



multiclimact

# **D12.4 INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH, COOPERATION AND PEER LEARNING AMONG LLGS**

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## MULTICLIMACT

### D12.4 - INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH, COOPERATION AND PEER LEARNING AMONG LLGS

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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
GA	Grant Agreement
HE	Horizon Europe
LLGs	Local Liaison Groups
RBE	Resilience of the Built Environment
EURESFO	European Urban Resilience Forum
ECCA	European Climate Change Adaptation Conference
WP	Work Package



## Executive Summary

This deliverable reports on outreach, cooperation and peer learning activities that were carried out under Task 12.4 of the MULTICLIMACT project. It builds on the planning and mapping work carried out in Task 5.4, which established the framework and orientation for outreach and cooperation activities in the project, and moves to the implementation of selected outreach and cooperation activities in the second project phase. The activities in focus of this deliverable were aimed at building cooperation, exchange and visibility both at the European level and beyond. The implementation of these activities was closely linked to ICLEI Europe's established cooperation platforms, which provided channels for reaching local and regional governments engaged in climate adaptation and resilience planning processes.

A central element of this implementation was cooperation with sister projects through the establishment and operation of the Resilience of the Built Environment cluster. Together with targeted joint actions beyond the cluster, this approach enabled coordinated and strategic dissemination actions, supporting shared visibility and outreach to wider audiences, including researchers, technical experts and representatives of public authorities engaged in adaptation and resilience planning processes. A key example was the European Urban Resilience Forum (EURESFO) in June 2025. As an ICLEI-organised event, EURESFO represents a key mechanism for activating ICLEI's member network and disseminating MULTICLIMACT results directly to local and regional governments engaged in climate adaptation planning. Among other examples of joint activities are coordinated participation in ECCA 2025, a joint workshop at Sustainable Places 2025, and co-organised a session at Adaptation Futures 2025, which facilitated exchange between European and global perspectives on climate adaptation.

Joint knowledge sharing activities were focused on utilising opportunities to feature MULTICLIMACT research findings, share its implementation experience, and prepare the ground for future joint scientific outputs. This work supported the dissemination of MULTICLIMACT findings within wider European resilience initiatives. Peer learning activities developed as a cross-cutting outcome of cooperation with the sister projects and complemented international outreach and cooperation activities by ensuring mutual understanding of the activities and approaches of the involved projects. Together, these activities increased the visibility of MULTICLIMACT outcomes to a broader community of practitioners, researchers and policy actors, including local and regional governments and their staff engaged in adaptation and resilience planning processes. The activities implemented to date have established cooperation frameworks, working relationships and shared practices that provide a solid foundation for advancing structured international cooperation, replication and scalability actions as foreseen under WP16.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

This deliverable reports on outreach, cooperation and peer learning activities that were carried out under Task 12.4 of the MULTICLIMACT project. While the reporting period for this deliverable corresponds to the second project phase (M13-M30), it builds strongly on the planning and mapping work carried out in Task 5.4 during the first project phase. The activities in focus of this deliverable were aimed at building cooperation, exchange and visibility both at the European level and beyond. They also contributed to engaging local and regional authorities and to informing ongoing discussions on resilience planning, governance and implementation in the built environment. The implementation of these activities was closely linked to ICLEI Europe's established cooperation platforms, which provided channels for reaching local and regional governments engaged in climate adaptation and resilience planning processes. This work has prepared the ground for later actions foreseen in WP16. The structure of this deliverable is as follows. Section 2 presents the overall approach and implementation logic of outreach, cooperation and peer learning activities, and Section 3 describes cooperation with sister projects through clustering. Sections 4 and 5 outline joint dissemination, communication and knowledge-sharing activities, Section 6 focuses on peer learning activities, and Section 7 provides conclusions.

### 1.1. TARGET AUDIENCE, PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE DELIVERABLE

This deliverable is primarily for use by MULTICLIMACT partners.

In line with the Grant Agreement (GA) of MULTICLIMACT, the purpose of Deliverable 12.4 is to document and reflect on the international outreach, dissemination, cooperation and peer learning activities implemented under Task 12.4 during WP12. These activities ensure that MULTICLIMACT is engaging with relevant projects, initiatives and expert communities, thereby contributing to the dissemination of project outcomes within relevant professional networks, including those involving local and regional authorities.

In this deliverable, international outreach is understood mainly as activities carried out at the European level and beyond, but with expected international reach, including, e.g., dissemination and communication actions, publications, and participation in events involving an international audience. Cooperation activities focused on collaboration with sister projects funded under related Horizon Europe (HE) calls or topically related, as well as on exchanges with relevant European initiatives and partnerships.

The full title of this deliverable reads "Deliverable D12.4 - International outreach, cooperation and peer learning among LLGs", in line with the title of Task 12.4. However, the MULTICLIMACT GA foresees the creation and engagement of the Local Liaison Groups (LLGs) as part of Task 15.5, taking place later in the project, in M36-M42. Therefore, the Coordinator of MULTICLIMACT, RINA-C, has requested and justified an update to the title of Task 12.4 (specifically, removing the reference to the LLGs). This change has been categorised by the project PO as a "Minor Change" to be presented in the Technical Report and has therefore been approved. Consequently, this deliverable does not focus on the LLGs, while the subsequent Deliverable D15.5 will address them.

This approach is in line with the Deliverable 12.4 description provided in the List of Deliverables (p.120 of the GA), which reads "Report on dissemination and communication of project's activities in international level, cooperations and peer learning activities", i.e., doesn't include a reference to the LLGs. In turn, peer learning activities reported in this deliverable refer to various forms of dialogue and sharing of knowledge and experiences with relevant projects and initiatives.

In summary, the scope of D12.4 encompasses:

- outreach and cooperation activities implemented during WP12
- joint dissemination and communication actions with other projects and initiatives
- peer learning and joint knowledge-sharing actions with other projects and initiatives.



## 1.2. CONNECTIONS TO OTHER WORK PACKAGES AND DELIVERABLES

Deliverable D12.4 builds directly on the outcomes of Task 5.4 and Deliverable D5.2 “European and International Outreach and Cooperation Plan”, which established the framework and orientation for outreach and cooperation activities in the project. In this context, D12.4 reports on the implementation of selected cooperation pathways during WP12.

At the same time, D12.4 is closely linked to WP16, and in particular to Task 16.3 on replicability, scalability and international cooperation. The activities reported here provide practical experience and background for the more structured cooperation and transferability actions foreseen in the third phase of the project. Task 16.3 will build on the work within Task 12.4 in order to define replication frameworks or long-term cooperation strategies, which will be addressed in Deliverable D16.3.

## 1.3. CONTRIBUTIONS OF PARTNERS

The following *Table 1* depicts the main contributions from project partners in the development of this deliverable.

PARTNER SHORT NAME	CONTRIBUTIONS
ICLEI	Overall content
STEINBEIS	Review and overall support
RINA-C	Final review of the deliverable and overall support
All partners	Indirect input, by participating or contributing to the referred activities

*Table 2. Contributions of partners to Deliverable 12.4*

## 2. FROM PLANNING TO IMPLEMENTATION: OUTREACH, COOPERATION AND PEER LEARNING IN WP12

### 2.1. ACTIVATION OF COOPERATION PATHWAYS

As flagged in Section 1, the outreach, cooperation and peer learning activities reported in this deliverable build on the planning and mapping work carried out under Task 5.4 during the first project phase. Deliverable 5.2 provided an overview of relevant projects, initiatives and cooperation pathways, which served as a reference framework for the following activities. In the second project phase, Task 12.4 moved from this preparatory stage to the implementation of selected outreach and cooperation activities. The types of potential activities proposed in D5.2 were used as points of reference for selecting and carrying on cooperation activities during WP12.

### 2.2. COOPERATION LOGIC AND ENGAGEMENT WITH RELEVANT STAKEHOLDER NETWORKS

The implementation of Task 12.4 during WP12 aimed at activating a selected range of cooperation pathways identified in D5.2. Specifically, it prioritised such forms of cooperation that could be realistically implemented during the second project phase, primarily from the perspective of alignment with the state of project progress and its readiness for outcomes dissemination. In practice, this converted into focusing on cooperation formats that foresaw regular exchanges, joint visibility and knowledge sharing and were embedded within existing professional networks, including those involving local and regional authorities. The activities implemented under Task 12.4 were not



envisaged as isolated actions, but as a set of interlinked and recurring cooperation, dissemination and exchange processes that was progressing over time.

A central element of this implementation was cooperation with sister projects funded under closely related Horizon Europe calls. These projects shared a strong thematic focus on resilience of the built environment, which offered clear opportunities for structured collaboration. Interaction with sister projects was built on contacts established earlier through professional networks and was progressively advanced through structured clustering activities. These clustering activities became the main organising mechanism for cooperation in WP12, providing a stable framework for exchange, coordination and joint action.

At the same time, outreach and cooperation activities in WP12 were not limited to the sister project cluster. When relevant opportunities arose, MULTICLIMACT proactively engaged in collaborations beyond the cluster, including interaction with European initiatives, partnerships and projects outside the core clustering framework. As with collaboration with the sister projects, these activities included knowledge sharing (e.g., webinars), joint presence at events, and dissemination. These forms of cooperation complemented the clustering activities and extended the reach of project dissemination. Peer learning activities were developed as an integral part of these cooperation and dissemination efforts. As anticipated in Section 1, they were carried out through repeated interaction between project teams, shared knowledge production, inviting sister projects' consortia to relevant implementation activities, and informal exchanges of experience. Furthermore, such actions were taking place both within the sister project cluster and through engagement with organisations beyond their consortia.

## 2.3. STRUCTURE OF THE REPORTED ACTIVITIES

The structure of the following sections reflects this implementation logic. Section 3 focuses on cooperation with sister projects through clustering activities, which formed the core cooperation framework in WP12. Sections 4 and 5 describe, respectively, joint dissemination and joint knowledge-sharing activities that were enabled through this framework and through complementary cooperation beyond the cluster. Section 6 addresses peer learning as an outcome emerging from these cooperation and exchange processes. At the time of drafting this deliverable (M29), several of the cooperation processes described below are ongoing, with further steps to be undertaken within either WP12 or WP16. Section 7 of this deliverable reflects on how potential activities mapped out in D5.2 have materialised within WP12 and highlights those activities that are ongoing or expected to be addressed in later project phases. Together, these sections demonstrate how MULTICLIMACT activities have supported the dissemination of the project results to practitioners and stakeholders involved at local, regional and European governance levels.

# 3. COOPERATION WITH SISTER PROJECTS THROUGH CLUSTERING

## 3.1. RESILIENCE OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT CLUSTER

Cooperation with sister projects in WP12 was primarily organised through the establishment and operation of the *Resilience of the Built Environment cluster* (RBE cluster). For establishing this cluster, a dedicated event, titled *“Built4People 2nd Clustering Event”* and organised by the Built4People Partnership on 19 November 2024, played a key role. It enabled the activation of contacts among related Horizon Europe projects, capitalising on connections already existing through professional networks. That event provided an opportunity to introduce MULTICLIMACT to *30 projects* funded as part of the Partnership, identifying potential areas for cooperation, and to announce the forthcoming RBE cluster launch (see Figure 1 below).



Figure 1. Introduction of the RBE cluster in MULTICLIMACT's presentation at the Built4People 2nd Clustering Event.

Building on that initial exchange, MULTICLIMACT organised the first RBE cluster meeting in January 2025. The meeting brought together the projects [CLIMRES](#), [MINORITY REPORT](#), [RETIME](#), [MULTICARE](#), [MAIA](#) and MULTICLIMACT, all of which address resilience of the built environment from complementary perspectives. These projects, except for MAIA, were funded under two related HE Calls/Topics, HORIZON-CL5-2023-D4-02-01 and HORIZON-CL5-2023-D4-02-02. The MAIA project was also invited to join the cluster, as the infrastructure created as an outcome of MAIA is especially well placed to ensure the uptake of the results of all other cluster projects.

The cluster is designed as a flexible and action-oriented cooperation framework. Its purpose is to support exchange among projects, facilitate coordination of outreach and dissemination activities, and identify opportunities for joint action and especially knowledge production. The cooperation within the cluster also contributes to generating knowledge and approaches relevant for cities and regions engaged in resilience planning and implementation. At the same time, the cluster does not foresee the creation of formal governance structures or additional reporting requirements. This approach allows the cluster to be responsive to project needs, capacities and timelines.

As cluster collaboration was evolving during 2025, the cluster was expanded to include the [CARMINE](#) project, which is closely related thematically to the RBE cluster. At the same time, CARMINE is the only project funded under its Call/Topic (HORIZON-CL5-2023-D1-01-07) and therefore has limited clustering opportunities. This expansion of the cluster reflects the growing interest of the professional community in the cluster's activities.

### 3.2. COORDINATION AND FACILITATION WITHIN THE CLUSTER

Within WP12, MULTICLIMACT played a leading role in the coordination and facilitation of cluster activities. In the period from January 2025 to March 2026, eight cluster meetings were organised (the eighth meeting will take place on 31 March). MULTICLIMACT prepared and moderated the kick-off meeting and meetings 2, 5 and 8. Sister projects agreed on rotating moderation of cluster meetings, and all projects have moderated at least one meeting.

Cluster meetings are foreseen to take place approximately every three months. At the same time, sister projects occasionally opt for higher frequency of the meetings, for example, when preparing joint participation in several events in fall 2025. Each meeting date is selected (via doodle) with the aim to ensure the presence of as many projects as possible and on average is attended by 15 participants. Projects are usually represented by a partner in charge of networking and / or



dissemination activities as well as by a representative of the coordinator. The structure of meetings foresees that participants jointly review the list of collaboration opportunities and align on next steps where applicable. Furthermore, each project can propose to focus on a specific discussion point, for example, collaboration on scientific publications. As a follow up to each meeting, brief minutes are produced by the moderator, which include the list of participants, key discussion points and decisions, as well as expected timeline of the next steps.

To support continuity and effective exchange, MULTICLIMACT also established a shared collaboration infrastructure for the cluster. This included a shared working space, a cluster mailing list, an overview of forthcoming collaboration opportunities (joint event presence, publications, etc.), meeting minutes, an overview of projects' dissemination channels, etc. All sister projects have full editing rights to these tools and populate them as needed, and MULTICLIMACT additionally oversees them to ensure they are up-to-date and well structured. These tools enable regular communication and follow-up on identified actions.

Coordination activities initiated by MULTICLIMACT also focused on aligning information across projects. First, this included the collection and harmonisation of dissemination-related information, such as short project descriptions, logos and dissemination channels. This allowed sister projects to create webpages on their websites dedicated to the clustering activities and presenting information about sister projects, as well as to use these assets when preparing joint materials (see Sections 4 and 5). Second, information alignment resulted in the development of two cluster-focused documents, Cluster Collaboration Roadmap and Cluster Manifesto, further described in Section 3.3.

### 3.3. CLUSTER COLLABORATION ROADMAP AND MANIFESTO

Two key shared documents were developed within the Resilience of the Built Environment cluster to support and structure cooperation: the Cluster Collaboration Roadmap and the Cluster Manifesto. These documents provide a strategic reference framework for cluster activities.

The development of the Cluster Collaboration Roadmap was initiated by MULTICLIMACT to guide cooperation among sister projects over time. The Roadmap is a living document and serves several purposes. First, it briefly outlines the scope and purpose of the cluster and how sister projects collaborate within it. Second, it identifies the types of cooperation opportunities to be pursued within the cluster (details of specific opportunities are collated in a dedicated overview document for better traceability). Finally, the Roadmap includes a structured mapping of overlaps and complementarities across project objectives, timelines, thematic foci, pilot areas, and projects' key outputs with relevance for collaboration (see Figure 2 and 3). This mapping serves as a common reference point for identifying concrete cooperation opportunities. The outline of the Roadmap was agreed during a cluster meeting in April 2025 and has been further developed and refined through following exchanges.



Table 3. Mapping of key outputs and their potential for benefiting from clustering

	CLIMRES	MAIA	MULTICARE	MULTICLIMACT	MINORITY REPORT	RETIME	CARMINE
Are you producing any tools, datasets or deliverables that could be shared or aligned with others?	CLIMRES is producing a resilience assessment framework, the CLIMRES Hub of Measures (designs and materials), and decision-support tools to evaluate and manage building vulnerabilities.	The MAIA Portal aggregates tools, data, and methodologies from multiple EU climate research projects and makes them accessible and interoperable for different user groups.	MULTICARE is delivering multi-criteria decision-support tools and modular, scalable, low-carbon technologies tailored for climate resilience in various hazard scenarios.	MULTICLIMACT includes a resilience scorecard, a toolkit of 78 cost-effective solutions (covering design, materials, and digital tools), and case study insights applicable to multiple European regions.	A people-centric technology platform that includes predictive digital systems and data models, co-created with stakeholders in diverse climate zones.	RETIME provides alert systems, awareness tools, and adaptation solutions designed to be practical and applicable across vulnerable urban contexts.	[to be populated]
Are you working on materials like policy briefs, toolkits, or guidance documents that could benefit from clustering?	Guidance materials are being developed to support decision-making by building owners, policymakers, and urban planners focused on climate-resilient and sustainable development.	MAIA produces outreach materials, stakeholder briefs, and supports clustering activities that align and disseminate research outputs across related projects.	Technical frameworks, methodological guides, and toolkits for multi-hazard building resilience assessment and integration into future smart building standards.	Policy-aligned methodologies, practical toolkits, and case-based documentation tailored for integration with European and international climate resilience frameworks.	Co-creation methodology documents, renovation guidance aligned with circular economy principles, and case studies across demo sites are planned.	Site-specific emergency protocols and guidance for local governments and stakeholders, policy-briefs focused on building adaptive capacity and enhancing urban safety.	[to be populated]

Figure 2. Extract from the RBE Cluster Collaboration Roadmap providing an overview of projects' key outputs.

Table 4. Mapping of pilots

	Pilot 1	Pilot 2	Pilot 3	Pilot 4	Pilot 5	Pilot 6	Pilot 7	Pilot 8
CLIMRES	Barcelona (ES) <sup>[EG1]</sup>	Athens (GR) <sup>[EG2]</sup>	Italy-national <sup>[EG3]</sup>	Slovenia-national <sup>[EG4]</sup>	France-national <sup>[EG5]</sup>			
MAIA	Dresden (DE)	Malmö (SE)	Zaragoza (ES)	Rome (IT)				
MULTICARE	Avellino (IT)	Amsterdam (NL)	Bucharest (RO)	Tecuci (RO)				
MULTICLIMACT	Barcelona, ES <sup>[EG6]</sup>	Riga, LV <sup>[EG7]</sup>	Camerino (Palazzo Fazzini), IT <sup>[EG8]</sup>	Leidschendam-Voorburg, NL	Rosmond, NL			
MINORITY REPORT	Dublin, IE	Patras, GR	Wellington, NZ					
RETIME	Lisbon, PT <sup>[EG9]</sup>	Žitina, SK <sup>[EG10]</sup>	Tartu, EE <sup>[EG11]</sup>					
CARMINE	Prague CZ	Leipzig DE	Funen-Odense DK	Athens GR	Barcelona ES	Bologna IT	Brasov RO	Birmingham UK

Figure 3. Extract from the RBE Cluster Collaboration Roadmap providing an overview of projects' pilot locations.

In parallel, the cluster partners jointly developed a *Cluster Manifesto* (Figure 4) as a shared public statement of intent and positioning. While the Manifesto articulates a common vision for a climate-resilient, inclusive and sustainable built environment, its main focus is on the shared principles guiding cooperation among the participating projects. Among them are inclusivity, transparency, scientific rigour and mutually beneficial collaboration. The Manifesto also identifies a set of collaborative



objectives, including knowledge exchange, joint dissemination, contributions to policy-oriented discussions, methodological alignment and community empowerment. In this way, the Manifesto functions a strategic and public-facing reference that provides a frame for the cluster’s cooperation activities. Furthermore, it explains how the cluster positions itself within the broader European policy and research landscape, including the EU Green Deal, Horizon Europe missions and the Built4People Partnership. MULTICLIMACT coordinated the process of the Manifesto endorsement by all participating cluster projects and had the honour to *present* it at the clustering event organised by the Built4People Partnership in October 2025.



Figure 4. The RBE Cluster Manifesto (screenshots).

Taken together, the RBE cluster tools and documents function as a practical cooperation framework and shared infrastructure for the cluster. Their development required sustained engagement across participating projects throughout WP12 and provided the basis for multiple joint activities and exchanges related to dissemination, knowledge sharing and peer learning, which are described in the following sections.

## 4. JOINT DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

For MULTICLIMACT, clustering with sister projects, together with targeted cooperation beyond the cluster, enabled coordinated and strategic dissemination actions, supporting shared visibility and outreach to wider audiences, including researchers, technical experts and representatives of local and regional authorities engaged in adaptation and resilience planning.

### 4.1. DRIVERS OF CHANGE EXHIBITION

In March 2025, MULTICLIMACT participated in the *“Drivers of Change: Building the Climate Response Together”* exhibition, held in the framework of the Fa’ la Cosa Giusta! Fair. The exhibition was curated by the MAIA project and showcased EU-funded initiatives working on climate adaptation and societal engagement. MULTICLIMACT was featured at a shared exhibition space (a stand as part of the exhibition) together with other European projects, such as Adaptation Agora, WET Horizons and DIAMOND, providing an additional opportunity for joint visibility.

### 4.2. EURESFO 2025

A key example of joint presence at European-level events together with sister projects and selected external partners was the *European Urban Resilience Forum (EURESFO) in June 2025*. As an ICLEI-



organised event, EURESFO represents a key mechanism for activating ICLEI's member network and disseminating MULTICLIMACT results directly to local and regional governments engaged in climate adaptation planning. EURESFO brings together representatives of cities, regions and urban practitioners working on climate adaptation and resilience. The forum provides a platform for exchange on planning, governance and implementation of resilience measures. Through its participation, MULTICLIMACT contributed to these exchanges and positioned its outcomes within broader discussions relevant for local and regional authorities.

At EURESFO 2025, MULTICLIMACT was featured on its own (e.g., through a pitch presentation), led a cluster activity, as well as co-organised a session with a project beyond the cluster. Thus, MULTICLIMACT and the MINORITY REPORT project together managed a stand dedicated to the RBE cluster. The stand was part of EURESFO's Marketplace, and a dedicated cluster banner was prepared for its branding. The banner presented a short cluster description, the logos and descriptions of all sister projects, QR-codes to their websites, and the information about EU funding of the projects.



Figure 5. Resilience of the Built Environment cluster stand at EURESFO 2025. (Credits: RINA-C.)

Furthermore, MULTICLIMACT together with the Regions4Climate project led the organisation of the [“Climate adaptation from Buildings to Regions: governance and solutions across scales and sectors” session](#), which was part of the official EURESFO programme. ICLEI Europe and RINA-C led the session preparation and facilitation. The session focused on systemic climate adaptation at several scales: building, urban and territorial. It placed a particular emphasis on multi-level and cross-sectoral governance mechanisms supporting the implementation of resilience measures. The session brought together a diverse set of speakers, including representatives of cities and regional authorities (City of Dortmund, the Basque Government's public environmental management company Ihobe), as well as organisations working on climate governance and implementation. Drawing on experiences from projects' case studies, the session explored how adaptation strategies can be translated into practice, including challenges related to coordination across institutional levels and sectors. The participants exchanged views on concrete adaptation measures, governance barriers and enabling conditions, including planning and implementation considerations relevant for local and regional authorities. In this way, the session contributed to ongoing discussions on how to strengthen resilience planning and implementation across scales.



Figure 6. The joint session of MULTICLIMACT and Regions4Climate at EURESFO 2026. (Credits: ICLEI Europe.)

### 4.3. ENRICH CLUSTERING EVENT FACILITATED BY MAIA

In August 2025, MULTICLIMACT participated in the online event [“First Meeting of the European Cluster on Climate Change and Innovation: Fostering Effective International Collaboration for Climate Change and Innovation”](#), facilitated by BRIGAD Connect in the framework of the MAIA project on the ENRICH Global Community Platform. The event focused on international collaboration, knowledge exchange and joint action on climate resilience and innovation. It brought together EU-funded projects and a broad range of stakeholders working on climate resilience and innovation. MULTICLIMACT contributed to the exchange through the participation of RINA-C and UNICAM representatives. The event provided an opportunity to exchange on topics such as cross-project learning, scaling climate innovations and stakeholder engagement approaches in a setting beyond the RBE cluster.

### 4.4. ECCA 2025

Cluster projects also coordinated their participation in [the European Climate Change Adaptation Conference](#) (ECCA 2025), held in June 2025. MULTICLIMACT played a key role in preparing and submitting a joint session proposal for ECCA 2025 together with sister projects CLIMRES and RETIME, as well as the MEDIATE project. The joint session proposal was not selected for inclusion in the final conference programme. Nevertheless, MULTICLIMACT [participated](#) in the conference through its cooperation with the MAIA project. The project was represented at the MAIA stand, where MULTICLIMACT dissemination materials were shared and exchanges took place, including on potential future cooperation with the MAIA Connectivity Hub.

### 4.5. SUSTAINABLE PLACES 2025

Cluster cooperation also resulted in the organisation of a [joint workshop](#) in the framework of the Sustainable Places Conference in October 2025. The workshop, titled “From Risk to Resilience: Multi-hazard Strategies for Communities and the Built Environment”, featured contributions of all sister projects. The workshop preparation was led by the MINORITY REPORT project, with MULTICLIMACT contributing to the preparation process and to the workshop promotion.



## 4.6. ADAPTATION FUTURES 2025

In October 2025, MULTICLIMACT *co-organised a session* at the international conference *Adaptation Futures 2025* (Christchurch, New Zealand). Together with REGILIENCE and the EU Covenant of Mayors, the project delivered the session “Advancing just and inclusive climate adaptation: bridging regional and global perspectives”. The session facilitated exchange between European and global perspectives on climate adaptation, while reflecting on key themes relevant to MULTICLIMACT. This participation strengthened MULTICLIMACT’s visibility in and contribution to global adaptation discussions, including those feeding into preparations towards COP30.



Figure 7. Co-organised MULTICLIMACT session, Adaptation Futures 2025. (Credits: ICLEI Europe.)

## 4.7. BUILT4PEOPLE PROJECT CLUSTERING EVENT

In addition to joint participation in conferences and events, WP12 also ensured strategic visibility of the Resilience of the Built Environment cluster at relevant European fora. Particularly, MULTICLIMACT *participated* in the Built4People Project Clustering Event, held in October 2025. The event brought together Horizon Europe projects active within the Built4People Partnership and provided a platform to present both MULTICLIMACT and the Resilience of the Built Environment cluster to a wider Built4People audience. As flagged in Section 3, the event also served as the occasion for the public presentation of the Cluster Manifesto, reinforcing the visibility of cluster cooperation.

## 4.8. NEXT STEPS AND OUTLOOK

Further joint event participation and coordinated presence are under discussion at the time of drafting this deliverable. Among them are the organisation of a joint cluster session at the *EURESFO 2026*, led by MULTICLIMACT, as well as active involvement of sister projects in the preparation of the first International Event of the MINORITY REPORT project. The latter event will take place under the umbrella of the New European Bauhaus Festival and has been recognised as one of its Satellite Events. Through these activities, MULTICLIMACT will further contribute to ongoing discussions among local and regional governments and technical experts on strengthening resilience planning practices. Both events will take place in June 2026.



## 5. JOINT KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND PREPARATION OF FUTURE KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION

Joint knowledge sharing in WP12 was activated through the cooperation and exchange mechanisms established with sister projects and related initiatives, as described in Section 3. These activities focused on creating and utilising opportunities to feature MULTICLIMACT research findings, share its implementation experience, and prepare the ground for future joint scientific outputs, including those relevant for resilience planning and implementation contexts. These activities also supported the dissemination of MULTICLIMACT findings within wider European resilience initiatives.

### 5.1. COLLABORATION WITH THE CLIMATE RESILIENCE CLUSTER AND THE MAIA PROJECT

As part of collaboration with the Climate Resilience Cluster of Horizon Europe projects, MULTICLIMACT prepared an opinion article titled [\*“Climate resilience for the built environment: are we prepared and what challenges ahead?”\*](#) (March 2025). The article was prepared by MULTICLIMACT’s Coordinator, Clemente Fuggini, and published on the website of the REGILIENCE project, which is part of the Climate Resilience Cluster. This contribution provided an opportunity to incorporate MULTICLIMACT findings into a broader, cross-project discourse and to reach audiences beyond the sister project cluster.

Joint knowledge sharing also took place through MULTICLIMACT’s participation in the REGILIENCE project’s [\*Open Training Session\*](#) (OTS) #10. The session, titled [\*“Accelerating regional climate resilience: innovation, tools & pathways for action”\*](#), was held in July 2025 and concluded the OTS series. During the session, MULTICLIMACT delivered a contribution titled “Adaptation in Practice: Climate-Proofing the Built Environment”. It presented experiences from the Camerino demo site and focused on the implementation of climate adaptation measures through resilient energy retrofits, innovative materials and digital decision-support tools. This exchange contributed to discussions on practical adaptation approaches for buildings and communities.

MULTICLIMACT was also featured in the MAIA project’s [\*knowledge base\*](#) article [\*“Top 67 climate-proofing solutions for buildings and cities rated”\*](#). The article presented MULTICLIMACT’s research paper [\*“Energy and Water Interventions That Contribute to the Climate-Proofing of Buildings on Multiple Scales: A Literature Review”\*](#), published in the journal Buildings. MAIA’s article provided an additional channel for disseminating MULTICLIMACT research findings and their positioning within broader discussions on climate adaptation and resilience.

### 5.2. COLLABORATION WITHIN THE RESILIENCE OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT CLUSTER

In addition to completed knowledge-sharing activities, WP12 cooperation also supported the preparation of future joint scientific publications. In this context, the RETIME project invited MULTICLIMACT and other sister projects to collaborate on potential scientific articles addressing topics such as (i) building vulnerability assessment, (ii) resilience-oriented business models, and (iii) comparative analysis of legal frameworks for urban resilience, with the expected publication timeframe beyond WP12. Following the circulation of this invitation within the MULTICLIMACT consortium in early February 2026, several partners expressed interest in exploring joint publication possibilities with RETIME. A dedicated meeting between MULTICLIMACT and RETIME partners took place on 9 March and resulted in identifying several specific opportunities for cross-project work on scientific publications.



### 5.3. NEXT STEPS AND OUTLOOK

Following the cross-project meeting mentioned in section 5.2, the teams of MULTICLIMACT and RETIME exchanged additional materials and are currently analysing them. The next cross-project meeting will take place on 15 April with the objective to further specify the scope of foreseen joint publications. This exchange illustrates how cooperation mechanisms established during WP12 have begun to convert into specific intentions and planning for joint scientific outputs in later project phases.

## 6. PEER LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Peer learning activities in WP12 were developed as a cross-cutting outcome of cooperation and exchange with sister projects within the Resilience of the Built Environment cluster. Rather than being implemented through formal training programmes, it primarily emerged through repeated interaction, observation and exchange among projects. In this way, peer learning complemented international outreach and cooperation activities by ensuring mutual understanding of the activities and approaches of the involved projects.

### 6.1. CREMA TOOL WORKSHOP ON RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT AND USABILITY

Peer learning has further evolved through project implementation activities. In December 2025, MULTICLIMACT organised an internal co-creation workshop titled “User journey and usability of the CREMA (Climate Resilience Maturity Assessment) Tool”, aiming to feed into Deliverable 7.2 “Report on CREMA tool co-development and beta-testing”. The workshop involved stakeholders from the project’s demonstration regions. During the workshop, these stakeholders tested the latest version of the CREMA tool and provided feedback on usability aspects and example workflows. While the workshop was primarily internal, representatives from sister projects were invited to attend the workshop as observers. The purpose of “opening” the workshop to sister project consortia was to support knowledge exchange across the cluster as well as to support the transfer of practical knowledge relevant for local implementation of resilience measures. The invitation generated high interest among sister projects, with twelve cluster participants registering to attend. This format not only supported peer learning related to practical tool development but also activated the interest of sister projects’ consortia in expanding collaborations.

### 6.2. NEXT STEPS AND OUTLOOK

Building on that, the RETIME project and MULTICLIMACT teamed up to prepare a joint webinar aimed at the consortia of sister projects. The planned webinar aims, first, at increasing mutual awareness among projects of each other’s Key Exploitable Results (KERs). Second, it will create opportunities for partners across projects to identify complementarities and potential areas for collaboration. While currently under preparation, this forthcoming webinar demonstrates the evolution of peer learning from unstructured exchanges towards consortium-wide interaction.

Overall, peer learning in WP12 remained flexible and opportunity-driven. At the time of drafting, peer learning processes are ongoing and are expected to continue through further cluster meetings, follow-up exchanges and joint activities during the third phase of project implementation.

## 7. CONCLUSIONS

This deliverable has reported on the outreach, cooperation and peer learning activities implemented under Task 12.4 of the MULTICLIMACT project during WP12. Building on the planning and mapping



work carried out in Task 5.4, the focus in WP12 was on implementing selected cooperation pathways in practice, taking into account the maturity of the project and of its outcomes.

Clustering with sister projects became the backbone of cooperation activities in WP12. It provided a stable basis for regular exchange and joint action. At the same time, MULTICLIMACT engaged in a variety of collaborations beyond the cluster whenever relevant opportunities for dissemination and knowledge sharing arose. Together, these activities contributed to increased visibility of MULTICLIMACT and to highlighting its findings to a broader community of practitioners, researchers and policy actors focused on resilience of the built environment. Furthermore, by leveraging ICLEI Europe's network and cooperation platforms, MULTICLIMACT activities have supported the dissemination of project results to local and regional governments, including their staff engaged in adaptation and resilience planning processes. These exchanges thereby contributed to ongoing discussions on resilience assessment and governance approaches in local statutory planning contexts, including broader adaptation planning and implementation considerations.

Deliverable 5.2 introduced benchmarking as a concept for guiding outreach and cooperation activities and to this end identified a set of corresponding indicative activity types. As reflected in this report, several of these activity types have already been activated during WP12, including the establishment of a sister project cluster, coordinated participation in events, joint knowledge sharing and peer learning exchanges among projects. Other types of activities identified in D5.2, such as policy-oriented engagement, city-to-city exchange formats or replication-focused cooperation, were not activated in a structured way during WP12 and are expected to be addressed in the third project phase, particularly in Task 16.3 Replicability, scalability and international cooperation and Task 15.5 Local action plans to optimize city-level planning processes and policies.

At the time of drafting this deliverable, several cooperation, dissemination and peer learning processes described above are ongoing and will unfold during the remaining months of WP12 or within the WP16 timeframe. The activities implemented to date have established cooperation frameworks, working relationships and shared practices that provide a solid foundation for advancing structured international cooperation, replication and scalability actions as foreseen under WP16, in particular Task 16.3.

