Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change

HERITAGE PLUS Call

PROTHEGO
Protection of European Cultural Heritage from Geo - Hazards

JPI-CH Heritage Plus collaborative research project [2015-2018]

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Dissemination and communication strategy

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How to cite this document


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Revision history

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<tr>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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Executive summary

PROTHEGO (PROtection of European Cultural HEritage from GeO-hazards) is a collaborative research project funded in 2015–2018 in the framework of the Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI-CH) – Heritage Plus. The project aims to make an innovative contribution towards the analysis of geohazards in areas of cultural heritage, and uses novel space technology based on radar interferometry (InSAR) to retrieve information on ground stability and motion in the 400+ UNESCO’s World Heritage List monuments and sites of Europe. Dissemination and communication are central to the success of PROTHEGO, and are embedded into its WP7, which runs throughout the whole lifetime of the project under the leadership of NERC. This report outlines the strategy that NERC in collaboration with ISPRA, CUT, UNIMIB and IGME designed to disseminate PROTHEGO’s objectives, methodologies and achievements and to engage stakeholders and heritage practitioners to maximise the impact of the project. Several dissemination tools are used to achieve PROTHEGO’s dissemination goals, including the development of the project branding (see sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2), a dedicated website (see section 2.1.4), project leaflets and brochures (see section 2.1.3). A publication plan is in place with associated scenarios (see sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2) to publicise the project and its results at both national and international level. An internal approval process and copyright responsibilities are identified in line with the Consortium Agreement (see section 2.2.3). A record of dissemination activities undertaken by Project Partners and Associate Partners (Table 6) is kept via the List of Outputs (see section 2.2.4 and Appendix A). Deliverables with public (PU) dissemination level (as defined in the Description of Work) are made freely available to stakeholders and the public via the project website. Restricted (PP) dissemination level deliverables are stored in the password-protected file sharing platform only for internal use to the Project Partners and the JPI-CH Heritage Plus Coordinator (see section 2.2.5). PROTHEGO will capture the needs and requirements of end-users and stakeholders, inform them about the project activities and outputs, and engage them from the very beginning of the project. This will be achieved through stakeholder-focussed workshops and activities: (i) Initial Consultation Workshop (see section 3.1); (ii) Public Consultation via Online Survey (see section 3.2); (iii) Stakeholder and User Workshop (see section 3.3); and (iv) Final PROTHEGO Workshop (see section 3.4). These workshops and activities will allow PROTHEGO to tailor its project outcomes and results to the stakeholders’ needs, to maximise the impact of the project and transfer its research outcomes to the heritage sector, policy makers and the general public.
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1 Introduction

1.1 The project


A comprehensive picture of sites threatened by geohazards is not available as yet. Only some of the endangered sites are inscribed on UNESCO’s World Heritage in Danger list, whilst it is known that many could be affected by geological processes and ground instability.

PROTHEGO makes an effort to fill this gap by applying novel space technology based on radar interferometry (InSAR) to retrieve information on ground motion and map geohazards in the 400+ UNESCO’s World Heritage List (WHL) monuments and sites of Europe.

Geological interpretation, advanced modelling and field surveying will be carried out for the most endangered sites to determine the causes and the extent of the observed motions and to provide an enhanced understanding of any geological processes affecting the heritage properties. At least one demonstration site in each Project Partner’s country (i.e. Italy, United Kingdom, Cyprus and Spain) will be used to demonstrate the methodological approach at the local scale.

PROTHEGO is coordinated by the Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA), and carried out with the British Geological Survey part of the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), Cyprus University of Technology (CUT), University of Milano-Bicocca (UNIMIB) and the Geological and Mining Institute of Spain (IGME). PROTHEGO’s five Principal Investigators and contact points from these organisations are: C. Margottini for ISPRA, F. Cigna for NERC, K. Themistocleous for CUT, G.B. Crosta for UNIMIB, and J.A. Fernández Merodo for IGME.

Within the Heritage Plus funding model, these five Project Partners receive co-funding from the respective National Organisation participating in the JPI-CH: the Ministry for Cultural Heritage Activities and Tourism (MIBACT) and Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR) in Italy, the Arts & Humanities Research Council (AHRC) in the UK, the Research Promotion Foundation (RPF) in Cyprus, and the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO) in Spain.
1.2 WP7: Dissemination and communication

This report describes PROTHEGO’s Work Package (WP) 7: *Dissemination and communication* and the strategy that was designed by NERC (WP7 Leader) in collaboration with ISPRA, CUT, UNIMIB and IGME to disseminate the project objectives, methodologies and achievements and to engage stakeholders and heritage practitioners throughout the lifetime of the project and beyond.

WP7 is a demonstration (DEM) activity, running from PROTHEGO’s starting date (i.e. 1st September 2015) until the end of the project (i.e. 28th February 2018). The Project Partners recognise that dissemination is an essential and pervasive activity throughout the project lifetime, and thus WP7 embraces the scientific and technical WPs of the project, i.e. WP1 to WP6, and also integrates within *WP8: Project Management* (Figure 1).

Dissemination and communication are crucial for the success and long-lasting effect of a project, and in PROTHEGO these will help to promote and publicise the project and its achievements across the scientific community and the public, and to ensure awareness and stimulate participation in the project of relevant stakeholders in charge of management of cultural heritage in Europe.

Several dissemination activities will be used to achieve PROTHEGO’s dissemination goals, including developing a dedicated website, preparing project leaflets and brochures, capturing the end-users and stakeholders’ needs and engaging the stakeholders from the very beginning of the project, creating tailored project outcomes and results, and enabling their open and free access to the stakeholders and the public.
Table 1 defines the timeline for the planned dissemination activities and stakeholder contact, and shows the four main tasks in WP7:

- 7.1 – Project awareness (see section 2.1)
- 7.2 – User Consultation workshops (see section 3)
- 7.3 – National and international dissemination (see section 2.2)
- 7.4 – Guidebook and final workshop (see sections 2.2.1 and 3.4, respectively)

These will generate a number of dissemination tools and other outputs, alongside three main deliverables (Table 2), the first of which consists in this Dissemination and communication strategy report that outlines in detail the plan for external project dissemination and knowledge transfer/exchange to the stakeholders. To complement the latter and allow the Project Partners to share documents and data, as well as to store Restricted (PP) dissemination level deliverables, WP7 will also set up a password-protected file sharing platform for internal use based on NERC’s iShare web-based resource (see section 2.2.5).

**Table 1: PROTHEGO’s WP7 GANTT (after Margottini et al. 2014). Green = WP Leadership; Orange = Tasks.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Title</th>
<th>Leader</th>
<th>Months (M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WP7 Dissemination and communication</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</td>
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<td>NERC</td>
<td>2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task 7.2 User Consultation workshops</td>
<td>ISPRA</td>
<td>2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task 7.3 National and international dissemination</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task 7.3 Final Guidebook on PROTHEGO project methodologies and final workshop</td>
<td>ISPRA</td>
<td>2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2: PROTHEGO’s WP7 deliverables. R = report; O = other; PU = public (after Margottini et al. 2014).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Del. No.</th>
<th>Deliverable name</th>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Dissemination level</th>
<th>Delivery date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D.07.01</td>
<td>Dissemination and communication strategy</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PU</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.07.02</td>
<td>Project leaflets and brochures</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>PU</td>
<td>M9, M20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.07.03</td>
<td>Final PROTHEGO Guidebook</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PU</td>
<td>M30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The dissemination plan and timelines are closely aligned with PROTHEGO’s overall plan of activity and WPs (Margottini et al. 2014), therefore dissemination activities are to be more intense in preparation for, during and after key project deliverables and milestones (Table 1).

On the other hand, aspects relating to internal communication within the project consortium are supervised by PROTHEGO’s Project Coordinator at ISPRA and are incorporated within WP8: Project Management.

2 Dissemination tools

2.1 Project branding and awareness

PROTHEGO’s identity and goals are reflected in the project logo and are communicated through the project deliverables, presentations, posters, leaflets, brochures and website.

To ensure that the five Project Partners will disseminate the project using uniform styling and harmonised layouts and to guarantee regular communication of project achievements, WP7: Task 7.1 focusses on:

- Development of the project branding (see sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2);
- Publication of project leaflets and brochures (see section 2.1.3);
- Design and maintenance of the project website (see section 2.1.4).

2.1.1 Logo

The logo is the primary visual representation of the project and, as such, the one designed and used for PROTHEGO had to follow the principles of simplicity and memorability. This is to maximise the impact and communicate which is the key message that the project wants to deliver, i.e. the identification and analysis of geohazards affecting cultural heritage using space-borne radar technology.

In November 2015, ISPRA’s Graphic Design department worked on a number of options to identify potential project logos for PROTHEGO, considering text, iconic, graphic and illustrative logos (Figure 2a). The five Project Partners expressed preference for an illustrative option that represented the conceptual framework of PROTHEGO (Figure 2b). The preferred design consisted of a combination
of the project acronym and full title with an icon including a satellite that collects a series of radar images of a cathedral and an ancient temple and its ruins.

Figure 2: PROTHEGO’s logo designed by ISPRA in November 2015: (a) first and (b) second round of prototypes; and (c) final design, with three alternatives to adapt for different backgrounds onto which the logo is used.
After analysis of how the logo would have looked on products, web pages, reports, maps and marketing materials, three final versions were designed (Figure 2c) and, since December 2015, have started to be incorporated in the project templates (see section 2.1.2), other dissemination material (see section 2.1.3) and the website (see section 2.1.4). The first version, with symbols and text in blue (RGB: 27,106,162) over white background, is the primary one and is used in most printed and digital dissemination material. The second one is characterised by a complementary colour scheme, with symbols in white over blue background, and is used for the website. The third, with symbols and text in black, is available as an alternative for B/W dissemination material or when the coloured versions are not graphically suitable (e.g. do not harmonise with the background colour or pattern).

2.1.2 Templates

To ensure homogeneity of PROTHEGO’s project presentations and posters during both internal meetings and external events and conferences, as well as for writing reports and preparing project deliverables, the Project Partners agreed that project templates had to be put in place at the beginning of the project.

NERC is responsible for the design of these templates and their circulation among the Project Partners.

Building upon the graphics of the project logo and using reference information of the JPI-CH Heritage Plus funding call, Project Partners logos and national funding bodies, NERC designed templates for project presentations (see section 2.1.2.1) and reports (see section 2.1.2.2) in December 2015 and January 2016 respectively.

Another template for project posters in either Microsoft PowerPoint (.pptx) or Adobe Illustrator (.eps) format will also be generated in March 2016, for the Project Partners to use during the forthcoming international conferences.

2.1.2.1 Project presentations

The template for project presentations is in Microsoft PowerPoint (.pptx) format (Figure 3) and includes layouts for both title and content pages.

The title page (Figure 3a) incorporates the logos of PROTHEGO, JPI-CH and EU, the national co-funding agencies (MIBACT, MIUR, AHRC, RPF and MINECO) and Project Partners (ISPRA, NERC, CUT, UNIMIB, IGME), plus information on the dissemination event (name, location, dates), author(s) of the talk and their affiliation(s).
The content page (Figure 3b) has a simplified layout, with title, subtitle and text sample styles, plus the project logo in the top banner, and JPI-CH and Project Partners logos in the footer, together with summary information about the event and author(s), and automated page numbering.

Figure 3: PROTHEGO’s PowerPoint presentation template designed by NERC in December 2015, with: (a) Title page; and (b) Content page including logos of the project, JPI-CH, co-funding agencies and Project Partners.
2.1.2.2 Project reports

The template for project reports is in Microsoft Word (.docx) format (Figure 4 and Figure 5) and includes layouts for a title page and main content of the report.

The title page (Figure 4a) incorporates information about the funding call (JPI-CH and EU logos, and full title of the call) in the header, the project logo and duration, document reference information (WP number and title, deliverable number and title, version, issue date), authorship, reviewing and approval details (names and dates), and dissemination level, either public (PU) or restricted (PP), according to the definitions established within the Description of Work (Margottini et al. 2014) and summarised in Table 3. Project Partners logos are also incorporated in the footer.

Following the title page, a number of sections are set (Figure 4 and Figure 5):

- How to cite this document, defining the correct citation for the report
- Acknowledgements, to list further contributors to the work described in the report, in addition to author(s), reviewer(s) and approver
- Revision history, to keep track of edits implemented after the first release of the report
- Executive Summary
- Table of Content with page numbers (automated)
- Sample styles and formatting for Headings (level 1, 2, 3 and 4) and text
- Sample style and formatting for figures, tables and their captions
- Reference list, with examples for the main typology of references (journal papers, books, book chapters, websites, reports)
- Appendix A

Brief instructions are also provided for the Project Partners to compile the different sections of the report and to ensure consistency between the deliverables that PROTHEGO will produce.

The use of the report template is mandatory for PROTHEGO’s deliverables with R (Report) nature as per the full list in Table 3, whereas periodic activity reports and final reports to the JPI-CH Coordinator and the national co-funding agencies will use the templates and reporting systems as specified in the respective contracts/grants of the individual Project Partners.
To guarantee that an independent and assorted reviewing and approval chain including WP Leaders, Project Manager and Coordinator supervises each project deliverable, the roles of Author(s), Reviewer(s) and Approver for each deliverable are defined as follows:

- **Author(s):** each deliverable is led and authored by the respective Task or WP Leader (Table 4). Depending on contributions to the Task or WP, the Project Partner(s) will agree further co-authors of the deliverable and/or list contributors in the Acknowledgements section at the beginning of the report.

- **Reviewer(s):** each deliverable is reviewed at least by PROTHEGO’s Project Manager (D. Spizzichino, ISPRA) and Leaders of the WPs that precede and follow the WP producing the report (i.e. WP_{n-1} and WP_{n+1}), only if they are not authors of the deliverable themselves. Exceptions are D.03.01, D.04.02 and D.06.02 that are led by Project Partners who are not the Leaders of the respective WPs, hence require that also the WP Leader of WP_{n} reviews them. Desirably, Leaders of other WPs also provide their feedback and reviews.

- **Approver:** final approval of each project deliverable is granted by PROTHEGO’s Project Coordinator (C. Margottini, ISPRA), even in those cases when the Coordinator is an author and/or reviewer of the deliverable.

In addition to the list of project deliverables, Table 3 outlines the respective Task or WP Leaders and required Reviewer(s) based on the above roles and definitions.

The lead author, his/her co-authors and the Principal Investigator of the Project Partner organisation producing the deliverable ensure that the relevant copyright permissions have been obtained for any text, photos, data and figures that they wish to include in the project deliverable. If this contains copyright protected material sourced from external bodies, publications or websites, knowledge generated by another Project Partner or any Pre-Existing know-how of such other Project Partner, the lead author assumes full responsibility for procuring permissions to use or reproduce this material. He/she also retains a digital or paper copy of these permissions and/or licenses during and beyond the duration of PROTHEGO. The same approval procedure is followed for national and international dissemination (see section 2.2.3).

Once reviewed and approved, the project deliverable is issued and the lead Project Partner is responsible for sending it to WP7 Leader at NERC, who will then convert it to PDF and upload it to either the project website to allow free and open access (for project reports with public dissemination level, as defined in as defined in the Description of Work; Margottini et al. 2014) or
the password-protected file sharing platform for internal use (for project reports with restricted dissemination level).

Figure 4: PROTHEGO’s Word report template designed by NERC in January 2016: (a) Front page, document citation reference, acknowledgements and revision history; and (b) Executive summary and Table of Contents.
Figure 5: PROTHEGO’s Word report template designed by NERC in January 2016: (a) sample styles for Headings level 1-2-3-4, text, bullet points, figure and table captions; and (b) Reference list and Appendix A.
Table 3: PROTHEGO’s list of deliverables. R = Report, P = Prototype, O = Other; PU = Public, PP = Restricted (after Margottini et al. 2014). Delivery dates are in project months with respect to kick-off (1st Sept. 2015).

* = list of required reviews; desirably, by other WP Leaders; note that D.03.01, D.04.02 and D.06.02 require revision by the respective Leader(s) of WPn. Refer to Table 4 for the full list of WP Leaders.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Deliverable name</th>
<th>WP</th>
<th>Lead Author</th>
<th>Reviewer(s)*</th>
<th>Approver</th>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Dissem. level</th>
<th>Delivery date(s)</th>
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<td>UNESCO Cultural heritage Vs Natural hazards at European scale</td>
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<td>ISPR</td>
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<td>R</td>
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<td>Geo-hazard maps and database for the UNESCO WHL sites of Europe (Geo database)</td>
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<td>ISPR</td>
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<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
<td>R/P</td>
<td>PU</td>
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<td>Available satellite InSAR data for the European WHL sites (Report &amp; GIS catalogue)</td>
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<td>NERC</td>
<td>WP1 &amp; WP3 Leaders; Proj. Manager</td>
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<td>R</td>
<td>PU</td>
<td>M11</td>
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<tr>
<td>D.02.02</td>
<td>Digital Factsheets with ground stability information for each WHL site</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>WP1 &amp; WP3 Leaders; Proj. Manager</td>
<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PU</td>
<td>M16</td>
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<td>D.03.01</td>
<td>State-of-the-art on PS and geo-hazard data integration methods</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NERC</td>
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<td>PU</td>
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<td>UNIMIB</td>
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<td>PU</td>
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<td>Best practices for the innovative diagnosis, monitoring, mitigation and preservation of Cultural Heritage</td>
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<td>UNIMIB</td>
<td>WP3 &amp; WP5 Leaders; Proj. Manager</td>
<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
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<td>PU</td>
<td>M25</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>CUT</td>
<td>WP4 &amp; WP6 Leaders; Proj. Manager</td>
<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PU</td>
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<td>D.05.02</td>
<td>Monitoring report for selected WHL sites</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>CUT</td>
<td>WP4 &amp; WP6 Leaders; Proj. Manager</td>
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<td>IGME</td>
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<td>D.07.01</td>
<td>Dissemination and communication strategy</td>
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<td>M4</td>
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<td>O</td>
<td>PU</td>
<td>M9, M20</td>
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<td>R</td>
<td>PU</td>
<td>M30</td>
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<td>Detailed work plan for first six months</td>
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<td>R</td>
<td>PP</td>
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<td>D.08.02</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>R</td>
<td>PP</td>
<td>M12, M24</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>ISPR</td>
<td>All WP Leaders</td>
<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PP</td>
<td>M12, M24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.08.04</td>
<td>Internal or external progress reviews</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ISPR</td>
<td>All WP Leaders</td>
<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PP</td>
<td>M13, M24, M30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.08.05</td>
<td>Public Summaries of periodic activity reports</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ISPR</td>
<td>All WP Leaders</td>
<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PU</td>
<td>M14, M26, M30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.08.06</td>
<td>Final management report</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ISPR</td>
<td>All WP Leaders</td>
<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PP</td>
<td>M30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.08.07</td>
<td>Final activity report</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ISPR</td>
<td>All WP Leaders</td>
<td>Proj. Coord.</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>PP</td>
<td>M30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4: PROTHEGO’s WPs with respective Lead Organisations and WP Leaders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>WP Title</th>
<th>Lead Organisation</th>
<th>WP Leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WP1</td>
<td>UNESCO Cultural heritage Vs. Natural hazards at European scale</td>
<td>ISPRA</td>
<td>D. Spizzichino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP2</td>
<td>Harmonisation of PS data, and creation of digital factsheets</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>F. Cigna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP3</td>
<td>Integration of PS and geo-hazard products and implementation of multi-criteria methodology</td>
<td>UNIMIB</td>
<td>G.B. Crosta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP4</td>
<td>Identification of most endangered sites</td>
<td>UNIMIB</td>
<td>G.B. Crosta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP5</td>
<td>Local-scale monitoring</td>
<td>CUT</td>
<td>K. Themistocleous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP6</td>
<td>Local scale investigation and Advanced modelling</td>
<td>IGME</td>
<td>J.A. Fernández Merodo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP7</td>
<td>Dissemination and communication</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>F. Cigna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP8</td>
<td>Project Management</td>
<td>ISPRA</td>
<td>D. Spizzichino</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.1.3 Leaflets and brochures

Project leaflets and brochures (i.e. Deliverable D.07.02) will be designed by NERC for the five Project Partners to distribute to Associate Partners and other stakeholders during project meetings and user consultation events (see section 3), external dissemination events and conferences. These will facilitate the exchange of information about PROTHEGO’s objectives and achievements, increase the project visibility and expand PROTHEGO’s network of contacts.

Leaflets to be produced during the first year of the project will provide a general overview about the project objectives, methods, consortium, website, contact details and demonstration sites, whereas project brochures will allow summaries of achievements to be disseminated at later stages of the project (M20) when many WPs will be completed and delivered.

To be able to distribute the first leaflets during the “Fourth International Conference on Remote Sensing and Geoinformation of Environment” RSCy conference on 4-8 April 2016 in Paphos, Cyprus (see Appendix A), NERC will design them in March, circulate among the Project Partners for approval and make sure these are printed off before the conference.

The links to download both leaflets and brochures in PDF and/or TIFF format will be available in due course in the project website in the Downloads area (see section 2.1.4).
2.1.4 Website

The web presence for PROTHEGO is realised via design and maintenance of a project website to ensure that the objectives, methodology, progress and achievements of the project are known, and its outputs and deliverables are publicly available and accessible. The website is the main point of reference for PROTHEGO’s external communication.

NERC is responsible for PROTHEGO’s website design, maintenance and hosting during and beyond the duration of the project, and started its design in October 2015.

The http://www.prothego.eu website domain was selected by the Project Partners and registered by NERC until November 2016, to be renewed on the yearly basis (following the specifics of the .eu suffix) for a total of 5 years, i.e. until November 2020. After this date, the website will be transferred under the BGS website domain at: http://www.bgs.ac.uk/prothego/ and be accessible via a link in the BGS Hosted Websites page (http://www.bgs.ac.uk/hosted.html).

A template with Responsive Web Design (RWD) was implemented for PROTHEGO’s project website, to provide optimal viewing and navigation, and to adapt the layout to the employed viewing device (PC, smartphone, tablet, etc.). Colour palettes and fonts were chosen to match with the project logo (see section 2.1.1) and to harmonise with those of the JPI-CH and UNESCO.

Main components of the website and their content were prepared and incorporated in the website RWD template by NERC in November and December 2015, and include (Figure 6 to Figure 9):

- **Main top banner**: blending PROTHEGO’s project logo with the image of one of the demonstration sites;
- **Footer**: including the 5 Project Partners logos, Disclaimer, Contact us, Privacy, Terms of use and links to email PROTHEGO’s WP7 Leader (F. Cigna, NERC) and Webmaster (G. Nash, NERC);
- **Main menu**: including links to the different pages (*Home*, *Project*, *News*, *Partners*);
- **Home** (Figure 6): welcome to the project website, full project title, general information about the funding call and high-level objectives of PROTHEGO;
- **Project** (Figure 7): with a description of the project objectives, methodology and final goals.
- **News** (Figure 8): a regularly updated page collecting brief news with key events and achievements of the project, with photographs and links to download agendas, posters and documents, when applicable;
- **Partners** (Figure 9): a page with the 5 Project Partners names, short presentations, key contact details and links to respective institutional websites, and their roles and responsibilities within the project;

- **Boxes**: a set of small windows that appear in every page and include information on: (i) **Funding**: logos of the JPI-CH, and national funding bodies (MIBACT, MIUR, AHRC, RPF and MINECO); (ii) **News**: brief news sorted by date, linking to their full versions in the News page; and (iii) **Useful links**: an initial set of links to UNESCO World Heritage List, JPI Cultural Heritage and Heritage Portal.

The website is now going through internal revision within the Project Partners’ institutions and will be released in February 2016, pending copyright authorisations from funding bodies to use their institutional logos.

Further content and pages in the website will be added regularly on a weekly to monthly basis as the project develops. These include, for instance: (i) the full list and respective logos and links to the **Associate Partners** institutions in a dedicated page, (ii) ‘**Find a cultural heritage**’ map embedded into the website to display PROTHEGO’s GIS database products, (iii) **Demonstration sites** page with short overviews with indication of geohazards and summary of project results, and (iv) access to ‘**Online Survey Forms**’ for User Consultation at M7-8 (see section 3.2).

Within a **Downloads** page, the website will also hold project deliverables (reports and GIS databases) and publications that have public (PU) dissemination level, whereas project deliverables with restricted (PP) dissemination level will be held on the password-protected file sharing platform for internal use of the Project Partners (see section 2.2.5) and visitor access for the JPI-CH Heritage Plus Coordinator.

Responsibility for the content of PROTHEGO’s website lies with the Project Partners, and the approval process for any new content to upload to the website is dual: (i) internal within PROTHEGO by the five Project Partners; and (ii) within NERC by WP7 Leader (F. Cigna), an independent internal reviewer nominated on a case-by-case basis, the Webmaster (G. Nash), the Web Editor (J. Hannaford) and the Intellectual Property Right department (N. Baughan).

In this regard, the web content (i.e. including text, photos, figures, documents, data and links) is first prepared by WP7 Leader and/or one or more of PROTHEGO’s Project Partners, then circulated among all five Project Partners for review and/or inputs. After approval by the five Project Partners, NERC implements the above protocol of internal review to verify both the narrative and copyright
permissions of any text, photo, data or figure to upload. The Project Partners preparing or producing the content to upload will provide WP7 Leader with their written confirmation to publish this content in the website, as well as copyright permissions for any copyright protected material from external bodies, publications or websites they have included within such content.

To assess how well the website is reaching the stakeholders and acting as a source of information about the project, NERC will use standard web traffic analysis tools to track the number and country of visitors, document downloads, requests for information and other similar metrics.
Figure 7: PROTHEGO’s website Project page, with objectives and main information about the methodologies employed by the project and expected impact.
Figure 8: PROTHEGO’s website Partners page with list of Project Partners, links to respective institutional webpages, their role within the project, Principal Investigators and direct links to contact them via email.
Figure 9: PROTHEGO’s website News page, with brief updates about the progress and dissemination activities, with photographs, links to events and brochures.
2.2 National and international dissemination

Project Partners in PROTHEGO all contribute to publicise the project and its achievements via dissemination activities at both national and international level.

A plan for publication is in place (see section 2.2.1) with associated publication scenarios (see section 2.2.2) and an internal approval process (see section 2.2.3). A record of dissemination activities is being kept via the List of Outputs (see section 2.2.4) and project outputs are stored in the website and the file sharing platform (see section 2.2.5).

2.2.1 Publication plan

PROTHEGO's plan for publication during its lifetime [2015-2018] and beyond includes a combination of presentations at relevant workshops and conferences, scientific and technical papers, news-stories, and a web-GIS map granting access to digital products. In particular, the following six groups of publication types have been identified as key for the success of the project:

- **Oral and poster presentations** at national and international conferences, workshops and specialist seminars on cultural heritage, natural hazards and remote sensing (e.g., EARSeL Thematic Workshops on Heritage, EUROMED, RSPsoc, ICOMOS G.A. & Scientific Symposium, EEA - European Association of Archaeology Annual Meeting). Ad hoc Conference Sessions will also be organised during the above events, with invitation of Stakeholders and PROTHEGO’s Associate Partners (e.g. Sensing the Past session during RSCy – Cyprus Remote Sensing);

- **Scientific Papers**: long-lasting dissemination outputs, including (i) conference proceedings following on from the above presentations; (ii) peer-reviewed papers in high-impact international journals (e.g., Journal of Archaeological Science, Journal of Cultural Heritage, Geoarchaeology); and book chapters in journal series (e.g., UNESCO World Heritage Series);

- **Newsletters, news-stories, press releases and brief articles** in local and national newspapers, and on the websites of the Project Partners and Associate Partners, the JPI-CH and Heritage Portal. A plan is in place to prepare a project narrative that will be used as a baseline for press releases to the media, to ensure a uniform message about the project goals is delivered;

- **Social media**: brief tweets which may contain photos, videos, links and up to 140 characters of text posted by Project Partners to their Twitter profiles (both by individual investigators and Press Offices; e.g. @ISPRA_Press, @NERCscience, @BritGeoSurvey, @cutaccy, @unimib), sent to their followers and/or re-tweeted; NERC is also considering the possibility to create and operate a dedicated Twitter account for the project (e.g. @PROTHEGO).
• Web-GIS portal (i.e. ‘Find a cultural heritage’ map embedded into the website; see section 2.1.4), allowing access to PROTHEGO’s data and results (e.g. geodatabase and factsheets with information on geohazards, ground instability and risk for each UNESCO WHL site in Europe);

• Final guidebook or Atlas on PROTHEGO project methodologies and UNESCO WHL European sites investigated through PS techniques (i.e. Deliverable D.07.03).

As specified in the Description of Work (Margottini et al. 2014), all the above will be made freely accessible to the public (Open Access) to maximise dissemination routes and availability of the project results. Papers and the final guidebook will also be uploaded to the Heritage Portal (http://www.heritageportal.eu/). A record of publications and outputs is also kept by NERC and regularly updated in the List of Outputs (see section 2.2.4). The internal approval process described in section 2.2.3 is followed for each of the above publication types.

2.2.2 Intellectual property and publication scenarios

Within PROTHEGO’s Consortium Agreement the following definitions in relation to intellectual property were established: “Intellectual Property”: any intellectual property rights of any description including but not limited to patents, copyrights, design rights (registered or unregistered), trademarks, know-how and database rights; “Knowledge”: any (tangible or intangible) output of the Project such as data, knowledge or information – whatever its form or nature, whether it can be protected or not – that is generated in the Project, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights; and “Pre-existing Know-how”: any inventions, designs, information, know-how, specifications, formulae, data, processes, methods, techniques, and other technology, other than Arising Intellectual Property, used in, or disclosed in connection with the performance of, the Project and the Intellectual Property Rights therein.

PROTHEGO’s Project Partners also agreed the key principle that Knowledge shall be the property of the Project Partner(s) generating it (Ref. Article 7.2.1). A Project Partner may publish Knowledge generated by another Project Partner or any Pre-Existing Know-How of such other Project Partner, even if such Knowledge or Pre-Existing Know-How is amalgamated with such Project Partner’s Knowledge, only with the other Project Partner’s prior written approval. […] (Ref. Article 7.3.1).

PROTHEGO’s project team also adheres to and shares rules of good research practice as outlined in The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity (ESF & ALLEA 2011). These require honesty in presenting goals and intentions, in reporting methods and procedures and in conveying interpretations. Research must be reliable and its communication fair and full. Objectivity requires
facts capable of proof, and transparency in the handling of data. Researchers should be
independent and impartial and communication with other researchers and with the public should
be open and accessible. All researchers have a duty of care for the humans, animals, the
environment or the objects that they study. They must show fairness in providing references and
giving credit for the work of others and must show responsibility for future generations in their
supervision of young scientists and scholars.

Following these principles and PROTHEGO’s Consortium Agreement, the five Project Partners
agreed that the following two publication scenarios will apply for the dissemination of the project:

1) Project advertisement and general overview presentations/papers: such publications will be
led by the presenting Project Partner. The five Principal Investigators of PROTHEGO (C.
Margottini for ISPRA, F. Cigna for NERC, K. Themistocleous for CUT, G.B. Crosta for UNIMIB,
and J.A. Fernández Merodo for IGME) and PROTHEGO’s Project Manager (D. Spizzichino at
ISPRA) will be co-authors.

2) WP\textsubscript{n}-specific presentations/papers: such publications will be led by the presenting Project
Partner, and Project Partners who contributed to the WP\textsubscript{n} will be co-authors. If the results of
the preceding WP\textsubscript{n-1} contributed significantly to the work implemented in WP\textsubscript{n}, WP\textsubscript{n-1} staff
will be co-authors on the output as well (e.g. WP3-4 are led by UNIMIB, and based on the
combination of results from WP1 and WP2 by definition).

As standard practice, it is not expected to have non-PROTHEGO institutions as co-authors in such
publications, and exceptions are to be assessed by the Consortium on a case-by-case basis during
the internal approval process (see section 2.2.3).

2.2.3 Internal approval process and copyright permissions

For both publication scenarios described in the previous section, the pathway to publication and
dissemination process will adhere to the following internal approval process:

1. The Project Partner planning to attend the event/to publish shall contact the other four
Project Partners to propose the idea or circulate the text well in advance to allow enough
time for internal approval/feedback and confirmation of co-authors with respective WP
Leaders. As established in PROTHEGO’s Consortium Agreement, the Project Partner provides
the other Project Partners and the Commission with a 30-day prior notice of any planned
publication on its Knowledge and, if requested, with copy of relevant publication data. Unless
it has granted prior written publication approval, any Project Partner may object to the publication within 15 calendar days from receipt of the data, if it considers and can reasonably show that the protection of its own Knowledge could thereby be adversely affected. […] (Ref. Article 7.3.2).

II. The Project Partner will also communicate to WP7 the intentions to publish to add the respective record in the List of Outputs;

III. Only after approval from the co-authors, the abstract/paper is submitted.

Responsibility for the content of PROTHEGO’s national and international dissemination outputs lies with the Project Partner(s) producing the output. Within each Project Partner institution, the respective Principal Investigator, the lead author and his/her co-authors are therefore responsible for ensuring the quality of the output, and that they have the relevant permission to use or reproduce any text, photos, data and figures that they wish to include in the output.

One or more independent reviewer(s) are nominated internally by each Project Partner on a case-by-case basis and are responsible for internal reviews within the Project Partner institution. The respective Intellectual Property Right departments also ensure that copyright permissions and/or licenses are in place to cover any copyright protected material from external bodies, Third Parties, knowledge generated by another Project Partner or any Pre-Existing know-how of such other Project Partner, external publications or websites they have included within the output.

The lead author of the output assumes full responsibility for procuring such permissions and also retains a digital or paper copy of these permissions during and beyond the duration of PROTHEGO.

2.2.4 List of Outputs

To keep a record of all dissemination outputs where PROTHEGO has been advertised or presented, including webpages, papers, conference proceedings, talks and posters delivered during national and international events, the Project Partners agreed that a ‘List of Outputs’ could be compiled and kept updated as the project progresses (Table 5).

Table 5: Structure and fields of PROTHEGO’s List of Outputs spreadsheet, where the details of all dissemination outputs are recorded, as soon as they are published or submitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Partner(s)</th>
<th>Journal, Series, Website, Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Link(s)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In October 2015 NERC designed this list in the form of an Excel spreadsheet (.xlsx) with the following fields:

- ID (unique identifier of the output)
- Type (e.g. oral, poster, proceeding, website, article, newspaper, twitter, press release)
- Title
- Author(s)
- Reference Partner(s)
- Journal, Report Series, Book, Website, Event
- Publication date
- External Link(s)
- Other Comments/Info

The List is maintained by NERC and recirculated quarterly across the consortium. Updates are provided by each Project Partners as soon as they plan to deliver the output, or incorporated by NERC as soon as the news is published online. The List of Outputs with status as of 13th January 2016 is available in Appendix A.

A password-protected file sharing area based on NERC’s iShare resource (see section 2.2.5) will be used to store the material presented or published in relation to the List of Outputs. In October 2015 NERC created and shared among the five Project Partners the Dropbox folder ‘PROTHEGO WP7 Dissemination – Outputs’, where outputs are organised by date within YYYY_MM subfolders, to use until the release of the iShare site.

2.2.5 File sharing platform

An iShare Project Site or Collaboration Site is being set up by NERC for PROTHEGO as file sharing platform for internal use of the five Project Partners.

iShare is NERC’s web-based resource for sharing information and collaborating on both projects and working areas for teams across NERC and beyond. It builds on the Microsoft product SharePoint, and combines information and document management capabilities with features of social networking sites.

PROTHEGO’s iShare Project Site will be a space for the Project Partners to work together and share documents, reports, posters and slideshows (via the Document Library), GIS data (up to 50Mb per file) and other information about the project (via the Discussion Board).
The Document Library will be customised to hold a set of areas dedicated to project Deliverables (reports and GIS databases), dissemination material (posters, slideshows, leaflets and brochures) and data for the different WPs.

Access to the iShare Project Site will be password-protected and each Project Partner will be provided with personal user accounts, and will be granted permissions to download, upload and edit within the platform.

The project website (see section 2.1.4) will include a link for the Project Partners to reach the platform and be prompted for their username and password. Access to the platform with visitor permissions (download and read only) will be also granted to the JPI-CH Heritage Plus Coordinator to review the deliverables with restricted (PP) dissemination level, whilst those with public (PU) dissemination level will be available for download through the project website.

3 Stakeholder Engagement and User Consultation

PROTHEGO’s ultimate goal is to enhance cultural heritage management practices at national level, reinforcing institutional support and governance through knowledge and innovation, identifying, assessing and monitoring risks, and strengthening disaster preparedness at heritage properties in the future. To achieve this goal, PROTHEGO engages key stakeholders from both academia and private and public heritage conservation and preservation sectors, through the entire course of the project. This ensures that PROTHEGO’s outputs are applicable and appropriate to the stakeholders.

In 2014, the Project Partners identified 15 stakeholders who are involved in PROTHEGO as Associate Partners (Table 6) and who participate in the project under three different types of involvement:

- **Steering Committee**: members of this group are PROTHEGO’s Associate Partners directly involved in the implementation of the project research activities.
- **Stakeholders**: members of this group include public and private sector actors and are PROTHEGO’s Associate Partners primarily interested in the final exploitation of the methodologies developed during the project.
- **Demonstration Site Stakeholders**: a subset of the Stakeholders’ group, they will play a crucial role for the calibration of the project methodology at the site scale for the demonstration sites. They will share their data and specialist knowledge on the demonstration sites, and embed PROTHEGO’s main research outcomes into the management plan of their sites.
Table 6: List of Associate Partners of PROTHEGO and their roles in the project (Margottini et al. 2014).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Associate Partner</th>
<th>Typology</th>
<th>Role in PROTHEGO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UNESCO [Giovanni Boccardi]</td>
<td>United Nation Agency</td>
<td>Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ESA – European Space Agency [Pier Giorgio Marchetti]</td>
<td>European Agency</td>
<td>Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>EGS – EuroGeoSurveys [Luca Demicheli]</td>
<td>Association of the European Geological Surveys</td>
<td>Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Petra Archaeological Park – Jordan [Emad Hijazeen]</td>
<td>World Heritage Site</td>
<td>Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ICL International Consortium on Landslides [Kyoji Sassa]</td>
<td>International Research Consortium</td>
<td>Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ISCR Istituto Superiore per la Conservazione ed il Restauro [DG Arch. Gisella Capponi]</td>
<td>Public Agency</td>
<td>Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CRSS Cyprus Remote Sensing Society [Dr. Giorgos Papadavid]</td>
<td>SME</td>
<td>Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Politecnica Madrid – Alert geo-materials Royal Academy of Sciences Seville [Manuel Pastor]</td>
<td>Public University</td>
<td>Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CSPFea Engineering Solutions [CEO Eng. Paolo Segala]</td>
<td>SME</td>
<td>Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Association of Cypriot Archaeologists [D. Pilides &amp; V. Lysandrou]</td>
<td>Non-profit Scientific Association</td>
<td>Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Patronato de la Alhambra y Generalife [Maria del Mar Vilafranca Jimenez]</td>
<td>Public Authority</td>
<td>Demonstration Site Stakeholders: Alhambra, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sovrintendenza Capitolina – Roma Capitale [Claudio Parisi Presicce]</td>
<td>Technical body of the municipality of Rome</td>
<td>Demonstration Site Stakeholders: Historic Centre of Rome, Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Landscape Research &amp; Management [Dr. Andy Howard]</td>
<td>Geo-archaeological landscape consultancy</td>
<td>Demonstration Site Stakeholders: Derwent Valley Mills, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Derwent Valley Mills – World Heritage Site [Mark Suggitt]</td>
<td>World Heritage Site Board</td>
<td>Derwent Valley Mills, UK [via the project “Managing Climate Change in the Derwent Valley”, commissioned by English Heritage]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Trent &amp; Peak Archaeology and the York Archaeological Trust [Dr. David Knight]</td>
<td>Archaeological heritage Services provider</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A number of activities within the project will be tailored to respond to requirements of the Stakeholders and recommendations from the Steering Committee, and the impact of the project will be magnified by close interaction with the Demonstration Site Stakeholders.

Four main events characterise PROTHEGO’s stakeholder engagement and user consultation activity:

- Initial Consultation Workshop (see section 3.1)
- Public Consultation via Online Survey (see section 3.2)
- Stakeholder and User Workshop (see section 3.3)
- Final PROTHEGO Workshop (see section 3.4)
PROTHEGO’s WPs that will mostly benefit from the interaction with stakeholders and heritage practitioners during these events include: WP2 and the harmonisation of satellite ground motion data for the 400+ UNESCO WHL sites of Europe that will be structured based on the users’ requirements via the Public Consultation at M7-8 (see section 3.2); similarly, WP3 will benefit from the Initial User Consultation Workshop at M2 (see section 3.1) and will shape the methodology for the analysis of risk level to the WHL sites according to the Users’ needs and requirements; equally, WP4 will perform the selection of case studies by combining the outcomes from WP3 and based on the feedback received during the Stakeholders and User Workshop at M18-19 (see section 3.3).

Organisation of joint activities and specialist workshops with other existing EU projects will be included to further promote PROTHEGO’s methodology across a wider range of stakeholders’ groups, both within the consortium of the 16 successful JPI-CH Heritage Plus projects and other EU-funded initiatives.

Since December 2015, the Project Partners are also in the process of contacting the UNESCO focal points in charge of the sites in each of their countries (i.e. Italy, UK, Spain, Cyprus) with a threefold goal: (i) to publicise the project; (ii) to obtain the UNESCO property (or core) and buffer areas in digital format (e.g. GIS-ready shapefiles) to use in WP1-3; and (iii) to get information about the impact of geohazards on the properties. For instance, IGME has contacted the 44 UNESCO focal points in Spain and already obtained a number of positive responses and feedback.

3.1 Initial Consultation Workshop

PROTHEGO’s Initial User Consultation Workshop took place at ISPRA in Rome, Italy on 4 December 2015. It aimed to inform the stakeholders about the project and to ensure their views, requirements and needs were captured to guide the project WPs. This was crucial for the activities that will form part of the analysis of geohazards at European scale in WP3 and WP4, and local scale monitoring and modelling of the demonstration sites in WP5 and WP6.

The first User Consultation Workshop During the workshop the project was presented to the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MIBACT), Steering Committee members from the European Space Agency (ESA) and EO Expert Group of EuroGeoSurveys (EGS), and Stakeholders of the Institute for Conservation and Restoration (ISCR), Superintendence Capitolina and Cyprus Remote Sensing Society (CRSS). The Italian Space Agency (ASI), the Superintendence of Pompeii, Ercolano and Stabia and teams from the European Videor and JPI-CH CLIMA projects also participated in the round-table discussion on the use of InSAR for cultural heritage management.
The workshop allowed PROTHEGO’s consortium to raise the stakeholder awareness regarding the objectives and methodology of the project and to encourage them to participate actively in the design of the European and local scale analyses that PROTHEGO will undertake in WP3 to WP6.

A copy of the User Consultation Workshop agenda can be accessed at:

### 3.2 Public Consultation via Online Survey

Public Consultation via an online survey at M7-M8 will allow PROTHEGO to solicit feedback on the project deliverables and outputs from both experts and the public and to gather the users’ perspective on the exploitation of advanced remote sensing techniques to monitor cultural heritage affected by geohazards and their impacts.

The form will be made accessible via the project website (see section 2.1.4) for anybody interested in the project and its methodologies to complete. Participation in the survey will be encouraged by the Project Partners by sending invitations via email to PROTHEGO’s Associate Partners and UNESCO focal points in each country (e.g. 44 Spanish UNESCO focal points) and asking them to distribute the invitation to their network of contacts in the heritage sector, to reach national, regional and local stakeholders.

Analysis of the results from the survey will be done in terms of overall statistics and also by grouping the replies, for instance by accounting for the stakeholder competence areas and level (e.g. national, regional, local), expertise and pre-existing awareness of the techniques and data used in PROTHEGO, and typology of heritage they are responsible for (e.g. natural, cultural, mixed). The results of the survey will feed into WP2.

### 3.3 Stakeholder and User Workshop

The Stakeholder and User Workshop that will be organised at M18-M19 (e.g. hosted in cooperation with AHRC in Swindon, UK), will allow PROTHEGO to further engage Heritage Bodies, practitioners and users, and provide a shared platform for discussion of PROTHEGO’s methodologies, outputs and deliverables.

Requirements and recommendations from this workshop will drive the selection of case studies for WP4, WP5 and WP6.
3.4 Final PROTHEGO Workshop

PROTHEGO’s final workshop will be organised by ISPRA at the end of the project at M30 and will allow the Project Partners to showcase PROTHEGO’s methodologies and achievements for both the analysis of geohazards at the European scale (i.e. WP1, WP2, WP3 and WP4) and the successful stories from the local scale monitoring and modelling of the demonstration sites analysed in WP5 and WP6.

This workshop will represent an essential knowledge dissemination mean, during which PROTHEGO’s guidebook (see section 2.2.1) will be presented and copies distributed to the attendees that will include members of the Steering Committee, Stakeholder and Demonstration Site Stakeholder groups, as well as other national and international heritage bodies.

4 Conclusions

PROTHEGO’s dissemination and communication strategy provides the project with a solid framework against which to disseminate project results and activities, and to engage stakeholders and capture their views and recommendations to tailor the project methodology and deliverables.

The Project Partners have been adhering to this strategy from the very beginning of the project and have already made very good progress in identifying and consulting stakeholders during the Initial User Consultation Workshop in December 2015. They have also designed and implemented a number of dissemination tools among which the project logo, website and templates, and delivered a variety of outputs that are already making an impact and reaching a number of end users and the public (Appendix A).

References


# Appendix A

**PROTHEGO’s List of Outputs, as of 13th Jan 2016**

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<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Partner(s)</th>
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<td>Research Councils UK (RCUK)</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>RCUK Gateway to Research Portal</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>PPT</td>
<td>Protection of European cultural heritage from geohazards – the “PROTHEGO” project approach</td>
<td>Spizzichino D.</td>
<td>ISPRA</td>
<td>EOEG/EGS working group on landslides/subsidence annual meeting, Granada, Spain</td>
<td>29/10/15</td>
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<td>Prothego: un progetto europeo per il monitoraggio satellitare dei BBCC a rischio</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ISCR, ISPRA</td>
<td>ISCR’s website</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.icr.beniculturali.it/pagina.cfm?psz=1&amp;uid=182&amp;idnewe=287">http://www.icr.beniculturali.it/pagina.cfm?psz=1&amp;uid=182&amp;idnewe=287</a></td>
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<td>ISPRA’s Twitter (ISPRA_Press)</td>
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<td>Sensing patterns of environmental change, geohazards and anthropogenic damage to cultural heritage with space-borne radar imagery</td>
<td>Cigna F.</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>From Stone Age to Space Age: Discussing Common Grounds in Archaeology &amp; Astronomy. Leiden University, the Netherlands</td>
<td>24/02/16</td>
<td><a href="http://www.universityleiden.nl/en/events/2016/02/from-stone-age-to-space-age">http://www.universityleiden.nl/en/events/2016/02/from-stone-age-to-space-age</a></td>
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<td>PPT</td>
<td>Geohazards affecting UNESCO WHL sites in the UK observed from geological data and satellite InSAR</td>
<td>Cigna F., Tapete D., Lee K.</td>
<td>NERC</td>
<td>RSCy2016 Special Session – ‘Sensing the past: Remote Monitoring for Archaeology and Cultural Heritage’</td>
<td>06/04/16</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cyprusremotesensing.com/rscy2016/">http://www.cyprusremotesensing.com/rscy2016/</a></td>
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