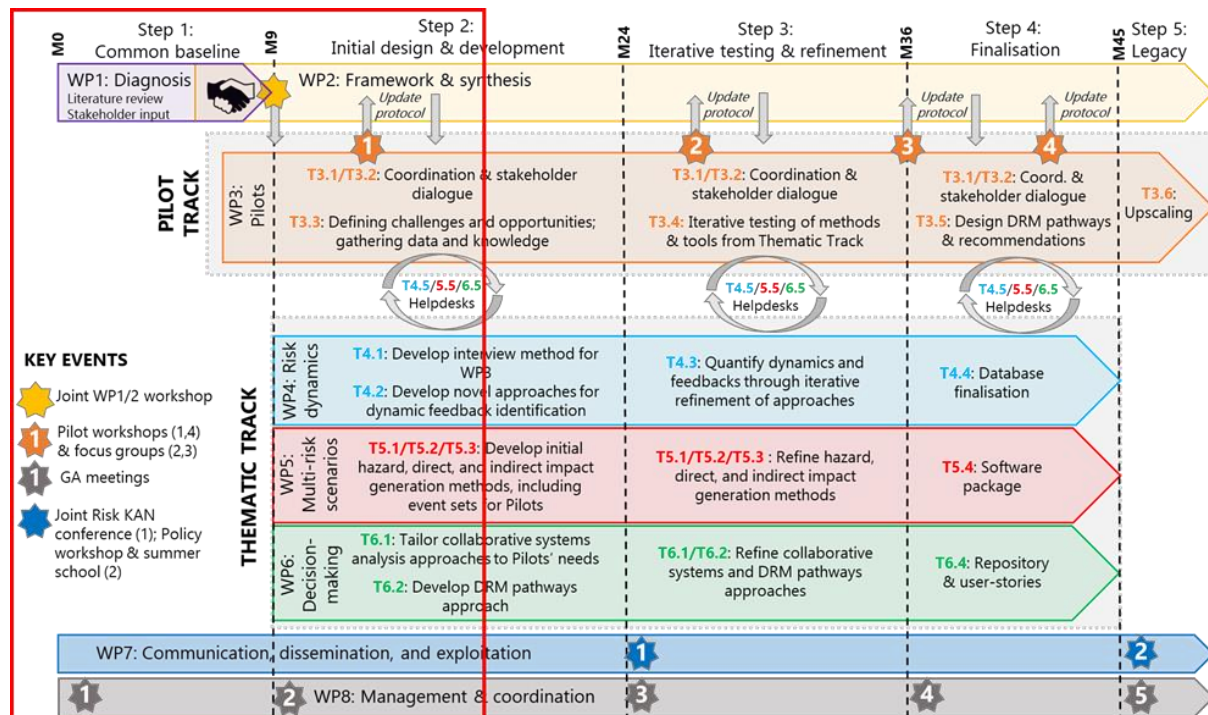


## MYRIAD-EU: Overview of the progress

MYRIAD-EU's vision is to catalyse a paradigm shift in how complex natural hazard risks are assessed and managed. To achieve this, the overall aim of MYRIAD-EU is that by the end of the project we will be able to develop forward-looking disaster risk management pathways that assess trade-offs and synergies of various strategies across sectors, hazards, and scales. This report summarises progress towards this overall aim during the first reporting period (Months 1-18).

The project workflow and timeline was designed around 5 major steps, as shown in Figure 1. Months 1-9 were dedicated to Step 1, “Common Baseline”. During the first 6 months of this step the vast majority of the scientific work was dedicated to WP1 “Diagnosis”, in which all consortium partners were involved. This proved to be a useful strategy for starting a project with the complexity of MYRIAD-EU. It allowed time and resources for partners to get to understand each other’s perspectives, challenges, and ways of working, as well as for us to properly review past methods, models, tools, policies, policy-making processes, and governance for multi-hazard, multi-risk management. This was essential for the “handshake” with WP2 (Framework and synthesis), during Months 6-9, in which the baseline knowledge from WP1 was used to co-develop a prototype framework for multi-hazard, multi-sector, systemic risk management. At Month 10, we moved into Step 2 “Initial Design & development”, which runs until Month 24. During this step, all scientific work packages have been in full swing.

Figure 1.



Through this process, MYRIAD-EU has achieved all expected results of the first reporting period, with all planned deliverables and milestones achieved. Several major achievements are listed below:

- Completing a thorough diagnosis of the multi-hazard, multi-risk management challenge, including the publication of a **handbook of multi-hazard, multi-risk concepts, definitions, and indicators** and a **report on policies, policy-making processes, and governance for multi-hazard, multi-risk management** (WP1);
- Launching a **WIKI-platform** ([www.disasterriskgateway.net](http://www.disasterriskgateway.net)) (WP1) and designing a prototype **dashboard**, for further development during 2023 (WP2);
- Co-developing an initial **framework for multi-hazard, multi-sector, systemic risk management** (WP2), and testing its usefulness in our Pilot Users and Pilot Stakeholders during five Pilot Workshops (one in each pilot region (WP3);
- Successfully started the **5 MYRIAD-EU Pilot studies**, including: developing detailed work plans, defining current challenges and opportunities, establishing Pilot User and Pilot Stakeholder groups, and holding first Pilot Workshops (WP3)
- Designing method for capturing **evidence of dynamic feedbacks between risk drivers**, by designing studies using various novel methods including: interviews, literature reviews, using remote sensing data to map recovery times, using AI data.
- Developing a first **global multi-hazard database** (WP5)
- Publishing a **conceptual approach for designing Dynamic Adaptive Pathways in a Multi-Risk setting** (DAPP-MR) (WP6)
- Developing MYRIAD-EU as well-recognised brand through bold graphic charter, and a range of **communication and dissemination activities**, including: [website with news and blogs](#), [active Twitter account](#), and organisation of /participation in scientific, practice, and policy events, including: UNDRR European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction, DRMKC annual seminar, RISK KAN seminars, and annual meetings of practitioner organisations such as ERIAFF, FEHRL, HOTREC
- Developed **effective and inclusive project management** practices and held two hybrid General Assemblies, as well as regular communication with External Advisory Board, Sectoral Sounding Board, and Early Career Researcher Board.
- Published peer-reviewed scientific papers relating to MYRIAD-EU, all of which can be found on our [MYRIAD-EU Zenodo Community page](#).

The full list of achieved deliverables is shown in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2.

No.	Title	WP	Lead partner	Status
D1.1	WIKI-style online crowdsourcing platform of multi-hazard, multi-risk methods, models, and tools	1	UKRI BGS	submitted

D1.2	Handbook of multi-hazard, multi-risk concepts, definitions, and indicators	2	UKRI BGS	submitted
D1.3	Report on policies, policy-making processes, and governance for multi-hazard, multi-risk management	3	UKRI BGS	submitted
D2.1	Initial framework and guidance protocol document	2	IIASA	submitted
D3.1	Terms of reference for Pilot core user and stakeholder groups	3	UKRI BGS	submitted
D3.2 (a)	Detailed annual work-plan for each Pilot	3	CMCC	submitted
D4.1	Internal documentation of WP4 Helpdesk contacts and objectives	4	VUA	submitted
D4.2	Guidelines on methodology for extracting empirical evidence from Pilots	4	CMCC	submitted
D5.1	Internal documentation of WP5 Helpdesk contacts and objectives	5	Risklayer	submitted
D6.1	Internal documentation of WP6 Helpdesk contacts and objectives	6	DRES	submitted
D6.2	Guidance document for Pilots on collaborative systems analysis approaches	6	DRES	submitted
D7.1	Plan for the dissemination and exploitation of results (PDER)	7	Arctik	submitted
D8.1	Quality, Ethics, and Risk Management Plan	8	VUA	submitted
D8.2	Consortium agreement	8	VUA	submitted
D8.3	Data management plan	8	Risklayer	submitted
D9.1	POPD - Requirement No. 2	9	VUA	submitted

A highlight of MYRIAD-EU (as also spotlighted by our External Advisory Board) is the high and integral involvement of Early Career Researchers (ECRs) within the project, both in terms of content and management. MYRIAD-EU has installed an Early Career Researchers Board (ECRB), consisting of 4 elected members (with gender balance). The ECRB elects an Early Career Representative, serving for a 1-year term, who becomes a full member of the MYRIAD-EU management team. This ensures that the views of the ECRs are fully represented at the highest level within the consortium. Moreover, the ECRB organises various activities (including organising sessions at General Assemblies and external conferences, practice presentation sessions prior to conferences, and social events at General Assemblies and conferences) that have led to a very active and visible network of ECRs both within the project and to the outside world.