

Brussels, 19 May 2025

COST 022/25

DECISION

Subject: Memorandum of Understanding for the implementation of the COST Action “Global network on Culture Heritage Conservation Under Climate Change (Go2CHANGE)” (Go2CHANGE) CA24113

The COST Member Countries will find attached the Memorandum of Understanding for the COST Action Global network on Culture Heritage Conservation Under Climate Change (Go2CHANGE) approved by the Committee of Senior Officials through written procedure on 19 May 2025.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

For the implementation of a COST Action designated as

COST Action CA24113
GLOBAL NETWORK ON CULTURE HERITAGE CONSERVATION UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE
(GO2CHANGE) (Go2CHANGE)

The COST Members through the present Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) wish to undertake joint activities of mutual interest and declare their common intention to participate in the COST Action, referred to above and described in the Technical Annex of this MoU.

The Action will be carried out in accordance with the set of COST Implementation Rules approved by the Committee of Senior Officials (CSO), or any document amending or replacing them.

The main aim and objective of the Action is to explore what are the most effective methodologies and approaches for developing a locally adaptable strategic framework for climate action plans aimed at preserving cultural heritage sites. This will be achieved through the specific objectives detailed in the Technical Annex.

The present MoU enters into force on the date of the approval of the COST Action by the CSO.

OVERVIEW

Summary

Go2CHANGE is a global network aimed at addressing the significant vulnerabilities of cultural heritage sites and their communities in the face of climate change. The initiative seeks to develop locally adaptable climate action strategies that respect the integrity and authenticity of cultural heritage while aligning with local contexts. The network focuses on four key areas: climate risk assessment, climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, and community involvement. These issues are explored through Urban Living Labs (ULLs) in selected heritage cities, which serve as case studies and test beds for co-creating climate-resilient strategies.

The network adopts a people-centered, place-based approach, engaging interdisciplinary experts and local stakeholders, including communities, heritage managers, and municipalities. Go2CHANGE aims to develop methodologies for assessing cultural heritage at risk, integrating heritage risk management into broader climate frameworks, reducing greenhouse gas emissions in heritage conservation, and enhancing social resilience through community involvement.

Through a series of workshops, training schools, and analysis seminars, Go2CHANGE facilitates collaboration and knowledge exchange. The outcomes, including policy briefs and best practices, will inform local and international climate action strategies, contributing to the EU's Green Deal and the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals.

Areas of Expertise Relevant for the Action	Keywords
• Environmental engineering: Risk assessment, prevention and mitigation • Civil engineering: Architecture engineering • Sociology: Anthropology, ethnology, cultural studies • Environmental engineering: Preservation of cultural heritage • History and Archeology: Preservation of cultural heritage	• Cultural Heritage • Climate Change Risk Management • Urban Living Lab Heritage Cities • Place-Based and Best-Practice • People-Centred and Rights-Based

Specific Objectives

To achieve the main objective described in this MoU, the following specific objectives shall be accomplished:

Research Coordination

- Identify and develop methodologies to evaluate the values of cultural heritage properties at risk due to current and projected climate hazards.
- Create place-based mechanisms to integrate cultural heritage risk management into existing heritage management frameworks and local climate risk management systems.
- Integrate appropriate technological interventions to reduce GHG emissions in built heritage while preserving their values.
- Identify measures to ensure cultural heritage supports social resilience and develop approaches to transform local community knowledge and traditional practices into effective climate adaptation actions and resilience-building strategies.
- Integrating fields such as heritage conservation, risk management, and urban planning to develop comprehensive adaptation strategies.

Capacity Building

- Involving local communities, cultural heritage site managers, municipalities, and international

organizations in collaborative climate action for cultural heritage.

- Creating a network for European heritage cities to exchange best practices and share lessons in managing heritage sites affected by climate change.
- Fostering knowledge exchange and developing tools to enhance the capacity to identify potential losses of cultural heritage values associated with climate hazards.

TECHNICAL ANNEX

1. S&T EXCELLENCE

1.1. SOUNDNESS OF THE CHALLENGE

1.1.1. DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF THE ART

Climate change is recognized as one of the most significant threats to cultural heritage properties globally, with its impacts increasingly evident and growing in magnitude (UNESCO, 2023). The challenge of selecting appropriate mitigation and adaptation options that align with specific local contexts while preserving cultural heritage values, such as integrity and authenticity, remains a critical issue. This challenge is reflected in the policy frameworks of the EU and its member states. Notably, cultural heritage is not mentioned in the European Green Deal, the current flagship sustainable strategy for the EU. A recent survey revealed that only 7 out of 26 EU member states have considered integrating cultural heritage into their climate change policy frameworks (EU, 2022). There is still a lack of comprehensive policy frameworks that address the intersection of cultural heritage and climate change, both at the EU and member state levels. Which also showcases a general lack of awareness and prioritization of cultural heritage within broader climate change discussions and policies, where heritage is often seen solely as a subject to be protected, rather than recognized as a dynamic context for urban transformation and a valuable resource for climate adaptation. Addressing these challenges requires a concerted effort to integrate cultural heritage into climate policies, enhance collaboration, and ensure the availability of resources and knowledge to protect these invaluable assets from the growing threat of climate change.

Numerous studies have demonstrated that climate change significantly impacts biodiversity, ecosystems, and various human systems, including cultural heritage, with effects that are long-lasting and irreversible. The increase in atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHG) has led to global warming, which in turn has caused climate-related risks such as hurricanes, storms, bushfires, floods, droughts, heatwaves, and coastal erosion (IPCC, 2023). These changes adversely affect cultural heritage properties, including cultural landscapes, historic cities, archaeological sites, and vernacular architecture, compromising their values of integrity and authenticity. According to a report by the IUCN, 33% of natural World Heritage sites were highly or very highly threatened by climate change as of 2020 (IUCN, 2020). However, there is a lack of tools and capacity to identify potential losses of cultural heritage attributes due to current and projected climate hazards. Climate change impacts extend beyond cultural heritage sites, presenting broader sustainability challenges that encompass spatial, social, economic, and cultural dimensions in the surrounding areas (Lin et al 2023). These changes affect not only the heritage properties themselves but also the economic and social development and the quality of life of the communities connected to these sites. The loss of livelihoods for those living in and around heritage sites can undermine their traditional knowledge systems and diminish their capacity to maintain and preserve these culturally significant areas. This requires heritage management to integrate risk management practices from the very start and build synergy with other climate risk management systems, including those focused on the environment, economy, and social factors, while emphasizing the need for heritage-based or heritage-focused disaster risk management planning.

The European Green Deal outlines a comprehensive plan to make the EU the first climate-neutral continent by 2050. This ambitious goal requires a low GHG emission pathway and climate-resilient development, which will strengthen sustainable development while addressing the urgent threat of climate change through robust mitigation and adaptation measures. Achieving this vision demands rapid and extensive transitions in key sectors such as energy, land use, urban planning, infrastructure including transport and buildings—and industrial systems. To achieve transformative change, it is essential to make cultural heritage properties as carbon neutral as possible, while enhancing their resilience and adaptability to a changing climate without compromising their heritage value, and also discovering and utilizing their existing qualities for climate adaptation and carbon-reduction. Further research and analysis of best practices are needed to develop proper guidelines for using appropriate methodologies and technological solutions in order to create the 'win-win' mitigation practices that both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and safeguard cultural heritage values.

Both the EU and the UN recognize the role that cultural heritage can play as a catalyst for change and as cases for demonstrating sustainable practices (ICOMOS 2019, EU 2022). That indicated cultural heritage properties are the assets that need protection from climate risks and a resource that can enhance the capacity of communities to drive transformative change. Cultural heritage has potential to

support a just climate transition by uniting communities around a shared identity, which strengthens social cohesion and collective environmental efforts. The knowledge, wisdom, and traditional practices embedded in local cultures that can inform effective mitigation and adaptation strategies for future climate risks. However, several critical issues must be addressed to enable cultural heritage to effectively support social cohesion during the climate adaptation process. Specifically, it is necessary to determine which measures can effectively connect heritage to enhance social resilience and facilitate recovery from climate change impacts, while also leveraging cultural heritage to provide a sense of belonging and identity and to bridge the divide across cultural and natural sectors. Furthermore, it is crucial to identify appropriate approaches for integrating local communities' knowledge and traditional practices into adaptation strategies. Additionally, strategies must be developed to ensure effective community engagement and multi-stakeholder cooperation in climate action related to cultural heritage.

Climate change is increasingly recognized as a severe threat to cultural heritage, with its impacts growing more pronounced and severe. There are significant gaps and challenges in addressing this issue, including the difficulty of finding effective mitigation and adaptation strategies that respect the integrity and authenticity of cultural heritage while aligning with local contexts. This challenge is compounded by the lack of integration of cultural heritage into major policy frameworks and climate risk management systems, misidentifying the other role of cultural heritage in just climate transition (Berger et al 2023), and insufficient tools and capacity for assessing and managing potential losses. Moreover, there is a notable absence of guidance for reducing GHG emissions in heritage sites and a lack of approaches to leverage cultural heritage as an agent of change to support local social cohesion and resilience in the context of a just sustainable climate transition. Addressing these challenges requires a transdisciplinary research and multi-stakeholder innovation network to enhance integration of heritage into climate policies, improved collaboration, and the development of guidelines that balance GHG reductions with heritage preservation and incorporate local knowledge and traditional practices, ensuring robust community engagement and multi-stakeholder cooperation while accounting for the unique circumstances and resources of each heritage site.

1.1.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE CHALLENGE (MAIN AIM)

The increasing impact of climate change exposes significant vulnerabilities of cultural heritage sites and heritage-connected communities. However, addressing this issue remains the considerable challenges, including the urgent need to develop climate mitigation and adaptation strategies that respect the integrity and authenticity of cultural heritage while aligning with local contexts. Recognizing these challenges, the **Global Network on Culture Heritage Conservation Under Climate Change (Go2CHANGE)** is committed to transforming cultural heritage from being "victims" to "victors." The Action aims to explore the question: What are the most effective methodologies and approaches for developing a locally adaptable strategic framework for climate action plans aimed at preserving cultural heritage sites? Undertaking this question, Go2CHANGE has invited a group of experts and relevant stakeholders to focus on four main issues: climate risk assessment, climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, and community involvement and capacity building. By using a group of cultural heritage cities in Europe, each representing different type of heritage and facing different climate risk threats as the Go2CHANGE Urban Living Labs via best-practice and people-centred approaches (see Section 1.2.1), the Action seeks to address those four issues in specific:

1) Climate Risk Assessment: Originated as scenario-driven impact assessments suggested by the IPCC, are crucial for managing climate risks at heritage sites. However, there is a lack of tools and capacity to identify the potential loss of cultural heritage values associated with current and projected climate hazards. The Go2CHANGE aims to address these issues by focusing on the following questions

- What methodologies can be used to assess the values of cultural heritage properties that may be at risk due to current and projected climate hazards?
- What data sources are available and necessary to conduct such assessments for heritage sites?

2) Climate Change Adaptation: Creating climate change adaptation strategies and frameworks for cultural heritage requires integration within current heritage management frameworks and coordination with local climate risk management system. Therefore, the following questions will be addressed:

- How can synergies be built between heritage climate adaptation plans and other sectors such

- as environment, urban planning, and disaster risk management?
- How can cultural heritage climate risk management be integrated into existing cultural heritage management processes?

3) Climate Change Mitigation: Mitigating climate change impacts on cultural heritage sites involves reducing GHG emissions associated with heritage properties while safeguarding their values. Key questions include:

- What interventions can be used in built heritage to reduce energy consumption?
- How can the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology be applied to the built heritage restoration and maintenance?
- How can the operational GHG emissions associated with heritage maintenance be reduced?

4) Community Involvement and Capacity Building: Safeguarding heritage properties from the climate crisis requires significant support from residents and other stakeholders. Leveraging local wisdom and traditional knowledge to create locally adaptable climate actions as well as learning from community resilience to environmental changes is crucial. Additionally, cultural heritage can enhance societal climate change readiness and boost social cohesion for local sustainable transitions. Key questions in this area include:

- How can public and political support for climate action within and around cultural heritage properties be encouraged?
- What measures can ensure that cultural heritage supports social resilience and recovery from climate change impacts by providing a sense of place, continuity, and identity?
- What approaches can transform local community knowledge and traditional practices into appropriate adaptation actions and resilience-building strategies?

Go2CHANGE seeks to identify and analyse the best methodologies and approaches, ensuring that these frameworks are tailored to the specific needs and conditions of different cultural heritage sites in Europe. Understanding and transforming best practices into a blueprint for mitigating the adverse effects of climate change on cultural heritage is vital in collaboration with site managers, conservationists, local municipalities, local communities, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), art and culture organisations and other stakeholders involved in heritage management. Over the next four years, Go2CHANGE will contribute to bridging those significant gaps and fostering innovative, multi-stakeholder solutions to ensure a just and sustainable climate resilient transition for cultural heritage.

1.2. PROGRESS BEYOND THE STATE OF THE ART

1.2.1. APPROACH TO THE CHALLENGE AND PROGRESS BEYOND THE STATE OF THE ART

Go2CHANGE positions itself as an international research and innovation network dedicated to enhancing the integration of heritage into climate policies, fostering improved collaboration, and developing guidelines that balance GHG reductions with heritage preservation. The Action emphasizes incorporating local knowledge and traditional practices, ensuring robust community engagement and multi-stakeholder cooperation, all while accounting for the unique circumstances and resources of each heritage site.

The Action has created a network by inviting varied proposers and following **an interdisciplinary approach**. This multi-stakeholder co-creation team includes scholars from heritage conservation, risk management, urban planning, social sciences (such as anthropology), engineering (such as building physics), management study and computer science (such as data management). Additionally, key players in heritage management and climate change risk management, including cultural heritage site managers, municipalities, local communities, and international organizations, are part of the Go2CHANGE network. Besides the network in Europe, a global network and heritage cities in Asia, Africa and North America are invited as a reference group for comparative studies.

Go2CHANGE employs a group of approaches to address current challenges, based on the nature of the research questions and the Action's aims:

People-Centred and Rights-Based Approach, where the public is central to disaster risk management and heritage management (Scolobig et al 2015), is foundational to all activities of the Action. Heritage is not isolated but strongly connected to local ecosystems, communities, and society. Increasing awareness of the connectivity of climate change and the interactions between decision-makers, communities, and natural and cultural heritage supports transformative change. Go2CHANGE employs this approach to explore all the research questions and tasks within the Action.

Place-Based and Best-Practice Approach, focusing on the local context and knowledge flows between social actors (Reed 2017), Go2CHANGE uses this approach to bridge the gap between international and national guidelines and the specific needs of local contexts and cultural heritage sites. Tailor-made strategies and measures are developed to enhance climate resilience and sustainable transitions. Local practices will serve as a process of 'learning by doing,' reflecting and testing prevailing guidelines and toolboxes for cultural heritage site climate change risk management.

Urban Living Labs Approach, making a co-design and experimentation for systematic urban transformation (JPI UE 2022). Go2CHANGE adapts this approach by selecting a group of heritage cities in Europe facing threats from climate change and willing to work with Go2CHANGE to develop people-centred, locally-based climate adaptation and mitigation strategies for their heritage properties. The network uses these Living Lab cities as case studies and test beds, working with local stakeholders to explore suitable strategies and measures for sustainable, just and climate resilient transitions for heritage properties.

In summary, Go2CHANGE follows the principles of interdisciplinary and people-centred approaches as the baseline for all activities within the Action. The Urban Living Lab approach provides a sandbox for the network to co-design and co-innovate with local stakeholders, guided by place-based and best-practice approaches. This methodology ensures that the integration of heritage into climate policies is robust, context-specific, and inclusive, promoting climate resilience and sustainability for cultural heritage sites.

1.2.2. OBJECTIVES

1.2.2.1. Research Coordination Objectives

Go2CHANGE aims to uncover new methodologies and approaches for developing locally adaptable climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies that respect the values of cultural heritage and heritage-connected communities. Specifically, the objectives are:

- Identify and develop methodologies to evaluate the values of cultural heritage properties at risk due to current and projected climate hazards.
- Create place-based mechanisms to integrate cultural heritage risk management into existing heritage management frameworks and local climate risk management systems.
- Integrate appropriate technological interventions to reduce GHG emissions in built heritage while preserving their values.
- Identify measures to ensure cultural heritage supports social resilience and develop approaches to transform local community knowledge and traditional practices into effective climate adaptation actions and resilience-building strategies.

The activities of Go2CHANGE will catalyse local transformative change, particularly in selected Go2CHANGE Urban Living Lab heritage cities, enhancing their readiness for a sustainable and just climate resilient transition.

1.2.2.2. Capacity-building Objectives

Go2CHANGE's success hinges on international interdisciplinary cooperation and robust engagement with local stakeholders. The activities and outcomes of the Action will promote a rethinking of the role of cultural heritage in addressing climate change challenges within the European knowledge society. This will contribute to the implementation of the EU's Green Deal and the UN's Sustainable Development

Goals (SDGs), particularly SDGs 11, 13 and 17, by:

- Integrating fields such as heritage conservation, risk management, and urban planning to develop comprehensive adaptation strategies.
- Involving local communities, cultural heritage site managers, municipalities, and international organizations in collaborative climate action for cultural heritage.
- Creating a network for European heritage cities to exchange best practices and share lessons in managing heritage sites affected by climate change.
- Fostering knowledge exchange and developing tools to enhance the capacity to identify potential losses of cultural heritage values associated with climate hazards.

Additionally, Go2CHANGE prioritizes inviting young researchers and early-career heritage site managers to join the Action especially those in Inclusiveness Target Countries (ITC), thereby fostering knowledge exchange and developing tools to enhance the capacity to identify potential losses of cultural heritage values associated with climate hazards. This focus on capacity building is essential for ensuring the long-term resilience and sustainability of cultural heritage sites.

2. NETWORKING EXCELLENCE

2.1. ADDED VALUE OF NETWORKING IN S&T EXCELLENCE

2.1.1. ADDED VALUE IN RELATION TO EXISTING EFFORTS AT EUROPEAN AND/OR INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

The European Commission and international organizations such as UNESCO have been focusing on the impact of climate change on cultural heritage since the early 21st century. UNESCO identified climate change as one of the major threats to both tangible and intangible World Heritage as early as 2005. In 2003, the EU funded the Noah's Ark project, which concluded that climate change severely impacts built heritage and cultural landscapes. In 2007, UNESCO's World Heritage Convention released policy recommendations to State Parties, formalized in the "Policy Document on the Impact of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties." This document, updated in 2020, aligns with major UN climate-related strategies such as the Paris Agreement, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals, and the New Urban Agenda. The revised policy highlights critical issues such as public awareness and capacity building. However, UNESCO acknowledges the challenge of balancing a general approach with one that is too prescriptive and demanding on site managers, underscoring the urgency of place-based and bottom-up approaches to heritage site climate risk management.

In 2019, the European Commission (EC) announced the European Green Deal, aiming to make the EU climate-neutral by 2050. While cultural heritage was not explicitly mentioned, the 2021 European Cultural Heritage Green Paper recognized cultural heritage as a sustainable solution for reducing GHG emissions and contributing to climate neutrality. Nonetheless, according to the EC's expert group report "Strengthening Cultural Heritage Resilience for Climate Change," policy frameworks for cultural heritage climate adaptation and mitigation at both the EU and Member State levels are still lacking. The EC's New European Bauhaus initiative (NEB), launched in 2020, promotes community-based participation and inclusivity in sustainable transitions, positioning cultural heritage as a catalyst for community engagement. Several EU-funded research projects and networks have addressed the impact of climate change on cultural heritage, though they often focus on specific areas rather than comprehensive methodologies and approaches for locally adaptable climate adaptation and mitigation. Projects such as HYPERION (monitoring climate change on small-scale heritage sites), RescueME (cultural landscapes and communities facing climate change), and THEIDA, HERACLES, and STORM (addressing sea level rise on coastal heritage cities and underwater heritage) are notable examples. The Joint Programming Initiative Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI-CH), an EU-supported research hub, has played a significant role in fostering joint research among Member States. In 2023, JPI-CH and the Belmont Forum launched a joint call on climate and cultural heritage, funding 16 projects with a total of 14.6 million Euros. These projects address issues such as the impact of climate change on cultural heritage, cultural heritage as a resource for climate mitigation and adaptation, and sustainable solutions for heritage preservation. Additionally, the newly established European Heritage

Hub serves as a central platform to connect, support, and promote cooperation among European cultural heritage stakeholders. Further complementing these efforts, the Urban Agenda for the EU's Culture and Cultural Heritage Partnership focuses on improving the role of culture and cultural heritage in sustainable urban development.

Despite these efforts, more comprehensive, inclusive, and just climate action strategies are needed to safeguard cultural heritage values and support heritage-connected communities. The Go2CHANGE initiative aims to contribute to this transformative change by leveraging the results of previous projects, creating synergies with other project principal investigators, and filling the gaps between general guidelines and local-adaptable, actionable strategies for specific heritage sites. Go2CHANGE employs place-based approaches and collaborates with Urban Living Lab cities to provide evidence-based research and best practices for translating general guidelines into specific actions for heritage site climate risk management. The initiative's activities in climate adaptation and mitigation will integrate heritage sites into the Green Deal and highlight the critical role of cultural heritage in reducing GHG emissions. Additionally, the research network's focus on capacity building and community engagement will support the EC's New European Bauhaus initiative by enhancing social cohesion and community participation in sustainable transitions. Strong connections to EC's mainstream programs provide potential for participants—including researchers, site managers, and relevant stakeholders—to secure new EU funding for further research and innovation projects. Go2CHANGE's focus on a network of heritage cities will benefit European cities by leveraging heritage in their climate-neutral transitions, aligning with EC initiatives such as Net Zero Cities and the program of 100 Climate Neutral Cities by 2030, many of which are historic cities with significant heritage properties and large resident populations in historical districts.

2.2. ADDED VALUE OF NETWORKING IN IMPACT

2.2.1. SECURING THE CRITICAL MASS, EXPERTISE AND GEOGRAPHICAL BALANCE WITHIN THE COST MEMBERS AND BEYOND

The nature of Go2CHANGE, addressing several research challenges (see Section 1.1.2), needs a diverse network of participants. This includes a team of experts from various disciplines to establish an interdisciplinary foundation. Go2CHANGE has carefully selected relevant experts from heritage conservation, risk management, urban planning, management studies, social sciences (such as anthropology), engineering (such as building physics), and computer science (such as data management and scenarios buildings) to join the Action as proposers. These experts will collaborate to tackle the research challenges outlined in the Action.

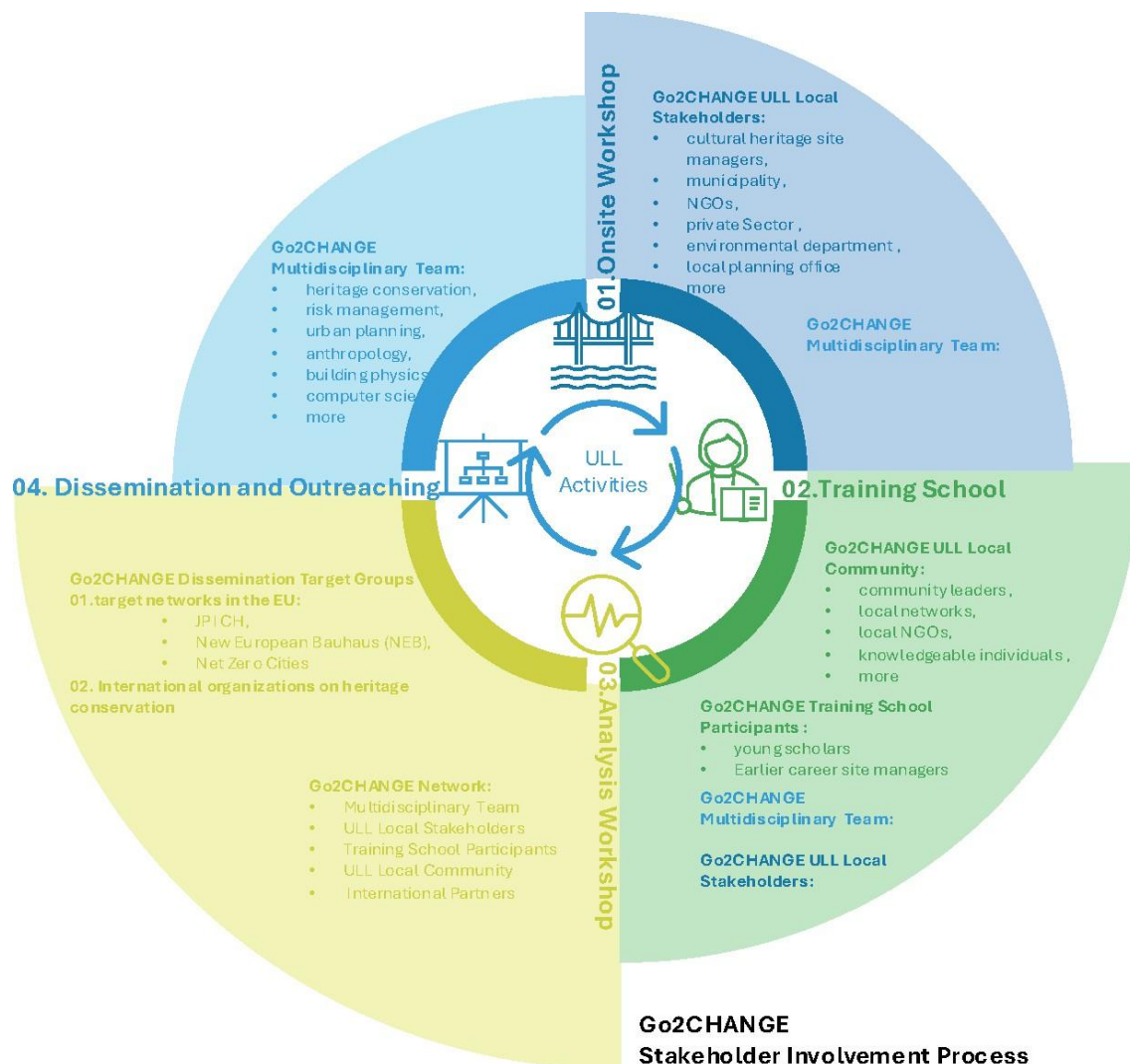
Employing people-centred and place-based approaches, Go2CHANGE has identified a list of four heritage cities in Europe to serve as the Action's Urban Living Labs (ULLs). Each ULL city will serve as primary case study city for one year. These cities will act as testing grounds for participants to develop and implement locally adaptable, inclusive, and actionable climate adaptation and mitigation strategies for specific cultural heritage sites and their connected communities. The ULLs are located across Europe, with various geolocations, heritage types, and climate risk threats. Each ULL has established a local network connected to the Action, with local heritage site management team serving as core local contact points responsible for creating and maintaining the network (see Section 2.2.2). These local networks will engage relevant stakeholders for co-creating a just transformative change in safeguarding cultural heritage and its communities from climate change.

International organizations dedicated to heritage conservation have been invited to join the Go2CHANGE network. This inclusion allows the Action to share feedback and experiences with the international community regarding local practices in climate action for cultural heritage sites. Recognizing that the challenges caused by climate change to cultural heritage are global, Go2CHANGE underlines the need for extensive international cooperation to mitigate these risks. The Action has also invited local regional networks in Asia, North America and Africa as IPC partners, with their heritage cities serving as reference cities for comparative studies with Go2CHANGE's Urban Living Labs.

Furthermore, the Action adheres to criteria ensuring a balanced selection of participants, emphasizing diversity in age, gender, and geographic representation. Currently, at the stage of the proposal, the network was composed of 60 participants from 16 COST Member countries, including 9 from ITC countries. Young researchers and early-stage site managers are a primary focus for Go2CHANGE, and we have invited 18 of them to join the Action. Additionally, nearly 50% of our participants are women, reflecting our commitment to gender balance. The primary activities of the Go2CHANGE, including onsite workshops and training schools, will prioritize participants from ITC countries. The training schools will specifically target young scholars and early-career site managers, providing them with valuable opportunities for professional development. Additionally, the Action encourages young participants to contribute to Go2CHANGE publications and will offer the necessary support to facilitate their involvement. The Go2CHANGE management team and Working Group leaders are committed to ensuring gender balance throughout the initiative.

2.2.2. INVOLVEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS

Working together across different stakeholders and sectors is essential to a transformative change at heritage sites to develop locally adaptable, inclusive, and sustainable climate action frameworks. Go2CHANGE aims to test methodologies for effective stakeholder collaboration in the Urban Living Lab cities. One of the primary activities at these ULLs will be onsite workshops, where local stakeholders will be mapped, and cooperation agreements will be established. These workshops will serve as foundational steps in building a cohesive network of stakeholders committed to climate action. The annual training schools, held in each ULL city, will facilitate a co-creation process involving the Go2CHANGE team, local communities, and other stakeholders. These schools will not only help heritage cities develop locally appropriate climate mitigation and adaptation strategies but also provide young researchers and site managers with hands-on experience in using a local-based, people-centred approach to climate risk management for cultural heritage. The process and outcomes will be thoroughly analysed, and recommendations will be made to the local ULL network. (figure 1)



Engaging with other stakeholders is also a critical aspect of the Action. Sharing the learning outcomes and best practices from the ULLs with a broader audience will be achieved through various channels. The insights gained from onsite workshops and training schools will be refined into journal papers, extending the reach to the academic world. The Action encourages young participants to contribute to these publications and will provide support as needed. Go2CHANGE will also engage policymakers and international networks. The Action will present its findings at international heritage conservation events, such as events organized by UNESCO, and within Europe through platforms like JPI CH, the New

European Bauhaus (NEB), and the Net Zero Cities initiative. Policy briefs will be prepared to disseminate the latest learning outcomes. Local heritage management teams in the ULLs will also liaise with their national heritage conservation agencies for the recommendations at national level. The Go2CHANGE Digital Hub (see Section 4.1.2.) will serve as a dynamic platform for knowledge sharing and information exchange among researchers, site managers, and heritage cities. Upon completion of all activities, a comprehensive report will be published on the Hub, detailing recommended approaches, methodologies, and case studies for local-based, inclusive, sustainable, and resilient climate action for heritage sites (see Section 3.2.2.).

3. IMPACT

3.1. IMPACT TO SCIENCE, SOCIETY AND COMPETITIVENESS, AND POTENTIAL FOR INNOVATION/BREAKTHROUGHS

3.1.1. SCIENTIFIC, TECHNOLOGICAL, AND/OR SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS (INCLUDING POTENTIAL INNOVATIONS AND/OR BREAKTHROUGHS)

The Action aims to explore the most effective methodologies and approaches for developing locally adaptable strategic frameworks for climate action plans aimed at preserving cultural heritage sites. By assembling a network of experts and relevant stakeholders, Go2CHANGE will focus on four main issues during the climate action making process: climate risk assessment, climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, and community involvement and capacity building. Utilizing a best-practice and place-based approach, the Action will employ a group of four heritage cities as Urban Living Labs to address these issues through specific, targeted research and practical applications:

- Develop and test **methodologies** for assessing the values of cultural heritage properties at risk due to climate hazards. This includes identifying necessary data sources and creating assessment tools.
- Create **adaptation strategies** that integrate with current heritage management frameworks and local climate risk management systems. Develop **synergies** with other sectors, such as urban planning and disaster risk management.
- Identify and implement **interventions** to reduce energy consumption in built heritage. Apply LCA methodologies to the process of built heritage restoration and maintained. Develop and test new technologies and processes for reducing operational GHG emissions associated with heritage maintenance.
- Develop **measures** to encourage public and political support for climate action within heritage properties. **Transform local community knowledge** and traditional practices into effective adaptation actions.
- **Best practice and case study repositories** generated by the Go2CHANGE ULL activities that showcase the local-based solutions and way of interpretation and adaption of general guideline into specific scenarios.

Go2CHANGE aims to foster interdisciplinary collaboration, robust community engagement, and innovative solutions for climate action in cultural heritage sites. By leveraging outcomes of the Actions with ensuring its practical societal applications, the Action will contribute to Europe's Green Deal framework, New European Bauhaus, The New Leipzig Charter, the UNs Paris Agreement and UN SDGs. The integration of cultural heritage into ECs climate policies will be strengthened, promoting sustainable and resilient transitions for heritage properties and their connected communities:

- The process of the **co-creation and testing** the new approaches together with local stakeholders at Go2CHANGE ULL heritage cities for making the ULL's appropriate, actionable, just and inclusive climate adaption and mitigation strategies for specific heritage sites. Which is also **a learning by doing process** for the training school participants such as young researchers and earlier-career site managers.
- **Local climate risk management network** in ULL heritage cities for safeguarding the heritage properties and their connected communities. The network can be formed by the Go2CHANGE ULL onsite workshop series and annual training school.

- The Action will produce **policy briefs and recommendations** for integrating cultural heritage into climate action frameworks. These will be shared with policymakers, international organizations, and heritage management agencies.

The Go2CHANGE will produce immediate scientific advancements and socio-economic benefits by developing and testing innovative methodologies for climate risk assessment, adaptation, and mitigation tailored to cultural heritage sites. Through the Urban Living Labs, the Action will engage local stakeholders in co-creating actionable and inclusive climate strategies, fostering robust community engagement and enhancing the capacity of young researchers and early-career site managers. The establishment of local climate risk management networks will safeguard heritage properties and connected communities, providing immediate protective measures and fostering resilience.

Go2CHANGE's interdisciplinary collaboration and innovative solutions developed will strengthen Europe's research and innovation capacities, leading to sustainable and resilient transitions for heritage properties and their communities. Policy briefs and recommendations produced by the Action will inform and influence climate policies at various levels, ensuring that cultural heritage plays a pivotal role in climate mitigation and adaptation strategies. The repository of best practices and case studies will serve as a valuable resource for future initiatives, promoting the replication and scaling of successful strategies across Europe and in IPC partner countries.

3.2. MEASURES TO MAXIMISE IMPACT

3.2.1. KNOWLEDGE CREATION, TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

The **knowledge management activities** of Go2CHANGE are designed to leverage the Action's Urban Living Labs as dynamic platforms for learning, research, and innovation. These Labs facilitate interdisciplinary cooperation, addressing heritage climate action's four major issues (see Section 1.1.2.). The ULLs serve as the nexus for gathering solid place-based research cases and empirical data. This data will support the development of local heritage climate risk management and mitigation strategies through a multi-stakeholder co-creation process. This process will be meticulously documented to create a repository of evidence-based best practices and case studies. These resources will provide the foundation for analysing and developing locally adaptable methodologies and approaches for specific cultural heritage sites. The co-creation process and interdisciplinary cooperation within the ULLs will be framed as a 'learning by doing' procedure. This approach will benefit young researchers and early-career site managers, who will be actively involved in these activities. By engaging in practice-based knowledge acquisition and experiential learning, these participants will enhance their professional development.

The **knowledge creation and transfer process** of Go2CHANGE operates across multiple levels to ensure comprehensive and impactful outcomes. At the local level, the focus is on developing specific, tailor-made heritage climate adaptation and mitigation strategies, as well as establishing local heritage climate risk management networks. This is achieved through on-site workshops and annual training schools held within ULL heritage cities, where local stakeholders engage in practical, hands-on learning and co-creation activities. For the research and academic community, the process involves meticulous documentation of ULL activities, creating a detailed repository of best practices and case studies. Data and process analyses are conducted to produce scientific publications, thereby contributing to academic discourse and knowledge. At the EU and international heritage conservation level, Go2CHANGE emphasizes the promotion of best practices and the development of policy briefs. This is facilitated through networking events, participation in major international conferences, and the dissemination of findings via publications, recorded webinars, and guest lectures. Go2CHANGE will establish a dedicated Digital Hub. This platform will host a repository of best practices and case studies, as well as open-access data, deliverables, and results from the training schools (see Section 3.2.2.).

The **career development** framework of Go2CHANGE is designed to foster the professional growth of young researchers and early-career site managers through an immersive 'learning by doing' approach. By actively involving these participants in the co-creation process and interdisciplinary cooperation within the ULLs, Go2CHANGE offers a rich environment for practice-based knowledge acquisition and experiential learning. Key components of this framework include training schools and on-site workshops, which provide hands-on experience and practical skills. Additionally, opportunities for co-publication and participation in networking events and conferences will enable young professionals to build their academic and professional profiles. Go2CHANGE will also support these emerging researchers in

seeking new funding opportunities from Horizon Europe and other research and innovation funding programs, further enhancing their career prospects and contributions to the field of heritage conservation under climate change.

3.2.2. PLAN FOR DISSEMINATION AND/OR EXPLOITATION AND DIALOGUE WITH THE GENERAL PUBLIC OR POLICY

The successful implementation of the Go2CHANGE Action relies on a robust dissemination and exploitation plan aimed at reaching a wide audience, including the general public, policymakers, and the academic community. Additionally, the nature of Go2CHANGE necessitates a strong public engagement strategy to not only share the results of the Action but also to involve the community in the co-creation process of protecting their heritage-connected communities from climate change related hazards. The measures taken include:

- **Go2CHANGE Digital Hub:** The digital hub will serve as the central repository for all project-related information, including best practices, case studies (ULL), open-access data, deliverables, and results from training schools and workshops. It will feature a user-friendly interface to ensure accessibility for a broad audience. Go2CHANGE will maintain active profiles on platforms such as LinkedIn and Instagram to share updates, results, and engage with the community.
- **Publications and Proceedings:** Results from ULL activities and research will be documented and published in peer-reviewed journals. Findings will also be presented at relevant national and international conferences to reach the broader academic community.
- **Webinars and Guest Lectures:** Go2CHANGE will make a series of public webinars and guest lectures. These will be made available on the Go2CHANGE website, offering insights into specific aspects of the project and allowing for broader access to the generated knowledge.
- **Policy Briefs and Recommendations:** Go2CHANGE will produce policy briefs aimed at integrating cultural heritage into climate action frameworks. These briefs will be shared with policymakers, international organizations, and heritage management agencies. Participation in major policy events such as UNESCO conferences, JPI CH, NEB, and Net Zero Cities initiatives will promote best practices and inform policy development.
- **Community Engagement through ULLs:** On-site workshops and training schools will directly involve local stakeholders, fostering a participatory approach to developing climate adaptation and mitigation strategies. Local social media channels will be used to engage the community, gather feedback, and encourage active participation in ULL activities. Engaging local ULL digital social networks to cover ULL activities and project milestones will help reach a wider local audience.
- **Educational Resources:** Educational resources such as brochures, infographics, and videos will be developed to explain the project's goals, processes, and results in an accessible manner. These will be distributed through the Action's Digital Hub.
- **Public Events and Outreach:** Go2CHANGE will organize public seminars, open days, and exhibitions to share findings with the general public and demonstrate the project's impact. Interactive sessions and Q&A formats will be used to make scientific knowledge more accessible and encourage dialogue.
- **Storytelling Initiatives:** To enhance public engagement and effectively share the results of the Go2CHANGE Action, we will incorporate storytelling initiatives, including visual storytelling and podcasts such as the visually compelling stories using photographs, videos, and infographics to illustrate the impact of climate change on cultural heritage sites. In addition, Go2CHANGE podcast series will feature interviews with project participants, local stakeholders, and experts in heritage conservation and climate action.

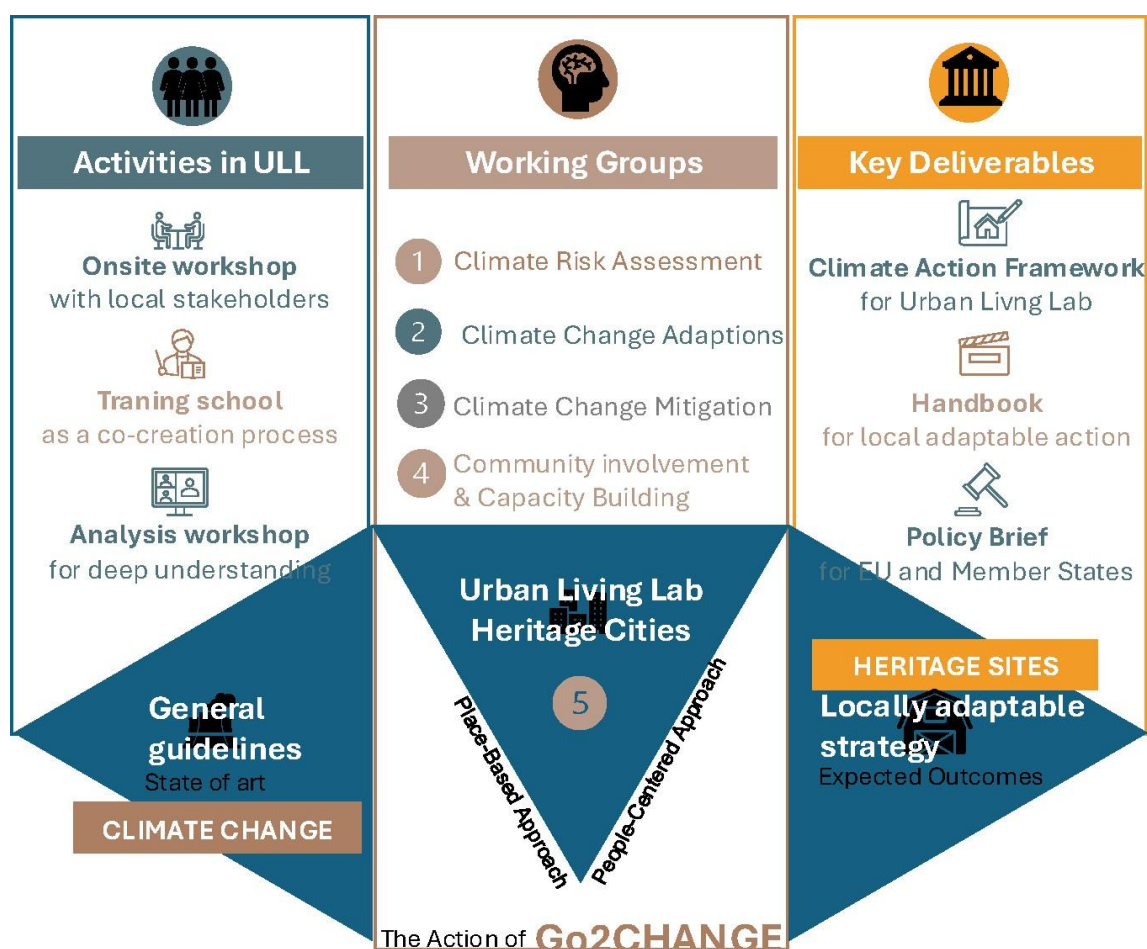
The use of a dedicated Digital Hub, active social media engagement, storytelling formats, public events, and targeted policy briefs ensures that the results are not only accessible but also actionable, contributing to a sustainable and resilient future for cultural heritage under the pressures of climate change. All dissemination activities will strictly adhere to GDPR and relevant national digital data regulations to ensure data privacy and protection.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

4.1. COHERENCE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE WORK PLAN

4.1.1. DESCRIPTION OF WORKING GROUPS, TASKS AND ACTIVITIES

The Action's activities are structured to address the primary challenges in safeguarding specific heritage sites that lack locally adaptable strategic frameworks for climate action. The gap between general guidelines for heritage climate risk management and the complexities of local circumstances at heritage sites can be bridged through place-based and people-centred approaches. These approaches are deeply embedded in Go2CHANGE activities within Urban Living Lab Heritage cities, which serve as a sandbox for creating evidence-based practices. This co-creation process, involving local stakeholders, aims to protect heritage sites and their connected communities from potential climate change related hazards. The Action will execute a series of activities including local stakeholder workshops and Go2CHANGE Training Schools in ULL Cities. These events will facilitate a co-creation process between local stakeholders and Action members, developing locally adaptable strategies for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Following the training schools, analysis seminars will review the co-creation process, generating key learning outcomes that will inform general approaches and methods for crafting local climate action strategies for specific heritage sites. These findings will also contribute to policy briefs. The outcomes of ULL activities will be summarized in reports for ULL municipalities and heritage



site managers, aiding them in establishing climate risk management systems for local heritage sites.

To achieve these objectives, the Action will structure its working groups (WGs) and activities as follows: WG1: Climate Risk Assessment, WG2: Climate Change Adaptation, WG3: Climate Change Mitigation, WG4: Community Involvement and Capacity Building, WG5: Urban Living Lab Heritage Cities. Each WG will serve as a task force and expert team for its respective topic, contributing to ULL city activities. WG5 will be responsible for establishing the four Urban Living Lab Heritage Cities, which will be the foundation and playground for WGs 1-4. During the implementation of the Action, each WG will ensure its topic is integrated into the Action's activities agenda, including topic-specific sessions, lectures, and workshops. WGs will also contribute to the Action's deliverables by producing chapters or sections relevant to their topics. Additionally, WG5 will build a repository of all ULL activities, serving as case studies and best practices for reference. The management of the Action is overseen by a Management Committee led by a Chair, ensuring that all activities are well-coordinated and aligned with the Action's

objectives. Furthermore, each ULL will have its liaison in WG1-4 to ensure smooth communication and collaboration between the ULLs and the WGs (Figure 2).

WG1: Climate Risk Assessment

Objective: Develop methodologies to identify potential losses of cultural heritage values due to current and projected climate hazards. Effective climate risk assessments are crucial for planning climate adaptation and mitigation for cultural heritage sites. The key challenge lies in adapting general climate risk assessment tools to evaluate heritage values such as authenticity and integrity. WG1 aims to provide a toolbox for conducting effective climate risk assessments on cultural heritage properties.

Task 1.1 Climate-related Hazards Identification: Develop approaches to collect historical data on climate-related hazards and predict future hazards caused by climate change in both the short and long term based on scientific analysis and data inputs.

Task 2.2 Vulnerability and Exposure Assessment of Cultural Heritage Sites: Establish key procedures for investigating the current state of heritage sites, including attributes and values, and their relationship with climate change related hazards.

Task 2.3 Climate Risk Scenario Analysis: Create simulation models to demonstrate the potential impacts of climate-related hazards on heritage sites and their connected communities.

WG2: Climate Change Adaptation

Objective: Provide practical solutions and guidelines for integrating cultural heritage climate adaptation plans into local climate risk management systems. Effective integration and synergy between heritage climate risk management and local climate action systems are crucial. Overcoming administrative barriers, fostering cooperation, and creating local climate risk management networks are essential for this integration.

Task 2.1 Mapping Local Climate Risk Management System: Develop methods to quickly identify relevant stakeholders and their roles within the local climate risk management system.

Task 2.2 Developing Climate Change Adaptation Plans for Cultural Heritage: Establish procedures for creating suitable climate change adaptation plans that safeguard cultural heritage and its communities.

Task 2.3 Integrating Heritage Adaptation Plans with Local Risk Management Systems: Identify solutions for effectively integrating heritage climate adaptation plans into local climate risk management systems.

WG3: Climate Change Mitigation

Objective: Investigate appropriate measures and interventions to reduce GHG emissions in heritage sites without compromising their cultural values. Encouraging low carbon footprints and reducing CO₂ emissions in cultural heritage sites is essential, yet practical implementation remains a topic of extensive discussion.

Task 3.1 Energy Efficiency in Built Heritage: Test different measures to reduce energy consumption in built environments and identify the best solutions that do not harm heritage values.

Task 3.2 Life Cycle Assessment in Heritage Restoration and Maintenance: Introduce and apply LCA methods to evaluate restoration projects in heritage sites, aiming to reduce the carbon footprint in heritage conservation activities.

Task 3.3 Low-Carbon Operation in Cultural Heritage Sites: Develop new operational practices for heritage sites to reduce GHG emissions during their day-to-day operations.

WG4: Community Involvement and Capacity Building

Objective: discussing the approaches that can engage the local residents and stakeholders, leveraging local wisdom, and traditional knowledge to create locally adaptable climate actions for heritage sites; and it can enhance societal climate change readiness and boosting social cohesion for local sustainable transitions through cultural heritage.

Task 4.1 Encouraging Public and Political Support: Uncover the strategies to foster public and political

support for climate action involving cultural heritage properties. This includes creating awareness programs, engaging local leaders, and facilitating community discussions.

Task 4.2 Enhancing Social Resilience and Recovery: Identify the measures that leverage cultural heritage to support social resilience and recovery from climate change impacts. This task focuses on utilizing cultural heritage to provide a sense of place, continuity, and identity, which are essential for community cohesion and recovery.

Task 4.3 Transforming Local Knowledge into Action: Develop methodologies to translate local community knowledge and traditional practices into effective climate adaptation actions and resilience- building strategies. This involves documenting traditional practices, collaborating with local communities, and integrating these practices into formal climate action plans.

WP5: Urban Living Lab Heritage Cities

Objective: Establish and manage Urban Living Lab Heritage Cities to serve as experimental environments for developing locally adaptable strategic frameworks for climate action. These ULLs will act as sandboxes for creating evidence-based practices and facilitating a co-creation process with local stakeholders to protect heritage sites and their communities from climate change related hazards.

Task 5.1 ULL Heritage Climate Risk Management Network: Establish and maintain a network inside the Urban Living Lab Heritage Cities and facilitate local stakeholders and to engage community members in the co-creation process.

Task 5.2 Supporting Go2CHANGE Key Activities in ULL: co-organize and execute Go2CHANGE on- site stakeholder workshops, training schools, analysis seminars, and interactive sessions in ULL Cities to develop and review climate action plans.

Task 5.3 Integration with Other WGs for Making ULL's Climate Action Framework and Strategies for Heritage Sites: integration between ULLs and WG1-4, incorporating their findings and methodologies into ULL activities.

Task 5.4: Build Case Studies and Best Practices Repository: Document all activities and outcomes from ULLs to create a comprehensive repository of case studies and best practices and ensure the repository is accessible and serves as a reference for heritage climate risk management.

Activity: WG1-4 will conduct Short-Term Scientific Missions (STSMs) focused on their respective topics. These STSMs will be integrated into the ULL key activities, such as on-site stakeholder workshops, training schools, and analysis seminars. Each Working Group (WG1-4) will also host specific activities as dissemination related to their areas of expertise, including publications, proceedings, webinars, and guest lectures (see also Section 3.2.2). WG 5 will serve as the network of ULLs, ensuring coordination and integration across all activities. **Each ULL will act as the primary ULL case study for one year**, co-hosting key ULL activities in their city with the support of the Action Management Committee and the other Working Groups.

4.1.2. DESCRIPTION OF DELIVERABLES AND TIMEFRAME

The deliverables of the Go2CHANGE Action will be targeted towards ULL cities, young professionals and scholars, decision-makers (EU, member states and international organizations), local communities, and relevant stakeholders. These deliverables will be produced collaboratively by all working groups:

- **Go2CHANGE Digital Hub (M6):** This digital portal will serve as the central platform for Go2CHANGE, showcasing the Action's activities, sharing the latest news and results, and providing a virtual meeting space for relevant stakeholders and local communities. The hub will include the Go2CHANGE website and active social media profiles on platforms such as LinkedIn and Instagram.
- **Report Series: ULL Climate Risk Management Plan for Cultural Heritage (M12, M24, M36, M48):** Each year, Go2CHANGE will focus on one ULL city as the primary case study area. All ULL activities for that year will be concentrated in this city, culminating in an annual report. This report will provide observations and recommendations for improving the city's climate risk management system for cultural heritage.

- **Handbook for Crafting Locally Adaptable Climate Action Plans for Cultural Heritage (M46):** This handbook will gather the critical learning points and key outcomes from Go2CHANGE activities, serving as a practical toolbox and methodology guide for heritage site managers and local authorities to develop localized climate risk management systems for their heritage sites.
- **Policy Brief (M24, M48):** Alongside the handbook, Go2CHANGE will produce two versions of a policy brief, translating the Action's results into actionable recommendations for national governments and EU, aimed at shaping comprehensive climate risk management strategies for cultural heritage.
- **Best Practices and Case Study Repositories (M12, M24, M36, M48):** These repositories will collect and disseminate the most effective strategies and examples from ULL cities, providing valuable reference materials for heritage conservation under climate change.
- **Journal Papers and Conference Proceedings (M1-48):** The Action will produce scientific articles and conference papers throughout its duration.

4.1.3. RISK ANALYSIS AND CONTINGENCY PLANS

Risk description	Risk level	Risk mitigation measures
Delays in Urban Living Lab Activities	Medium	The Action will establish a clear timeline and project management plan and engage local stakeholders early to ensure alignment and support. In addition, we will schedule buffer periods in the project timeline and develop a robust communication plan with local partners.
Difficulty in Integrating ULL Findings into General Policy Frameworks	Medium	The Action will involve policy makers early in the process to align ULL activities with policy objectives and invite experts in policy analysis and advocacy to ensure findings are effectively communicated.
Insufficient Engagement of Local Stakeholders	Medium	The Action will ask ULL site manager to identify and involve key local influencers and leaders in the network at earlier stage. Go2CHANGE will provide incentives or demonstrate the tangible benefits of participation to local stakeholders.
Lack of Sustained Funding for Long-Term Impact	High	The network will explore new funding sources, including EU grants (Horizon Europe), national funds, and private sector partnerships. The action will build a strong network of stakeholders, and a business model committed to sustaining the project's outcomes.
Difficulty in Recruiting Network Proposers or Dropout of Participants	Medium	The Action will develop a targeted recruitment strategy to attract a diverse range of network proposers, focusing on ITC regions. Go2CHANGE will use the existing professional networks and partnerships to identify and engage potential participants. In addition to maintain a pool of potential backup participants who can be invited to join the network if there are dropouts.

4.1.4. GANTT DIAGRAM

Project year		Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
Quarter		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Milestone and Activities																	
M1	The Action kick-off meeting																
M2	1 st onsite stakeholder workshop in ULL City 1																
M3	1 st Go2CHANGE training school in ULL City 1																
M4	1 st ULL City 1 analysis seminars																
M5	2 nd onsite stakeholder workshop in ULL City 2																
M6	2 nd Go2CHANGE training school in ULL City 2																
M7	2 nd ULL City 2 analysis seminars																
M8	Go2CHANGE midterm review meeting																
M9	3 rd onsite stakeholder workshop in ULL City 3																
M10	3 rd Go2CHANGE training school in ULL City 3																
M11	3 rd ULL City 3 analysis seminars																
M12	4 th onsite stakeholder workshop in ULL City 4																
M13	4 th Go2CHANGE training school in ULL City 4																
M14	4 th ULL City 4 analysis seminars																
M15	Go2CHANGE final event																
Working Group Tasks																	
WG1: Climate Risk Assessment		ULL City 1				ULL City 2				ULL City 3				ULL City 4			
T1.1	Climate-related Hazards Identification																
T1.2	Vulnerability and Exposure Assessment																
T1.3	Climate Risk Scenario Analysis																
WG2: Climate Change Adaptation		ULL City 1				ULL City 2				ULL City 3				ULL City 4			
T2.1	Mapping Local Risk Management System																
T2.2	Developing Climate Change Adaptation Plans																
T2.3	Integrating Local Risk Management Systems																
WG3: Climate Change Mitigation		ULL City 1				ULL City 2				ULL City 3				ULL City 4			
T3.1	Energy Efficiency in Built Heritage																
T3.2	LCA in Heritage Restoration and Maintenance																
T3.3	Low-Carbon Operation in Heritage Sites																
WG4: Community Involvement and Capacity Building		ULL City 1				ULL City 2				ULL City 3				ULL City 4			
T4.1	Encouraging Public and Political Support																
T4.2	Enhancing Social Resilience and Recovery																
T4.3	Transforming Local Knowledge into Action																
WP5: Urban Living Lab Heritage Cities		ULL City 1				ULL City 2				ULL City 3				ULL City 4			
T5.1	ULL Heritage Risk Management Network																
T5.2	Supporting Go2CHANGE Key Activities in ULL																
T5.3	Integration with Other WGs																
T5.4	Case Studies and Best Practices Repository																
Deliverables																	
D1	Go2CHANGE Digital Hub																
D2	Report Series: ULL Climate Risk Management Plan																
D3	Handbook for Crafting Locally Adaptable Climate Action																
D4	Policy Brief																
D5	Best Practices and Case Study Repositories																
D6	Journal Papers and Conference Proceedings																

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