



The HuT

‘The HuT for Me and You’ narratives n.2. How to build your Climate Story

Deliverable D1.9

DEVELOPED WITHIN

WP1 Demonstrator’s arena, T1.4 ‘The Hut for Me and You’

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1. Technical references

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1.1. Document history

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3. Introduction

Building upon *The HuT for Me and You_version 1*, version 2 advances the process of narrative construction at the demonstrator level by means of personal Climate Stories. Each of the ten demonstrators developed an individual Climate Story, presenting their activities in an up-to-date manner while embedding them within the involvement of agents. Through this approach, the narratives acquired a distinctly personal dimension. This approach facilitated the distillation of the individual narratives.

This methodology is more aligned with an impact-driven and communicative approach. In light of the feedback from the mid-term review meeting, which emphasized the need to generate stronger policy-making impacts at the European level, The HuT consortium has adopted an approach aimed at maximising the effectiveness of communicating and disseminating its narratives.

To align with a communicative and interactive format designed to create resonance with European communities, this approach has been showcased at events such as the Climateurope 2 Webstival. The storytelling method is likewise consistent with the narrative co creation framework of The HuT. By engaging larger communities across Europe, we aim to extend our impact beyond the level of publicly available deliverables.

Through collaboration with WP6, the interactive format has been further refined to deliver more impactful messages by means of visualization. Moreover, alongside its inclusion in this version of the deliverables, the ten narratives will also be published on our website in a web-based, user-friendly format, thereby enhancing readability and extending their reach to broader communities.



4. Crafting Narratives through Climate Stories

4.1. Background information

The deliverable '*The HuT for Me and You narratives n.2. How to build your Climate Story*' is based on deliverable [D1.5 - 'The HuT for Me and You' narratives](#), which includes the template for narrative development [D1.4 – 'The HuT for Me and You'](#). This template supported demonstrators in producing their first narratives in collaboration with local stakeholders. While it provided a strong foundation for shaping an initial narrative, it became evident that additional guidance would be needed in order to carve out a concise narrative that reflected the work each demonstrator had developed so far, as well as their local perspectives on extreme weather events, disaster risk management, and, in this regard, collective action.

In this context, we aimed to explore innovative and creative approaches to shaping the narrative of each demonstrator. The preparatory stage — focused on the development of demonstrator-based Climate Stories — embodied the proposed approach.

While a narrative offers an overarching worldview or guiding trend for a demonstrator's engagement with climate change-related challenges, a Climate Story provides character-driven accounts of lived experiences, designed to evoke compassion and to highlight the values and personal perspectives underpinning individual narratives (Morris et al., 2019). The development of Climate Stories functioned as an intermediate step, enabling the demonstrators to formulate more coherent and contextually relevant narratives, which were further supported and enriched by the descriptive and empathetic qualities inherent to Climate Stories.

4.1.1. Why Climate Stories?

Several new approaches in climate science aim to conceive potential climate futures that account for a responsive and adaptive society (Baulenas et al., 2023). Across different scientific fields such as environmental psychology, communication and natural sciences, there is a broad agreement in the assumption that triggering a certain mental state (e.g., encompassing knowledge, understanding, awareness, beliefs, values, positive or negative attitudes and emotions) is essential to motivating climate action (De Meyer et al., 2020).

Within this context, storytelling emerges as a powerful tool to fulfil the need for strategies that communicate climate science in a way that increases climate-related concern in the public and then sparks emotions that translate into concrete action (Hornsey and Fielding, 2020).

According to the Mental Health and Climate Change Alliance, storytelling supports this process by:

- Connecting with the audience's emotions and shared values:

Climate stories can bridge the gap between distant world events and people's personal realities by making the effects of climate change seem less remote in both place and time, turning this global issue into a personal matter.

- Sparking a sense of possibility:



Real success stories of individuals or communities engaging in climate adaptation and mitigation, exemplify how climate change can be tackled and drive emotional responses that activate the sense of agency to do it.

- Shaping our understanding of the complex, all-encompassing phenomenon that is climate change:

Accounts of lived experiences can make the technicalities of climate change more relatable, bringing the scientific evidence of climate impacts, e.g. statistical data on the rise of temperature, CO2 emissions or sea level, to a human scale, while also providing a more memorable, persuasive and engaging narrative to climate change.

In relation to facing climate impacts, there is increasing recognition that local stories of adaptation can support the contextualization of climate risks to specific settings (Krauß, 2020). Narratives help link social vulnerability, exposure and adaptive capacity with climate data, helping to inform climate risk governance and improve our collective understanding of future risks (Marschütz et al. 2020; Krauß et al. 2020).

This becomes highly relevant in climate action when considering the idea that “people live their lives as fulfilling a story and it changes motivation in fundamental ways” (Robert Schiller, Author of Narrative Economics). Narratives summarize a variety of fields of knowledge and can transmit messages in the form of climate stories which may affect behaviors and improve our ability to anticipate and prepare.

4.2. Guidelines for Developing Climate Stories at Demonstrator Level

As part of Work Package 1, all demonstrators were tasked with developing Climate Stories as a preliminary synthesis of activities and findings, from which at a later stage demonstrator-specific narratives could subsequently derived.

In accordance with the following building blocks, each demonstrator elaborated its Climate Story:

1. Introduction [The HuT generically]
2. Location
3. Characters
4. Long-term goal
5. Needs
6. The HuT's support
7. Events
8. Target audience

In this way, targeted stories tailored to each demonstrator could be developed. To provide structural guidance, the content of the Climate Story from Demonstrator 5 was circulated as a sample.

A subsequent close co-creation and feedback process with Work Package 1 enabled the demonstrators both to refine their stories and to crystallize their individual narratives.



4.3. A compilation of 10 Climate Stories

As a result, the following Climate Stories have been developed on the demonstrator side. Given the extensive amount of text, we are presenting the short versions here. These were prepared by ICONS, our communication agency, specifically for publication purposes. Following the deliverable, the short Climate Stories will be made available on the project website and published in an online booklet, which will also be linked to the original Climate Stories.

Demonstrator 1_Valencia: *Rewriting the City in Green and Blue*

Valencia, one of Spain's largest Mediterranean cities, stands at the crossroads of heat, drought, and sudden floods. Famous for its Turia River Garden, traditional Huerta, and Albufera Natural Park, the city now faces the growing pressures of climate change intensified heatwaves, water scarcity, and heavy rainfall that tests its urban systems.

Their mission: to communicate early warnings effectively, promote Nature-based Solutions (NbS) that cool the city, and guide sustainable urban planning that prioritises shade, permeability, and water management.

The story of Valencia is told through the voices of scientists, city officials, innovators, and environmental managers who bridge technology and policy. From digital twins that forecast risks to green corridors that reconnect urban ecosystems, their work blends data, design, and political will to reshape the city for a hotter future.

Collaborations with Las Naves and the City Council strengthen this effort, supported by community engagement and art-science initiatives like "*Bienvenido a 2050*", an installation imagining future climate realities.

Valencia's Climate Story reflects a broader transformation from awareness to action where resilience is built through knowledge, creativity, and the shared commitment to adapt and thrive under changing conditions.

Demonstrator 2_Vall d'Aran: *Learning from the Past to Protect the Future*

In June 2013, the Vall d'Aran valley in northern Spain faced one of the worst floods in its history. Overflowing rivers cut off villages, destroyed bridges and roads, and left deep emotional marks on the community. More than a decade later, the memory of "those days" remains vivid - a reminder of how vulnerable mountain regions are to the growing intensity of extreme weather.

Within *The Human-Tech Nexus: Building a Safe Haven to Cope with Climate Extremes (The HuT)*, the Vall d'Aran Demonstrator turns that memory into a lesson for the next generation. By combining education, science, and local collaboration, the project empowers secondary school students from Institut d'Aran to become active climate observers.

Through guided visits, workshops, and research activities with partners such as Arantec and the Polytechnic University of Catalonia (UPC), students explore early-warning systems, sensors, and risk-management tools used to protect their valley. The 2013 flood becomes a real-world case study through which they connect climate data with human experience.

Their final high-school research project (*Treball de Recerca, TDR*) now forms part of The HuT initiative, encouraging students to create solutions with local impact - from mapping flood-prone zones and developing awareness campaigns to designing citizen-science tools and interviewing emergency responders.



By learning from the past, these young researchers are transforming knowledge into action. Their work strengthens community preparedness and shows how education can drive long-term climate resilience in one of Europe's most fragile mountain territories.

Demonstrator 3_Campania Region: *Safe Haven – Landslides*

In southern Italy's Campania Region - and in every place where landslides threaten lives and landscapes - *The HuT* is turning risk awareness into a game. "Safe Haven - Landslides" is a board game designed for high school students and curious adults to explore how decisions, planning, and chance shape a city's resilience to landslide hazards.

Developed within the philosophy of *The Human-Tech Nexus: Building a Safe Haven to Cope with Climate Extremes (The HuT)*, the game transforms complex concepts of disaster risk reduction (DRR) into an interactive learning experience. Players take on the role of decision-makers managing a city under threat. Each round challenges them to allocate limited resources, reduce hazard, exposure, and vulnerability, and adapt to the unpredictable effects of climate change and urbanisation.

By combining play, strategy, and reflection, *Safe Haven - Landslides* helps participants understand the delicate balance between prevention costs and the price of inaction. It enhances disaster risk literacy - the ability to interpret, use, and act on risk information - and promotes dialogue among students, citizens, and policymakers.

Beyond the game, the demonstrator's work also includes the development of local monitoring networks, a decision-support platform for authorities, and training activities to strengthen community preparedness.

Tested at Futuro Remoto (Naples and Salerno) and the EGU 2024 and 2025 conferences, the game has proven both scientifically sound and engaging, showing that resilience can be learned and played.

In *Safe Haven*, foresight and strategy determine survival. In real life, they build safer, more resilient communities.

Demonstrator 4_Vilnius: *Common Knowledge, Common Action for a Resilient City*

The historic city of Vilnius, Lithuania's capital and a UNESCO World Heritage Site, has become increasingly vulnerable to pluvial flooding in recent years. Extreme rainfall and an outdated drainage system have led to recurrent street floods, threatening the city's infrastructure, heritage, and residents' well-being.

Within *The Human-Tech Nexus: Building a Safe Haven to Cope with Climate Extremes (The HuT)*, researchers from Vilnius University (VU) and the Lithuanian Hydro-Meteorological Survey (LHMS) are working to strengthen awareness, preparedness, and collaboration in the face of these growing risks. Their work supports improved urban water management, data-driven decision-making, and climate-proof planning that integrates Nature-Based Solutions (NbS) and green networks to absorb rainfall and mitigate heat.

The Vilnius story brings together climate researchers, data analysts, municipal experts, and planners who share one goal: transforming fragmented efforts into a coordinated approach to urban resilience. Initiatives include the development of urban meteorological networks, updates to the city's Emergency Management Plan, and the introduction of new 3D modelling and drainage reconstruction projects by the municipal company Grinda.



Awareness-raising plays a central role. Through training, seminars, and the Vilnius Disaster Risk Reduction Forum - held during the city's tenure as European Green Capital 2025 -stakeholders from science, policy, and civil society co-created strategies to tackle flooding together.

By combining scientific insight with community dialogue, Vilnius is turning local knowledge into collective action - building a "common hut" where institutions, citizens, and researchers join forces for a climate-resilient future.

Demonstrator 5_Glückstadt: *Shaping a Stronger, Brighter Future Together*

Nestled on the banks of the Elbe River in northern Germany, the small coastal city of Glückstadt is learning to live with and adapt to the growing challenges of climate change. Rising tides, heavier rains, storm surges, and even heatwaves are reshaping life in this historic city, where water has always been both a lifeline and a threat.

Within *The Human-Tech Nexus: Building a Safe Haven to Cope with Climate Extremes (The HuT)*, scientists from Climate Service Center Germany (GERICS) work closely with the municipality and citizens to strengthen preparedness, early warning, and long-term adaptation. Glückstadt serves as a pilot city for the project's mission to bridge science, governance, and community engagement.

The city's story is told through multiple voices: the mayor, who calls for better communication and citizen preparedness; engineers, who manage dikes, drainage systems, and digital monitoring tools; and residents, from homeowners facing flood risks to elderly citizens worried about access to early warnings. Their perspectives highlight both progress and the urgent need for stronger coordination and awareness.

In collaboration with the local art association and as part of the exhibition *SAFE HAVEN*, The HuT intends to initiate the development of a Climate Council in Glückstadt. that will bring together public authorities, companies, cultural institutions, and citizens - ensuring that climate action becomes a shared responsibility. Events like the *KulturMärz 2024: A Safe Haven? Glückstadt facing climate change*, co-organised with Soroptimist International Glückstadt, show how open dialogue can inspire practical solutions.

Through collaboration, creativity, and local leadership, Glückstadt is proving that even small cities can lead by example turning vulnerability into resilience, and challenges into opportunities for a safer, brighter future.

Demonstrator 6_Seyðisfjörður: *Living with the Mountains*

In the remote fjord town of Seyðisfjörður, nestled beneath steep mountains in East Iceland, life and landscape are deeply intertwined. Here, residents live with the constant reminder that nature's beauty can also bring risk from avalanches in winter to landslides after heavy rain.

Within *The Human-Tech Nexus: Building a Safe Haven to Cope with Climate Extremes (The HuT)*, Icelandic researchers are developing guidelines for avalanche and landslide warnings, combining scientific data, monitoring technology, and local knowledge to strengthen preparedness in vulnerable communities.

The Seyðisfjörður Climate Story follows a family newly arrived from a warmer country as they discover what it means to live in a place shaped by snow and steep terrain. Through their eyes, readers learn about hazard maps, evacuation plans, and early-warning systems, as well as the vital role of community networks and local wisdom. From friendly police officers who deliver alerts



door-to-door to seasoned residents who recognise subtle signs - such as brown water in mountain creeks signaling slope movement - safety here is built on both trust and knowledge.

Presented through an interactive ArcGIS StoryMap, the narrative blends drawings, maps, and real data to make complex risks understandable for all audiences. It teaches that resilience comes not only from sensors and forecasts, but from awareness, shared experience, and respect for nature's rhythms and signs.

In Seyðisfjörður, technology and tradition meet to create a safer coexistence with the mountains - proving that adaptation begins with understanding the land we call home.

Demonstrator 7_ Krkonoše Mountains: *Nature, Knowledge, and Balance at the Summit*

High in the Krkonoše Mountains, where the Czech Republic meets Poland, climate change is reshaping one of Central Europe's most iconic mountain landscapes. Rising temperatures, shifting precipitation patterns, and thawing permafrost are intensifying the risk of floods, landslides, and biodiversity loss, threatening both natural heritage and human livelihoods.

Within *The Human-Tech Nexus: Building a Safe Haven to Cope with Climate Extremes (The HuT)*, the Krkonoše National Park (KRNP) Demonstrator is fostering a new model of collaboration between scientists, local authorities, and citizens. The project combines high-resolution climate and hydrological monitoring with educational outreach, aiming to build a shared understanding of mountain risks and adaptation measures.

Through fieldwork, environmental education, and participatory mapping, stakeholders explore how changing weather extremes affect forests, slopes, and settlements. Mountain rangers, researchers, and residents share observations that complement real-time data collected by sensors and weather stations - demonstrating how local knowledge enriches scientific insight.

The Climate Story highlights ongoing efforts to promote Nature-based Solutions (NbS) such as reforestation, soil protection, and wetland restoration, which help reduce erosion and regulate water flow. At the same time, communication and awareness campaigns encourage visitors and residents alike to see the mountains not only as a destination but as a living system that requires care and adaptation.

In the Krkonoše Mountains, *The HuT* shows that resilience is not only about defending against hazards - it's about learning to live in balance with a changing environment, guided by both data and experience.

Demonstrator 8_Ogliastro: *A Shared Pathway Towards Fire-Resilient Landscapes*

In the Mediterranean region, wildfires are no longer rare seasonal events - they are an escalating threat driven by rising temperatures, prolonged droughts, and changing land use. In Ogliastro, Sardinia, a region stretching between the mountains and the sea, these pressures converge with growing exposure in rural and coastal areas, especially during the summer months when the population multiplies with tourists unfamiliar with local fire risks.

Within *The Human-Tech Nexus: Building a Safe Haven to Cope with Climate Extremes (The HuT)*, the Ogliastro Demonstrator brings together scientists, policymakers, and land users to develop a holistic approach to wildfire management. The goal is clear: to build awareness, reduce vulnerability, and co-design adaptive fire prevention strategies that reflect both science and local experience.



Through participatory workshops, researchers from CNR and CMCC engage with regional fire authorities, farmers, and civil protection services to identify barriers and enablers for effective fire management. Together, they explore new solutions from high-resolution fire modelling and Nature-based Solutions (NbS) to innovative insurance mechanisms that can support affected communities.

These activities are complemented by surveys revealing strong local concern over longer fire seasons and more intense events, with climate change, land abandonment, and reduced prevention capacity cited as key drivers.

By blending modelling tools with human insight, *The HuT* in Ogliastro demonstrates that lasting resilience requires collaboration. The path forward lies in shared knowledge, integrated planning, and the collective will to protect both people and landscapes from the growing threat of wildfires.

Demonstrator 9_Dorset: *Exploring the Use of Weather, Climate, and Natural Hazard Information in Decision-Making*

On England's southern coast, Dorset is known for its dramatic cliffs, fossils, and the Jurassic Coast – a UNESCO World Heritage Site that tells millions of years of Earth's history. But in the face of a changing climate, this beautiful landscape also faces growing threats from storms, landslides, heatwaves, and coastal erosion.

Within *The Human-Tech Nexus: Building a Safe Haven to Cope with Climate Extremes (The HuT)*, the Met Office and British Geological Survey (BGS) are joining forces to explore how weather, climate, and hazard information can be better used in decision-making. Their collaboration focuses on improving early warnings, data sharing, and communication across agencies and communities, ensuring vital information reaches those who need it most.

Through engagement with Local Resilience Forums, Dorset Council, the Jurassic Coast Trust, and local communities, the Demonstrator examines how different stakeholders - from decision-makers and landowners to emergency responders and tourists - access and act on climate and hazard information. Workshops and field collaborations are revealing the challenges of fragmented data, inconsistent messaging, and the difficulty of engaging non-local populations such as seasonal visitors.

Initiatives include a new weather station at West Bay, local communication campaigns on cliff safety, and trials of innovative monitoring tools to improve understanding of local landslide dynamics.

By strengthening stakeholder networks and promoting consistent, clear communication, *The HuT* is helping Dorset build a culture of preparedness. Here, resilience is not only about prediction - it's about shared understanding, cooperation, and learning from both science and experience.

Demonstrator 10_Bernese Oberland: *Protection Forests at Work*

In Switzerland's Bernese Oberland, roads, railways, and villages sit at the foot of steep slopes where floods, landslides, debris flows, rockfall, and avalanches can quickly disrupt daily life - especially with seasonal tourism. History shows why protection forests matter: after catastrophic Alpine floods and landslides in 1868, Switzerland recognised forests as living infrastructure - root systems stabilise slopes, canopies intercept rock and snow, and soils store water - enabling safer settlement and development.

Today, climate change is testing that protective shield. Hotter, drier summers, bark-beetle outbreaks, overgrazing by ungulates, invasive species, and melting permafrost weaken forest structure just as extreme rain and storm events intensify. Cascading effects amplify risk: mobilised wood and



sediments can clog bridges and weirs, as seen in the 2012 Zulg event, where local downpours triggered debris-laden floods downstream.

Demonstrator 10 focuses on keeping forests functional as frontline Nature-based Solutions (NbS) while clarifying when and how to combine them with grey measures. Swiss and cantonal frameworks such as ProtectPraxis (harmonising how biological and grey measures are assessed) and NaiS (guidelines for sustainable protection-forest management) guide decisions on species diversification, age structure, spacing, and access for maintenance, ensuring forests continue to deliver multi-hazard protection along with co-benefits like carbon storage, cooling, and biodiversity.

The Climate Story engages local residents, forest managers, scientists, and visitors to build awareness of how living forests protect people and infrastructure and why monitoring, adaptive management, and shared responsibility are essential to keep that protection reliable in a warming climate.

4.4. Results

The Climate Stories have undergone substantial development using the guidance and feedback process as outlined in section 4.2. Engaging stories have been shaped from formats commonly used in natural science such as project proposals, technical reports, and scientific abstracts. The stories have been rendered more accessible and are now suitable for a broader audience.

In summary, three distinct strands can be identified:

1. Climate Stories inspired by the [Demonstrator 5](#) story, as a model that could be used by others. All essential activities at the demonstrator level to date have been streamlined in the story. By incorporating people with whom Demonstrator 5 has maintained close contact and their local anchors, the story gains a personal touch; the information interesting and engaging.
2. Narrative-based game instructions as seen in [Demonstrator 3](#). In this example, the Climate Story is a game manual for The HuT Serious Game. However, it reads like a story that summarizes all essential pillars - predominant climate events, activities and target audience at demonstrator level.
3. An engaging Climate Story suitable for publication as educational material, <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/ef89b1d09f404a709ca59827b8c828a3>

All Climate Stories share the common characteristic that prior activities have been consolidated at demonstrator level and communicated in a clear and accessible manner. Several of these stories exhibit potential for further application at demonstrator level. For example, the Climate Story developed by Demonstrator 5 appears particularly suitable for presentation to its designated Climate Advisory Board within the pilot city in the near future.

4.5. Derivation of narratives

From the resulting Climate Stories, it was then possible to extract a clearer narrative that will serve as a leitmotif for each demonstrator, a collective and thematic phrase that encapsules their trajectory and values.



Table 1: Demonstrators' Narratives.

Demonstrator	Narrative
1. Valencia	Rewriting Valencia in green and blue – between drought, heat and returning water.
2. Val d'Aran Region	By learning from the past and diving into hands-on research, students become leaders in climate monitoring - helping to protect communities and shape a safer future.
3. Lattari mountains	Play wisely, beat the odds and keep your city safe.
4. Vilnius	Street flooding in Vilnius: common knowledge - common hut in climate extremes.
5. Glückstadt	A resilient Glückstadt for everyone: shaping a stronger, brighter future together.
6. East fjords	Guidelines for avalanche and landslide warnings in Iceland: A blend of scientific knowledge and local wisdom.
7. Tisza River Basin	VÍZ24 is a cutting-edge mobile app that acts as a guardian for upcoming precipitation extremes. With its user-friendly design and real-time data, it helps municipalities respond quickly to flood threats, protecting communities before disaster strikes.
8. Ogliastro	Bridging science and stakeholders: advancing fire risk mitigation and adaptation through modeling and participatory dialogue.
9. Dorset	Partnering with local experts in Dorset to explore how weather, climate, and hazard insights shape decisions – leveraging collaboration, technology, and shared knowledge to build resilience and deliver the right information where it's needed the most.
10. Berne Canton	Innovative governance solutions in Canton Bern are helping protection forests adapt to climate change, ensuring continued community protection. Tools like ProtectPraxis are integrating nature-based solutions into risk management for a more resilient future.

4.5.1. Word Cloud Analysis of Demonstrator Narratives

A word cloud was generated from these narratives in order to identify shared topics addressed by multiple demonstrators, despite the fact that each was confronted with different hazards.





Figure 1: Word cloud of the Demonstrators' Narratives.

5. Conclusions

The vast majority of demonstrators improved their initial narratives during the development of their Climate Stories. Each narrative encapsulates the underlying motivations, activities, and strategic objectives specific to each demonstrator area, while simultaneously eliciting effective engagement and reinforcing place-based relevance at the demonstrator level. The second version of *The HuT for Me and You* narratives marks a significant evolution towards a more impact-driven and communicative approach. Responding to feedback from the mid-term review, the HuT consortium has prioritized strategies that amplify policy-making influence at the European level. To achieve this, the narratives have been designed in an interactive and resonant format, showcased at events such as the Climateurope2 Webstival, and aligned with the project's co-creation principles.

By collaborating closely with WP6, the narratives have been enhanced through professional visualization techniques, ensuring that complex climate information is communicated clearly and effectively for decision-making. This version not only includes the ten demonstrator stories in the deliverable but also extends their reach through digital publication on the project website in multiple languages, maximising accessibility and engagement.

The storytelling framework—setting the scene, introducing triggers, addressing hurdles, and delivering actionable messages—aims to raise awareness, inspire citizen action, and influence policy change. Personal and relatable characters foster empathy and connection, while compelling visuals anchor the narratives in local contexts and illustrate desired futures. These efforts collectively strengthen dialogue with European communities and projects, creating resonance and empowerment through shared climate stories.

Moving forward, the HuT consortium will continue to: (1) Collaborate with WP6 for impactful communication. (2) Engage with European initiatives such as the Climateurope2 Festival. (3) Publish narratives in user-friendly digital formats. (4) Present at local, European, and international conferences.

Through these actions, *The HuT for Me and You* narratives will serve as a powerful tool for climate storytelling—bridging science, policy, and society to drive meaningful change.



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AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA

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