



Evaluating Economic Policy Instruments for Sustainable Water Management in Europe

Dissemination Plan

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D 7.1 - Dissemination Plan

1 Dissemination of results to practitioners and policy

Effective dissemination is essential in order to make sure that research results are well-tailored for target audiences – river basin authorities in Europe, utilities, farmers' and irrigators' associations, city administrations, civil protection agencies and general public. The EPI-WATER consortium is fully aware of the importance to effectively communicate results. To this end, a dissemination plan has been developed and will be successively reviewed/enhanced. Work package DISS (WP7) is dedicated to production and dissemination of the project's outputs. Dissemination activities will also serve for internal communication including dialog with stakeholders and end users.

The dissemination strategy/activities will follow principles and best practices successfully tested in other projects:

- All research results/reports will be duly reviewed and a copy will be sent to relevant policy partners involved in the project before these are published or disseminated.
- All public results will be accessible from the project website and sent to all parties who may benefit from them.
- When appropriate, the reports will refer to other research projects and build on the existing results and literature.
- Research will be conducted following sound analysis and scientific practice principles, taking into account as much as possible policy requirements and needs. All people who will contribute to the project activities, for example by taking part in public surveys or expert interviews, will be duly informed about the final outcomes and the implications stemming from project results.

The dissemination strategy outlined in this document

- i) specifies in detail the target audience and users of produced knowledge, so as to tailor the dissemination products for their specific needs (WHO);
- ii) specifies communication means and channels to reach all members of the target audience (HOW);
- iii) lays out a range of appropriate electronic and printed informational and instructional material and develops mechanisms for their effective dissemination (WHAT); and



- iv) defines the best timing for dissemination, so as to best contribute to the ongoing planning and management activities (WHEN).

Table 1 summarises the different dissemination mechanisms that will be developed under EPI-WATER research project, along with their main target audience.

Table 1 Tools and measurement of success of the dissemination activities

Mechanisms/tools	Measurements of success
<i>Academic and Scientific community</i>	
Web site	No. of visitors and trends (Visits for all visitors; Absolute Unique Visitors; Pageviews; Map Overlay; New vs. Returning; Time on Site for all visitors, Traffic Sources Overview)
Working Papers	No. of working papers and No. of downloads
Publications in peer-reviewed journals	No. of publications and their citation, impact factor of journals
Presentations in Scientific Conference	No. of presentations
Final Conference	No. of participants from the academic and scientific community at project events, feedback collected
<i>Policy makers</i>	
Web site	No. of visitors and trends (Visits for all visitors; Absolute Unique Visitors; Pageviews; Map Overlay; New vs. Returning; Time on Site for all visitors, Traffic Sources Overview)
Project presentation	No. of downloads of dissemination products
E-Newsletters	E-Newsletter Mailing lists, number of subscribers
Review Workshops	No. of attendees, feedback collected
Final Conference	No. of attendees, feedback collected
Policy Brief and Recommendations	No. of download
<i>General public</i>	
Web site	Counting visitors and downloads
Project presentation	No. of downloads of the project presentation



Mechanisms/tools	Measurements of success
Articles in local, national and international press	No. of articles in the press
Final Conference	No. of participants from Media at project events
<i>EPI-Water partners</i>	
Intranet	No. of documents exchanged, partners' satisfaction
E-fora	No. of postings
Internal Newsletters	No. of internal newsletters, No. of subscribers
Project Steering Committee meetings	n/a
Video/tele conferences	n/a

2 EPI-WATER's dissemination strategy

The dissemination and exploitation of project results are fundamental components of the whole strategy devised by EPI-WATER and will take place during the entire project's life. The Project Coordinator (FEEM) will promote the dissemination activities and all partners will actively contribute. Task 7.1 is dedicated to develop an effective dissemination to policy making and public at large and involve all the partners.

Dissemination activities and exploitation of the results of the project will be implemented through well-targeted mechanisms. Three main dissemination lines will be applied: (1) Internet communication; (2) Publications; (3) Events and Networks. All three lines will address the three main target groups (the academic and scientific community, policy makers, the general public). Table 1 summarizes the corresponding target groups and communication tools.

The consortium will regularly publish news releases and provide updated information on the project in order to ensure media attention. Each partner is committed to produce news releases about the results of, or activities related to, each case study. All press releases will be published on the project website.

1) Internet Communication

Website

An **interactive website** is established as a major and official information channel. It provides clear and concise information on EPI-WATER's activities, including: partnership, work plan and outline of work packages, schedule of meetings, their



participants and proceedings, main publications, links to other interesting websites, contact details, and so forth. The website aims at providing partners with a dynamic working tool that overcomes geographical distances. It also represents the main “business card” of the project (stakeholders, research community, civil society, etc.).

The design of the website builds upon the following criteria: i) *visual communication* (possible use of colours and/or photos, web pages are easy to browse, information is kept short and links are included to websites, publications, and so forth); ii) *verbal communication* (the website uses simple phrasing, no jargon is used in order to attract the widest possible audience, e-devices are user friendly). It has been implemented taking into account suggestions given in the “Guidelines for the design of a project website” (EC, 2010).

In order to improve the on-line visibility of the website, particular attention has been paid to index each page for search engines and cross-linking with other relevant projects and institutes has been promoted and will be encouraged during the whole EPI-WATER project life.

A dedicated section for generic media is visible and easily accessible; it will be regularly updated with simplified contents, in order to facilitate journalists to reach swiftly the information and to stimulate the debate around the project. Brief articles will be made available from the project website, drawing attention to the potential value of the project in popular and specialised media.

The website is aimed at disseminating information on EPI-WATER’s activities to the outside world, with a view to favour collaboration (so as to possibly develop follow-up initiatives and to explore ways to self-sustain the project beyond its duration), and an increasingly concerted approach between the Consortium, the EU and other interested parties both within and outside Europe. In this respect, the website acts as an informative tool covering:

- Brief and clear information on the project (funding scheme, objectives and work plan, partnership, time schedules of meetings and workshops)
- Outline of project activities and results, main publications (in user-friendly formats)
- Useful documentation, links and references in .pdf files

An initial package of promotional and information material is downloadable from the project website. This package includes:

- i) a basic project presentation in MS Power Point ®;
- ii) a brochure in the form of an identity brochure, regularly updated during the project implementation,





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Evaluating Economic Policy Instruments for Sustainable Water Management in Europe




Water is the most undervalued resource and underpriced service... social good and economic driver... good servant but cruel master

WELCOME

Welcome to the EPI-WATER Website!

The EPI-WATER Project (suggested pronunciation: / ɪ pi aɪ 'wɔ:tə(r) /) sets to assess the effectiveness and the efficiency of Economic Policy Instruments in achieving water policy goals, and to identify the preconditions under which they complement or perform better than alternative (e.g. regulatory or voluntary) policy instruments.

NEWS

- EPI-WATER website online »**
Feb 1st, 2011. The EPIWATER website is online
- EPI-WATER Kick-off meeting has been held in Venice »**
Jan 21st, 2011. The EPIWATER Kick-off meeting has been held in Venice on 20-21 Jan 2011..
- EPI-WATER Project starts »**
Jan 1st, 2011. The EPIWATER starts.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Venice (Italy), 10-11 February 2011
International Workshop
Economics of Natural Disasters: Bridging Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Efforts and Strategies

BASIC INFO

- Project type:**
Collaborative project
- Funding scheme:**
7th Framework Programme [THEME ENV.2010.2.1.2-1: Evaluation of effectiveness of economic instruments in integrated water policy]
- Start date:** 1st Jan 2011
- End date:** 31st Dec 2013
- Coordinator:**
Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, Milan, Italy
- Grant Agreement no:**
265213
- EU contribution:**
€3,472,438.00

Disclaimer: The results contained in this website were produced within the EPI-WATER project "Evaluating Economic Policy Instruments for Sustainable Water Management in Europe" funded under the FP7 by the European Commission. This website is the sole responsibility of the EPI-WATER Project and does not represent the opinion of the European Commission nor is the European community responsible for any use that might be made of the data appearing herein.

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Figure 1 EPI-WATER Website



The package will constitute a basis for the presentation made by the Consortium partners at various external events, and will contain basic information about the project, main aims and motivation, envisaged events, preliminary results, and contact information.

The initial information package will be produced in English language and each partner will decide what needs to be translated into their own language and how frequently the information needs to be updated. The project presentation will be translated into the different languages of WP4 case-study areas.

Any update of the information package will be published on the project website.

A RSS (Really Simple Syndication) will be implemented to inform interested website visitors on updates. A feed-in icon would thus inform that new contents are available. There will be implement different feeds-rss of the EPI-WATER website on which a visitors could be subscribe and to and to add it to his/her favorite rss-reader:

- a) EPI-WATER news;
- b) EPI-WATER products download.
- c) EPI-WATER partners news.

Website / Intranet section

The website hosts an **Intranet area** (with access granted to all beneficiaries, EC project officers), an internal working e-space dedicated to intra-partnership communication. As timely and efficient flow of information between partners is essential to ensure an efficient implementation of the project activities, Intranet enables partners located in different countries to interact through a different set of web facilities.

Besides, the internal communication is based on several other tools such as shared document writing (googledoc), shared calendar of key dates/deadlines, event scheduling surveys (doodle), etc.

The intranet will be used to:

- i) circulate preliminary, preparatory and internal documents, both of scientific and administrative nature;
- ii) exchange additional information and documents

At this stage the following sections have been implemented:

- Official documents: it contains the most useful documents for the project e.g. Grant Agreement, FP7 Guidelines, Consortium Agreement;
- Graphics & Templates: it contains the project logo, a template for deliverables, PPT presentation, the statement to be included in every dissemination product, as requested by the art. 2. of the Grant Agreement,



- Deliverables: it contains the list of deliverables, deadlines and the name of the reviewer chosen for checking and improving the quality of the documents. It includes indications on the status of the deliverable.
- Contacts: it contains the mailing list and the contact details of all the researchers and administrative staff involved in the project.
- EPI-WATER Meetings: it will contain all the information for each EPI-WATER internal meeting that could be useful for scientific or administrative use: minutes, participant signatures; participant list; presentations...
- Calendar: a **Google calendar** has been created for EPI-WATER project which includes all internal deadlines and deadlines related to external events that could be interested for EPI-WATER (e.g. deadline for paper/abstract submission). An e-mail-alert will be sent to the interested people (that is project partners).

The website also hosts a **Forum**. Private e-fora will be launched to spur partners on communicating regularly in a spirit of free, creative and constructive dialogue. Actually fora will be structured according to the following topics: 1) Assessment framework; 2) Ex-post case studies; 3) Ex-ante case studies; 4) Dissemination and policy outreach; 5) Admin & Financial Issues. The forum can be used for the organization of e-meetings, which can be used for the co-ordination of work among partners, reducing thus the necessity of physical meetings. Telephone, fax devices and video conferences will be used extensively communication among participants.

Mailing lists

To complement the website, specific **electronic mailing lists** have been established to ensure prompt communication between EPI-WATER partners on (i) scientific issues and (ii) administrative issues and (iii) between partners and off-consortium scientific and policy communities. A Google group has also been created for all intra-consortium information sharing and communication. Confidential communication remains restricted to the consortium.

An ad-hoc **mailing list** will be created to disseminate the EPI-WATER newsletters: each participant will provide a selection of mail addresses that could be interested in the contents.

2) Publications

Publication activities will be actively pursued aiming into two directions: the scientific communities using grey literature and specialised journals and policy makers and the general public using newspapers.



First preliminary versions of the research papers will be disseminated through the **FEEM working paper series** published on the FEEM website (where they are downloadable free of charge). The **FEEM working paper** series is currently included in the Economics Research Institutes Paper Series of SSRN, RePEc and in Econlit. Links to the working papers will be posted on the public section of the project website. Working papers will be meant as intermediate outputs and their aim is precisely to stimulate the debate and to encourage broader understanding and discussion/debate on the research results.

Policy briefs and Recommendations will address policy makers in different languages. The final policy briefs will summarise the key outcomes/insights gained throughout the project and they will be developed following the EC guidelines (EC, 2006, 2010). The intended audience of the Policy Briefs will include river basin authorities implementing the provisions of the WFD, the Water Directors and their technical staff, NGOs and other stakeholders. Ad-hoc Policy Pre-Briefs will be produced for the ongoing water policy review process ('Blueprint to safeguard European waters'), to be concluded in 2012. The content of the Policy Pre-Briefs will be further specified in collaboration with the responsible EC Officer.

List of envisaged policy briefs and their timing:

1. How to assess policy instruments (month 7)
2. Past insights and lessons learned from the implementation of the economic policy instruments (month 14)
3. Final sets of policy briefs (month 36) including a policy brief for each policy domain addressed in WP4

Publications in local, national and international **press** and in **peer-reviewed journals** (Special Issues) will also be actively sought to inform both the public at large and the scientific audience on the results of the EPI-WATER studies. We envisage a special issue of a dedicated professional journal dealing with water management or natural hazard issues. Annex 1 contains a list of dedicated journals, along with their main features.

An entry in the **Wikipedia** describing EPI-WATER will be produced and regularly updated until the end of the project and beyond.

The selected research outputs will be inserted in the catalogue published in the **EC WISE-RTD portal**, a EU scientific portal designed to boost exploitation of the EU water research results.

In addition, key information about the project and its results will be inserted in the **leading science newsletters** and **blogs** such as:

- CORDIS WIRE (<http://cordis.europa.eu/wire/index.cfm>);
- CORDIS NEWS (http://cordis.europa.eu/news/home_en.html);



- European Water Management news (www.ewaonline.de);
- Global Water Partnership (www.gwpforum.org);
- European Water Partnership newsletter (www.ewp.eu);
- UNESCO Waterportal (www.unesco.org/water/news/newsletter/index.shtml);
- International Water Office (<http://ioeau.fr>);
- International Network of River Basin Organisations (www.riob.org);
- WaterForum Online (www.waterforum.net);
- KoWa Newsletter (Kommission Wasserforschung; www.dfg-wasserkommission.de/media).
- Circular of the Network for Cooperation in Integrated Water Resource Management for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; <http://www.eclac.org/default.asp?idioma=IN>)

3) NETWORK, EVENTS AND TRAINING

The third dissemination line will cover participation in meetings, workshops and conferences, presentations of project results, establishment of networks, direct contacts with other researchers, policy-makers, local authorities, stakeholders, etc.

Networks

All partners will be actively involved in **networking activities**, so research activities and results will be widely shared. In particular WP Leaders are strongly involved in supporting the European Environment Agency (EEA) the European Commission and several member states in their policy development, implementation or control activities. Table 2 shows the policy organisations with which the WP leaders regularly liaise.

The members of the “Inspiration beyond the EU” group will contribute to the dissemination of EPI-Water scientific results to non-EU countries. This will complement effectively the research publications in international journals that will be produced by research partners.

Members of the Policy Think Tank will contribute to the dissemination of EPI-Water research activities to policy fora at the European level and in different Member States.

In addition, all partners will actively inform their policy networks about the outcomes of EPI-Water by specific briefings of policy officers, bringing in EPI-water ideas in discussions and specific presentations in relevant meetings.

There is also a strong link to the following science and policy networks:



Table 2 *Partners and Networks*

Partners	Collaborate closely with
FEEM	EEA, EC DG Environment (several framework contracts), EC DG Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection, EC DG Research, Italian Ministry of Environment, River Basin Authorities Alto Adriatico, Po, Venice Lagoon, Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambiente (ISPRA), OECD, World Bank, United Nations International Disaster Reduction,
ECOLOGIC	EEA, European Topic Center on Water (member), EC-DG-Env (several framework contracts), Länder-Arbeitsgemeinschaft Wasser (LAWA), DE (member). Link to wather authorities in AT, LUX, UK, NL due to several projects
ACTeon	Dutch Government, ONEMA, French National Agency for Water and Aquatic Ecosystems, EC-DG-ENV
WU	EEA, EC-DG-ENV (several framework contracts for support), Ministry of Agriculture (LNV), the Ministry of Physical Planning and the Environment (VROM) and the National Foundation for Scientific Research (NWO)
IMDEA	World Bank, the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN ECLAC), the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UN Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) – currently working on the International Hydrological Programme external evaluation, UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)

IWRM-net

IWRM-NET was a five-year (2006-2010) project within the European Research Area (ERA-Net). From its second joint call a project was funded to support the 6 research projects over the next 3 years and to support the dissemination of results. In particular within this initiative the following three projects are strictly related to EPI-WATER issues:

- (1) *Water Cap & Trade*: Water Market scenarios for Southern Europe: new solutions for dealing with water scarcity and drought risk (France, Italy, Spain);
- (2) *ESAWADI*: Utilizing the Ecosystem Services Approach for Water Framework Directive Implementation (France, Germany, Portugal)
- (3) *ICARUS*: IWRM for Climate Change Adaptation in Rural Social Ecosystems in Southern Europe

CRUE-Net

CRUE ERA-NET aims at introducing structure within the area of European Flood Research by improving co-ordination between national programmes. The vision for the CRUE ERA-NET action on flooding is to develop strategic integration of research at the national funding and policy development levels



within Europe to provide knowledge and understanding for the sustainable management of flood risks. Within this initiative the project *FREEMAN* (Flood REsilience Enhancement and MANagement: a pilot study in Flanders, Germany and Italy) may contribute to EPI-WATER Network activities.

Science-Policy Interface (SPI)

Common Implementation Strategy- Science Policy Interface is an initiative launched by the European Commission in 2005 to improve communication between water authorities, politicians, scientists and the research community. The aim of this initiative is to make better use of water research in Europe, to improve technology transfer and the dissemination of research results

European Expert Group on Water scarcity and droughts

The group has collected European case / pilot studies in order to use this information for the development of water scarcity and drought indicators (separate indicators for WS and D). This is the main point of the group's agenda for 2010-2012. The current status is that there are clear difficulties to define good indicators, and this was the main topic of discussion at the SCG meeting. The Expert Group is also planning contributions to the European Drought Observatory coordinated by JRC.

PEDRR

PEDRR was formed to advance an integrated approach to disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, ecosystem management and livelihoods. The Partnership is an initiative with global reach wherein UN agencies, civil society organisations and specialist institutes collectively aim to guide, scale-up and better coordinate environmental efforts in pursuit of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development.

SOLACE

SOLACE is a research network established by FEEM in the context of the 'International Forum on Climate Governance'. The Network involves outstanding social scientists working on economic and social costs of natural disasters. SOLACE networks holds 2 research workshop each year, focussing on the key topics such as Resilience (October 2010), Economic Costs of Natural Disaster (February 2011), Living with Flood Risk (July 2011), Extremes: Natural Disasters in Changing Climate (September 2011).

Xerochore Network Partners

The FP7 project Xerochore, coordinated by FEEM, has established an extensive network that comprises more than 70 scientific and policy experts.

Environmental Agency's European Topic Centre on Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation (ETC-CCA)

The ETC-CCA has been established to provide support to the European



Environment Agency (EEA) and its monitoring network, Eionet. The objective of the Topic Centre i.a. is to harmonise monitoring systems related to climate change impacts, vulnerability and disaster risks. The ETC-CCA is coordinated by the Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Climate Change (CMCC) of which FEEM is a funding member. Several EPI-WATER consortium partners are members and key experts of the ETC.

European Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation Clearinghouse

The CC Clearinghouse is a web-based knowledge management tool meant to enhance sharing of the scientific information, data and case studies about climate change impacts and vulnerability and to assist an effective uptake of this knowledge by EU, national, regional, local or sectoral decision makers, by offering guidance, tools, and best practices for assessments of vulnerability to climate change. The CC Clearinghouse is instrumental for sharing of good practices on climate change vulnerability methods and adaptation actions, and a primary dissemination channel for the national CC vulnerability assessments and adaptation plans collected and disseminated by the European Environmental Agency (EEA). The CC Clearinghouse is developed under the ALTERRA with close links to Wageningen University. The operational system of the Clearinghouse is expected to be ready by early 2012. EPI-WATER will contribute to, and draw on the information feed into the CC Clearinghouse.

European Topic Center on Inland, Coastal and Marine Waters (ETC-ICM)

ETC-ICM aims to support the assessment, development, and implementation of EU policies through data analysis, data monitoring, and scientific knowledge sharing. Ecologic Institute, working in a consortium, focuses on economic and socio-economic topics related to environmental changes in European waters.

AQUAMONEY – Development and Testing of Practical Guidelines for the Assessment of Environmental and Resource Costs and Benefits in the WFD

Aquamoney, a research project financed under the 6th EU Framework programme delivered Practical Guidelines and advice for policy makers for the Assessment of Environmental and Resource Costs and Benefits in the WFD which were tested in different case studies. The Aquamoney partnership consisting of some of the most relevant research institutes in the field of water economy, included an important part of the EPI-Water partners; the contacts within the partnership and to practitioners in case study sites will be used as channels for dissemination.

EXIOPOL – A New Environmental Accounting Framework Using Externality Data and Input-Output Tools for Policy Analysis. European Commission, FP6;

The ongoing EXIOPOL project is defining and testing a framework for the economic assessment of environmental policies. The project is coordinated by





FEEM, exchanges and dissemination of results between both projects will be activated

CAP-IRE – Assessing the multiple impacts of the Common Agricultural Policies (CAP) on rural economies

FP7– the Cap-IRE project, coordinated by the EPI-Water partner UNIBO, aimed at the assessment of multiple Impacts of the Common Agricultural Policies (CAP) on Rural Economies, considering inter alia chain interactions between agriculture and related economic sectors, environmental and social sustainability and governance issues. The specific point of view taken by this project related to agriculture policies, is complementary to the EPI-Water approach and will yield exchanges and knowledge inputs

LIAISE – Linking Impact Assessment Instruments to Sustainability Expertise

LIAISE was established as part of the European Commission's FP7 work programme (2009) as a Network of Excellence (NoE) in order to improve the application of Impact Assessments (IA) by both the research and the policy making communities. Its focus is on policy development relating to sustainable development strategies.

Events and Training

All partners will actively inform their policy networks about the outcomes of the project by specific briefings of policy officers, bringing in EPI-WATER ideas in discussions and specific presentations in relevant meetings. The Annex II lists the scientific and policy events relevant for the project that will be held in 2011.

In conclusion, the **Final Conference** represents a clear means of dissemination of EPI-Water's results. Its main aim will be to raise public awareness on the research field covered by EPI-Water, to bring interested parties at different levels closer to EU research and to give account of how public money is spent and to foster research in the European Research Area. The Final Conference will also provide the opportunity to share preliminary ideas on research gaps that remain to be filled as a follow-up to the EPI-Water research activities.

3 References

- European Commission (2006), *Communicating Science - A Scientist's Survival Kit*, Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities
- European Commission (2010), *Communicating Research for Evidence-based Policymaking - A Practical Guide for Researchers in Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities*, Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities



Annex I: List of policy, water and natural disasters related journals indexed by Thomson Reuters

#	Abbreviated Journal Title	ISSN	JRC Data						
			Tot. cites	IF	5-Year IF	Imm. Index	Art.	Cited Half-life	
Policy									
1	GLOBAL ENVIRON CHANG	0959-3780		1832	3.340	5.487	0.787	47	5.1
2	HEALTH POLICY PLANN	0268-1080		1421	2.477	2.539	0.542	48	7.1
3	ENERG POLICY	0301-4215		6393	2.436	2.590	0.348	589	3.6
4	ENVIRON SCI POLICY	1462-9011		1160	2.322	2.486	1.022	91	4.5
5	FOOD POLICY	0306-9192		878	1.606	2.044	0.190	63	6.2
6	ENERG SOURCE PART B	1556-7257		162	1.395	1.416	0.026	38	2.7
7	HEALTH POLICY	0168-8510		2464	1.348	1.539	0.243	181	6.6
8	J PUBLIC HEALTH POL	0197-5897		433	1.326	1.558	0.833	42	6.8
9	J HEALTH POLIT POLIC	0361-6878		695	1.241	1.439	0.333	30	8.1
10	WATER POLICY	1366-7017		493	1.175		0.190	58	6.5
Political Science & Environmental Studies									
1	GLOBAL ENVIRON POLIT	1526-3800		339	1.302		0.478	23	5.2
2	ENVIRON POLIT	0964-4016		569	1.145	1.448	0.256	39	5.5
Water									
1	WATER RES	0043-1354		33139	4.355	4.828	0.550	524	7.7
2	HYDROL EARTH SYST SC	1027-5606		2066	2.462	2.670	0.626	179	4.2
3	WATER RESOUR RES	0043-1397		24059	2.447	2.902	0.476	429	>10.0
4	J HYDROL	0022-1694		17279	2.433	3.171	0.563	497	8.1
5	ADV WATER RESOUR	0309-1708		3674	2.354	2.725	0.486	144	6.1
6	DESALINATION	0011-9164		11695	2.034	2.051	0.165	899	5.0
7	AGR WATER MANAGE	0378-3774		3386	2.016	2.464	0.337	202	5.3
8	WATER RESOUR MANAG	0920-4741		1275	2.013	2.218	0.164	171	4.1
9	J CONTAM HYDROL	0169-7722		3382	2.010	2.345	0.548	104	8.1
10	VADOSE ZONE J	1539-1663		1516	1.991	2.127	0.660	103	4.1
Natural disasters									
1	J HAZARD MATER	0304-3894		21180	4.144	4.360	0.646	2371	3.0
2	RISK ANAL	0272-4332		3889	1.953	2.474	0.402	127	7.5
3	HUM ECOL RISK ASSESS	1080-7039		984	1.528	1.311	0.243	74	6.5
4	STOCH ENV RES RISK A	1436-3240		534	1.419	1.395	0.143	98	4.1
5	NAT HAZARD EARTH SYS	1561-8633		1127	1.357	1.781	0.260	181	4.2
6	NAT HAZARDS	0921-030X		1361	1.217	1.577	0.258	128	5.7



Policy, Political Science & Water

Global Environmental Change: Human and Policy Dimensions

Published by Elsevier

Impact factor: 3.340 (2009)

Frequency: 4 issues per year

Global Environmental Change: Human and Policy Dimensions is an international, interdisciplinary journal spanning the social and natural sciences. It publishes high-quality original theoretical and applied research and review articles across the entire field of global environmental change. Areas include biodiversity and ecosystem services, water resources, climate change, international agreements, North-South relations, land use and cover change, institutions and governance. The journal interprets global environmental change to mean the outcome of processes that are manifest in localities, but with consequences at multiple spatial, temporal and socio-political scales. The journal addresses issues of public policy, economics, equity, risk, and resilience, science policy, international development, and health and well-being.

Environmental Science & Policy

Published by Elsevier

Impact factor: 2.322 (2009)

Frequency: 8 issues per year

Environmental Science and Policy promotes communication among government, business and industry, academia, and non-governmental organisations who are instrumental in the solution of environmental problems. It also seeks to advance interdisciplinary research of policy relevance on environmental issues such as climate change, biodiversity, environmental pollution and wastes, renewable and non-renewable natural resources, sustainability, and the interactions among these issues. The journal emphasises the linkages between these environmental issues and social and economic issues such as production, transport, consumption, growth, demographic changes, well-being, and health. However, the subject coverage will not be restricted to these issues and the introduction of new dimensions will be encouraged.

Global Environmental Politics

Published by: M I T PRESS

Impact Factor: 1.302 (2009)

Frequency: 4 issues per year

Global Environmental Politics examines the relationship between global political forces and environmental change, with particular attention given to the implications





of local-global interactions for environmental management as well as the implications of environmental change for world politics. Each issue is divided into research articles and a shorter forum articles focusing on issues such as the role of states, multilateral institutions and agreements, trade, international finance, corporations, science and technology, and grassroots movements. Contributions to the journal come from across the disciplines, including political science, international relations, sociology, history, human geography, public policy, science and technology studies, environmental ethics, law economics, and environmental science.

Water Policy

Published by: IWA Publishing

Impact factor: 1.175 (2009)

Frequency: 6 issue per year

Water Policy publishes analyses, reviews and debates on all policy aspects of water resources. Water Policy publishes reviews, research papers and progress reports in, among others, the following areas: financial, diplomatic, organizational, legal, administrative and research; organized by country, region or river basin.

Environmental Politics

Published by Routledge

Impact Factor: 1.145 (2009)

Frequency: 5 issues per year

Environmental Politics is concerned with four aspects of the study of environmental politics, with a primary, though not exclusive, focus on the industrialised countries. First, it examines the evolution of environmental movements and parties. Second it provides analysis of the making and implementation of public policy in the area of the environment at international, national and local levels. Third, it carries comment on ideas generated by the various environmental movements and organisations, and by individual theorists. Fourth, it aims to cover the international environmental issues which are of increasing salience. Its coverage of the developing world does not reach beyond this to the affairs of individual countries, partly because of the journal's chosen focus and partly because of the number of existing journals dealing with development. Environmental Politics is sensitive to the distinction between the goals of conservation and of a radical reordering of political and social preferences, and aims to explore the interface between these goals, rather than to favour any one position in contemporary debates.





Water

Water Research

Published by: IWA Publishing

Impact Factor: 4.355

Water Research publishes refereed, original research papers on all aspects of the science and technology of water quality and its management worldwide. A broad outline of the journal's scope includes: (a) Treatment processes for water and wastewaters, municipal, agricultural and industrial, including residuals management; (b) Water quality standards and the analysis, monitoring and assessment of water quality by chemical, physical and biological methods; (c) Studies on inland, tidal or coastal waters and urban waters, including surface and ground waters, and point and non-point sources of pollution; (d) The limnology of lakes, impoundments and rivers; (e) Solid and hazardous waste management, including source characterization and the effects and control of leachates and gaseous emissions; (f) Environmental restoration, including soil and groundwater remediation; (g) Analysis of the interfaces between sediments and water, and water/atmosphere interactions; (h) The application of mathematical and modelling techniques; (i) Public health and risk assessment.

Hydrology and Earth System Sciences

Published by Copernicus Publications

Impact Factor: 2.462 (2009)

Frequency: 6 issues per year

Hydrology and Earth System Sciences (HESS) is an international two-stage open access journal for the publication of original research in hydrology, placed within a holistic Earth System Science context. The discussion and peer-review of submitted papers are handled in the open access discussion journal HESSD. Final papers, upon acceptance, appear in HESS (see Review Process under the heading Review). HESS encourages and supports fundamental and applied research that seeks to understand the interactions between water, earth, ecosystems and man. A multi-disciplinary approach is encouraged that enables a broadening of the hydrologic perspective and the advancement of hydrologic science through the integration with other cognate sciences, and the cross-fertilization across disciplinary boundaries. HESS, therefore, has the ambition to serve not only the community of hydrologists, but all earth and life scientists, water engineers and water managers, who wish to publish original findings on the interactions between hydrological processes and other physical, chemical, biological and societal processes within the earth system, and the utilization of this holistic understanding towards sustainable management of water resources, water quality and water-related natural hazards.





The scope of HESS therefore encompasses: 1) The role of physical, chemical and biological processes in the cycling of continental water in all its phases, including dissolved and particulate matter, at all scales, from the micro-scale processes of soil water to the global-scale processes underpinning hydro-climatology. 2) The study of the spatial and temporal characteristics of the global water resources (solid, liquid and vapour) and related budgets, in all compartments of the Earth System (atmosphere, oceans, estuaries, rivers, lakes and land masses), including water stocks, residence times, interfacial fluxes, and the pathways between various compartments. 3) The study of the interactions with human activity of all the processes, budgets, fluxes and pathways as outlined above, and the options for influencing them in a sustainable manner, particularly in relation to floods, droughts, desertification, land degradation, eutrophication, and other aspects of global change.

Water Resources Research

Published by Amer Geophysical Union

Impact Factor: 2.447 (2009)

Frequency: 12 issues per year

An interdisciplinary journal integrating research in the social and natural sciences of water. It contains original contributions in hydrology; in the physical, chemical, and biological sciences; and in the social and policy sciences, including economics, systems analysis, sociology, and law.

Journal of Hydrology

Published by Elsevier Science BV

Frequency: 24 issues per year

Impact Factor: 2.433 (2009)

Publishes original research papers and comprehensive reviews in all the subfields of the hydrological sciences including water based management and policy issues that impact on economics and society. These comprise, but are not limited to the physical, chemical, biogeochemical, stochastic and systems aspects of surface and groundwater hydrology, hydrometeorology and hydrogeology. Relevant topics incorporating the insights and methodologies of disciplines such as climatology, water resource systems, hydraulics, agrohydrology, geomorphology, soil science, instrumentation and remote sensing, civil and environmental engineering are included. Social science perspectives on hydrological problems such as resource and ecological economics, environmental sociology, psychology and behavioural science, management and policy analysis are also invited. Multi- and interdisciplinary analyses of hydrological problems are within scope.





Water Resources Management

Published by Springer Netherlands for the European Water Resources Association (EWRA)

Impact Factor: 2.013 (2009)

Frequency: 15 issues per year

Water Resources Management is an international, multidisciplinary forum for the publication of original contributions and the exchange of knowledge and experience on the management of water resources. In particular, the journal publishes contributions on water resources assessment, development, conservation and control, emphasizing policies and strategies. Contributions examine planning and design of water resource systems, and operation, maintenance and administration of water resource systems. Coverage extends to these closely related topics: water demand and consumption; applied surface and groundwater hydrology; water management techniques; simulation and modelling of water resource systems; forecasting and control of quantity and quality of water; economic and social aspects of water use; legislation and water resources protection.

Ecology and Society

Published by "The Resilience Alliance"

Impact Factor 1.735 (2009)

Frequency: 4 issues per year (plus special features)

Content of the Ecology and Society journal ranges from the applied to the theoretical. In general, papers should cover topics relating to the ecological, political, and social foundations for sustainable social-ecological systems. Specifically, the journal publishes articles that present research findings on the following issues: (a) the management, stewardship and sustainable use of ecological systems, resources and biological diversity at all levels, (b) the role natural systems play in social and political systems and conversely, the effect of social, economic and political institutions on ecological systems and services, and (c) the means by which we can develop and sustain desired ecological, social and political states.

Journal of the American Water Resources Association (JAWRA) – former Water Resources Bulletin

Frequency: 6 issues per year

Impact Factor: 1.618 (2009)

Published by Wiley-Blackwell Publishing, Inc

Dedicated to publishing original papers characterized by their broad approach to water resources issues. Water by its nature is complex. Therefore, effectively managing water resources requires a broad understanding of many concepts and





their applications, as plans based on a single outlook - only engineering, only biology, only economics, or only law - tend to have unhappy outcomes. Decision makers addressing water resources challenges require access to high quality science and research presented from a variety of perspectives.

Society and Natural Resources

Published by Taylor & Francis, Inc.

Impact Factor 1.016 (2009)

Frequency: 12 issues per year

Bringing together social science research on present and emerging environmental and natural resource issues, *Society and Natural Resources* provides a forum for scientific, refereed research that underlies management decisions on natural resource development from multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary social science perspectives. The knowledge base focuses on natural resource management issues, including biological and physical changes, such as: acid rain; biological and genetic diversity in worldwide agriculture; hazardous and solid waste disposal; and forest, fishery, soil, and water degradation.

Water Science and Technology

Published by IWA Publishing

Impact Factor: 1.094 (2009)

Frequency: 24 issues per year

Water Science and Technology publishes peer-reviewed papers on all aspects of water quality management and pollution control. Papers are selected by a rigorous peer review procedure with the aim of rapid and wide dissemination of research results, development and application of new techniques, and related managerial and policy issues. Scientists, engineers, consultants, managers and policy-makers will find this journal essential as a permanent record of progress of research activities and their practical applications. IWA Publishing Open is a new service which gives authors the option of having their accepted paper made freely available online immediately on publication.

Journal of Soil and Water Conservation

Published by SOIL WATER CONSERVATION SOC

Impact Factor: 1.033 (2009)

Frequency: 6 issues per year

Multidisciplinary journal of natural resource conservation research, practice, policy, and perspectives. The journal has two sections: the A Section containing various





departments and features, and the Research Section containing peer-reviewed research papers.

Water Environment Research

Published by Water Environment Federation

Impact Factor: 0.965 (2009)

Frequency: 6 issues per year

Publishes peer-reviewed research papers, research notes, state-of-the-art and critical reviews on original, fundamental and applied research in all scientific and technical areas related to water quality, pollution control, and management.

International Journal of Water Resources Development

Published By Routledge

Impact Factor 0.881 (2009)

Frequency: 4 issues per year

International Journal of Water Resources Development covers all aspects of water development and management in both industrialized and Third World countries. Contents focus on the practical implementation of policies for water resources development, monitoring and evaluation of technical projects, and, to a lesser extent, water resources research. Articles are rigorous and in-depth, and range in approach from applied geographical analysis to the examination of strategic, economic and social issues.

Natural Disasters

Journal of Hazardous Materials

Published by: Elsevier

Impact factor: 4.144 (2009)

Frequency: 22 issues per year

The Journal of Hazardous Materials publishes full length research papers, reviews, case studies and short communications which improve our understanding of the hazards and risks certain materials pose to people and the environment or deal with ways of controlling these hazards and associated risks. The Editors particularly welcome proposals for review articles. To limit the scope the following areas are excluded: work place health & safety and non-hazardous materials waste.

Risk Analysis





Published by Wiley-Blackwell Publishing, Inc

Impact factor: 1.953 (2009)

Frequency: 6 issues per year

Published on behalf of the Society for Risk Analysis, Risk Analysis is ranked among the top 10 journals in the ISI Journal Citation Reports under the social sciences, mathematical methods category - and is designed to meet the need for organization, integration, and communication and provide a focal point for new developments in the field. The analysis of risk is being increasingly viewed as a field in itself, and the demand for a more orderly and formal treatment of risk is great. This international journal is committed to publishing critical empirical research, conference proceedings, and commentaries dealing with risk issues. The topics covered include: Health risks, Engineering, Dose-response, Risk characterization, Risk communication, Risk management, Laws and regulatory policy, Risk perception, acceptability, and ethics, Ecological risk

Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences

An Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union

Published By Copernicus GmbH (Copernicus Publications) on behalf of the European Geosciences Union (EGU)

Impact Factor: 1.357 (2009)

Frequency: 6 issues per year

Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences (NHES) is an international and interdisciplinary journal for the publication of original research concerning natural hazards. New perspectives for the understanding and tackling of natural hazards will arise by considering the subject from a broad base where the separate geosciences merge. NHES serves the community of geoscientists concerned with natural hazards and also those interested in publishing communications regarding interdisciplinary problems arising from difficulties encountered in the tackling of the mitigation of risks associated with natural hazards. The journal will publish research articles, research and technical notes, book reviews, brief communications, letters and comments on papers published previously in NHES. Interdisciplinary papers on theory, modelling methods and techniques, and measuring and monitoring in the following areas will be particularly welcome (the list is neither exhaustive, nor rank-ordered): Agricultural Hazards; Earthquake Hazards; GIS and Databases for Natural Hazards and Risk Assessment; Glacial Hazards; Hydrological Hazards; Landslides and Debris Flow; Meteorological and Climatological Hazards; Natural Hazards Monitoring; Remote Sensing for Natural Hazards Assessment; Risk Assessment; Sea Hazards; Snow Avalanches; Socioeconomic and Management Aspects; Tsunamis; Volcanic Hazards; Wildfire Hazards. Contributions dealing with multidisciplinary aspects of natural hazards (i.e. meteorology and hydrology or hydrology and mass movements) are especially welcome.





Natural Hazards. Journal of the International Society for the Prevention and Mitigation of Natural Hazards

Published by Springer

Impact factor: 1.217 (2009)

Frequency: 12 issues per year

Natural Hazards is devoted to original research work on all aspects of natural hazards, including the forecasting of catastrophic events, risk management, and the nature of precursors of natural and technological hazards.

Although hazards can originate in different sources and systems, such as atmospheric, hydrologic, oceanographic, volcanologic, seismic, neotectonic, the environmental impacts are equally catastrophic. This warrants a close interaction between different scientific and operational disciplines, aimed at enhancing the mitigation of hazards.

Coverage includes such categories of hazard as atmospheric, climatological, oceanographic, storm surges, tsunamis, floods, snow, avalanches, landslides, erosion, earthquakes, volcanoes, man-made and technological, as well as risk assessment.





Annex II: List of project relevant scientific and policy events taking place in 2011

Venice (Italy), 10-11 February 2011

International Workshop

Economics of Natural Disasters: Bridging Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Efforts and Strategies

Website:

http://www.iccgov.org/workshop_economics_natural_disasters_program.htm

Secretariat: Events Office (events.ve@feem.it); Angela Marigo

(angela.marigo@feem.it)

Washington, DC (US), 2 March 2011

Seminar

Water Conflicts and Resolution: Economy vs. Environment?

Registration: <http://www.rff.org/Events/Pages/EventRegistration.aspx>

Webcast: <http://www.rff.org/live/> [live beginning at 12:45 p.m.]

Santiago (Chile) on 15-16 March 2011

International Conference – UN ECLAC

Building commitment, efficiency, and equity for sustainable water & sanitation services

Registration: goo.gl/yMrvW

Secretariat: Valerie Cunliffe (valerie.cunliffe@cepal.org)

Stresa (Italy) on 12-13 April 2011

Meeting

Joint Annual EFAS & KULTURisk meeting

Registration: <https://jrc-meeting-registration.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

Siena (Italy), 13–15 June 2011

International Conference

The Aquatic Ecosystem Puzzle: Threats, Opportunities and Adaptation

Deadline for abstract submission: March 1st, 2011

Secretariat: L. Elder (lisa.elder@dfo-mpo.gc.ca); J. Lorimer (jennifer.lorimer@dfo-mpo.gc.ca)

Catania (Italy) 29 June – 2 July 2011

6th International Symposium of the European Water Resources Association

Water Engineering and Management in a Changing Environment

Deadline for submission paper: March 7th, 2011

Contact: ewra2011@dica.unict.it

Website: <http://www.ewra2011.dica.unict.it/>

Rome (Italy), 3-9 October 2011

World Landslides Forum

Session: *Landslides (and legislation), policies, cost benefit analysis and decision makers*

Deadline for abstract submission: March 15th, 2011

Web-site: http://www.wlf2.org/home/programme/copy2_of_landslide-instrumentation-and-monitoring



Banff, Alberta (Canada), 25-27 June 2011

Conference

IWREC BANFF 2011

Deadline for paper submission: January 31, 2010

Early Registration deadline: March 15, 2011

Website: <http://wspc.ucr.edu/iwrec/home.html>

29 June - 2 July 2011, Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy

International Conference

EAERE 18th Annual Conference

Website: <http://www.eaere2011.org/>

The Hague (The Netherlands), 30 June–2 July 2011

International Conference

Nature™ Inc? Questioning the Market Panacea in Environmental Policy and Conservation

Website: <http://www.iss.nl/nature2011> and <http://www.worldecologyresearch.org>

Stockholm (Sweden), 21-27 August 2011

2011 World Water Week

Website: <http://www.worldwaterweek.org/sa/site.asp?site=460>

Dresden (Germany), 12-13 October 2011

International IWRM Conference

Management of Water in a Changing World: Innovations and Integration of Science and Technology

Deadline for contributions: January 31st, 2011

Website: <http://www.bmbf.iwrm2011.de/>

Madrid (Spain), 20-21 October 2011

International Conference

12th Global Conference on Environmental Taxation on Market Instruments & Sustainable Economy

Deadline for abstracts submission: March, 1st 2011.

Website: <http://www.iucauned-GCET12.es>

Albuquerque, New Mexico, 7-10 November 2011

International Conference

2011 AWRA Annual Water Resources Conference

Deadline for abstract submission: will be available by late February of 2011

Website: <http://www.awra.org/meetings/ABQ2011/>
