



LIFE Project Number
<LIFE+ INF/IT /0487>

Mid-term Report
Covering the project activities from 07/01/2009 to 02/28/2010

Reporting Date
<04/26/2010>

LIFE+ PROJECT NAME or Acronym
<R.A.C.E.S.>

Data Project

Project location	Italy (Florence, Trento, Modena, Potenza, Bari)
Project start date:	<01/01/2009>
Project end date:	<30/04/2011> Extension date: <dd/mm/yyyy >
Total budget	€ 1.032.682
EC contribution:	€ 509.631
(%) of eligible costs	49,47%

Data Beneficiary

Name Beneficiary	Comune di Firenze
Contact person	Mr. Natale Seremia
Postal address	Palazzo Vecchio, Piazza della Signoria 1, 50122 – Firenze, Italy
Telephone	0039 055 2616795
Fax:	0039 055 2616906
E-mail	seremia@comune.fi.it
Project Website	www.liferaces.eu

Notes:

According to the Common Provisions Article 12 – Technical activity reports, the coordinating beneficiary must provide the Commission with:

- for projects with a duration exceeding 24 months and a Community contribution of more than 300.000€, one mid-term report, together with the request for mid-term pre-financing, after the threshold defined in Article 28.3 of CP (150% of the first pre-financing consumed) has been reached;

By way of exception, if the threshold defined in Article 28.3 is reached within the first nine months of the project duration, the inception report and the mid-term report might be merged into one.

The mid-term report shall contain the necessary information for the Commission to evaluate the state of implementation of the project, the respect of the work plan, the financial situation of the project and whether the project's objectives have been achieved or are still achievable.

In addition to the abovementioned information, the mid-term report shall contain a statement of expenditure and income and sufficient information to allow for a preliminary assessment of the eligibility of costs incurred so far.

Identical copies of the mid-term report, in both paper and electronic versions, shall be simultaneously forwarded to the Commission and to the external monitoring team designated by the Commission, both of them receiving one complete copy of the technical reports, including annexes.

National authorities may request a copy of the mid-term report.

- Mid-term report shall not exceed 50 pages, excluding annexes. Please use font Times New Roman 12 or equivalent.
- The technical part should contain a concise statement of the tasks undertaken and a forecast for the next reporting period. Any problems encountered during the period and possible deviations from project plans must be covered.
- Mid-term report can be accompanied by annexes such as specific technical reports on issues relating to the project or reports and dissemination deliverables or other outputs from the project.
- Mid-term report should be submitted in paper and electronic form.
- In annex, if relevant, a set of slides/colour photo/electronic images illustrating the main actions and results of the project, any other document, map, publication which is envisaged as an identifiable product of the project or which is useful to assess the success of the project,

REQUIRED STRUCTURE:

- 1. Table of contents.**
- 2. List of key-words and abbreviations (when appropriate).**
- 3. Executive summary (max 3 pages).**

1.1. General progress.

This document reports the progress of the project and corrects some inaccuracies contained in the Inception Report.

From July to September, the coordinating beneficiary has worked again on Action 1 to define the second set of indicators, the attitude/behaviour ones, to be used to assess the project's impact on target groups in terms of potential changes in their lifestyle or attitude towards the climate change issues. This Action has produced all the expected deliverables and only needs to be completed by purchasing the equipment. From July to September all the beneficiaries have worked on the preparation of Action 3 (Carbon budget for 245 families) and up to November for the completion of Action 2 (communication campaign material, namely the publication on Climate and cities, the exhibition panels and other tools for the educational kit). Concerning Action 3, during 7-8 September all partners have met in Florence for a two days training session, where the tutors (4 people specifically hired in Florence and 5 people representing the partners) have been showed the Carbon budget online software and the way it works. After the training, the Carbon budget has started with the operative tasks in all the five territories (collecting consuming data in the Carbon budget section in the website and holding the first meeting with families). During this phase there have been several difficulties (technical problems in the software, retrieving data from families) which have slowed down the implementation of the Action 3. Thus the first monitoring of carbon emissions due on 5-7 November has been delayed to 15 December. From January 2010 on, the monthly competition on the best performing family has started in Florence and has been opened to other cities' families.

To strengthen Action 3 and support families in Florence, which has the largest panel, the coordinating beneficiary has organised additional activities. The workshops for tutors on climate change issues have been opened to families and a selected panel of families and school students will be doing the carbon budget by the Action Research methodology (see after). Action 2 is being also implemented with 20 days delay, but only to include the results of the UN Climate change Conference in Copenhagen. In fact, both the layout of the exhibition panels and the publication on Climate and cities are completed (see Annexes).

In September the preparatory tasks for Action 4 - communication campaign of the Coordinating beneficiary - have started with the selection of the Italian radio stations which are to broadcast the R.A.C.E.S. national radio campaign. They are: Controradio in Florence, Radio Dolomiti in Trento, Radio Bruno and Modena City Radio in Modena, Basilicata Radio 2 and Radio Carina in Potenza, Radio Rama and Radio Norba in Bari. The radio will broadcast a weekly show with information pills on the climate change issues and interviews to the carbon budget families. The first show has been broadcasted on November 16 2009 and 12 shows have been broadcasted up to February 28 2010.

Regarding the management of the project, the coordinating beneficiary has started to collect of the documents related to the implementation of R.A.C.E.S., such as invoices, time sheets, rosters of meeting with families and teachers, etc. Concerning the evaluation

of the project, the target groups families and teachers in all partner territories have been handed an input questionnaire to assess the initial values of the indicators, namely their level of knowledge of and their attitude towards the climate change issues. We have evaluated more than 300 questionnaires (teachers and families) and they give us the initial baseline of the project's impact indicators, just before the R.A.C.E.S. communication campaign starts in 2010.

No extension of the project duration is envisaged at this stage.

1.2. Assessment as to whether the project objectives and work plan are still viable.

The project objectives are still viable, although the work plan has been delayed due to the shift in Action 3. This shift results in shortening the carbon budget monitoring of one month, that is the consuming time interval will be monitored for 10 months instead that for 11 as estimated. We think that deleting November will not affect the consuming pattern analysis, since the first monitoring represents the starting point, to which compare the following consuming patterns.

The planning of tasks related to Actions 4,5,6,7,8 (CLIMA DAYS travelling exhibition) and 9 (OST meetings and dissemination) is still valid. The only change is for the CLIMA DAYS, which will be more an indoor exhibition than open air. That is due security reasons (night surveillance of an open air hosting structure) and to ensure the best dissemination to the general audience.

1.3. Problems encountered.

Two major problems have arisen at the start of the Carbon budget monitoring: some technical problems in the online procedure to collect consume data and the following difficulties to obtain consuming data from the families. The first problem has born out of the method used to calculate the historical consumption of 2008, composed by electricity, heating and mileage done by car or motorbike. All this consumption will form the "basis" on which future carbon budget consumption levels are compared to. The online form for 2008 was not well designed in mobility section (mileage) and did not take into account that people has changed car in 2009 due to the government subsidies to the car industry. The form has been redesigned and put online and we have been forced to ask gain to families the data on mobility they had already provided. This has proved to be really time consuming, due to the second problem, e.g. the low use of Internet by the families. The rate of families using autonomously the online form to put their consumption data is about 35% of the panel and that has considerably slowed down the data collection, especially in Florence. Even with four tutors especially hired to follow the families and animate the website, it has not been possible to respect the schedule set for the first data collection (November 1 -7). Only on December 10 2009 the minimum threshold of 245 families has been reached. Notwithstanding this delay, we hold still the schedule for Action 3, since we believe that a month delay is tolerable and when families will grow used to the website they will use it more intensively to provide data.

4. Administrative part

A second meeting – previously unforeseen - has been held during the tutor training session provided in September 7-9, to discuss the financial perspective for the year 2010. In this meeting it has been decided when to present the Mid Term Report and how to

cooperate in the task “National radio campaign”, which has been then launched in November. Concerning the radio campaign, the associate beneficiaries have worked to find out local radios willing to broadcast the campaign. On January 26 2010 the second official coordination meeting has been held in Florence, to discuss the details of the very communication campaign (CLIMA DAYS) and the financial perspective for the remaining activities of R.A.C.E.S.

The project management structure is exactly the same as provided in paragraph 4.2 of the Inception Report, except for Mr. Maracchi not being member of the Scientific Committee anymore. The structure is as such:

Project Manager: Mr. Natale Seremia

Deputy Project Manager: Mr. Alessandro Ansani

Evaluation Monitoring Unit: PM + Mr. Massimiliano Fresta, Mrs. Serena Barilaro, Mrs. Elisa Molino

Steering Committee: PM + Evaluation & Monitoring Unit + representatives for each associated beneficiary

Scientific Committee: PM + Franco Miglietta (Ibimet, partner 2), Valentina Grasso (Ibimet, partner 2), Giovanni Gordiani, Annunziata Antenore.

There has been some changes in the people related to R.A.C.E.S., as follows:

Concerning the Coordinating beneficiary, the legal representative has changed from Mrs. Arianna Guarnieri to Mr. Simone Tani. The contact for Mr. Tani is:

Mr. Simone Tani

Comune di Firenze, Direttore della Direzione sviluppo Economico

Piazza Artom 17-18

50127 Firenze

tel 0039 055 3283505

fax 0039 055 3283542

email sgr.economico@comune.fi.it

Mr. Tani is the legal representative for the Comune di Firenze for R.A.C.E.S.

Concerning the associated beneficiaries, there have been the following changes:

CNR – IBIMET - The new legal representative is

Mr. Antonio Raschi

Direttore CNR - IBIMET

Via G. Caproni 8

50145 Firenze

tel. 055 3033711

fax 055 308910

email direttore@ibimet.cnr.it

Fondazione E. Mach, IASMA

Mr. Francesco Salamini

President of Fondazione "E. Mach" - IASMA - Istituto Agrario San Michele all'Adige
Via E. Mach, 1
38010 S. Michele all'Adige (TN) - ITALY
tel: 0461 / 615301
segreteria.presidenza@iasma.it

Fondazione E. Mach, IASMA
Mr. Marco Dal Rì
Dirigente del Centro d'Istruzione e Formazione
via E. Mach, 1
38010 San Michele all'Adige (TN), ITALY
Telefono: 0461/615213
Fax: 0461/615273
marco.dalri@iasma.it

As far as now, we have sent the following reports along with the Inception Report:

1. Analysis of the quali-quantitative survey for teachers
2. Report on the Focus Group outcomes
3. Study on the link between information and attitude on the climate change issues
4. Two trimestrial Monitoring Reports

Note: we will send attached to the current Report all the deliverables or other required annexes not arrived to the European Commission, namely the project's brochure and the Partnership Agreements.

There is no need to extend the project's duration at this stage.

5. Technical part (You can add more descriptive titles that refer to the technical content of the project)

5.1. Actions (please follow the structure of your proposal).

5.1.1. Action 1 – in progress

Main activities completed in mid-April 2009. Deliverables have been also produced. The set of indicators to evaluate the project's impact have been created in April – June (knowledge and information indicators), and in July – September (attitude/behaviour indicators). The last ones have compelled the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit to modify the draft questions already worked out in June. Consequently, although the Action was declared completed in the Inception Report, it has been necessary to work again on it from July to September 2009. The definitive questions make it now possible to feed the indicators correctly, by taking into account the local dimension for all the indicators. This will allow the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit to assess the impact of the project in each territory, as provided in the Grant agreement.

The Attitude/Behaviours indicators shall assess the R.A.C.E.S. impact on the target groups in terms of current behaviour and lifestyles, together with their attitude to change. We want to investigate how the level of information on climate change is linked to the lifestyle and behaviour and try to see how people are ready or not to change their lifestyle. The attitude/behaviour indicators shall provide answers to the following simple questions:

- ✓ What are you doing now regarding the climate change?
- ✓ What are you going to do or think it should be done?

Answering to the **first question** means to know what is the people's current lifestyle, which may be influenced by their degree of awareness of the climate change issues. We expect that a lack of information on climate change shall reflect in a less environmental lifestyle. Answering to the **second question** shall help us the evaluation on which potential "good behaviours", in terms of adapting to climate change, may be properly stimulated.

We have adapted these questions to the target groups, so families and teachers will have specific questions in their respective questionnaires. For instance, teachers has been asked what kind of work on climate change are doing in the class, and the information resources they use (What are you doing now regarding the climate change?), while families have been asked to describe their lifestyle (What are you doing now regarding the climate change?).

For a detailed description of the indicators please see description of Action 11

The questionnaires have already been circulated once in all associated beneficiaries' territories and have been compiled and assessed. For the assessment of the baseline of all indicators see paragraph point 5.3 (see Annex N. 2 for the complete report).

The action is almost completed; the coordinating beneficiary only needs to buy the equipment (LCD TV, notebook, software) for the travelling exhibition. The purchase, foreseen for the 2009, has been postponed to 2010, since the purchase of durable goods has to be placed into a multi-annual investments plan, according to the accounting rules of Comune di Firenze.

5.1.2. Action 2 - completed

Since mid June all beneficiaries have worked to collect data and contents for the communication campaign tools left to be done, namely the publication on climate and cities (2500 copies), the exhibition panels and the videos.

Concerning the publication, the beneficiaries Fondazione E.Mach –IASMA, Comune di Modena. EURO-Net and Università di Bari have worked to provide local climate data and local best practices directly or indirectly linked to the climate change adaptation and mitigation. This job proved to be time-wasting, given the difficult and slow access to some local environmental data and the variety of local experiences on climate change issues. The production of the publication, due at the end of September 2009, has been delayed in order to include the outcomes of the UN Climate Conference in Copenhagen (see Annex n. 6). The exhibition panels have gone through a complete redesign – compared to what we had in mind before the start of the project – taking into account the results of the Action 1 Focus group and some practical reason (how to move, transport and mount them). The panels have thus been designed to best accommodate an indoor exhibition, although originally they were conceived to be shown in an open air fair. There are 9 large panels and 5 small panels and a video station, a set flexible enough to suit different settings. The production of a video to be shown during the exhibition has been split in four small videos lasting 5 minutes each.

The exhibition's storyboard and contents have been written in order to accommodate the general audience and target groups' information needs, as well as the R.A.C.E.S. communication campaign objectives. The production of the panels, due at the end of November, has been also postponed to make possible to include any major change resulting from the UN Climate Conference. Although there have been the abovementioned changes, the action is completed (see Annex N. 7). The videos have also been produced (see Annex N. 9).

Action 3 – in progress

From June to September all partners have complete the preparatory tasks to the carbon budget: selection of participant families, selection of tutors (only in Florence, due to the size of the family panel) and a training seminar for tutors. Four people have been appointed as tutors in Florence, on the basis of their studies in the field and experience in communication. The selection notice has been published in the Comune di Firenze website on June 4, while the tutors have been appointed on July 10 2009.

A training seminar for tutors has been held in Florence, from September 7 to 9. The participants – 4 tutors in Florence and 5 tutors representing the associated beneficiaries – have been instructed on how to interview families, to collect data and animate the R.A.C.E.S. web community. The carbon budget consultant has shown to the seminar participants the specific tools for the families: the family kit including the carbon budget instructions and a wooden model representing a house with its energy systems (light, heating) and materials. The model has been built to be shown in workshops, exhibitions, schools upon request. The family kit has then been handed to the associated beneficiaries' representatives so as to avoid distribution by transportation (no CO² emissions).

On Sept16 2010 the first meeting with families has been held with the Carbon budget presentation (see Annex N. 11). On February 6 2010, there has been the second meeting, about the monthly competition.

Workshops in Florence

During the training the coordinating beneficiary has presented the specific set of workshops for tutors in Florence. The workshops will be carried out from November 2009 to April/May 2010, focussing on the following themes: energy and efficiency in the households; community supported growers and farmer markets; carbon-free food cuisine; biological powder self-production; bike repair and fixing; food labels reading and comprehension; visit to a local organic food producer. It has also been decided to open all of them to the carbon budget families in Florence, in order to stimulate their active participation in R.A.C.E.S. Moreover, each tutor in Florence is requested to create dossiers on specific issues linked to the climate change and to publish them on the website, benefiting also other families and the general public. As to February 28, the following workshops have been carried out:

When	What
11/03/09	Energy efficiency in the household - house insulation, heating and cooling tricks, solar energy, energy local subsidies
11/09/09	Energy efficiency in the household II – house insulation, heating and cooling tricks, solar energy, energy local subsidies
12/14/09	Community supplying – how to constitute a community to buy discounted

	foodstuffs from local quality producers/growers
01/29/10	Food sovereignty – the food market and access to food
02/13/10	Bike self-repair – how to overcome simple tech problems and do use a bike in the city
02/22/10	Zero KM Cuisine – a dinner offered by a restaurant specialised in local foodstuffs. The experience of a next to zero CO ² emission meal

On November 11, 2009, the Action Research workshop, gathering tutors, families and students, has started its activities, with 52 people (11 families and 41 students). The Action Research aims to investigate what are the reasons why people adopt more eco-friendly lifestyles. At the same time, the workshop must produce a concrete action towards the climate change mitigation. The workshop's goal is to see if more support and involvement in the climate change awareness helps people to quickly adapt their lifestyles to more eco-friendly ones.

This workshop will be managed by the participants and by a moderator, all together they shall create and carry out an action to improve the awareness on the climate change issues. The families will organise an action towards the administrators and stakeholders, while the students will organise an information campaign on specific target and themes. As February 28 2010, the Action Research has been carried out as follows:

When	What
11/11/2009	1 st meeting Adults and students
02/12/2009	2 nd meeting Students
01/13/2010	3 rd meeting Adults

The first meeting was focussed on the Action Research presentation (methodology, organisation, etc.) and on the acquaintance of participants. People has been informed in detail on the Action Research goals and how it is integrated in R.A.C.E.S. Action 3. The second meeting was among the students, who have been asked to draft out their own action plan. The Liceo Pascoli school has decided to work on the introduction of the waste recycling service in the school building. They will be supported by the school administration and they will implement a specific communication campaign on the waste recycling, which will be carried out during the annual school general meeting and during the CLIMA DAYS in Florence (Action 4).

The students of the Istituto Tecnico Agrario will work on monitoring the energy consumption of the most popular ITC appliances, such as mobile phones, i-Pods and other Mp3 readers. The measurements will be expressed in terms of CO² emissions and new trees will be planted in the Florence Cascine Park, with the support of local stakeholders.

The adults will concentrate their work on the energy efficiency in public buildings. Since the city of Florence has recently signed the Covenant of Mayors, the adults group will help the local government to identify which measures can be taken to reduce by 20% the CO² emissions by the year 2020.

Carbon budget data collection

After the training, the carbon budget procedure has begun. The associated beneficiary CNR – IBIMET has worked out all the details for the Carbon budget software and it

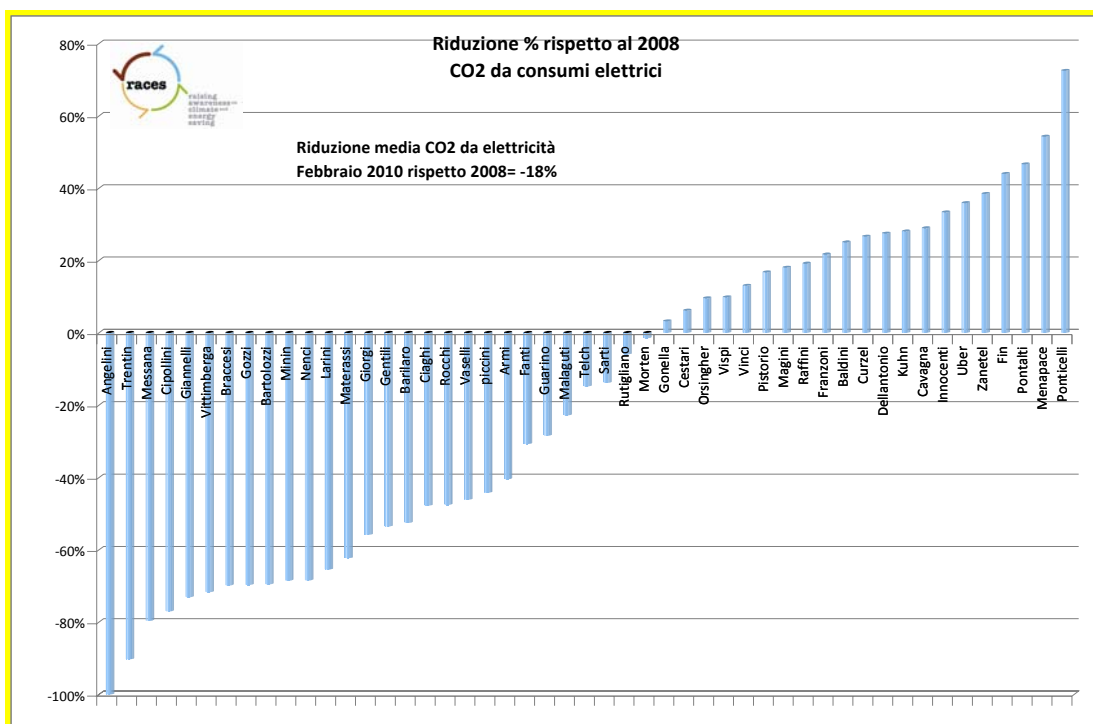
has been integrated in the project’s website. The coordinating beneficiaries and the associated beneficiary have held the first meeting with the families (three meeting are due in Action 3 in each partner town), where families have been informed about R.A.C.E.S. and have handed the family kit (a set of instructions and suggestion for the Carbon budget). The family kit has been also distributed to the families during the meeting, thus contributing to lower the R.A.C.E.S. impact on the environment. Secondly, the tutors have started to collect data from the families, by:

1. Retrieving from families the 2008 data, that is past gas and electric power consumption, together with data on mobility (model of cars and/or motorbike owned, mileage up to 2008). All these data were used to build up each family’s consumption “history”, a basis to which to compare the carbon budget new data.
2. Collecting the first 2009 survey, retrieving data on consumption at November 2009. These data represents the starting point to which the subsequent surveys will be compared.

Unfortunately, the first step has taken considerably more time than expected. A technical mistake in the online procedure has compelled tutors to ask again the data on mobility and the rate of families using the online procedure to self-communicate data has been terribly low. Therefore, families have been contacted mainly by phone, a time-wasting and more costly procedure. In Florence, due to the largest panel of families, the work has slowed down significantly. Although measures have been taken to speed it up – shifting phone calls from morning to evening time, when people is usually home – we have quickly realised that it was impossible to respect the Action 3 timetable. In Florence, the minimum threshold (150 families) has been reached on November 29, although the tutoring has been scheduled during the evening hours, so as to contact families more easily. Since families in Florence have been asked to monitor their consumption to participate to a monthly best performance contest, the coordinating beneficiary has bought bikes and home weather stations as prizes to be awarded to the winning families. Three monthly prizes have been awarded as follows:

When	Who
Dec 09	Mr. Massimiliano Braccesi - Florence
Jan 10	Mr. Francesco Vittimberga - Florence
Feb 10	Mr. Andrea Rutigliano - Florence

On February 6 2010, there has been the second meeting with families, to assess the progress of the consumption monitoring. The following table shows the electric energy consumption performance of families (comparison between the historical data of 2008 and 2010)



An assessment of the Carbon budget panel of families is given in Action 11.

Due to the delay, the first of the three surveys (November 2009, April and September 2010) has been postponed to December 2009. The action is in progress.

Action 4 – in progress

The national radio campaign - promoting the project as a whole and the travelling exhibition CLIMA DAYS – has been organised since June, when a public tender notice has been issued on the coordinating beneficiary website from June 16 to July 3 2009. On October, the winning radio station has been appointed and, together with the associated beneficiaries, a network of local radios broadcasting the show in the partners' territories has been set up. Up to February 28, the broadcasts have been as follows

Broadcast	Subject
Nov. 23 2009	Saving energy and house heating and thermostatic valves
Nov. 30 2009	Energy Saving and correct behaviours (bulbs substitution)
Dec. 7 2009	Renewable energy and photovoltaic. Interview with Mr Ciaghi (Trento)
Dec. 14 2009	Saving energy and home tricks at low cost (bulbs substitution)
Jan. 4 2010	Saving energy and reflecting panels behind the heating radiators
Jan.11 2010	Saving energy and class A electric appliances. Interview with Daria
Jan.18 2010	Alternative mobility and CO ² emission reduction.
Jan. 25 2010	Carbon budget in Florence. Interview with Mr. Braccesi, winner of the monthly prize as best performing family

Feb. 1 2010	CO ² emissions and mobility. The importance of the tires inflation on fuel saving
Feb 8 2010	Big events and mobility. Interview with Mr. Massimo Mattei, Comune di Firenze
Feb 15 2010	Energy efficiency. Interview with Mrs Annunziata Antenore, RACES expert on Carbon budget
Feb 22 2010	Fuel saving and car aerodynamics

Action 5 – in progress

The associated beneficiary Fondazione E. Mach – IASMA has presented the educational kit to 40 teachers on September 23, 2009. They all have been handed the evaluation questionnaire (input version).

Concerning the CLIMA DAY travelling exhibition, Fondazione E. Mach will have its exhibition indoor at the fair “Valsugana Expo 2010” usually to be held during May 1-2 and May 8-9.

Action 6 – in progress

In Modena, the educational kit for teachers has been showed to nearly 50 teachers on October 9, 2009. They all have been handed the evaluation questionnaire (input version). Concerning the CLIMA DAY travelling exhibition, no difference compared to what stated in the Inception Report. Since the coordinating beneficiary will bear the cost of the organisation, Comune di Modena will seek to organise the exhibition indoor.

Action 7 – in progress

In Potenza, the educational kit for teachers has been showed to nearly 40 teachers on October 15, 2009. They all have been handed the evaluation questionnaire (input version).

Action 8 – in progress

In Bari, the educational kit for teachers has been showed to nearly 100 teachers on October 29, 2009. They all have been handed the evaluation questionnaire (input version). The University of Bari aims to hold the CLIMA DAYS exhibition during April in Bari.

Action 9 – in progress

The website

The website has been completed with the educational kit designed for teachers and the R.A.C.E.S. community has started to live the site.

1. **The educational kit** – It is composed by five parts: 1) information on climate change; 2) exercises for the classroom (online quizzes and games, interactive maps, etc.); 3) advanced information and resources on climate change (presentations, articles, videos, links); 4) observation of local climate, in collaboration with European and American research institutes on climate and weather; 5) participation in the carbon budget or in the Action research for pupils. More on the website http://www.liferaces.eu/a_scuola/kit_didattico

2. **Download area** – a new section on downloading as been added. It makes available all the documents and files issued during and for the project (articles and documents, video, radio campaign mp3, etc.)
3. **Users' Groups** – each family panel has now its own group where they can interact and through which receive information, updates and notices from their tutors.
4. **Carbon budget section** – The section has been redesigned in progress, due to a bug in the software. The redesign has included a new interface design for tutors and a symbol system for the families that want to visualize their monthly performance. A validation system has been introduced for the tutors, in order to “freeze” the data at a given point in time. The data to be validated by tutors will be the surveys on December 2009 (the Carbon Budget starting point), April 2010 (first general survey) and September 2010 (second and last general survey).

Other Dissemination activities

Activities related to this action have not started yet. However, tasks as the teacher seminars (Actions 4,5,6,7,8) and the national radio campaign (Action 4) have provided and are providing a degree of dissemination of R.A.C.E.S. goals and activities.

Action 10 – in progress

Although the second coordination meeting was forecasted on January 2010, it has been held in September at no cost during the tutor training days. The participants were informed about the tasks to be implemented locally for the radio national campaign and about the mid term report time schedule. Concerning the radio campaign, they have been asked to find some families willing to be interviewed and to provide the local radio station to broadcast the show. Concerning the Mid term report, they have been informed about the financial documents to be prepared for the reporting activities.

On January 26 2010 the official second coordination meeting has been held in Florence, with all partners. The topics on the agenda were: the CLIMA DAYS travelling exhibition and the OST debates to be held in fall 2010. A draft calendar for the CLIMA DAYS have been worked out, while for the OST debates it has been chosen to start the preparatory activities (searching for venues, moderators, etc.). The Monitoring and Evaluation Unit has also outlined the financial aspects for 2010, as well as the deadlines for the documental flows. The Steering Committee has also decided to hold an extra coordination meeting for July 2010.

It has also been decided to have a Scientific Committee meeting in early February, so as to assess the data collected for the R.A.C.E.S. evaluation through the indicators developed in May/June 2009. The Scientific Committee has met on February 19 2010 to supervise the evaluation of the project's impact indicators.

Action 11 – in progress

Monitoring the project

The documental flow is going on with no major problems. The coordinating beneficiary has collected copies of the quote requests, invoices, payment receipts, time sheets, etc., related to the activities up to February 28 2010. Other documents showing the project's implementation (meeting rosters, questionnaires, etc.) are being collected.

Evaluating the project

The evaluation has being going on. Hereby there is a presentation of the Carbon budget panel and of the initial state of the impact indicators.

A - Carbon budget – Panel assessment

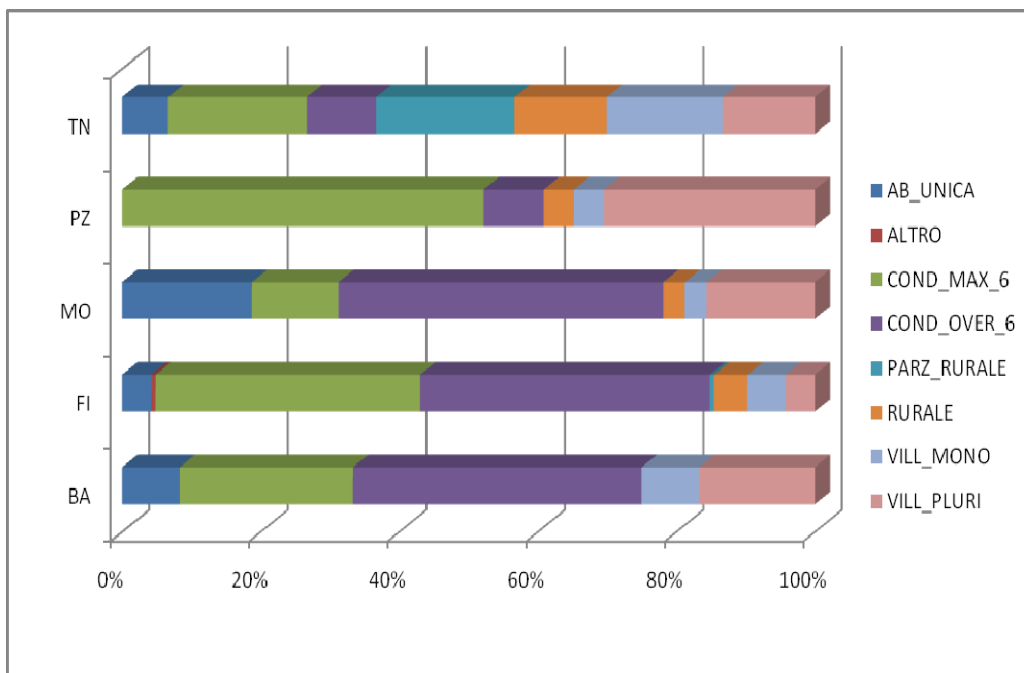
A first assessment of the families' panels has been carried out by the associated beneficiary CNR – IBIMET and the Scientific Committee at the end of November, although not all the families in Florence and Bari had completed their consumption profile. The assessment aimed to answer two questions:

- a) How families are distributed in terms of n. of members, house kind and size, house location, heating fuel?
- b) What consumption and CO² emissions are like?

The panel of this first assessment is composed by 263 families, distributed in the five territories. The first outcomes of the questionnaires distributed among teachers and families in all five territories have been as follows:

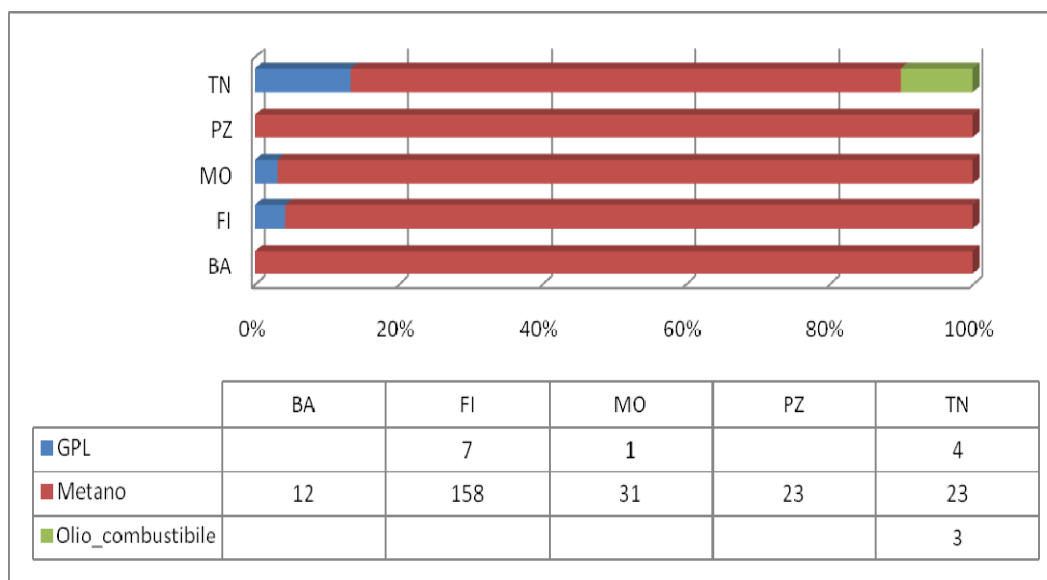
Distribution by kind of house – In all cities the apartment house with more than six flats are the majority of buidings, except than in Potenza. In Trento the small apartment buildings (less than six apartments) prevail. There are few country houses in Bari.

Fig. 1 AB_Unica (single house), COND (multi-flat building), PARZ_Rurale and Rurale (country house), VILL (villa single or multi-family).



Distribution by use of fuel

Fig. 2 Distribution by use of fuel - GPL (liquide propane); Metano= Methane; Olio= oil



Methane gas is the most used fuel for energy consumption by the families. In case of more than one fuel used for energy consumption, the secondary fuel has been converted in the main fuel consumption.

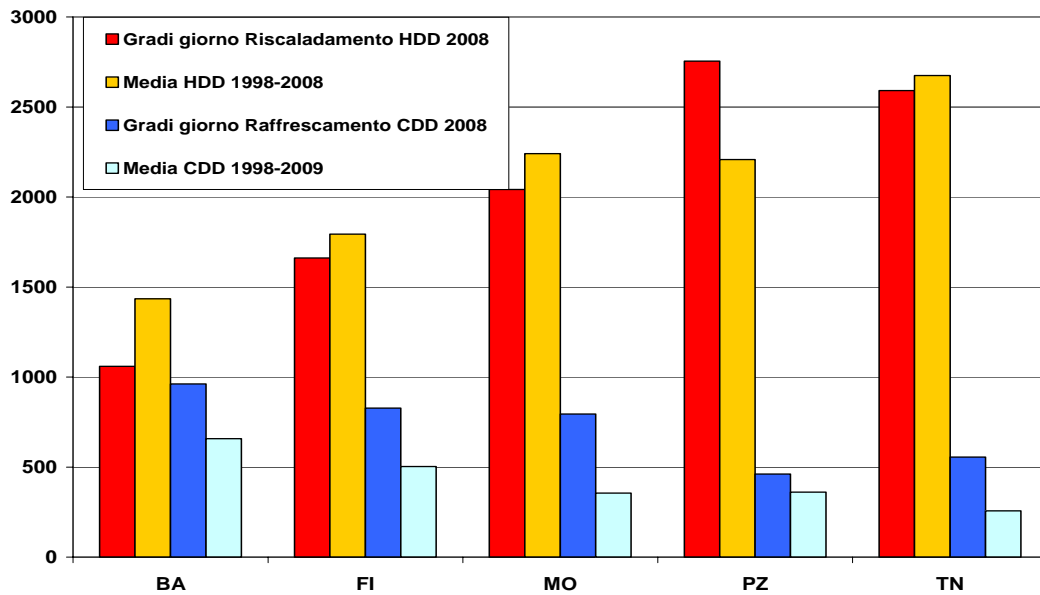
Consumption level

The consumption level in each territory has been expressed in terms of Heating Degrees Days-HDD and Cooling Degrees Day-CDD. Those parameters refer to the year 2008, used as consumption basis in the project's panels, as well as to the 1998-2008 average.

Heating Degrees Days-HDD (HDD) express the energy needed by a house for heating. Their numeric value is the sum of the differences between the standard temperature (assumed to be 18 °C) and the average external temperature of the town. A low HDD indicates a low central heating use and no big difference between the average external temperature and the standard temperature. On the opposite, a high HDD indicates intensive use of heating by families, as well as a big difference between the average external temperature and the standard temperature.

Cooling Degree Days (CDD) express the energy needed by a house for cooling during the summer.

Fig. 3 Red=HDD 2008; Yellow= HDD 1998-2008; Blue=CDD 2008; Light blue= CDD 1998-2008

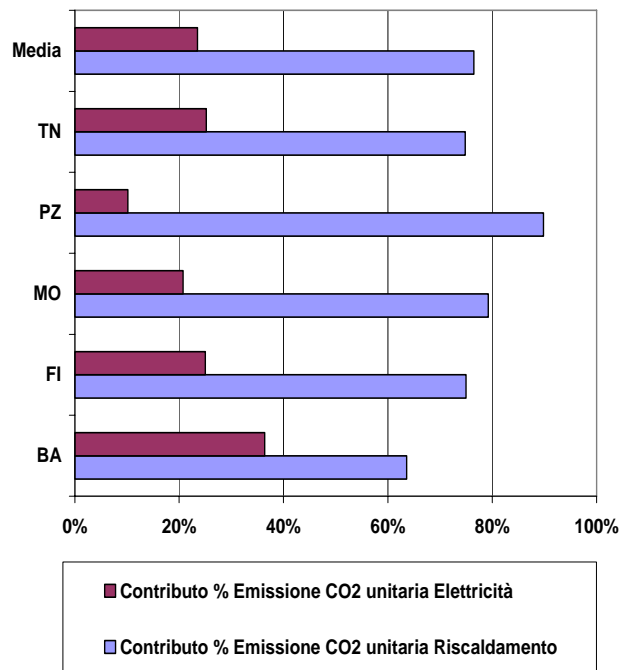


HDD affect the energy consumption for heating, CDD for cooling. The cities of Potenza and Trento show higher HDD (they are located in mountain areas). Data show that the 2008 year has been globally a warm year. The CDD values are well above the average 1998-2008 (in light blue), suggesting the a growing use of air conditioning systems

Factors in CO² emitted by home energy consumption

As shown in Fig. 4, heating accounts for nearly 60% of CO² emissions. A further proof that is more important to work on thermic insulation more than trying to reduce electric consumption.

Fig. 4 Purple=Electricity; Violet=heating



B – Impact indicators

In September-October 2009 all associated beneficiaries have distributed the evaluation questionnaires to teachers and families alike. The indicators fed by these data represent the “baseline” of the project’s impact evaluation, i.e. the picture of what is the level of information and lifestyle of the target groups before the communication and awareness campaign is carried out. The data has been registered in a specific database and their results are as follows (hereby only excerpts, the full version is in Annex N. 2)

As **stakeholders are concerned**, please note that this target group is evaluated differently, due to the kind of involvement in the project and to their limited number. The activities foreseen for them are, in fact, always carried out with the participation of the other target groups, since R.A.C.E.S. aims to improve the communication on climate change local adaptation between those charged to deliver strategies and plans and those needed to carry them out. At the same time, the limited number of stakeholders involved calls for a qualitative assessment of R.A.C.E.S. impact on them, which will be then carried out through the interaction and the interviews done during the Focus Group I and II. The Focus Group II interviews and work will be based upon the results of R.A.C.E.S. campaign and the outcomes of the OST debates. The outcome of the second Focus Group set will then compared with the Focus Group Report and a Final report on the Stakeholders’ evaluation will be made.

Population

The INPUT Survey for Teachers and Families has been carried out from September to October 2009, when all the beneficiaries have held the Seminar for Teacher (presentation of the online educational kit made under Action 2) and the first meeting for the families participating to the Carbon budget. During these events, the specific evaluation questionnaires have been circulated, filled in and collected. The global population is thus composed by 303 teachers and 183 families, distributed in the beneficiaries’ territories. A sample of the population has been extracted to evaluate the impact of R.A.C.E.S., so the definitive population to be surveyed and evaluated is as follows:

Area	Trento	Modena	Florence	Potenza	Bari	Total
Teachers	20	22	41	25	47	155
Families	16	27	42	26	10	121

TAB. 1 R.A.C.E.S. population for the evaluation

The highest numbers in Florence (Teachers and Families) and in Bari (Teachers), compared to other cities, are due to the highest participation registered in the Teacher Seminar and Carbon budget First meeting there. Similarly, the high number of Florence’s families reflects the bigger size of the coordinating beneficiary’s carbon budget Panel (150). Please note that the definitive population **is not representative** of the global population.

Indicators

the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit has developed a set of indicators capable to assess both aspects, thus identifying *two kinds* of indicators:

- ✓ **Type Knowledge** – They assess how on the information level of the target groups (teachers, families, stakeholders) and aim to show whether the people involved in the activities have changed their knowledge and perceptions on the climate change issues;
- ✓ **Type Attitude/behaviours** – They assess how RACES impacted on attitudes and behaviours towards the climate change, that is how information and engagement into the project contributes to change our lifestyle towards a more environmental-friendly one.

The Knowledge indicators are the same for all target groups, namely they will be monitored for all targets group, while the Attitude/Behaviours are specific to each target (see the Tab. below).

Knowledge indicators			
Families		Teachers	
IK1	Knowledge self-evaluation		
IK2	Knowledge of the CC causes		
IK3	Knowledge of the international/E.U strategies on CC		
IK4	Knowledge of the CC local impact		
IK5	Knowledge of CC local causes		
IK6	Knowledge of local adaptation/mitigation strategies		
Attitude/behaviour indicators			
Families		Teachers	
FB1	Behaviour (energy consumption)	TB1	Behaviour (school activity on CC)
FB2	Behaviour (mobility)	TB2	Behaviour (teacher activity on CC)
FA1	Attitude (energy saving)	TB3	Behaviour (training on CC)
FA2	Attitude (adaptation measures)	TA1	Attitude (improving knowledge)
		TA2	Attitude (improving education)
		TA3	Attitude (motivation)

Indicators of Knowledge

Teachers

We consider teachers as an expert public on CC, since the panel is composed mainly by science teachers and schools may have been working on the subject. Concerning the Knowledge indicators, teachers picture themselves as quite well informed on CC in general. However they seem to be **largely unaware** of the E.U strategies on adaptation and mitigation (IK3).

They also seem sufficiently informed on the CC local impact (IK4), although there is **some confusion** when asked to suggest which local factors enhance the CC effects (IK5). We note that the importance of house heating is underestimated and other environmental issues (air pollution) are taken into account. Finally, there is **scarce knowledge** of the local adaptation/mitigation strategies (IK6).

*To sum it up, teachers are sufficiently informed on what CC is and on its effects, while **they are insufficiently informed** on the adaptation/mitigation strategies, both at E.U. and local level.*

Families

We consider families to be generally less informed on CC, since their interest in CC is mostly personal and they use more generic sources of information (TV news, etc.). Concerning the Knowledge indicators, families declare themselves **quite well informed** on CC (IK1) but tend to over evaluate the role of traffic as a CC cause (IK2), probably make some confusion among environmental and CC issues. Their knowledge of EU mitigation strategy (IK3) is however **highly insufficient**. Families are also well informed on the CC's local impact (IK4) and the local enhancing factors (IK5), while they are **insufficiently informed** on the local adaptation/mitigation strategies (IK6).

*To sum it up, families are sufficiently informed on what CC is and on its effects, while **they are insufficiently informed** on the adaptation/mitigation strategies, both at E.U. and local level.*

Indicators of Attitude/behaviours

Teachers

Concerning the Attitude/Behaviour indicators, although a slight majority of teachers have already worked on CC in the classroom (TB1), most of them prefer or have preferred **classical tools** - lessons and lectures – to more sophisticated web tools (TB2). Apparently teachers **use the Web to keep themselves up to date** with the latest information on CC (TB3). When interviewed about their attitude as teacher and educators on the CC, they indicate the Web as the best tool available (TA1).

They also declare that are keen to increase their efforts on educating on CC, provided it is supported by experts and training courses (TA2). Interestingly enough, teachers' attitude as CC educators are to help their students to get more CC-concerned, while have a **weaker attitude** towards their contribution to develop the environment sustainability in the territory.

*To sum it up, teachers have sufficiently worked so far on CC, but their use of web tools is **somehow insufficient**. However, teachers show a positive demand for more “expert support” in their work on CC and a **positive attitude towards** web or online educational tools. Concerning their motivation, teachers seem well focussed on their classical role of educators, and **much less on their contribute** to their city' sustainability.*

Families

Concerning the Attitude/Behaviour indicators, families **have a sufficient knowledge** of their energy home consumption (FB1) and a **strong preference for private/individual means of transportation** (FB2). They also prefer to contribute to the CC's mitigation by assuming easy and cheaper CO² reducing habits (FB3). They show a surprising **positive attitude** towards the introduction of laws and bills (carbon tax) leading or enhancing more environmentally –friend behaviours.

*To sum it up, families have adopted so far the easiest and cheapest mitigating behaviours, except for mobility, where the **performance is low**. The attitude towards the local adaptation policies seem however **quite positive**.*

By territory (all groups all indicators)

Although we aim to assess project's impact on the territories in the Final Report, we present here some results

Trento

The teachers and families' populations seem to be well informed. Both panels ignore the E.U. coping-CC strategies (IK3) but are well informed on the local impact (IK4), local enhancing factors of CC (IK5) and local adaptation strategies (IK6). Teachers use educational web tools more than in other territories (behaviour) and prefer/would like the increase of environmental education (attitude) to any other means to improve the awareness on the climate change in young generations.

Families are adopting standard energy-saving measures (bulbs substitution, stand-by switching off), but they have the strongest attitude in accepting the introduction of laws and bills favouring energy efficiency (FA2). On average, Trento's families declare also to think to change their mobility habits, trying to limit the car use.

Modena

As in Trento, the results for the Knowledge Indicators are consistent with the global results: teachers and families ignore the E.U. coping-CC strategies (IK3) but are well informed on the local impact (IK4). In Modena the panels attach greater importance to the mobility issues as local enhancing factors (IK5). Regarding their attitude, teachers have the same tendencies of those in Trento, choosing web and training as tools to update their knowledge (TA1) and declaring to prefer to increase of environmental education (attitude) to any other means to improve the awareness on the climate change in young generations.

Families seem quite informed on the local CC impacts (heat waves) and on the factors which enhance them (mobility, house heating). Although car is the most used mean of transportation, in Modena the use of bikes and the installation of photovoltaic panels are the highest recorded (FB2). Regarding the Attitude indicators, Families in Modena are less in favour of laws on energy-saving and more on trying to change their mobility habits. The bulbs substitution is clearly a behaviour already put in practice, while buying products with less or no package is considered the next thing to do.

Firenze

Both panels – teacher and families - ignore the E.U. coping-CC strategies (IK3) but are well informed on the local impact (IK4). Mobility and house heating are deemed by teachers as the main enhancing factors of local CC impact in Florence. Teachers

are also well aware – the highest record – of the sustainable mobility policies adopted to fight CC (IK6). Regarding their information updating, teachers in Florence declare to use mostly scientific magazines – the highest record - and the web. They also see web tools as the best ones for educational purposes (TA1) and think to attend more specific training courses in the future (TA2).

Families in Florence share the same opinion of teachers regarding the local CC impact and enhancing factors. They are also well aware of the local adaptation policies for sustainable mobility (IK6). Regarding their behaviours, families confirm again the primacy of cars and scooters, while feet are slightly more than bikes. The coping-CC habits most used are bulbs substitution and keeping the house heating below 20° - the highest record.

Regarding their attitudes, families in Florence show sympathy with legally binding energy-saving measures except the carbon tax, and attach great importance to practicing waste recycling. There is some evidence of a stronger engagement (photovoltaic panels or house caulking), but a surprisingly resistance to use the bike, probably due to the insufficient bike infrastructures.

Potenza

Both panels – teacher and families - ignore the E.U. coping-CC strategies (IK3) but are well informed on the local impact (IK4). In Potenza, teachers identify desertification as the main local impact of CC and show to know waste recycling as the main local adaptation strategy. In Potenza – unlike in other cities - teachers keep their information up to date mainly via TV and the participation in science and environmental clubs or associations. They – as their colleagues in Trento and Modena – see the web as the best educational tool, but prefer lectures with expert to improve their work as educators.

Families are quite well informed on the local factors enhancing the local CC impact (IK5) and – as in Florence – aware of the sustainable mobility policies adopted or discussed by the local authorities. Regarding their behaviour, families in Potenza - as those in Bari – prefer to move around by feet rather than using the car. That is probably due to the specific size and shape of the town, making it possible for pedestrians to move in the city even without the bus (which scores low). Concerning their energy-saving behaviours, they are the most active families in bulbs substitution and in switching off the stand-by of appliances – the highest. Regarding their attitudes, families show different tendencies, if compared with other cities. They have less sympathy for carbon tax, attach also relatively less importance to the waste recycling, while preferring to reduce the house heating temperature in winter time. They declare that they will change they way the move around, stressing the importance of limiting the car use in favour of the bus.

Bari

Both panels – teacher and families - ignore the E.U. coping-CC strategies (IK3) but are well informed on the local impact (IK4). In Bari teachers keep up to date on CC via web and via scientific magazines. They also see – similarly to Potenza- web and the collaboration with science clubs and environmental associations as the most useful tolls in their role of educators. In Bari, the teachers' attitude is to attend more specific training so as to improve their role of educators. Families are sufficiently informed on the local CC impact and enhancing factors, but they seem to be insufficiently aware of the local adaptation policies, since in Bari the “Don't know” answer is the highest registered. Regarding their mobility behaviours, families in Bari go by feet rather than

with the car or scooters. For what is about their energy-saving behaviours, families in Bari seem to attach great importance to their domestic appliances purchase, which have to be class A or higher. This result is confirmed also in the Attitude indicators.

Action 12 – to be started

GANT Chart of the Project so far.

Tasks/ Activities		2009									
		July		August		September		October		November	
Overall project schedule	Proposed										X
	Actual										
Action 1	Proposed	Completed									
	Actual	Completed									
Action 2	Proposed										
	Actual										
Action 3	Proposed										
	Actual										
Action 4	Proposed										
	Actual										
Action 5,6,7,8	To be held in 2010										
Action 9	Proposed										
	Actual										
Action 10	Proposed										
	Actual										

X=Progress reports

Action 11	Proposed										
	Actual										
Action 12	Proposed										
	Actual										

GANNT Chart up to the end of the project

Tasks/ Activities		2010												2011			
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Overall project schedule	Proposed																
	Actual			X			X			X			X			X	
Action 2	Proposed																
	Actual																
Action 3	Proposed																
	Actual																
Action 4,5,6,7,8	Proposed																
	Actual																
Action 9	Proposed																
	Actual																
Action 10	Proposed																
	Actual																
Action 11	Proposed																
	Actual																
Action 12	Proposed																
	Actual																

5.2. Envisaged progress until next report.

The next report is going to be the Final one, due by June 2011.

Action 3

On March 2010, there will be the third monthly survey on family consumption in Florence, probably extended to the other cities' family panels. This overall first monitoring will be the final check on the procedure and will deliver important information on the carbon budget activity. From that point onwards, the families in Florence may keep on monitoring their monthly performance, while families (in Florence and elsewhere) will anyway be surveyed on mid May 2010 and on mid October 2010, which represent the official surveying times.

In Florence, we envisage to organise the following workshops to train both tutors and families:

- ✓ Local food producer (a visit to a local farm) – April 2010
- ✓ Action research – the group of students and families will carry out autonomously the action on climate change which they have decided together. They are supposed to carry out the action before April 30, 2010.

At the same time, the second meeting with the families will be held in Florence at the beginning of February. This will help the panel to stay tuned on the Carbon budget and strengthen the participation. The schedule for the meetings held in the associated beneficiaries' territories will be decided during the R.A.C.E.S. second coordination meeting (see description in Action 10).

First Carbon budget check – mid May, 2010

At the end of April all panels will be asked to provide data for the first check of the carbon budget. The Monitoring and Evaluation Committee will assess the data and see if they meet the estimated objectives. This first check will give a portrait of the consumption level during the cold season.

Second Carbon budget check – mid October, 2010

At the end of September all panels will be asked to provide data for the second check of the carbon budget. The Monitoring and Evaluation Committee will assess the data and see if they meet the estimated objectives. This last check will give a portrait of the consumption level including the hot season.

The third and last meeting with families, held in each beneficiary's territory, will be used also to distribute and retrieve the evaluation questionnaire for families (see description in Action 11). A decrease of 5 – 10% carbon emissions is expected. The best performing families will be awarded prizes (in Florence once a month). Prizes will be things linked to climate change adaptation (ecological electric bulbs, bikes, etc.).

Action 4

The Coordinating beneficiary will keep on coordinating the R.A.C.E.S. national radio campaign. The travelling exhibition CLIMA DAYS will be organised indoor, most probably during the fair "TerraFutura", an event dedicated to the environment, which is hosted yearly in Florence during May 28-30, 2010. The exhibition will include all panels and equipment, occupying a booth of approximately 90 m².

A questionnaire on the quality of the exhibition will be created and distributed to the public, so as to gather more data on the perception of the general public about the climate change issues.

Action 5

The associated beneficiary Fondazione E. Mach – IASMA will organise the CLIMA DAYS exhibition during the fair “Valsugana Expo 2010”, usually to be held during May. Depending on the size of the booth, the exhibition may include some or all of the panels provided. A questionnaire on the quality of the exhibition will be created and distributed to the public, so as to gather more data on the perception of the general public about the climate change issues.

Action 6

Comune di Modena has decided to commission the logistic and the related costs of the exhibition back to Comune di Firenze, as stated in the Inception Report. Comune di Firenze and Comune di Modena will decide together how to organise the exhibition indoor and its size. A questionnaire on the quality of the exhibition will be created and distributed to the public, so as to gather more data on the perception of the general public about the climate change issues.

Action 7

Concerning the CLIMA DAY travelling exhibition, the associated beneficiary EURO-NET synergy will consider the opportunity to host the exhibition indoor. Depending on the size of the booth, the exhibition may include some or all of the panels provided. A questionnaire on the quality of the exhibition will be created and distributed to the public, so as to gather more data on the perception of the general public about the climate change issues.

Action 8

Concerning the CLIMA DAY travelling exhibition, the associated beneficiary Università di Bari will probably hold it in the University’s booth during the “Expo ”, April 8-11, 2010. A questionnaire on the quality of the exhibition will be created and distributed to the public, so as to gather more data on the perception of the general public about the climate change issues.

Action 9

The dissemination kit

The kit is going to be designed once that all the communication material is ready and the main outcomes of the carbon budget are known. The kit will gather basic information on R.A.C.E.S. and all the experience and results obtained throughout the implementation of the project.

There will be thus data on the carbon budget, data on the local impact of the climate change and on the strategies of adaptation and mitigation, as well as any data showing the participation and involvement of the target group (teachers, families, stakeholders) in the project and in the communication campaign.

The kit will be in electronic format and it will be translated into English, then it will be distributed thanks to the associated beneficiaries' networks. We expect to disseminate the R.A.C.E.S. results and the dissemination kit both in general media and specific media (partner CNR –IBIMET will disseminate in the science popularization reviews). The European dissemination will be assured by the network of nearly Europe direct 400 relays, of which the associated beneficiaries are part.

The OST activities

The OST (Open Space Technology) is a public debate with a more open and free way to discuss the issues on the agenda. An OST meeting will be organised in each associated beneficiary's territory, gathering all the target groups (families, teachers, stakeholders), helped by a moderator. They will discuss the local impact of the climate change and will try to issue a document stating how to best adapt and mitigate the climate change at local level. The OST outcomes shall provide the local community with useful insights on the local situation and represent an example of awareness building on the climate change theme.

In all cities, teachers, families and stakeholders involved so far in the project's activities are expected to participate. The OST debates will be held in the last semester of 2010, according to local conditions. The debate results will be published on the R.A.C.E.S. website and may be part of the dissemination kit (partially or totally).

The Scientific dissemination

The task will be carried out by the associated beneficiary CNR – IBIMET, which is also responsible, along with the Scientific Committee, to assure the scientific quality of the project. The scientific dissemination is expected to be carried out in the last half of 2010, involving scientific magazines as well as networks of schools and science teachers already working on the theme of climate change.

Action 10

The foreseen project's 2010 coordination meeting has been held in Florence January 26 2010. The tasks and activities for the 2010, namely action 4,5,6,7,8 and 9 have been discussed in detail, as well as the financial aspects. If other coordination meetings will be necessary they will be carried out accordingly.

A Scientific Committee Meeting has been held before the start of the CLIMA DAYS exhibition to ensure the scientific quality of the communication and promotion activities related (local press and radio campaign are to be carried out in each territory). Another meeting will be held before the dissemination kit production, to check out the quality of the contents.

Action 11

In September-November 2010, when the carbon budget (families) and the school year 2009/2010 (teachers) are both ended, both the teachers and families questionnaires will be circulated again. Then the 2009 and 2010 outcomes will then be compared and evaluated. The overall impact of R.A.C.E.S will be also fed by other data sources, such as the number of teachers using the educational kit and so on. A final survey of the project's impact will be given by the Second Focus Group which will be repeated in February/March 2011. These Focus groups will interview all target groups and they will represent the output survey for the target group stakeholders.

Action 12

The after Life communication Plan will be discussed on September 2010, when the dissemination kit of the whole project will be started to be designed.

5.3. Impact:

Information and Communication: Indicate as appropriate the impact of your project so far on the main target audience and the environmental problem targeted. Please indicate whether this impact is in line with the expectations as indicated in the proposal.

Note: It is clear that at the early stages of the project this section will not be well developed, but it is useful to see it progress.

Please read the Evaluation Report (annex N. 2)

Indirect impacts: Indicate any indirect impacts of the project (e.g. local authorities near the project may have been inspired by the project to invest time/money or adopt the project's approach to the conservation/environmental issue in question)

We have no indirect impacts to indicate so far.

5.4. Outside LIFE: Summarise the different actions taking place outside the framework LIFE project (i.e. not financed by LIFE) but that are complementary to the project and add to its impact (if applicable).

There are not actions outside LIFE to be reported. We deem that once that the communication campaign will be fully operative in 2010 it may originate outside events.

6. Financial review by actions

Please fill in the following additional table (recommended). When compiling the information please refer to Form B of the proposal:

Action number and name	Foreseen costs	Spent so far	Remaining	Projected final cost
Action 1 "Name"	95.861	90.861	5.000	5.000
Action 2 "Name"	119.000	119.000	0	0
Action 3 "Name"	156.050	68.212,78	87.837	87.837
Action 4 "Name"	98.300	3.720,00	94.580	94.580
Action 5 "Name"	30.900	1.564,06	29.336	29.336
Action 6 "Name"	30.810	1.358,10	29.452	29.452
Action 7 "Name"	31.080	1.719,50	29.361	29.361
Action 8 "Name"	31.260	1.220,00	30.040	30.040
Action 9 "Name"	215.450	45.502,94	169.947	169.947

Action 10 "Name"	101.306	22.715,52	78.590	78.590
Action 11 "Name"	55.270	12.105,00	43.165	43.165
Action 12 "Name"	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	965.287	367.978,57	597.308,43	597.308,43

Please note that in the Inception Report the above Foreseen costs were calculated wrongly.

We summarise hereby the costs for category reported on the financial file annexed.

Budget breakdown categories	Total cost in €	Costs incurred from the start date to 28.07.2009 in €	% of total costs
1. Personnel	480.297	223.832,60	
2. Travel and subsistence	19.030	3.895,30	
3. External assistance	359.500	129.900	
4. Durable goods		0	
Infrastructure		0	
Equipment	5.000	0	
Prototype		0	
5. Land purchase / long-term lease		0	
6. Consumables	2.400	2.589	
7. Other Costs	99.060	7.762	
8. Overheads	67.395	18.458,20	
TOTAL	1.031.637	386.436,77	

7. Annexes

7.1. Deliverables

The deliverables annexed are:

- Climate and cities publication (action 2), due on 11/30/2009, annex N. 6
- Layout of the exhibition panels (action 2), due on 11/30/2009, annex N. 7
- Videos for the exhibition (action 2), due on 11/30/2009, annex N.
- R.A.C.E.S brochure (action 2), due on 06/30/2009, annex N.

The complete list of documents annexed is as follows:

Ann 1 Partnership Agreements
Ann 2 Evaluation Report

Ann 3 Trimestrial Report
Ann 4 RACES brochure
Ann 5 CB Calendar
Ann 6 Clima & city brochure
Ann 7 Exhibition's Panels
Ann 8 Teacher & Family questionnaires
Ann 9 CLIMA DAYS Videos
Ann 10 DVD RACES multimedia

In the CD you will find also pictures of the Focus Group, teacher seminars and carbon budget family meetings
Radio shows

7.2. Dissemination materials

- Activities which have given publicity to the project; like seminars, newspaper (local, popular, national) articles, scientific articles, presentations, radio and TV broadcasts. Remember that an overall objective of the LIFE programme is demonstration, i.e. informing about the project and its results so that others can benefit from the experience gained with EU support. Consider that all dissemination material (Website, brochures, reports, slides, leaflets, etc.) must include an acknowledgement of LIFE financing and the LIFE logo.

Up to now, the dissemination has been limited, since the actual communication campaign has not started yet. Hereby a list:

ON PAPER

Coordinating beneficiary – A special issue (April-June 2009) of the trimestrial “Imago Europae” review, published by the Comune di Firenze

Associated beneficiary CNR – IBIMET

R.A.C.E.S. presentation, conference "Il contributo di agenda 21 locale al contrasto dei mutamenti climatici, March 6 2009, Firenze.

R.A.C.E.S. presentation, “Scienziati Studenti” meeting organised by the CNR, April 3 2009 Rome, Auditorium Parco della Musica.

short article on the newsletter ARPAT NEWS (Tuscany environment Agency), April 2009

R.A.C.E.S. presentation at the seminar “CLIMA: Buone pratiche degli Enti Pubblici”, inside the Exhibition “Dire e Fare”, October 29, 2009

Short articles in the “Osservatorio Kyoto Newsletter”

Poster presentation during the VIII Convegno nazionale di Comunicazione della Scienza, Napoli, December 3-5, 2009

Article in the CNR magazine “Almanacco della Scienza”, n.19, December 3, 2009

Associated beneficiary FEM – IASMA

Articles in the BIM magazine (January and July 2009); articles in “L’Adige” (February 22 and July 30, 2009)

Associated beneficiary EURO-Net Synergy - Short articles in Europe Direct Potenza newsletter "Scopri l'Europa con noi" (Anno 4 - N.21 on 20.11.2008; Anno 5 - N.01 on 05.01.2009; N.2 on 20.01.2009; N.5 on 05.03.2009; N.6 on 20.03.2009; N.19 on 05.10.2009)

and on the local newspaper “Il Quotidiano” (01/30/2009 and 03/05/2009); “100% Magazine” (04/09/2009); “La Nuova” (10/17/2009)

ON THE WEB

The project website on www.liferaces.eu

The GELSO database <http://www.gelso.apat.it/>, on the national website of the ISPRA (Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale). RACES is the entry n. 766

Pages on the Europe Direct Potenza <http://www.synergy-net.info/default.cfm?obj=10433>

Link in the IASMA website http://www.iasma.it/istituto_context.jsp?ID_LINK=106&area=0

R.A.C.E.S. presentation on www.osservatoriokyoto.it

R.A.C.E.S. presentation on the Ibimet website www.ibimet.cnr.it

ON THE RADIO

The R.A.C.E.S. national radio campaign is broadcasted through the radio stations Controradio (Tuscany), RTT LA Radio (Trentino), Radio Città del Capo, Radio Bruno, Radio Stella (Emilia Romagna), Radio Tour (Basilicata), Radio Manbassa (Puglia).

CHECKLIST MID-TERM REPORT

ITEM	MID TERM REPORT
Technical Report (including annexes) Electronic format and paper number of copies:	1 to the Commission 1 to the Mon. Team
	-
Financial Report (Use BASE/ Standard Statement of Expenditure and Income): check list of forms below number of copies – 1 set of originals signed and stamped for the Commission:	1 to the Commission 1 to the Mon Team
Standard statement of expenditures and income (Cover Note) – Signed	Yes
Coordinating beneficiary’s Certificate	Yes
Project consolidated statement of expenditure	Coordinating Beneficiary
Project Statement of Income (Finance Plan)	Coordinating Beneficiary
Associated beneficiary statement of expenditure to be completed by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F1 – Direct Personnel Costs	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F2 - Travel and subsistence Costs	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F3 - External Assistance Costs	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F4.a – Infrastructure Costs	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F4.b – Equipment Costs	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F4.c – Prototype Costs	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F5 - Land Purchase or long term lease of land / use rights (ONLY FOR LIFE NATURE)	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F6 – Consumables	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
LIFE Form F7 – Other Costs	To be provided by all beneficiaries (coordinating beneficiary and associated beneficiaries)
Justification over/under spending >10%	yes