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Project: 780118 FANFAR

# Full project title: Reinforced cooperation to provide operational flood forecasting and alerts in West Africa

## Deliverable: D1.6 'FANFAR project website and brochure'

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Project 780118

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## Project 780118

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#### **Executive Summary**

In the first few months of project, a website and a brochure were produced to disseminate information about the FANFAR project to a larger audience. Information on the production method used and its results are presented in this deliverable.

#### 1 Introduction

The overarching objective of the planned communication activities is to promote FANFAR and build awareness of its main achievements in order to reach sustainable uptake of its results. This will be carried out through a variety of measures focussing on a range of audiences and messages. The communication will build on the achievements of the technical staff but will be planned, framed, formulated, designed, and targeted together with communication professionals at our respective organizations (e.g. available at SMHI). They will also help to set up a common branding strategy and logotype for FANFAR.

Producing a website and a brochure is the first step in this creation of dissemination, exploitation and communication material.

#### 2 Methods

#### 2.1 Website

The website was developed using WordPress. The homepage displays a top navigation banner with 4 sections: homepage, partners, work packages and H-TEP portal. The address is <a href="http://www.fanfar.eu/">http://www.fanfar.eu/</a>.

#### 2.2 Brochure

For the brochure, a tri-fold format was chosen. It is an A4 page that should be folded along two vertical lines across the width of the page. A draft version was produced using power point. All partners were consulted and provided with the opportunity to comment on the layout and content.

#### 3 Results

#### 3.1 Website

The homepage (Figure 1) introduced briefly the background in which FANFAR is set up and the aims of the project. It also displays a schematic of an overview of FANFAR and the main external actors with whom it will interact.



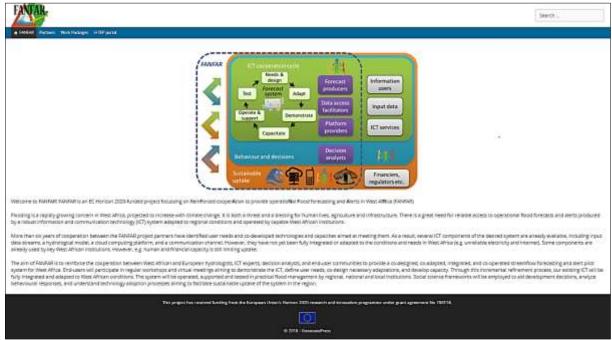


Figure 1: Screenshot taken on 27 April 2018 of the homepage (http://www.fanfar.eu/)

The Partners page (Figure 2) is listing the six international partners involved in FANFAR and a group photo of the Kick Off meeting that took place in January 2018 in Norrköping, Sweden illustrates the page. The webpage is also accompanied by the project jingle.

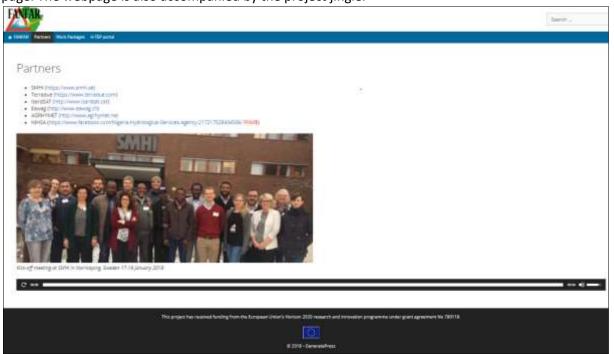


Figure 2: Screenshot taken on 27 April 2018 of the Partners page (<a href="http://www.fanfar.eu/partners/">http://www.fanfar.eu/partners/</a>)



The Work Packages page (Figure 3) is presenting the organigram of the FANFAR work package structure and the lead partner for each of the 4 work packages.

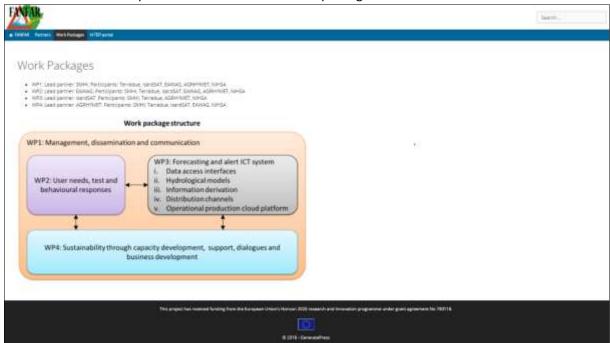


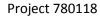
Figure 3: Screenshot taken on 27 April 2018 of the Work Packages page (http://www.fanfar.eu/wp/)

The 4<sup>th</sup> tab in the navigation banner is linked to the website of the Thematic Exploitation Platform (TEP) for Hydrology from ESA developed by the FANFAR partner Terradue.

This is the first version of the website, it will be updated and news will be posted regularly as well as results throughout the project.

#### 3.2 Brochure

The brochure proposes basic information about the project, the list of partners and a quote from the partner AGRHYMET in Niger on the external side (Figure 4). On the inside page (Figure 5), a screenshot of the new service of visualisation of forecast for warning services is displayed and the aim of the project is reminded briefly. In addition, three boxes are presenting the benefits for forecast production, for warning service and finally for society of the FANFAR project.





FANFAR has 6 partners from 6 countries with a budget of €2.1 million (€1.9 million EU contribution) for three years (January 2018-December 2020).









Coordinator: Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI), Sweden.





FANFAR has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 780118.

"West Africa is very vulnerable to floods which has significantly increased in recent years. With the FANFAR project, we hope to obtain an operational system in West Africa that can alert all actors to prepare responses to flood risk" Dr. Abdou Ali, lead hydrologist at AGRHYMET Regional Center, Niger. Chief of the Information and Research Department



Kick-off meeting in Norrköping, Sweden, January 2018.



Reinforced cooperation to provide operational flood forecasting and alerts in West Africa (FANFAR)



http://www.fanfar.eu/

Figure 4: Screenshot taken on 27 April 2018 of the FANFAR brochure-external side





#### Partnership building in information and communication technology (ICT)

The aim of FANFAR is to reinforce the cooperation between West African and European hydrologists, ICT experts, decision analysts, and end-user communities to provide a co-designed, co-adapted, integrated, and co-operated streamflow forecasting and alert pilot system for West Africa.

#### Benefits for forecast production Hydrology Thematic Exploitation Platform

The Hydrology Thematic Exploitation Platform (H-TEP) provides cloud processing capabilities and links the hydrological model (HYPE) with earth observations (EO) and meteorological forecasts.

H-TEP is to reduce the time and money spent on computing infrastructure and management and instead focuses on:

- using large state-of-the-art data sets (EO
  and others) in hydrological applications.
- and others) in hydrological applications.

  managed services providing expert support, both technical and thematic.
- community building by fostering a spirit of resource- and knowledge-sharing.
- rapid prototyping, benchmarking and deployment of processing algorithms.



Screenshot of the new service for visualisation of forecast.

#### Benefits for warning service Visualization of forecast

The new service for visualization of forecasts under development, is based on applications previously developed at SMHI and will:

- allow end-users to access tailored and timely information that fit into their workflow, aiming for broad accessibility.
- meet user needs by addressing the specific requirements decided and prioritized by the co-design committee.
- consider institutional aspects (e.g. appropriate roles for different organizations) and economical aspects (potential sources of funding).
- allow to visualize the forecast on mobile devices and receive concise messages.

## Benefits for society and citizens Preparedness and actions

FANFAR also aims to move from post catastrophe crisis management to pre-event informed preparation and planned response. Improved flood forecasting and alert notifications will:

- aid emergency response organizations to allocate resources more effectively to avoid damages and loss of lives;
- assist farmers to optimize planting, and consequently increase food security;
- help health workers to better prepare for outbreaks of infections such as malaria;
- allow society to become more resilient to flood hazards;
- support societies to adapt to climate change and become more resilient to flood hazards.

Figure 5: Screenshot taken on 27 April 2018 of the FANFAR brochure-internal side