

## Summary

The objective of the DARE project is to deliver innovative technologies that are effective, efficient, and readily deployable, thereby enabling the Italian Ministry of Health and the NHS to expedite the translational process in support of the prevention healthcare landscape.

Indicators are distinct markers that can be observed and measured, serving as evidence of progress toward achieving specific outputs or outcomes outlined in a logic model or work plan. This deliverable aims to appoint all partners of the DARE consortium with a comprehensive list of potential indicators. These indicators will be utilized to evaluate the usefulness and feasibility of implementing innovative preventive technologies during the pilot development phase.

Evaluating the impact of health problems, socioeconomic variables, geographical factors, and existing interventions is crucial for designing effective solutions. In addition, Machine Learning (ML) models have the potential to provide valuable insights and support decision-making in various real-world applications, developing at the same time a common framework for an integrated public health, environmental, and climate governance in support of the National Prevention Hub and the National System on Health, Environment, and Climate Protection. However, their actual utilization is hindered by the lack of interoperability. Evaluating ML models requires assessing their performance through multiple metrics based on specific tasks, including classification, regression, and segmentation. The richness of metadata associated with ML models is crucial for their interpretability, fairness, compliance with data regulations, and overall performance. The accuracy of correlating exposures with human health outcomes is vital for informed decision-making and effective interventions. Furthermore, ML model robustness, scalability, and interoperability with existing health systems enhance their reliability and practicality.

Therefore, this document aims to identify the essential indicators for evaluating the works conducted in SPOKE 2. The identified indicators serve the purpose of assessing activities that encompass significant community-based insights and also emphasize the real-world impacts of artificial intelligence methods for primary prevention.