SELECTED

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TECHNIQUES". Accepted for publication on IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Magazine.

Roberto Rudari and the RASOR Team. RASOR Project: Rapid Analysis and Spatialisation of Risk, from Hazard to Risk using EO data. Abstract at EGU 2015.

Eva Trasforini, Silvia De Angeli, Mattia Fiorini, Lauro Rossi, and Roberto Rudari. Use of crowd source, Open Data and EO-based information in flood damage assessment: the 2014 urban flood in Genoa. Abstract at EGU 2015.

D. De Vecchi, M. Harb, F. Dell'Acqua: "An integrated, open-source set of tools for urban vulnerability monitoring from Earth observation data". Abstract at EGU 2015.

Joost Beckers, Lora Buckman, Daniel Bachmann, Martijn Visser, Daniel Tollenaar, Deepak Vatvani, Nienke Kramer, and Neeltje Goorden. RASOR flood modelling. Abstract at EGU 2015.

Daniel Bachmann, Dirk Eilander, Annemargreet de Leeuw, Ferdinand Diermanse, Albrecht Weerts, Karin de Bruijn, Joost Beckers, Leonore Boelee, Emma Brown and Caroline Hazlewood Fews-Risk: A step towards risk-based flood forecasting. Abstract at EGU 2015.

Martin Huber, Birgit Wessel, Anna Wendleder, Jörn Hoffmann, Achim Roth. A framework for an automatical editing of TanDEM-X digital elevation models. Proceedings of IGARSS 2015, pp. 3826-2829, 2015.

Lauro Rossi, Roberto Rudari and the RASOR Team. RASOR Project: Rapid Analysis and Spatialisation of Risk, from Hazard to Risk using EO data. Abstract at EGU 2016.

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Lauro Rossi, Eva Trasforini, Roberto Rudari, Andrew Eddy. Impact assessment on global scale with the RASOR platform. ESA Living Planet Symposium 2016.

Cristiano Tolomei, Stefano Salvi, Alessandro Lugari, Joost Beckers, Martin Huber, Giuseppe Pezzo. Multitemporal InSAR data to develop natural hazard scenarios for the Bandung area (Western Java, Indonesia). ESA Living Planet Symposium 2016.

Bachmann D., Eilander D., de Leeuw A., de Bruijn K., Diermanse F., Weerts A., Beckers J., Boelee L., Hazlewood C., Brown E. Prototypes of risk-based flood forecasting systems in the Netherlands and Italy. Accepted for oral presentation at FloodRisk2016 Conference (Lyone).

Roberto Rudari, Joost Beckers, Silvia De Angeli, Lauro Rossi, Eva Trasforini. Impact of modelling scale on probabilistic flood risk assessment: the Malawi case. Accepted for oral presentation at FloodRisk2016 Conference (Lyone).

Contributions to scientific dissemination Journals:

RASOR Rapid Analysis and Spatialisation of risk: "Into Space" EU Space Research Space; Research projects under the 7th Framework Programme for Research (6th call)

Roberto Rudari and Andrew Eddy (2014): INNOVATION IN RISK ASSESSMENT: The Rapid Analysis and Spatialisation of Risk (RASOR) offers a powerful tool to integrate data and products for rapid risk analysis, Pan European Networks: Science & Technology, issue 11; www.paneuropeannetworks.eu.

Roberto Rudari (2014): "RASOR Sharp: RASOR's Dr. Roberto Rudari tells PEN about how the project will build on existing technologies to provide a comprehensive crisis management platform", Pan European Networks: Science & Technology, issue 12; www.paneuropeannetworks.eu.

Roberto Rudari (2015): "RASOR First Release: The Cima foundation's Roberto Rudari discusses the objectives of the Rasor Project, a platfor to perform multi-hazard risk analysis", Pan European Networks: Science & Technology, issue 16; www.paneuropeannetworks.eu

Roberto Rudari and Andrew Eddy (2016): "The CIMA Foundation.s Roberto Rudari and Athena Global's Andrew Eddy discuss the RASOR platform, ann innovation which is breaking new ground towards an increased understanding of risk", Pan European Networks: Science & Technology, issue 19; www.paneuropeannetworks.eu.

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PARTICIPATION AT EVENTS

To date, RASOR has been presented in the following conferences/events:

2014 Global Flood Partnership Annual Meeting, READING, UK, 6 March 2014 - PRESENTATION

IDRC, DAVOS 2014, "Integrative Risk Management - The role of science, technology & practice" 24 - 28 August 2014 | Davos, Switzerland - PRESENTATION

IEEE IGARSS 2014, Quebec, Canada July 13-18 2014 - PRESENTATIONS

Understanding Risk Forum 2014, June 30-July 4, London, UK, GFDRR – WB, UNISDR, RMS. - PRESENTATION

Understanding Risk Forum HAITI, 13-19 July, port au prince, Haiti – FULL RASOR SESSION

The 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR), 14-18 March 2015, Sendai, Japan. – PRESENTATION, IGNITE PRESENTATION (https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=zPoZw0EsvWk#t=0)

European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2015 Vienna, Austria: 12 – 17 April 2015 – FULL RASOR SESSION already prepared – Already fulfilled at the time of the revision of this document

European Civil protection Forum 2015, 6-7 May, Brussels – Already fulfilled at the time of the revision of this document

2015 SPIE Conference Meeting, Milan, Italy

2015 IEEE IGARSS General Meeting, Milan, Italy

2016 ESA Living Planet Conference, Prague

2016 EGU General Assembly, Vienna – Full RASOR PICO session

Understanding Risk Forum, 16-20 May 2016, Venice, Italy – RASOR final event hosted during the Focus Days of the Forum.

Future appointments already targeted for dissemination are:

2016 FloodRisk, Lyon – two oral presentations and two full papers will be delivered at FloodRisk2016 with regards to RASOR ability to perform Flood risk profiles at different scales.

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HTTP://WWW.RASOR-PROJECT.EU