

Earth Observation Services For Wild Fisheries, Oystergrounds Restoration And Bivalve Mariculture Along European Coasts

# **PROJECT DELIVERABLE REPORT**

**Deliverable Number: D7.3** 

Deliverable Title: An Analysis and Overview of Different Communication Tools Author(s): Deltares Work Package Number: WP7 Work Package Title: Marketing & Communication





Т

| FORCOAST Project Information    |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Project full title              | Earth Observation Services For Wild Fisheries, Oystergrounds Restoration And Bivalve Mariculture Along European Coasts |  |  |
| Project acronym                 | FORCOAST   |  |  |
| Grant agreement number          | 870465   |  |  |
| Project coordinator             | Ghada El Serafy, Deltares  |  |  |
| Project start date and duration | 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2019, 36 months   |  |  |
| Project website                 | https://forcoast.eu/   |  |  |

| Deliverable Information  | Deliverable Information  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Work package number  | WP7  |  |  |
| Work package title   | Marketing & Communication  |  |  |
| Deliverable number   | D7.3   |  |  |
| Deliverable title  | An Analysis and Overview of Different Communication Tools  |  |  |
| Description  | This deliverable provides an analysis and overview of different communication tools and channels that are used to meet the information needs of the target audiences (task 7.3). |  |  |
| Lead beneficiary   | Deltares   |  |  |
| Lead Author(s)   | Deltares   |  |  |
| Contributor(s)   | EuroGOOS   |  |  |
| Revision number  | 8  |  |  |
| Revision Date  | 31/10/2022   |  |  |
| Status (Final (F), Draft (D),<br>Revised Draft (RV))   | F  |  |  |
| Dissemination level<br>(Public (PU), Restricted<br>to other program<br>participants (PP),<br>Restricted to a group<br>specified by the<br>consortium (RE), | PU   |  |  |





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| Document History |            |  |                 |
|------------------|------------|--|-----------------|
| Revision         | Date       | Modification   | Author          |
| 1                | 05/07/2022 | Suggestion of first document structure                               | EuroGOOS        |
| 2                | 04/10/2022 | Modification of structure<br>and contribution to<br>drafting content | Luis Rodriguez  |
| 3                | 11/10/2022 | Drafting and review  | Sonja Wanke     |
| 4                | 15/10/2022 | Drafting and review  | Luis Rodriguez  |
| 5                | 25/10/2022 | Drafting   | Luis Rodriguez  |
| 6                | 26/10/2022 | Review   | Sonja Wanke     |
| 7                | 27/10/2022 | Addressing review comments   | Luis Rodriguez  |
| 8                | 31/10/2022 | Check  | Ghada El Serafy |

| Approvals   |                 |              |            |                      |
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# **Executive Summary**

This deliverable refers to task 7.3. (Assessment of the success of different communication tools). It includes an overview of the main communication tools used during the project execution. The tools provide a combination of one-way and two-way communication between the project and the key stakeholders representing a diverse group (i.e. public, industry, policy, education, environmental conservation and research sectors).

The following communication tools were used:

- Project identify and logo design
- Graphical products such as flyers, leaflets and posters
- FORCOAST project website
- Social media presence
- Presentation template
- Presentations at international events and conferences
- Other communication tools

A series of metrics were collected to determine and track the effectiveness of the different tools in reaching the various stakeholders.

The metrics show that the overall strategy has been limited in targeting representatives from each sector identified as target audiences due to the fact that COVID-19 affected the project and the possibility to interact with the different groups on a more personal and frequent level.

The combination of tools has reached representatives of stakeholders and end-users around 70 times at specific events and points in time, while at the same time having continuous engagement with them, reaching local, national and international levels.





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# 1 Introduction

This deliverable reports on the mix of communication tools used in the dissemination and outreach activities of FORCOAST and its products and services. The introduction provides an overview of the FORCOAST communication strategy, a summary of FOCOAST's target audiences, types of communication tools used and the metrics to evaluate their effectiveness.

The main body of the report provides a detailed summary of how the communication tools have been implemented in the FORCOAST communication plan and strategy. For each tool, metrics to assess the effectiveness of the communication tools used are provided. The results are then summarised in relation to the metrics of effectiveness as defined in the communication plan.

# 1.1 Overview of the FORCOAST communication strategy

The FORCOAST project communication and dissemination strategy was defined and outlined in form of the <u>Communication and Marketing Plan</u> (D7.2) during the first six months of the project. The Communication and Marketing Plan set out an initial strategy for the FORCOAST project with its key objectives as follows:

- Informing and updating project partners and external stakeholders/end-users on the latest news, events, products and services;
- Engaging partners and external stakeholders/end-users in the design and development of the FORCOAST products and services;
- Promoting and raising awareness of the FORCOAST project.

The communication strategy was defined by identifying:

- Key stakeholders and end-users;
- A mix of communication tools targeting the various groups;
- Metrics to measure the effectiveness of the different tools.

The communication activities have been carried out by the WP7 Leaders (Deltares and EuroGOOS) as well as the Pilot Teams at regional levels.

# 1.2 Target audiences

FORCOAST is a market-uptake project and end-users and stakeholders are at the core of its activities. Therefore, identifying target audiences was a critical step in defining the communition strategy and selecting the most appropriate communication tools. The target audiences identified comprise representatives from public, policy, industry, education, environmental conservation and scientific / research stakeholder groups and include industries related to aquaculture, fisheries, and oyster restoration. For more detailed information on target groups and users, see D7.2 – Communication and Marketing Plan for the FORCOAST Project (FORCOAST communication targets) and D6.2 – Initial Market Analysis (customer identification).

### 1.3 Mix of communication tools

Communication channels were tailored toward individuals or groups of stakeholder/ user groups and were at the local, national or international level depending on the target audience and the communication method. The mix of communication tools included:

- Regular updates on the project website (https://forcoast.eu/)
- Regular social media posts (i.e. Twitter)
- Project identify including project logo, graphics and communication templates







- Regular emails between project partners and external stakeholder groups engaged with the project
- Conferences and events relevant to the project
- Flyers, leaflets, posters and brochures targeting various stakeholders
- Workshops and focus groups
- Publications

### 1.4 Metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the communication tools

The FORCOAST communication strategy and the mix of communication tools can be evaluated using a variety of metrics. The metrics will be used as a measure of the effectiveness of the communication strategy and tools employed.

- Number of conferences, events, meetings and workshops organised/attended,
- Number of posters, flyers, leaflets, stickers, newsletters etc. distributed
- Number of posts, articles, press releases, papers, tweets and social media updates published
- Number of people reached is measured by session views on websites, followers on social media
- Number of people attending conferences, meetings, events and workshops

# 2 Communication Tools Uses and Metrics Evaluation

# 2.1 Project identity

A strong project identify and brand were designed during the first three months of the project (D7.1). The project identify consists of a project logo, colour scheme and a series of templates.

#### 2.1.1 Logo



Figure 1: FORCOAST logo representing the three target groups - fisheries, oysterground restoration, and bivalve mariculture

The logo and communication templates are available on the project website for all partners. They are a key tool for project partners to access and use in order to promote the FORCOAST project at all networking events attended throughout the duration of the project.

#### 2.1.2 PowerPoint presentation template

A PowerPoint presentation template (Figure 1) was designed as part of the project's identity and is used to present all presentations given on behalf of the FORCOAST project. The template is only available for the consortium members only on the project website: <u>https://forcoast.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/FORCOAST Presentation Template.pptx</u>





| FORC   | COAST  |
|--|--|
| Ti   | tle  |
| PRESENT  | TER NAME   |
| ORGAN  | IISATION   |
|  | enter logo   |
| This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 20 | 120 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 870465. |

Figure 2: FORCOAST presentation template cover slide

## 2.1.3 Deliverable report template

A deliverable report template was designed for the documentation of all FORCOAST deliverables (<u>https://forcoast.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/FORCOAST\_Deliverable\_Template.docx</u>). Each deliverable was uploaded to the FORCOAST website for wider uptake following submission to the European Commission (<u>https://forcoast.eu/products/deliverables/</u>).







Figure 3: FORCOAST deliverable report template cover page

### 2.1.4 Metrics for evaluation

The project identity and brand has been successfully used on all FORCOAST products, communications and outputs.

# 2.2 Graphical products (leaflets, posters)

### 2.2.1 Leaflets

The project leaflet was first produced to introduce the FORCOAST project (Figure 4). It briefly presents information about the project within a condensed space, with the intention of making it easily accessible to a large number of potentially interested stakeholders. Later iterations of the leaflet included a description of each of the services including the relevant information for the users. These leaflets were updated towards the end of the project to convey the relevant information about each service in their final status (Figure 4 to Figure 11).







Figure 4: FORCOAST leaflet presenting the project overview



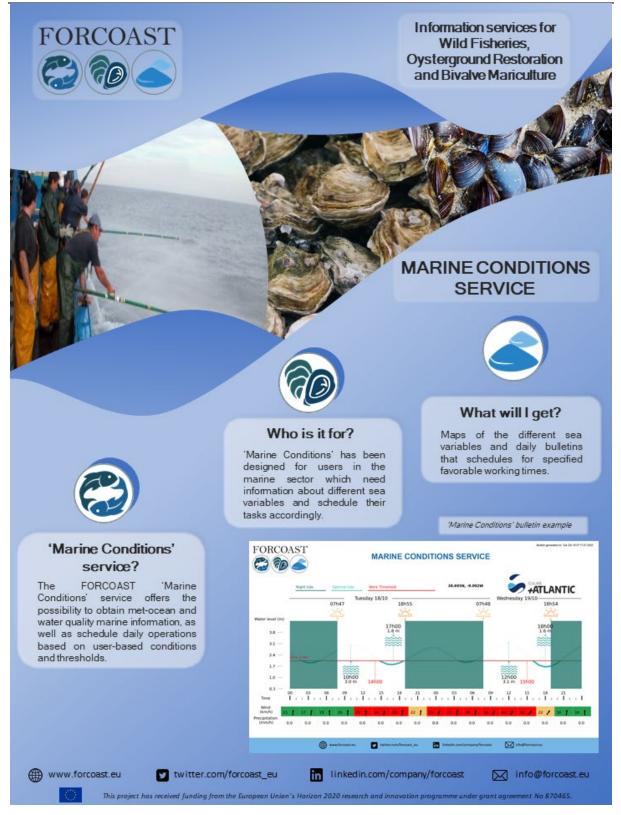


Figure 5: FORCOAST leaflet presenting the Marine Conditions services





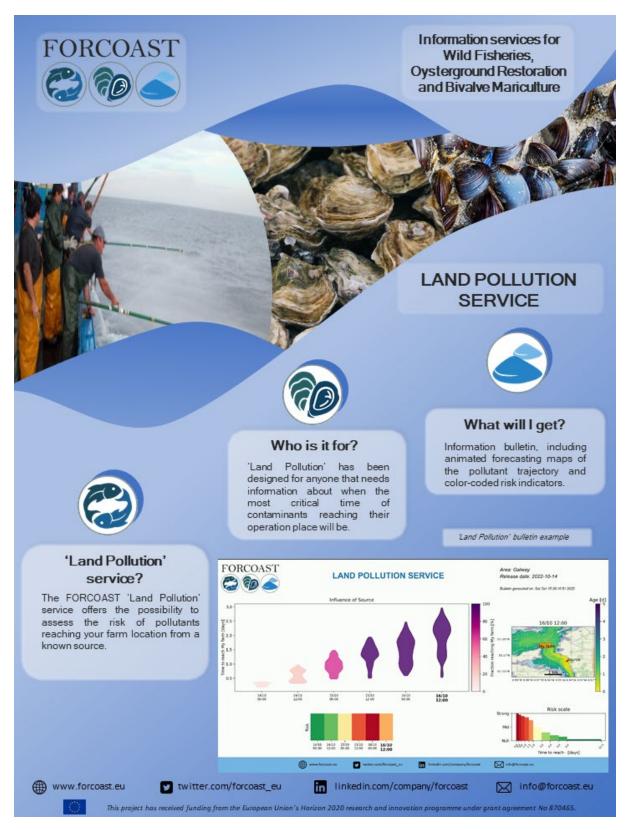


Figure 6: FORCOAST leaflet presenting the Land Pollution service







Figure 7: FORCOAST leaflet presenting the Site Prospection service





Figure 8: FORCOAST leaflet presenting the Spat Capture Assistance service







Figure 9: FORCOAST leaflet presenting the Contaminants Source Retrieval service





Figure 10: FORCOAST leaflet presenting the Suitable Fishing Areas service







Figure 11: FORCOAST leaflet presenting the Fronts Detection service





#### 2.2.2 Posters

During the FORCOAST lifetime, different posters have been produced to disseminate and promote the project, its features and services at different events and conferences. Figure 12 to Figure 15 display examples of FORCOAST posters.

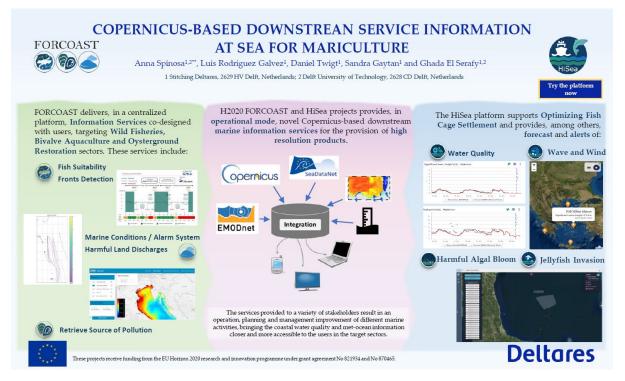


Figure 12: Poster of FORCOAST and HiSea projects for the AMEMR Conference 2021







Figure 13: FORCOAST poster on the Marine Conditions service for the AquaEAS 2021 meeting





Early Warning

žž

Information fo

Planning Operations

Methodology

in linkedin.com/company/forcoast

FORCOAST - Earth Observation Services for Wild Fisheries, Oystergrounds **Restoration and Bivalve Mariculture along European Coasts** 



 $\mathcal{N}$ 

I-Time Crisis Managem

Indicators

info@forcoast.eu

Luis Rodriguez Galvez (1), Ghada El Serafy (1, 2), Daniel Twigt (1), Anna Rubio (3), Arthur Capet (4), Tomasz Dabrowski (5), Daan Delbare (6), Vicente Fernandez (7)

#### Introduction

Sea related activities are set to increase and the growth in food production from sea is already a reality. However, this growth must be aligned with increasing environmental constraints as well as complying and restoring regulations and frameworks. This requires the adoption of improved and efficient behaviors based on wider incorporation of available information and knowledge from the industry and citizens alike. Marine and coastal managers must make decisions to anilatin the social, economic, and ecological health of marine and coastal areas in coastal and nearshore areas and to operate, plan and manage their activities at sea. The European funded FORCOAST project represents a step forward in this direction by bringing the coastal water quality and met-ocean information closer to the target sectors: wild fisheries, oystergrounds restoration, and bivalve mariculture.

#### Objectives

0 (F) Coornicus 101 e Cesa EMODnet EuroGOOS data 💶 🕇 🕫 11 11 DIAS Cloud co ing ICT roup 2: 🧔 e mariculture ilot group 3: Pilot group 1 Fishery on alysis and uncerta T Real time crisis management Key performance indicator Early ing services Info ion for pla O

eived funding from the European Union's H nme under grant agreement No 870465.

and hydrodynamic information services in coastal and nearshore areas, to improve operation, planning and management of different marine activities in the sectors of aquaculture and wild fisheries. The FORCOAST platform is being developed to support eight pilot sites covering five different regional waters (North Sea, Balic Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea and the coastal Atlantic George). Ocean)

FORCOAST aims to provide high resolution water quality

and hydrodynamic information services in coastal and



eforcoast\_eu

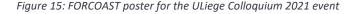
FORCOAST is developing, testing and demonstrating, in operational mode, novel Copernicus-based downstream information Copernicus-based downstream information services that will incorporate Copernicus Marine, Land and Climate Services Products, local monitoring data and advanced modelling in the service. The services will integrate these products with local models and other diverse data sources (local, regional or global) with ICT (enhancing new frontiers opened by web, and use of cloud) across the different market commente Sufferent market segments. Furthermore, FORCOAST will be deployed and make use of one of the DIAS systems.

Figure 14: FORCOAST poster for the Ocean Sciences Meeting 2020 and EGU 2022 conference

www.forcoast.et

#### FORCOAST : Earth Observation Services for Wild Fisheries, Oysterground Restoration FORCOAST and Bivalve Mariculture along European Coasts 😂 🔞 🧲 Arthur Capel<sup>1,e</sup>, Luc Vandenbulcke<sup>1,e</sup>, Marilaure Grégoire<sup>1,e</sup>, Luis Rodriguez Galvez<sup>2</sup>, Daniel Twigt<sup>2</sup>, Anna Rubio<sup>3</sup>, Vicente Fernandez<sup>1</sup>, Tomasz Dabrowski<sup>3</sup>, Daan Delbare<sup>6</sup>, Ghada El Serafy<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> MAST-FOCUS, Liège University, Belgium, <sup>2</sup> Deltares, The Netherlands, <sup>3</sup> AZTI, Spain, <sup>4</sup> EuroGOOS, Belgium, <sup>3</sup> Marine Institute, Ireland, <sup>6</sup> ILVO, Belgium What is FORCOAST ? 9 Service Modules 8 Pilots Each pilot gathers high resolution downscaled models (incl. waves, BGC, physics and sediments, depending on site), researchers, intermediate service providers and users community. FORCOAST is a H2020 SPACE project, aiming at developing, testing and demonstrating novel Copernicus-based downstrea Fish Index **Front Detection** Sector : Fisheries Method : Habitat suitability model from remote sensing and Sector : Fisheries Method : Front detection on SST Teeming in the emotivation proves conjectivity and a second according to the s & Chl remote sensing and wave forecasts. Development : Bulgarian Pilot, Terrasigna, USOF. forecasts. Development : Spanish Pilot, AZTI **Marine Conditions** Land pollution Sector : Aquaculture Method : Met-Oceans services, Sector : Aquaculture Method : Lagrangian modelling of harmful releases, forecasts. Development : Romanian Pilot. MAST ULiege, Jailoo 1 Central platform based on forecasts Development : Danish & Portugese Pilot. DMI, MARETEC. Begainted and Collinst sats Reads Read interface satisfies togs at the satisfiest of the satisfiest satisfiest of the satisfiest In-house and external Site prospection Spat Capture Piol CMEMS Modele (Sathfood) Sector : Aquaculture Method : Timing of spats arrival lagrangian modelling. Development : Belgian Pilot, RBINS Sector : Aquaculture Method : Growth model. hindcas Development : Danish Pilot, Aarhus University. Suitable habitat Recruitement Sector : Restoration Method : Habitat models, Sector : Restoration Method : Spawning grounds and hindcast Services modules are co-designed at pilot levels, involving local research groups, private criticies and end users. Services modules are deployed on one central cloud-based platform, exploiting Earth Oservation and downscaled pilot models. The services are designed to be > Transferable spatially, and adapt to model outputs from new Pilots. Development : Irish Pilot, Marine Institute. Development : Irish Pilot, Marine Institute. **3 Sectors** Services are co-designed with internal and external user communities, issued from the Harmful Events More info? ector : Restora 回於回 Method : Remote Sensing (Turbidity, SST, Chl), modelling Pilots, Modular to meet local requirements of n Wild Fisheries (Salinity) Development : Irish Pilot, Marine Institute. Evolutive, based on cloud computing, FORCOAST may ingest new sources of data. Oysterground Restoration Bivalve Mariculture http://forcoast.cu 2

acapet@uliege.be







#### 2.2.3 Metrics for evaluation

| Table 1: Number of initially printed and/or downloaded from the proje | ct website |
|---|------------|
|---|------------|

| Communication Product | Format            | Total number |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Leaflet               | Digital           | 8            |
| Poster                | Digital, physical | 4            |

#### 2.3 Project website

The project website was launched in November 2019 (<u>https://forcoast.eu/</u>). The FORCOAST website acts as the main point for general project information for partners and stakeholders. The FORCOAST website contains public domain information such as a description of the project on the home page, project members, work packages explanation and a description of the eight different pilot sites, including illustrative imagery. Furthermore, the website includes sections for public deliverables and publications that is updated as such material is produced. The FORCOAST website is adapted for mobile use, allowing for a clear disposition of its elements and making navigation via smartphones a suitable option. This has greatly facilitated accessibility. The website has a clear layout and reoccurring theme that it used in all promotional materials prepared for and by the project.



#### Welcome to the FORCOAST Project

The EU-funded project FORCOAST is developing, testing and demonstrating, in operational mode, novel Copernicus-based downstream information services that will incorporate Copernicus Marine, Land and Climate Services Products, local monitoring data and advanced modelling in the service. The services will integrate Copernicus FORCOAST is supporting the concept of developing an advanced platform and cloud computing for Coperticus-based downstream services utilizing one of the DIAS systems. The availability and accessibility of data and derived products generated will stimulate their exploitation by a wide range of user communities

Figure 16: FORCOAST website

#### Follow Us

FORCOAST Project Tolow PORCOAST is an EU-funded project aiming to provide information services that offer water quality and metocean indicators in coastal and nearshore areas.

#### 2.3.1 Regular website updates

The website is updated regularly incorporating the latest news, events, products and services for the end of the project. New content highlights were broadcasted through the different social media channels of the project to maximise the audience reached.





#### 2.3.2 Metrics for evaluation

The website was updated regularly with the latest information and project progress. All new content was broadcasted through the project's social media channels to maximise the audience reached and dissemination achieved. Since the start of the project, there have been 7 news posts, 26 events, and 12<sup>1</sup> deliverable reports (Table 2).

| Table 2. Content undates on the | project website to communicate the | latest project activities and outputs |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tuble 2. Content upuales on the | project website to communicate the | intest project activities and outputs |

| Content type | Number uploaded | Link                                       |
|--------------|-----------------|--|
| Blog post    | 7               | https://forcoast.eu/news-events/           |
| Events       | 26              | https://forcoast.eu/news-events/events/    |
| Deliverables | 12 <sup>1</sup> | https://forcoast.eu/products/deliverables/ |
| Publications | 4               | https://forcoast.eu/products/publications/ |

The website has received 4,400 visits with 2,900 users (as of 25<sup>th</sup> October 2022). The average time a visitor has spent on the website is 2:09. A high average duration indicates that visitors find content of interest (Source: Google Analytics, Figure 16).



*Figure 17: Google Analytics forcoast.eu statistics on usage* 

#### 2.4 Social media presence

FORCOAST is present on different social media channels, which helped the project become more reachable and visible to a broader audience. The two main platforms where FORCOAST provides updates about the project, related events and news are LinkedIn and Twitter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Remaining project deliverables are to be added to the website once they are submitted to the EC.





FORCOAST Deliverable No. 7.3

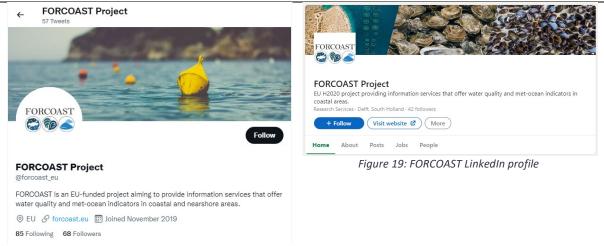


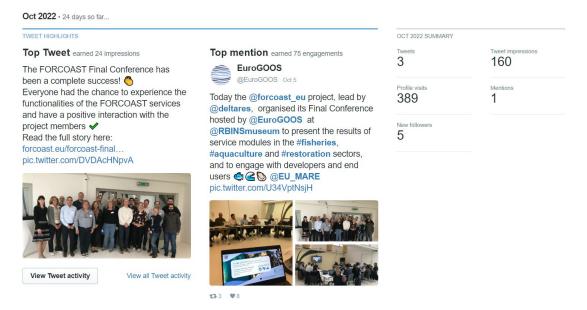
Figure 18: FORCOAST Twitter account

Next steps regarding social media presence and promotion after the project include creating and executing a social media campaign for the final product after the project completion, identify areas of improvement, maintaining a consistent posting schedule, diversity content and use a mix of organic (and paid if possible) advertisement to boost the project's visibility and outreach, enngage in community management regularly responding to the uses' comments and queries. Deliverable D6.4 - Final Business Plan includes a promotion strategy for each of the services in the FORCOAST catalogue, in which social media is considered when applicable.

#### 2.4.1 FORCOAST Twitter and metrics for evaluation

The FORCOAST community has posted around 57 tweets promoting the activities and latest achievements of the FORCOAST project while also sharing news from the aquaculture and broader marine sciences field. The Twitter account has 68 followers as of 25<sup>th</sup> October 2022 (https://twitter.com/forcoast eu).

Twitter Analytics provides insights into the visitors' statistics on a monthly basis. For October 2022, 389 users visited the FORCOAST Twitter profile and 160 impressions were generated (Figure 19).



*Figure 20: Twitter Analytics for October 2022* 





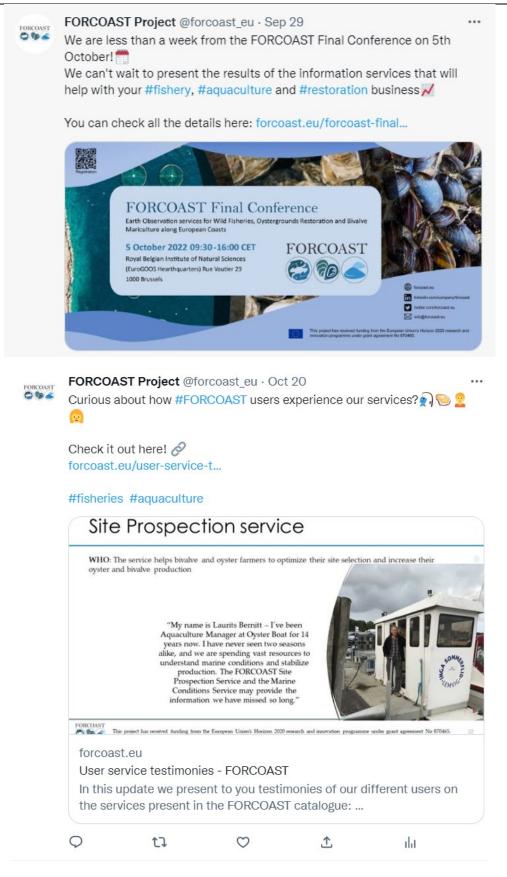


Figure 21: Example tweet published by FORCOAST





+ Follow ····

### 2.4.2 FORCOAST LinkedIn and metrics for evaluation

FORCOAST has set up a LinkedIn profile (<u>https://www.linkedin.com/company/forcoast/</u>) promoting activities and engaging with professional audiences to introduce its key services and products. Additionally, it announces open positions under the project. The page has 45 followers as of 25<sup>th</sup> October 2022.

FORCOAST Project

Interested in knowing about the FORCOAST marine and coastal services?
Interested in knowing about the FORCOAST marine and coastal services?
Interested a service and a

✓ Then, do not miss out the User Demonstration event, organized by FORCOAST on 10th December from 10:00 to 12:00 CET!
 We will be showcasing tailor-made services ranging from ocean fronts detection to operational scheduler or land pollution tracking and source retrieval.
 ✓ There will also be plenty of opportunities to give your feedback and engage with the developers and interact with other users of the services. We will take your input into account to further adapt to your needs.

To join the event and for more information, please contact us at info@forcoast.eu. Hope to see you soon!

#mariculture #fishery #marineservices

Figure 22: Example LinkedIn post published by FORCOAST

### 2.5 Workshops and Trainings

In total four workshops and trainings have been held by FORCOAST to engage with stakeholders and end-users focusing on the co-development and co-design of the FORCOAST products and services. Establishing effective relationships with these groups is key to the success of the project's user-centric approach and its legacy. Engaged users are likely to become advocates of the FORCOAST products and services and communicate their benefits to their extended networks and communities, which helps increasing awareness amongst target groups and uptake of the project's products and services.

Table 3: Workshops and training organised by FORCOAST

| Title                          | Date and location                      | Purpose/Activity               |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Users Day (Figure 22)          | 11 <sup>th</sup> February 2021, online | Graphical prototype            |
|                                |  | demonstration for users to     |
|                                |  | gather feedback for service    |
|                                |  | development.                   |
| User Demonstration (Figure 23) | 10 <sup>th</sup> December 2021, online | Prototype demonstration via    |
|                                |  | web application of the         |
|                                |  | different services by the      |
|                                |  | consortium internal users,     |
|                                |  | following user story format.   |
| Pilot Workshops (Figure 24)    | Mid-2022, online/hybrid                | The different Pilots set up    |
|                                |  | workshops to demonstrate       |
|                                |  | fully working live services in |
|                                |  | their areas and give access to |
|                                |  | users attending.               |





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| Final Conference (Figure 25) | 5 <sup>th</sup> October 2022, Brussels and | Final event to demonstrate live |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
|                              | hybrid                                     | the full functionalities of the |
|                              |  | FORCOAST product package as     |
|                              |  | well as putting in common       |
|                              |  | plans for the future post-      |
|                              |  | project.                        |



Figure 23: Attendees at the FORCOAST Users Day, online



Figure 24: Example slides from the presentations given by FORCOAST internal users, Exporsado (left) and Cuan Beo (right), at the User Demonstration event







Figure 25: Picture from the workshop held in Pasaia, Spain, focused on the Fronts Detection service (left) and cover slide from the presentation for Bulgarian stakeholders (right)



Figure 26: Pictures from the FORCOAST Final Conference / Assembly in Brussels

### 2.6 Conferences and Events

Members of the FORCOAST project have regularly participated in several conferences and events to promote the FORCOAST project and its products and services. Presentations were mostly given in form of posters and oral presentations.

Conferences, events and exhibitions provided an opportunity to communicate the FORCOAST project and its objectives, activities, products and services to a range of stakeholder and end-user groups. They were also an opportunity to build connections with external partners and stakeholders and create advocates for the project. Below is a list of conferences and events in which FORCOAST partners participated.

| # | Title of conference/event                  | Date             | Place  | Contributing<br>Partner(s) |
|---|--|------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| 1 | EGU 2021                                   | 19-30 April 2021 | Online | Deltares                   |
| 2 | Workshop on smart farming in the North Sea | 14 October 2022  | Online | Deltares                   |
| 3 | AMEMR 2021                                 | 12-15 July 2021  | Online | Deltares                   |

Table 4: Participation of FORCOAST partners in conferences and events





| 4  |   | 22.24 Manak            |                |                      |
|----|---|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 4  | ICES WGIPEM annual meeting                      | 22-24 March            | Online         | Marine Institute,    |
| _  | 500 2024  | 2021                   |                | Aarhus University    |
| 5  | EGU 2021  | 19-30 April 2021       | Online         | DMI                  |
| 6  | Aquaculture Europe 2021                         | 4-7 October 2021       | Madeira,       | IST                  |
| _  |   |                        | Portugal       |                      |
| 7  | Native Oyster                                   | 3-5 November           | Online         | Cuan Beo             |
|    | Restoration Alliance                            | 2020                   |                |                      |
| -  | 3rd Conference                                  |                        |                |                      |
| 8  | The 9th EuroGOOS conferences                    | 3-5 May 2021           | Online         | DMI                  |
| 9  | EO FOR WATER CYCLE SCIENCE                      | 16-19 November         | Online         | Deltares             |
|    | 2020  | 2020                   |                |                      |
| 10 | Havforskermøde                                  | Havforskermøde         | Online         | Aarhus University    |
| 11 | EGU 2020  | 3-8 May 2020           | Online         | Deltares             |
| 12 | Ocean Sciences Meeting 2020                     | 16-21 February<br>2020 | San Diego, USA | Deltares             |
| 13 | Copernicus Land, Marine and<br>Coastal Workshop | 31 March 2020          | Online         | Deltares             |
| 14 | Copernicus Marine Service                       | 19 May 2020            | Online         | Sofia University,    |
|    | Online Training Workshop for the                |                        |                | Terrasigna,          |
|    | Black Sea Region                                |                        |                | University of Liege, |
|    |   |                        |                | Jailoo, NIMRD        |
| 15 | Identification, promotion and                   | 27 September           | Online         | OGS                  |
|    | implementation of Copernicus                    | 2022                   |                |                      |
|    | products, applications and                      |                        |                |                      |
|    | services for aquaculture                        |                        |                |                      |
|    | stakeholders (workshop within                   |                        |                |                      |
|    | Aquaculture Europe 2022)                        |                        |                |                      |
| 16 | Annual meeting of the ICES                      | 24-27 October          | Online         | AU                   |
|    | WGIPEM  | 2022                   |                |                      |
| 17 | XIX seminário de aquacultura                    | 21 May 2021            | Online         | IST/Deltares         |
| 18 | ICES WGOOFE Meeting                             | 25-26 Nov 2021         | Online         | IST/Marine           |
|    | 5   |                        |                | Institute            |
| 19 | MONGOOS General Assembly &                      | 5 December 2019        | Online         | EuroGOOS             |
|    | Modelling and Observations                      |                        |                |                      |
|    | Workshop  |                        |                |                      |
| 20 | NOOS Annual Meeting                             | 15 September           | Rotterdam,     | Deltares             |
|    | -   | 2022                   | The            |                      |
|    |   |                        | Netherlands    |                      |
| 21 | OGS Summer School - The                         | 6 July 2022            | Trieste, Italy | OGS                  |
|    | Copernicus Marine Service as a                  |                        |                |                      |
|    | supporting tool to foster                       |                        |                |                      |
|    | Sustainable Blue Economy                        |                        |                |                      |
| 22 | Biomatch  | 22 Feb 2020            | Aarhus,        | Aarhus University    |
|    |   |                        | Denmark        |                      |



#### 2.6.1 Metrics for evaluation

At the end of period 1, information collected for the dissemination and communication activities log showed that FORCOAST has participated in eight conferences reaching around 500 individuals representing key stakeholders and user groups during these events.

By the end of the project duration, FORCOAST has participated in a further 14 conferences (making a total of 22 conferences/events) reaching around 1200 stakeholders.

### 2.7 Scientific Publications

In total four scientific papers were published under FORCOAST. They can also be found on the project website here: <u>https://forcoast.eu/products/publications/</u>

| Journal             | Title   | Authors               |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Marine Pollution    | Methodology for defining homogeneous water      | Vibe Schourup-        |
| Bulletin            | bodies for management purposes                  | Kristensen, Marie     |
|                     |   | Maar, Janus Larsen,   |
|                     | https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2021.113004 | Christian Mohn, Jens  |
|                     |   | Murawski, Jun She,    |
|                     |   | Hans H.Jakobsen       |
| Frontiers in Marine | Ocean Circulation Model Applications for the    | Jens Murawski, Jun    |
| Science             | Estuary-Coastal-Open Sea Continuum              | She, Christian Mohn,  |
|                     |   | Vilnis Frishfelds and |
|                     | https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2021.657720       | Jacob Woge Nielsen    |
|                     |   |                       |
| Conservation        | Comparing life history traits and tolerance to  | Brecht Stechele,      |
| Physiology          | changing environments of two oyster species     | Marie Maar, Jeroen    |
|                     | (Ostrea edulis and Crassostrea gigas) through   | Wijsman, Dimitry      |
|                     | Dynamic Energy Budget theory                    | Van der Zande,        |
|                     |   | Steven Degraer,       |
|                     | https://doi.org/10.1093/conphys/coac034         | Peter Bossier, Nancy  |
|                     |   | Nevejan               |

Table 5: FORCOAST scientific publications

### 2.8 Emails

Emails were used as a key method of communication between project partners and external stakeholders and end-users who were engaged in the project's activities. They were a useful tool in keeping recipients updated with the latest information.

### 2.8.1 Metrics for evaluation

There has not been any specific feedback regarding email communication from partners besides the one used for deliverables, service co-design and user feedback.





# 3 Summary

The document presents the different communication tools used by the FORCOAST consortium during the project duration. The variety of communication tools has proven to be effective and has helped to reach a wider range of stakeholders including but not limited to fisheries, oysterground restoration specialists and bivalve mariculture operators. The table below provides a summary of the mix of communication tools used to implement the FORCOAST communication plan and the associated metrics for evaluation.

The metrics show that the overall strategy has been effective in targeting representatives from each sector identified as target audiences. The combination of tools has reached end-users and stakeholders circa 70 times at specific events and points in time, while at the same time having continuous engagement with them, reaching the local, national and international levels. The communication strategy has achieved a combination of one-way and two-way communication with stakeholders and end user groups at local, national and international levels.

| Medium/ Activity           | Type of<br>Audience | Communication<br>Level            | Communication<br>Type | Date/ Frequency  | Evaluation Metric  | Metrics   |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| Logo / identity            |                     | International                     | One-way               | Used on all project<br>communication<br>activities and<br>channels | Templates used by all partners   | Logo and branding effectively used on all project outputs |
| Leaflets, flyers           | Public              | International                     | One-way               | Two sets of<br>leaflets: beginning<br>and end of the<br>project    | Use to introduce<br>potential new users<br>to the service of<br>interest | Referrals to the leaflets as an entry point               |
| Website                    | Public              | International                     | One-way               | On-going updates   | Number of sessions<br>(average session<br>time)                          | Number of users   |
| Website content<br>updates | Public              | International                     | One-way               | Recurrent  | Total number of new content uploaded                                     | Number of visits  |
| Social Media               | Public              | International                     | One-way               | Recurrent  | Number of followers  |   |
| Workshops and training     | Industry            | International,<br>national, local | Two-way               | Periodically along<br>the project's<br>lifetime                    | Number of engaged contacts   |   |

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Table 6: Summary of communication tools used and metrics for evaluation





| Conferences and events | Science,<br>research,<br>policy<br>industry                                    | International | One-way, Two-<br>way | Periodically based<br>on events of<br>interest    | Number attended                                       |                                      |
|------------------------|--|---------------|----------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Publications           | Science  | International | One-way              | Periodically along<br>with publishing<br>material | Citations   |                                      |
| Emails                 | Internal<br>partners,<br>external<br>stakeholders<br>engaged in<br>the project | International | One-way, two-<br>way | On-going<br>communication                         | Feedback received<br>regarding email<br>communication | No feedback from recipients received |
| Blog posts             | Public   | International | One-way              | Recurrent based on news                           | Number of posts and views                             |                                      |

