

D4.1.

FRAMEWORK

FOR CO-CREATION

OF INNOVATIVE

SOLUTIONS FOR

RESILIENCE BUILDING.



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List of acronyms

Acronym	Full name
CA	Consortium Agreement
CL	Cultural Landscape
DoA	Description of Action
CC	Community Conversation
CCI	Cultural and Creative Industries
CM	Community Meetup
CSC	Case Study Coordinator
GA	Grant Agreement
GenA	General Assembly
HCD	Human-Centred Design
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
LA	Local Action
LW	Local Workshop
MS	Mentoring Scheme
PC	Project Coordinator
RL	R-Labscape
SC	Steering Committee
TL	Task Leader
WP	Work Package
WPL	Work Package Leader

0. Executive Summary

This deliverable seeks to define and clarify co-creation and its processes for the RescueME project. Co-creation within the RescueME project entails the collaborative engagement of diverse local stakeholders in the development of resilience measures and strategies in each of the 5 R-labscapes. This is distinguished from other levels of engagement within and outside of the project, such as: inter-partner collaboration, external consultation with a European Community of Practice, and project result dissemination. Drawing inspiration from other EU-funded projects, and in support of the R-labscapes' individual co-creation aims along with project-specific objectives, RescueME's co-creation processes include: a Mentoring Scheme, online Community Meetups, a series of three Local Workshops, ad hoc Local Actions and yearly translocal Community Conversations. The co-creation processes primarily serve WP4 implementation while supporting other WPs requiring co-creation activities in the 5 R-labscapes through an integration process defined in this deliverable. To prepare for a successful and ethical co-creation process, this document also includes a list of R-Labscapes – generated barriers and mitigation measures and concludes with reference to the appropriate ethical procedures.

1. Introduction

RescueME is a Research Action funded by the Horizon Europe programme, focusing on enhancing the resilience of coastal cultural landscapes in Europe. RescueME mobilizes resources, engages stakeholders, facilitates decision making, and enhances the implementation of co-created and just resilience solutions to protect our common heritage.

The project actively supports local work in 5 Case Studies named R-labscapes (or R-Labs): Psiloritis in Crete (Greece), Neuwerk in Hamburg (Germany), Portovenere, Cinque Terre & the islands (Italy), L'Horta in Valencia (Spain) and the city of Zadar (Croatia).

The present deliverable D4.1. Co-creation Framework constitutes a foundational document for the implementation of WP4 Co-creation of local solutions with communities. It aims to provide guidance for co-developing local resilience strategies to: Case Study Coordinators (CSC) as project implementation leaders in each of the RescueME R-labscapes areas, and RescueME Technical Partners (all consortium members whose tasks require R-Landscape involvement).

The co-creation processes presented here are developed to enhance mutual learning, participatory design, and capacity building. Ultimately, these processes aim to prepare and support the implementation of a series of three Local Workshops in each R-Landscape, leading to the co-creation of local resilience strategies by local communities. These strategies will define concrete measures and solutions (T4.4) to protect tangible and intangible cultural heritage from climate change, disaster risk as well as other stressors (such as pollution and over-tourism).

Local Workshops are expected to integrate tools and outputs generated within WP4 (T4.2. Resilience Baseline and Impact Chains, T4.3. Application of Serious Game) as well as selected tools and outputs coming from other WPs, namely WP2 Transformative Resilience Strategies and WP3 Data Management and Digital Solutions. Overall, the Co-creation Framework aims to establish interlinkages between the different tasks that comprise WP4, clarify roles and responsibilities among WP4 partners in the implementation of co-creation processes and provide a strategic direction for maximizing the impact of WP4 activities in relation to other relevant RescueME project tasks.

The Co-creation Framework draws experience from EU H2020 projects like ARCH (Latinos & Chapman, 2020), Be.CULTOUR (Ćwikła, Garzillo, & Silverton, 2022), CLIC (Izulain, Garzillo, & Wildman, 2021), RESIN (Chapman, Hanania, Dumonteil, Connelly, & Carter, 2018), UNCHAIN

(Lückerath, et al., 2020) and ConnectingNature (Van der Have, Hölscher, & Lodder, 2022) where similar processes have been tested and optimised.

Following the introductory notes and a glossary, the **third section** of this document on **RescueME co-creation foundations**, clarifies the definition, focus and limits of co-creation in the context of RescueME and demonstrates how co-creation processes support the project's strategic objectives. It also includes a set of co-creation guiding principles, specific co-creation aims defined by each R-Labscape as well as possible co-creation barriers and ways to overcome them.

The fourth section, presents the **RescueME co-creation processes** put in place by the R-labscales Coordinator (ICLEI) to support co-creation between Technical Partners and Case Study Coordinators with relevant stakeholders and local communities in each R-Labscale. These processes include a Mentoring Scheme, monthly online Community Meetups, three Local Workshops in each R-Labscale, ad hoc Local Actions, and annual Community Conversations connecting R-labscales to a broader European Community of Practice established by RescueME (T4.6). A workflow for all RescueME task leaders who require interaction with local R-Labscale communities is also presented in this section, aiming to facilitate the integration of different WP task requirements to the proposed co-creation processes.

The present deliverable acts as a complementary document to the **D6.1. RescueME Project Handbook**, **D6.3. R-Labscale Plan (RLP)**, and the outreach activities presented in **D5.1. Communication & Dissemination Strategy**. An updated version of the Co-creation Framework (v2) is planned to be delivered at the end of the project (M42), including the validation of key RescueME results involving R-labscales and their local communities, a critical evaluation of the co-creation processes implemented at local level, as well as key lessons learnt.

2. Glossary

CASE STUDY COORDINATOR (CSC)	Project implementation leader in each of the five RescueME R-Labs. He/she represents an official project partner and is legally responsible for the implementation of RescueME activities at the local level.
R-LABSCAPES COORDINATOR	ICLEI Europe
MENTOR	A designated ICLEI Europe staff member who closely follows co-creation processes in one of the R-labscapes. Each Mentor holds regular mentoring sessions with the respective CSC, facilitates implementation of project activities at local level and helps address possible challenges experienced by the R-Labscape.
COMMUNITY MEETUP	Closed monthly online meetings bringing together WP4 partners and CSC from the five R-Labs to discuss WP4 implementation, organize co-creation activities at local level and establish links to other WP tasks upon request.
LOCAL WORKSHOP	A series of three workshops (in physical or online format) organised to actively engage local stakeholders in each R-Lab in co-creating local resilience measures and strategies for each cultural landscape.
LOCAL ACTION	Ad hoc activities organized in-between Local Workshops by or with CSC at the local level to keep stakeholders involved throughout project implementation and contribute to all WP tasks requiring inputs/outputs from/to R-Labs. These may e.g. include bilateral meetings, info sessions, surveys or tool tests.

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION	<p>Online annual meetings with the broader European Community of Practice organized by FhG to discuss and disseminate project results.</p>
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT REGISTER	<p>A working document developed by each R-Lab in order to map local stakeholders relevant to RescueME project objectives across different sectors and levels of operation. This document will serve both stakeholder identification as well as monitoring of their engagement in RescueME co-creation processes and dissemination activities.</p>

Table 1: Glossary

3. RescueME co-creation foundations

3.1. What is co-creation?

3.1.1. Defining co-creation in RescueME

RescueME proposes the implementation of an innovative R-Labscape approach for the resilience enhancement of cultural landscapes, placing communities in the centre of the process as co-validators and knowledge co-generators. More concretely:

Co-creation within the RescueME project entails the collaborative engagement of diverse local stakeholders in the development of resilience measures and strategies in each of the 5 R-labsapes.

In the RescueME co-creation process local stakeholders will work together to define common goals and collaboration pathways, thus enhancing the value and relevance of the consequent resilience measures and strategies to their local contexts. As presented in the next section, in the context of WP4 - Co-creation of local solutions with communities, co-creation processes are clearly distinguished from other forms of interaction between various project actors.

3.1.2. Levels of Engagement

Successful implementation of project tasks requires the engagement of diverse partners and stakeholders at different levels, contexts and timeframes. The diagram below visualizes the four levels of engagement identified in the framework of RescueME, in an attempt to differentiate co-creation processes involving local stakeholders in the 5 R-labsapes from other types of intra-project and external-project interactions.

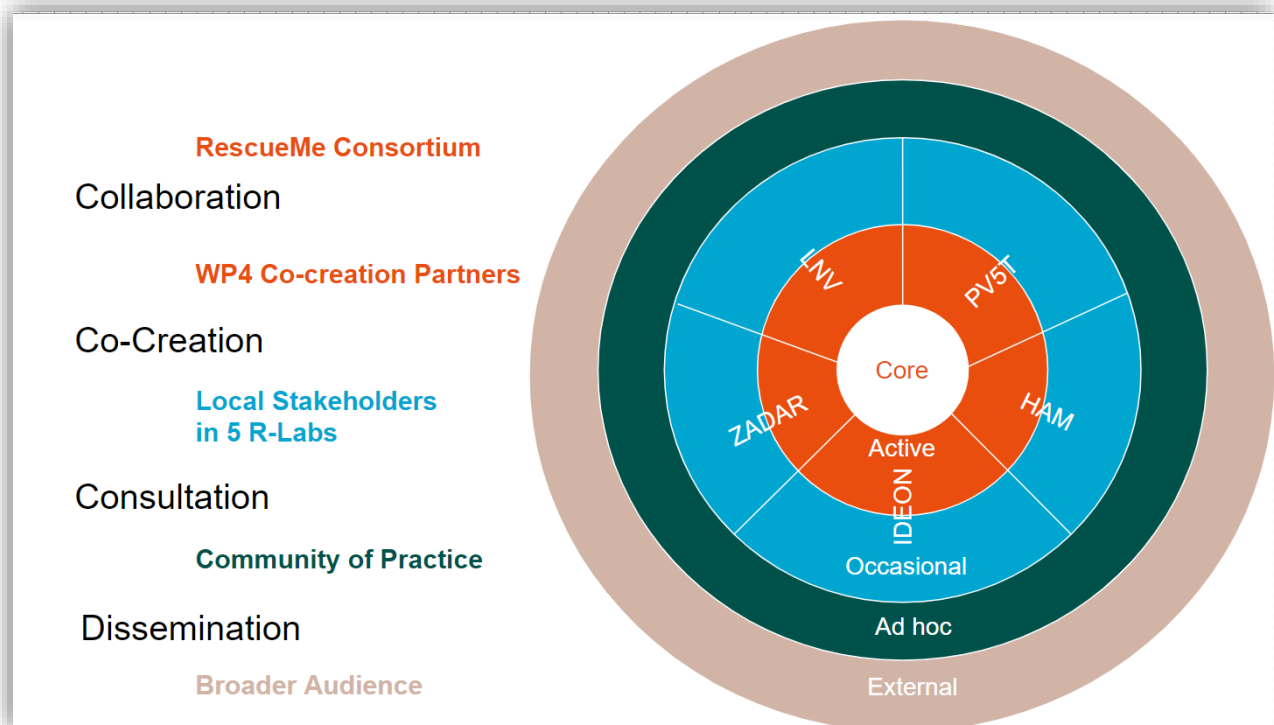


Figure 1: Levels of Engagement

Collaboration: The core level of engagement concerns the 14 Consortium Partners who collaborate closely for the implementation of RescueME. It focuses on the co-development of the RescueME conceptual basis and assessment methods (WP1), resilience strategies (WP2) and technological tools (WP3) according to the governance, communication and reporting processes defined in D6.1. RescueME Handbook. The Steering Committee, composed of Work Package Leaders and chaired by the Project Manager serves as the coordination body that meets on a monthly basis to monitor project implementation and strengthen collaboration / integration across Tasks and Work Packages. Direct interactions between R-labs' CSCs and Technical partners constitute collaboration, in this definition.

Examples: A technical partner asks a CSC for certain data from a R-Labscape. Or a technical partner asks CSCs to complete a survey regarding hazard characteristics in a R-Labscape.

Co-creation: The second level of engagement primarily involves WP4 partners and the representatives of the 5 R-labs and refers to co-creation processes put in place to meaningfully engage local stakeholder groups (T4.6) in the development of resilience baseline and Impact Chains (T4.2) and local resilience measures and strategies (T4.3 and

T4.4). Other WPs that require inputs from local stakeholders will be supported by WP4 to integrate their needs into WP4 co-creation processes. Section 2 outlines the various proposed co-creation processes that enable local stakeholder engagement in the five R-labscapes. It also defines the workflow for the integration of requests for R-labscapes stakeholder engagement from other WP task leaders.

Examples: ICLEI organizes a series of Local Workshops engaging local stakeholders in developing resilience measures and strategies. A Mentor organizes a bilateral call with a CSC to support local stakeholder engagement efforts. A Technical partner organizes a Local Action to test a digital tool in a R-Landscape with representatives of the local community.

Consultation: The third level of engagement focuses on the Community of Practice (CoP) and aims at exploiting, communicating, and disseminating RescueME results on a wider scale: from regional/national stakeholders that need to be informed about local co-creation developments to international experts that can act as first adopters of RescueME solutions as well as advisors to steer the project developments. Activities to set up and maintain the CoP are conducted under Task 4.6. and described in RescueME deliverable D5.1 - Communication and dissemination strategy (Peinhardt, S. Xydia, & D. Lückerrath, 2023). After an initial kick-off in late 2023, the CoP will gather regularly at least once every project year. In thematic Community Conversations that focus on the RescueME results and their local application in the R-labscapes feedback will be gathered. This will also include giving participants access to early prototypes of RescueME results for application in their contexts.

Dissemination: The fourth level of engagement refers to broader audiences aimed through the outreach activities of the project (WP5). Concrete target groups, as well as the respective communication, dissemination and exploitation activities are outlined in the D5.1 - Communication and dissemination strategy (Peinhardt, S. Xydia, & D. Lückerrath, 2023).

3.1.3. Drawing inspiration from other projects

Co-creation and a ‘human-centered’ approach to designing solutions for sustainable development is visible in many past H2020 projects such as Be.CULTOUR, CLIC, RESIN, ConnectingNature, UNCHAIN, ARCH, and TExTOUR. The RescueME Co-creation Framework has taken their main insights, below, into consideration, and will continue to reference them throughout project implementation.

In line with Be.CULTOUR’s description of the ‘human-centred’ approach, RescueME project partners believe that local communities are the experts in their place, who therefore need to be actively involved in designing and implementing effective resilience measures.

Similarly, CLIC's process for developing action plans for heritage reuse hailed co-creation with local stakeholders as an essential element, exploring different adaptive governance schemes and innovative business models to enhance heritage commons. Many of the human-centered approach methodologies employed in local action planning workshops for CLIC and Be.CULTOUR will be used in RescueME's local workshops (See Section 4.3). At the same time, the Mentoring scheme developed in the framework of Be.CULTOUR and the lessons learnt from ICLEI's interactions with local stakeholders in different contexts, constitute foundational guidelines for the development of the RescueME Mentoring Scheme (See Section 4.1).

Furthermore, the Human-Centred design (HCD) approach will particularly guide development of digital solutions (WP3), supported by co-creation processes (WP4). It is an approach to interactive systems development that aims to make systems usable and useful by focusing on the users, their needs and requirements, and by applying human factors/ergonomics, as well as usability knowledge and techniques. This approach enhances effectiveness and efficiency, improves human well-being, user satisfaction, accessibility and sustainability. At the same time, this approach counteracts possible adverse effects of use on human health, safety and performance. (ISO 9241-210: 2019) HCD has been used for several EU projects such as LUMAT and RAISE IT through assistance of the InViTo spatial data tool. HCD is concerned with incorporating the user's perspective into the software development process to achieve a usable system. The HCD approach is a complement to software development methods rather than a replacement for them (Maguire, 2001).

The six key pillars of HCD are as follows.

1. The active understanding of users, task requirements and their environment.
2. Users are involved throughout the development and design process.
3. Design strictly depends on user's feedback.
4. Iteration of design solutions.
5. The entire user-experience is considered.
6. Multi-disciplinary design teams.

As may now be clear, co-creation is increasingly acknowledged as essential for developing and implementing local solutions, but it is difficult to pin down one definition. The concept can vary according to several dimensions as found by the RESIN project (Chapman, Hanania, Dumonteil, Connelly, & Carter, 2018):

- i) How much participation is included in the process? And when does it occur?
- ii) Which actors need to be involved when?
- iii) How are issues of power and conflict handled throughout the co-creation process?

Projects answer these questions differently, resulting in variable co-creation design, including:

- Different stages at which stakeholder engagement is sought (from initial problem definition to the ideation and prototyping of solutions, monitoring & evaluation)
- Different types of activities (on a continuum from sharing data, through user testing, to citizen monitoring);
- Different intensities (from low/passive engagement to highly intense) along with different timings for the engagement (e.g. only in research design; only in data gathering; at all points from design through to output);
- Different ownerships over the final product (sometimes the intellectual property for a co-created output will remain with the originator, sometimes this will be shared co-ownership. Timing may be a factor on 'ownership' too, in cases where a product/ service moves from one entity to another in terms of responsibility for maintenance and upkeep).

These aspects should be seen as part of a continuum on the resilience journey, whereby different co-creation practices are employed to meet different needs at different times, from generating useable data, through to developing policies and strategies, and finally implementation and monitoring (Chapman, Hanania, Dumonteil, Connelly, & Carter, 2018)

Learning from these experiences in the framework of the RESIN project, the ARCH project defined co-creation as *“the democratically governed creation and joint development of knowledge and solutions by the project partners and their stakeholders based on trust, accountability, credibility, inclusiveness, transparency and flexible communication. The co-creation process [...] takes an adaptive approach that responds to changing realities and endeavours to transfer results to local governments and communities.”* (Latinos & Chapman, 2020, p. 8)

Similarly, in the framework of the ConnectingNature project co-production was defined as *“a form of collaborative governance that involves different stakeholders in generating concrete outputs. It is a process where different types of knowledge and expertise are involved on an equal basis. These types of knowledge can differ per subject, are different for different roles, and can be hands-on or academic. It is a process where actual outcomes are produced. These can be intangible, such as new understandings of the problem, a shared vision, or a strategic agenda, but also more tangible outputs, such as a solution design, a training course, or an actual school garden. [...] co-production tries to blur the artificial boundary of administrative actors and political representatives on the one side and citizens, businesses and NGOs on the other.”* (Van der Have, Hölscher, & Lodder, 2022, pp. 5-6)

The UNCHAIN project followed a similar approach with the Tandem framework, which has the central premise *“that expertise central to climate-informed assessments and decision-making processes comes not only from science, but also from on-the-ground politics and practice, hence the most effective decisions emerge from incorporating diverse perspectives and disciplines. [...] The processes themselves focus on building human capacity and establishing trustful relationships that can help communities make effective decisions to address the challenges they face.”* (Lückerath et al., 2020, p.43) (see also e.g. (André, Järnberg, & Gerger Swartling, 2020; Daniels, Bharwani, Gerger Swartling, Vulturius, & Brandon, 2020; Daniels, Bharwani, & Butterfield, The Tandem framework: a holistic approach to co-designing climate services, 2019; Järnberg, André, Leander, & Gerger Swartling, 2020; Jönsson & Gerger Swartling, 2014; Rodela & Gerger Swartling, 2019))

3.1.4. Co-creation guiding principles

All these co-creation approaches implicitly or explicitly follow a set of principles, which govern the co-creation process and are agreed upon by all actors involved. The following principles for co-creation defined for RescueME are based on the principles identified by ARCH (Latinos & Chapman, 2020) and ConnectingNature (Van der Have, Hölscher, & Lodder, 2022), and are extended by experiences from UNCHAIN (Lückerath, et al., 2020):

1. **Equality:** The RescueME co-creation process is based on equal collaboration between all parties involved; this means equality in contribution to shared tasks, but also that partners will be equally respected and considered equally relevant for the project, despite their different roles and responsibilities. In the local context of the R-labscapes, equity will also be considered, ensuring that different stakeholders receive the necessary information and support so as to be able contribute equally to the co-creation process.
2. **Openness:** The RescueME co-creation process demands the active and engaged involvement of all partners and relevant local stakeholders from the early stages of the project. All interests, opinions and ideas should be treated with the same consideration and respect to maximise trust, credibility, legitimacy, and co-ownership of results. Meetings and workshops should offer safe (online and face-to-face) environments for everybody involved to exchange ideas and brainstorm, as a breeding ground for creative thinking. At the same time, co-created measures and solutions will be made openly available for all interested parties to consult, adapt, implement and develop further.
3. **Transparency:** The RescueME co-creation process demands everyone involved to be transparent, honest, and realistic about the desired outcome(s) of the project, its scope

of action, and the limits of partner involvement and participation. For scientific partners, this is particularly important throughout design, planning and implementation to maintain commitment and promote the uptake of results. In the interest of transparency, all information needs to be accessible to all project partners, while key project outputs and results need to be openly shared with local stakeholders engaged in RescueME co-creation processes.

4. **Flexibility:** The RescueME Co-creation Framework demands that processes, plans, and activities within the project allow for flexibility and be ready to adaptively respond to changing needs and priorities. Flexibility relates to the content of the project (e.g., topical issues, agreed objectives, plans, and activities), interaction processes (e.g., working modes) and ways of exchange between co-creation partners (shift between online and face-to-face meetings and events, based on circumstances).
5. **Inclusiveness and reflexive / iterative learning:** RescueME co-creation processes demand active and inclusive involvement of all project partners and key local stakeholders in the 5 R-labscapes from the early stages of the project, as well as maintaining a 'continuum of participation' (with changing intensity and types of participation). Iterative learning and reflexivity form an integral part of the experimentation process and the consolidation of outputs. Effective learning environments need to be created to let the involved partners create and test new processes, while a continuous feedback cycle of evaluating results and adjusting actions and activities, helps to improve results.
6. **Trust, accountability and credibility:** Within RescueME co-creation processes, each partner needs to feel a sense of obligation or willingness to accept responsibility for decisions, but also for the implementation of actions and activities within their scope of work, effectively and in accordance with internal and external deadlines. This is also crucial to building trust between partners. Each partner needs to assign responsibilities within their own teams, but also key persons to undertake specific actions, according to their background, capacities and capabilities, and make sure that other partners are aware of who is handling what. These key persons will also be responsible to assign and communicate adequately about responsibilities with the rest of the co-creation partners, respecting other deadlines, functions, tasks and activities.
7. **Actionable and usable knowledge:** The RescueME co-creation process needs to produce actionable and usable knowledge and results for 'end-users' in the R-labscapes as well as technical partners involved in the co-creation process. On the one hand, this means that co-produced knowledge and results need to be relevant and translatable into local policy and planning as well as valuable and usable by relevant local actors. These include

institutions not directly involved in the co-creation process to connect to multiple goals, strategies, and agendas within the R-labscapes and create synergies across sectors. On the other hand, co-produced knowledge and results also need to be relevant and transferable into research and development agendas of technical partners, providing bases for further developments and creation of future solutions that drive individual as well as European research agendas. Both demands – from end-users and technical partners – need to be balanced throughout the co-creation process.

3.1.5. How co-creation supports RescueME Strategic Objectives

SO1 Building the frame: Co-creation processes shall engage local organizations and knowledge networks in each R-Labscapes dedicated to cultural heritage management, climate change adaptation and disaster risk management in contributing to co-designing and/or reviewing the RescueME Actionable Framework based on the Resilient Cultural Landscape approach. Hence, the framework of RescueME will be based on local needs and experiences in addition to the project's scientific and data-driven work.

SO2 Triggering action: Co-creation processes shall raise awareness about climate change, disaster risk and other stressors threatening cultural landscapes in each R-Labscapes, while at the same time demonstrating the direct and indirect benefits of cultural heritage for sustainable local development to be scaled up at the European level. They shall trigger top-down and bottom-up action within R-labscapes to co-create concrete, implementable resilience measures and strategies, raising the resilience of coastal cultural landscapes in local, regional and national policy-making agendas.

SO3 Mobilising resources: Co-creation processes shall deepen community and private sectors' engagement in mobilizing human and economic resources for enhancing the resilience of cultural landscapes. Understanding and strengthening the complementarity of roles and resilience strategies at local level will enable a smarter use of local human resources and available funding instruments. Stakeholder engagement shall not be limited to participation through local events and close engagement but aims to foster collective ownership of the resilience measures and strategies developed and commitment for their successful implementation in the long run.

SO4. Facilitating evidence-based decision-making and implementation: Co-creation processes shall broaden the knowledge base of CSCs and local decision-makers with enhanced data sources and tacit local knowledge based on RescueME results. They shall enable local communities and managers to access and exchange a plethora of resilience measures and strategies, best practices, technological tools and relevant visualized data

which can generate better understanding of cause-effect between natural and anthropogenic threats and their cascading impacts, informing evidence-based decision-making processes. By understanding the complex and interconnected nature of resilience, building competence against uncertainty, and making better informed choices, local decision-makers will enhance environmental/heritage stewardship and optimise their capacity to deliver.

SO5. Knowledge co-production: Co-creation processes shall enable interactive collaboration between science, policy, industry, and civil society to co-produce local knowledge and resilient landscape strategies. They will increase social awareness, public acceptance and appreciation of resilience measures and solutions, making their benefits for sustainable local development visible to key stakeholders and local communities. By enhancing cross-sector collaboration and using participatory design methods, co-creation processes aim to spark unconventional connections across silos of expertise, release collective intelligence and generate locally relevant innovations.

SO6. Monitoring & Managing: The co-creation framework shall provide efficient tools and processes to monitor stakeholder engagement in each R-labscape and assess impact at local level. Through a Stakeholder Engagement Register enabling consortium-wide input, regular interaction between technical partners and CSCs, as well as a round of evaluation interviews at the end of the project, the co-creation framework supports the overall project ambition for robust and efficient monitoring strategies and integrates indicator-based monitoring.

SO7. Transferring & scale up: Co-creation processes shall enable peer-learning and transferring of knowledge between technical partners, CSCs, and local stakeholders throughout project implementation. By prototyping stakeholder mapping and engagement activities, participatory methods and user-centered design approaches, co-creation processes aim to influence resilience actions and policies in cultural landscapes within and beyond the project's geographical scope. Co-creation processes shall enable greater research impact by fostering ownership, building capacity, and facilitating the uptake of project outcomes beyond the RescueME project life cycle via the Community of Practice, and the EU R&I Task Force on Climate-neutral and Resilient Historic Urban Districts.

3.2. R-labscales co-creation aims

Before beginning a co-creation journey, it is important to set priorities for what each R-Labscale would like to accomplish by the end of the process. While the overarching project co-creation goals (developing resilience measures and strategies) are clear, each R-

Labscape has started to reflect on their individual ambitions. During the first Community Meetups and complementary to the R-Labscape Plans (see D6.3.) CSCs worked with Mentors to define their local co-creation aims for each R-Labscape.

3.2.1. Historical Irrigation System at l'Horta de València (Spain)

The Historical Irrigation System at l'Horta de València Labscape has different aims when talking about co-creation. On the one hand to support the creation and strengthening of a governance structure for the GIAHS (Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System), which can lead the creation of an Action Plan for the GIAHS, including a resilience approach with specific data from the Horta and the Albufera. On the other hand, the local co-creation process will aim to develop ecosystem services accountability and financing instruments to make the agricultural and fishing activity viable and link it with resilience planning. Finally, local project partners aim to raise awareness and advocate on the relevance and links between the creative community, cultural heritage, ecosystem services, sustainable local food systems and resilience.

Due to the political changes foreseen at the local and regional level during RescueME project implementation, the CSC aims to maintain local interest in the subject and advocate for the new government teams to maintain lines of work linked to climate change resilience and cultural heritage management.

3.2.2. Portovenere, Cinque Terre & the Islands (Italy)

The Portovenere, Cinque Terre and the Islands (Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto) R-Labscape team aims to forge a stronger partnership between public administrative stakeholders and private stakeholders thanks to co-creation processes and regular meetings involving local actors that are currently not involved in the management of the UNESCO site. In particular, Local Workshops and Local Actions will be addressed to the local municipalities and especially their technical staff, local NGOs and associations, farmers, the Cinque Terre National Park as well as representatives of alpine rescue and civil protection. A first successful meeting with local stakeholders was organised in the framework of WP3, aiming to present RescueME digital tools and gather user requirements. The next Local Action in the framework of T4.2.2. Impact Chains is planned in September 2023 and will focus on hydrogeological risk while the second impact chain is expected to focus on over-tourism. They will be held on an area in the Municipality of La Spezia, between Porto Venere and Riomaggiore as an experimental area that presents all the features and challenges from the broader R-labscape. The co-creation framework will deal with the two main identified risks: hydro-geological risk and

tourism pressure, with the objective to reinforce the awareness about the vulnerabilities and co-created solutions.

3.2.3. Psiloritis in Crete (Greece)

IDEON, the CSC for the R-Labscape of Psiloritis Geopark has two main co-creation aims. The first aim is to enhance the understanding of the Cultural Landscapes concept among local stakeholders and raise awareness about the need to enhance heritage resilience against climate change, disaster risk and other stressors including over-tourism. In the Greek context, the relevant policy and decision-making processes are fragmented between on one side cultural management / heritage preservation bodies and on the other side climate adaptation / disaster risk management bodies active at local, regional and national level. It is thus essential to break silos and foster a deeper understanding of the complexities at stake in order to enhance the resilience of the Cultural Landscape of Psiloritis. Translating technical terminology, adapting project objectives and results to local needs and linking local strategies with EU priorities for climate resilience will be key in achieving this first aim. The second aim is to successfully detect, collect and manage the necessary data and information to achieve RescueME research objectives in order to make project results actionable in the local framework. This will require identifying and actively involving relevant of local authorities, associations, research institutions and individuals who keep records of environmental data, climate changes and impacts as well as tacit knowledge about of the unique assets and vulnerabilities of Psiloritis. IDEON will geographically focus co-creation activities in the northern coast of the R-Labscape (Municipalities of Rethymno & Mylopotamos) and thematically focus on the impact of drought and extreme weather events / floods on agriculture and tourism.

3.2.4. Island of Neuwerk in Hamburg (Germany)

The Island of Neuwerk Labscape team has several co-creation aims. An important objective is to increase the exchange between regional authorities and local residents, but also to strengthen the collaboration between the National Park Authority (as part of the Ministry of Environment, Climate, Energy and Agriculture (Behörde für Umwelt, Klima, Energie und Agrarwirtschaft - BUKEA) and the City of Hamburg. This is considered an essential basis for the joint development of resilience measures and strategies. The R-Labscape team also aims to obtain a more comprehensive overview of existing and ongoing research regarding the national park and its islands as well as actors involved in various ways in activities linked to the project topic. It furthermore aims to raise awareness of climate risks for Neuwerk among residents and stakeholders and to create new synergies between the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Culture regarding the Neuwerk context. The Labscape is additionally interested in assessing the support of residents regarding current climate

resilience measures (e.g. to combat erosion and increase island size by means of nature-based solutions) that may be replicated elsewhere on the island.

3.2.5. Defensive System of Zadar (Croatia)

The Zadar R-Labscape team will use co-creation activities to identify and engage relevant local stakeholders and raise awareness about the need to enhance heritage resilience against climate change, disaster risk and other stressors including over-tourism. A second aim is to efficiently coordinate and facilitate all the data and information required to meet project objectives. Last but not least, local co-creation activities will aim to ensure that project results and objectives are relevant to and can be implemented in the local context, actively engaging the local community.

3.3. Overcoming barriers to successful co-creation

As co-creation is complex and demanding, the R-labsapes have also started to identify possible barriers to a successful co-creation process and propose ways to overcome them. The table below was co-developed and discussed during the first Community Meetups and the countermeasures listed constitute guidelines for the design and successful implementation of co-creation processes in the 5 R-labsapes.

BARRIERS	COUNTERMEASURES
LIMITED STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physically meet the key stakeholders early in the process to frame the project and adapt locally relevant aims in a collaborative manner (rather than impose a plan) • Work together with or learn from individuals who have previously done stakeholder engagement in each R-labscape. • Frame the project in concrete terms, avoid abstract language, and make links to existing local strategies (or tools developed in past projects with the R-labscape) to ensure continuity. • Prepare an active Stakeholder Engagement Register and a realistic activity plan – including proactively

LACK OF TRUST	<p>scheduling meetings, tailoring invitations to project activities, generating hooks to ongoing/relevant local project/events etc.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a neutral and independent facilitator in Local Workshops bringing an international/external perspective to local challenges, to ensure fairness and build trust. • Foster trust-building activities and consensus-building exercises during Local Workshops to develop personal relationships among stakeholders and identify win-win solutions. • Identify common interests and goals and find areas of alignment to build a shared vision that accommodates different interests.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide clear and accessible information about project objectives, processes and potential outcomes in the local language. • Provide translation services or interpreters where needed, to overcome language barriers. • Organise preliminary info sessions and face-to-face meetings to introduce local stakeholders to project terminology and build understanding about key concepts. • Use visual aids, diagrams or multimedia tools to enhance communication and understanding.
BEING “LOST IN TRANSLATION”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapt co-creation activities to local needs and capacities, engaging the most relevant/active local stakeholders to co-creation processes. • Establish feedback mechanisms to collect insights and suggestions from stakeholders throughout project implementation. Use reflective monitoring to adapt formats and scope of local co-creation activities.
LOW CAPACITY OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapt co-creation activities to local needs and capacities, engaging the most relevant/active local stakeholders to co-creation processes. • Establish feedback mechanisms to collect insights and suggestions from stakeholders throughout project implementation. Use reflective monitoring to adapt formats and scope of local co-creation activities.

DIGITAL FATIGUE

- Align the co-design of resilience strategies to key stakeholders' agendas building common ground on shared interests
- Share project outcomes and progress updates regularly with all participants in simple format and accessible language.

- Use interactive digital facilitation techniques during online Mentoring sessions, Community Meetups and Workshops to keep participants engaged and inspired.
- Ask participants for input when designing online co-creation processes, so as to accommodate their preferences in terms of timing, format, tools used etc.
- Plan regular in-person meetings among project partners and local stakeholders foreseeing sufficient unstructured time for meaningful social interactions.
- When possible, make use of existing social and cultural events for bringing together local stakeholders.

POWER IMBALANCE

- Map local governance models and acknowledge power imbalances caused by hierarchical structures in public administrations and relevant institutions.
- Facilitate a safe and inclusive environment that encourages participation and values diverse perspectives.
- Implement facilitation techniques in physical and digital formats that ensure all stakeholders have an opportunity to voice their opinions and ideas.
- Establish clear guidelines for co-creation processes that promote fairness and transparency.

LIMITED REPRESENTATION & DIVERSITY OF STAKEHOLDERS

- Develop a Stakeholder Engagement Register considering different demographics, areas of expertise and perspectives.
- Use the list of project target groups as identified in the Communication & Dissemination Strategy to identify stakeholders beyond the “usual suspects”.
- Conduct targeted outreach activities to engage underrepresented groups and vulnerable communities, adapting to their needs, locations and schedules when possible.
- Provide support and accommodations when planning Local Workshops considering the most convenient timing and location, accessibility measures etc.

DIFFICULTIES IN DATA COLLECTION

- Identify and establish personal contact with those who have access to data, especially those with less-available data on cultural landscape protection and climate adaptation.
- Use simple tools and clear guidelines when requesting data from local stakeholders, allowing for sufficient time within clear deadlines.
- Explore alternative data sources in case of missing data.

POLITICAL CHANGE & INCOMPATIBLE POLITICAL PRIORITIES

- Take political developments (e.g. upcoming elections) into consideration when planning local project activities.
- Establish relationships with permanent employees within local authorities and not merely elected representatives.
- Use project activities to raise awareness about enhancing the resilience of cultural landscapes among local politicians and their constituents.
- Link up with policy frameworks at other governance levels (e.g., National Climate Adaptation Laws, European Convention for Landscape Protection).

<p>LIMITED REPLICABILITY OF CO-CREATED SOLUTIONS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present best practices in terms of resilience strategies for cultural landscapes from other contexts early on to CSC and local stakeholders. • Take note of activities in the pilot area that make the co-created solutions a success so that they can help inform efforts elsewhere. • Link CSC and local stakeholders in different R-Labs to RescueME Community Conversations to enhance translocal exchange and raise awareness about replicability of local strategies. • Disseminate results and concrete stories of change as general inspiration.
<p>RESISTANCE TO CHANGE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct stakeholder mapping and analysis to identify potential sources of conflict or resistance and design targeted engagement pathways. • Explore positive future scenarios, highlight the potential benefits and positive outcomes of RescueME co-creation processes to encourage stakeholder buy-in. • Involve influential and respected individuals early on to help overcome resistance and gain the support of the communities/institutions they represent.

Table 2: Barriers to co-creation and countermeasures

4. RescueME co-creation processes

In order to optimise implementation of WP4 focusing on co-creation, the technical partners involved have proceeded to an internal subdivision of sub-tasks, a technical enhancement of task descriptions and a clarification of strategic interlinkages between WP4 tasks, as well as their connections to other WPs. The table below summarizes updates regarding the focus of each WP4 task and clarifies their relation to the co-creation processes described in the following section.

TASK	LINKS TO CO-CREATION PROCESSES
T4.1. CO-CREATION FRAMEWORK (ICLEI)	This task delivers the present Co-creation Framework. In order to ensure its successful implementation, it will oversee the coordination of the proposed Mentoring Scheme and facilitate the proposed monthly Community Meetups throughout project implementation (M4-M42).
T4.2. CO-CREATION OF RESILIENCE BASELINE AND IMPACT CHAINS	T4.2.1. Local resilience baseline assessments for each R-Labscape (ICLEI) This sub-task will shape the local resilience baseline and will include a preliminary resilience assessment based on the indicators defined in T1.1. This will be done by surveys distributed among targeted users and/or stakeholder groups. A dedicated Community Meetup is foreseen to engage CSCs to task implementation.
	T4.2.2. Co-creation of Impact Chains (FhG) This sub-task will enable prioritization of relevant hazards, exposed elements, and impacts for each R-Lab through the co-development of impact chains. Two impact chains per R-labscape will be developed during dedicated Local Actions facilitated by FhG, the second of which is expected to be created in the course of the first Local Workshop. A dedicated Community Meetup and/or Mentoring session may be used to validate or debrief the co-developed impact chains.

T4.3. APPLICATION AND CO- EVALUATION OF THE RESILIENCE LANDSCAPES SERIOUS GAME (FHG)

This task refers to the co-creation and application of the Serious Game developed in the framework of T2.4. An early-stage version will be used in Local Workshop 2 while the final version will be applied in Local Workshop 3 in each R-labscape. A dedicated Community Meetup and Mentoring session will support successful task implementation. Furthermore questionnaires and separate (online) meetings using the Local Action format will be held to gather requirements, test and improve the Serious Game.

T4.4 CO- CREATION OF LOCAL RESILIENCE MEASURES AND SOLUTIONS (ICLEI)

This task will integrate methods and tools developed across WP4 and other WPs to engage local stakeholders in each R-Lab in co-creating local resilience measures and solutions. This will happen through the design and implementation of a series of three Local Workshops in each R-Labscape in collaboration with the respective CSC and Mentor. Each Local Workshop will be based on a Toolkit of co-creative activities (including the Serious Game) that will enable local stakeholders to identify threats, explore resilience-building scenarios and co-decide on concrete actions, measures and solutions that can form a local resilience strategy for their cultural landscape. Dedicated Community Meetups and regular Mentoring sessions before and after each Local Workshop will support successful task implementation.

T4.5 VALIDATION, OVERALL EVALUATION AND LESSONS LEARNED (ICLEI)

This task will deliver an updated Co-creation Framework at the end of the project including the validation of key RescueME results involving R-labscales and their local communities, a critical evaluation of the co-creation processes implemented at local level, as well as key lessons learnt. Local Actions aiming to test and validate RescueME digital tools (WP3) will be organized in the 5 R-labscales using the evaluation framework developed in T3.5. Furthermore, a series of semi-structured interviews with local stakeholders, a dedicated Community Meetup and Mentoring sessions will also support successful task implementation.

T4.6. CREATION MAINTENANCE, AND COORDINATION OF RESCUEME STAKEHOLDER GROUPS AND COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

RescueME stakeholder groups (ICLEI)

This sub-task will set up a Stakeholder Engagement Register for each R-Labscape, supporting CSC in mapping and engaging local stakeholders in the proposed co-creation activities. This task is linked to T5.3 – Pilot Communications Support Dedicated Community Meetups and Mentoring sessions will support successful task implementation.

Community of Practice (FhG)

This sub-task will set up a Community of Practice at European level and facilitate a series of Community Conversations enabling consultation with international experts on project activities and outputs, while enhancing RescueME dissemination and outreach.

Table 3: WP4 Tasks links to co-creation processes

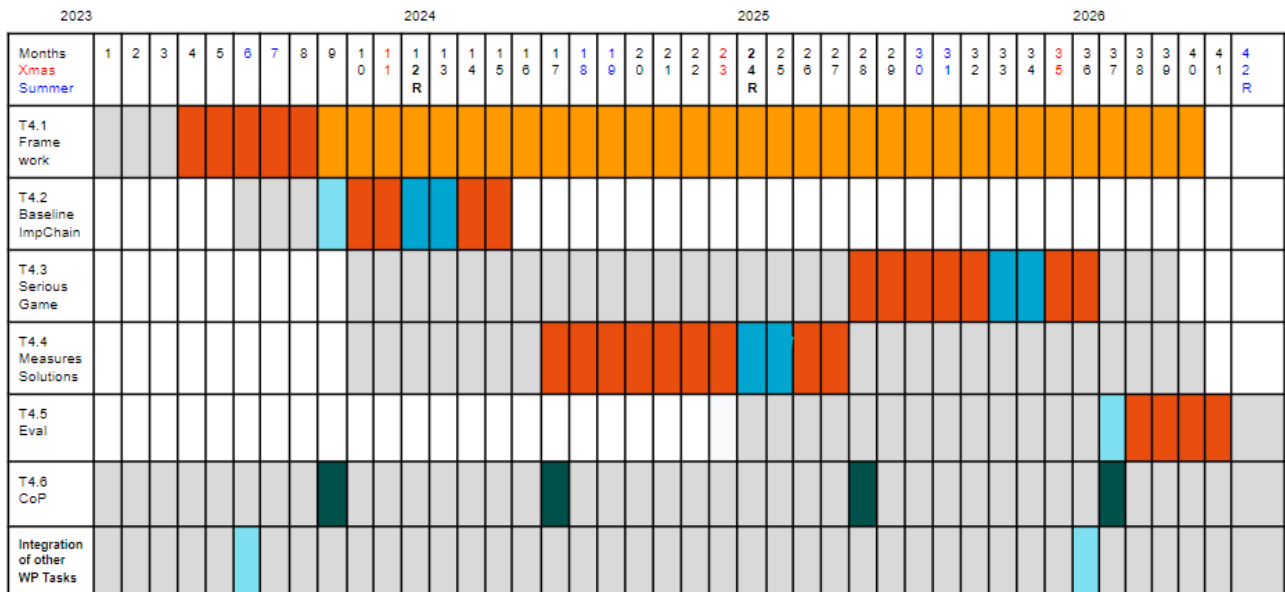
The RescueME Co-creation Framework is based on five parallel co-creation processes involving different project actors in regular online and offline interactions. The table below summarizes these processes in terms of participant's profile, frequency and format.

WHAT	WHO	WHEN	WHERE
Mentoring Scheme (MS)	CSC & Mentor	Once per month	Online
Community Meetups (CM)	CSC + WP4 Partners + Guests from other WPs (upon request)	Once per month	Online
Local Workshops (LW)	Lead Facilitator + Mentor + CSC + Local Stakeholders	A series of 3 Local Workshops per R-Lab = 15 in total	LW1 In person LW2 Online LW3 In person

Local Actions (LA)	CSC + Local Stakeholders & Communities + Task Leader from other WP (upon request)	Ad Hoc depending on local needs	In person or online
Community Conversations (CC)	FhG team + CSCs Community of Practice, EU stakeholders, Cultural Landscapes outside RescueME project	At least 1 per year	Online

Table 4: Overview of RescueME co-creation processes

In terms of the foreseen co-creation timeline, the diagram below summarizes the interconnected development of the above-mentioned co-creation processes throughout project implementation, in relation to the timeline foreseen for the implementation of each tasks (in grey). It constitutes a preliminary timeline focusing on WP4 tasks and how the proposed co-creation processes will support their implementation. WP4 partners are in the process of developing a more detailed co-creation timeline with all scheduled activities, which will gradually integrate co-creation requests for Local Actions submitted by other WP tasks requiring input from or interaction with local stakeholders in the 5 R-labscapes.



Task Implementation

Mentoring Scheme / Community Meetups

Local Workshops / Local Actions / Community Conversations

Figure 2: Preliminary timeline of RescueME co-creation activities

As indicated in Figure 2, the Mentoring Scheme shall support R-Labs throughout project implementation, while Community Meetups will primarily support the delivery of the 3 Local Workshops, as they integrate outputs from T4.2 and T4.3 to T4.4 implementation. Local Workshops are timed around key RescueME project outputs, so as to deliver at least one local resilience strategy co-created with local stakeholders to enhance the resilience of the respective cultural landscape.

Local Actions will be organized ad hoc based on emerging needs of other WP tasks requiring inputs from local stakeholders in each R-Lab (see Section 4.6. Integration of other Work Package Tasks into co-creation processes). Indicatively, the diagram has integrated four Local Actions that have been scheduled so far and is expected to be enhanced as integration requests are submitted on behalf of Task Leaders to the R-labscapes Coordinator:

- M6: Surveys to gather user requirements for RM Digital Tools (WP3 led by LINKS)
- M9: Online workshops to develop a first Impact Chain in each R-Labscape (T4.2.2 led by FhG)
- M36: RM Digital Tools testing activities (T3.5. led by LINKS)
- M37: Interviews to evaluate co-creation process in each R-Labscape (T4.5 led by ICLEI)

Finally, Community Conversations involving the Community of Practice at the EU level are foreseen to take place during the periods preceding and following each Local Workshop, however the exact T4.6. schedule will be finalised by FhG according to emerging needs.

4.1. Mentoring scheme

In the context of RescueME, Mentoring is defined as a protected relationship between Mentor and CSC which supports learning and experimentation for the attainment of project objectives at the local level. Mentors are selected within the pool of experts of the R-labscapes Coordinator (ICLEI) and matched with the CSC of each R-Lab based on two main criteria which ensure a fertile ground for a productive Mentor-Mentee relationship: topical expertise and language skills. ICLEI's multicultural team provides Mentors with native or good command of most local languages used in the local context of the selected R-labscapes (notably Greek, Spanish, Italian, German). Being able to communicate with local actors in their native language and being familiar with the local sociopolitical context is considered of paramount importance to grasp local specificities and tailor resilience measures to local frameworks (governance structures, regional / national policy, culture of public participation etc.). The table below identifies the Mentor(s) assigned to each R-Labscapes:

R-LABSCAPE	MENTOR	EXPERTISE	LANGUAGE
LNV Valencia, Spain	Laura Pirazan Palomar	Urban Resilience, Climate Adaptation	Spanish
PV5T Italy	Dr. Cristina Garzillo Gioele Racca	Cultural Heritage Management, Sustainable Tourism	Italian
HAM Hamburg, Germany	Sophia Silverton	Just Transition, Sustainable Tourism	German and English
IDEON Crete, Greece	Stephania Xydia	Cultural Heritage Management, Sustainable Tourism	Greek

ZADAR Zadar, Croatia	Imanol Ugalde	Urban Resilience, Climate Adaptation	English
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Table 5: Assigning Mentors to R-labscales

Mentors are expected to guide, offer feedback and support RescueME activity planning and delivery in each R-labscale according to the D6.3. R-labscales Plan, D4.1. Co-creation Framework and D5.1. Communication & Dissemination Strategy. More specifically, the Mentors' role encompasses the following responsibilities:

- Support the definition of project scope (geographical, thematic).
- Review existing relevant local strategies/policy documents in local language to align project activities to the local/regional sustainable development priorities.
- Support Stakeholder Mapping & Engagement within the R-labscale ensuring the creation and monitoring of a local Stakeholder Engagement Register.
- Monitor requests for R-labscale input submitted by Task leaders in other WPs (see Section 4.6) and support the timely and efficient exchange of relevant information.
- Ensure the adaptation of the overall Co-creation Framework to the local needs and circumstances of each R-labscale. This may require providing context-specific input to Local Workshop design, assisting with translation and cultural interpretation of key concepts or supporting local outreach activities.
- Provide feedback during LW Toolkit development phase to adapt co-creation activities to local context and support the facilitation of three Local Workshops in each R-labscale
- Offer inspiration, ideas, as well as critical and constructive feedback about resilience measures and strategies drafted for each R-labscale.
- Link bidirectionally the local level with the European context, by sharing relevant research, policies and events.
- Support with technical knowledge regarding regional development, cultural heritage management and resilience strategies.
- Provide expert feedback on the documentation developed by the R-labscale, checking coherence with the project concept, approach and work plan.

In order for the Mentoring Scheme to be effective and for Mentors to be able to fulfill their role, it is crucial that all technical partners keep the Mentor of each R-Labscale cc-ed in relevant bilateral communications with CSCs. The group of Mentors will exchange regularly on progress made and emerging needs across R-Labs during the internal meetings of ICLEI as R-Labscale Coordinator, and will forward possible action points or decisions needed from the Steering Committee to FhG as WP4 leader.

4.2. Community Meetups

In order to nurture the organic growth of a ‘co-creation’ mindset among CSC and provide structure and continuity to the co-creation process, ICLEI is introducing a series of monthly Community Meetups. These are defined as closed online meetings bringing together WP4 partners and CSC from the five R-labscapes to discuss WP4 activities and establish links to other WPs. Community Meetups provide an informal, friendly and creative space for peer-support and learning, cross-sectoral exchange and co-creation.

4.2.1. Objectives

Meetups have a threefold objective, enabling CSC to connect, learn and co-create. More concretely, Meetups will allow participants to:

Connect

- Meet like-minded professionals across Europe interested in resilience strategies for cultural landscapes.
- Share common challenges and create new opportunities.
- Relieve confusion and gain inspiration about project implementation.
- Deepen synergies between actors and sectors.

Learn

- Gain theoretical understanding and discover best practices for the resilience of cultural landscapes.
- Learn about and experiment with co-creation methodologies in online and offline spaces.
- Get insights and clarity about the implementation of different RescueME Work Packages.
- Engage in Peer-Learning with stakeholders from 5 R-labscapes.

Co-create

- Develop Resilience Measures & Solutions for their R-labscapes that are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (S.M.A.R.T).
- Grow impact actively engaging stakeholders from government, academia, industry and civil society, engaged in mutual learning and collective action
- Focus on building a resilient future and real-time learning-into-action.

4.2.2. Composition

Community Meetups are facilitated by ICLEI in collaboration with FhG and are primarily addressed to the Case Study Coordinators who will implement the RescueME work plan at the local level (LNV, PV5T, HAM, IDEON, ZADAR). In order to facilitate effective online collaboration, each Meetup will accommodate a maximum of 20 participants, hence each R-labscape will be responsible to assign 2 representatives with a long-term commitment to the process. Depending on the agenda of each Meetup, Mentors are expected to join and facilitate break-out sessions for each R-labscape, while other consortium partners will be invited to join as guest speakers or observers.

4.2.3. Structure

Community Meetups will primarily support the implementation of WP4 activities, notably the delivery of three Local Workshops in the R-Labs, following the methods developed in T4.2, T4.3 and T4.4 accordingly. As described in the preliminary co-creation timeline (see Figure 2) before each Local Workshop, Meetups are dedicated to sharing the theoretical framework, methodologies and organisational guidelines for its implementation, while after each Local Workshop, Meetups are dedicated to internal debriefing and exchange of outputs and experiences among R-labscales. Beyond this core thematic structure of Community Meetups, some flexibility allows to integrate aspects from other relevant WPs and tasks that may require input from R-labscales. Every Meetup provides opportunities for expert input, Q&A and hands-on co-creation activities in break-out rooms. More concretely, each Community Meetup is designed to last 90 minutes and comprise shorter sessions dedicated to the three core objectives of the co-creation process:

Connect

Ice-breakers, team-building exercises and inspirational content (i.e., music, videos, stories) will be used to exchange experiences, build trust, strengthen community bonds and empower CSCs in their local efforts.

Learn

Guest speakers from the RescueME Consortium will be invited to present relevant Tasks from other WPs that require input from R-labscales and affect the co-creation of resilience measures at local level. In this framework, academic partners will be invited to explain theoretical frameworks, technological partners will be requested to present examples of the proposed digital tools and policy-level partners will have the opportunity to share relevant policy or funding frameworks affecting R-Labscale Plans. Presentations will be followed by Q&A sessions in order to clarify and align guidelines for all CSCs.

Co-create

Hands-on exercises will be undertaken in break-out rooms, using uniform materials (i.e., GoogleDocs, Canvases, Maps, Cards) to develop local activities and strategies. These break-out sessions will also be used for mentoring purposes, since Mentors will work in tandem with the respective CSC to adapt WP4 tools and materials to local realities, clarify issues and identify priorities for the following month.

An initial agreement has been made to set this Meetup for the first Monday of each month between 10:00 - 11:30 CET, so as to collectively plan and prioritize activities for each month. Co-creation partners have agreed to pre-book this 90' session in their calendars for the duration of the project in order to facilitate the coordination of busy work schedules and other ongoing activities.

ICLEI has set up a collaborative programming document in order to identify which topics need to be discussed in each Meetup, enabling contributions both by Technical Partners and CSCs of R-labscapes. The Steering Committee shall serve as the monthly opportunity for WP Leaders to identify possible inputs from other Tasks that need to be presented to or discussed with CSCs in the next scheduled Meetups. These will be discussed in WP4 Meetings and integrated accordingly by ICLEI in the programming of Meetups. The table below indicates the topical focus of Meetups scheduled for the first year of project implementation. Four Community Meetups were planned to precede (and contribute to) the submission of the present deliverable, while the topics of upcoming Meetups remain open for adaptation according to emerging needs.

MEETUP	TOPIC	WP	TASK / DEL	PARTNER
Meetup 1 28/4/2023	Co-creation Framework	WP4	T4.1	ICLEI
	R-labscapes Plan	WP6	D6.3	ICLEI
	Communication & Dissemination Strategy	WP5	D5.1	ICLEI
Meetup 2	Co-creation Framework	WP4	D4.1	ICLEI

12/6/2023	R-labscapes Plan	WP6	D6.3	ICLEI
	Stakeholder Engagement	WP4 WP5	T4.1 T5.3	ICLEI
Meetup 3 3/7/2023	Co-creation Framework	WP4	D4.1	ICLEI
	User requirements for Digital Tools	WP3	T3.1	LINKS
Meetup 4 7/8/2023	Stakeholder Engagement Register	WP4 WP5	T4.6 D5.2	ICLEI
Meetup 5 Sep 2023	Resilience Baseline Assessment	WP4	T4.2	ICLEI
Meetup 6 Oct 2023	Visioning & Planning Co-creation activities in R-Labs (in person workshop as part of GA meeting)	WP4		ICLEI FhG
Meetup 7 Nov 2023	Local Workshop 1 Toolkit	WP4	T4.4	ICLEI CI, FhG
	Meta-repository of resilience solutions for CL	WP2	T2.1	UNIBO
Meetup 8 Dec 2023	Local Workshop 1 Communication & Organisation	WP4 WP5	T4.4 T5.3	ICLEI CI
Meetup 9 Jan 2023	Local Workshop 1 Implementation	WP4	T4.4	ICLEI CI

Table 6: Programming of Community Meetups for Year 1

4.3. Local workshops

4.3.1. Objectives

Local Workshops aim to actively engage local stakeholders in each R-labscape to co-create concrete measures and strategies to enhance the resilience of each cultural landscape. They shall enable the co-production of knowledge to inform the development of local resilience strategies, triggering action for evidence-based decision making. This is achieved through three Local Workshops which will guide participants across i) foundation setting, ii) idea generation, and iii) strategy building processes using participatory co-creation tools and methods.

4.3.2. Structure

The programme of Local Workshops has been developed taking into consideration the overall RescueME Work Plan as well as the timing of relevant tasks and deliverables that will be used in each LW as theoretical input (e.g. T2.1. Meta-repository of Resilience Solutions) or practical tools (e.g. T4.2.2. Impact Chains, T2.4. Serious Game). Special attention has been given to allow sufficient preparation, coordination and alignment time (M1-M11) between technical partners and CSCs *before* the launch of the Local Workshops series (M12-M34) and to avoid holiday seasons that can jeopardise participation levels (e.g. Christmas or Summer holidays). The table below summarizes the timeframe and focus of the Local Workshop series, as well as the relevant Tasks that will provide inputs and tools in each Workshop.

	LW 1	LW2	LW3
Timing	M12-13 Jan-Feb 2024	M24-25 Jan-Feb 2025	M33-34 Oct-Nov 2025
Format	On-site	Online	On-site
Focus	Foundation setting	Idea generation	Strategy building
Objectives	Introduce RescueME to local stakeholders Validate Baseline Assessments	Exchange good practices of transformative resilience	Co-design one S.M.A.R.T local resilience strategy per R-Lab

	Discuss first Impact Chain and develop second Impact Chain in each R-Lab Enhance Stakeholder Mapping & Engagement	Explore possible resilience-building scenarios Select, prioritise and adapt relevant resilience measures and solutions	Identify opportunities for financing the generated solutions Draft action plan for implementation (what, who, when, where, why + how)
Relevant Tasks	T.2.3. Ready to use tools for adaptive governance (ULG) T4.2.1. Baseline Assessments (ICLEI) T4.2.2. Impact Chains (FhG)	T2.1. Meta-repository of resilience solutions (UNIBO) T4.4. Co-creation of resilience measures and solutions (ICLEI) T2.4. Serious Game - early-stage version (FhG)	T4.3. Serious game - Final version (FhG) T2.2. Strategies from Cultural Industries and Innovative resilience financing (CI) T2.5 Long-term agenda for the implementation of transformative resilience strategies (UNIBO)

Table 7: Programming of Local Workshops

Thematic pillars

The design of activities to be conducted in Local Workshops will take into consideration the three following transversal thematic pillars, although the topics may evolve over time according to project progress and findings. For example, the forthcoming Resilience Assessment Framework (T4.2.1) and the Impact Chains (T4.2.2) developed for each R-labscape are expected to substantially guide the focus of co-creation discussions conducted in each R-labscape.

The R-labscape Plan (D6.3 - Section 2.4) presents the three preliminary pillars guiding RescueME research actions: 1) Adaptive Governance, 2) Sustainable Growth of Cultural Landscapes and 3) Resilience financing and Creative & Cultural Strategies. In the framework of WP4 and the Co-creation Framework, these three pillars have been slightly rephrased,

and the following guiding questions have been defined, aiming to embed the thematic pillars to the development of LW Toolkits and ensure the optimal integration of relevant project outputs developed in different WPs and Tasks.

Adaptive / Multilevel Governance

- Who has decision-making power in topic areas related to climate resilience and cultural heritage and how can we involve them in our process?
- What formal/official and informal decision-making processes are in place when developing/implementing resilience strategies for our cultural landscape?
- How can we raise awareness and build capacity for climate adaptation and disaster risk management among diverse stakeholders?
- Who needs to collaborate to create and implement resilience solutions?
- What should this collaboration look like in the short and longer term?

Sustainable development of cultural landscapes

- What does sustainable development mean to our R-labscape? How do we measure growth (or de-growth)?
- How might climate resilience measures protect and enhance our natural and cultural resources and provide environmental, economic, and social benefits?
- What local sustainable food concepts and supply chains can support resilience building?
- Which new products, services and experiences can enhance sustainable cultural tourism in our R-labscape?
- How can we avoid vulnerable residents being displaced when values rise?

Resilience financing and Creative and Cultural strategies

- How can we finance climate resilience measures and strategies?
- How can cultural and creative sectors help design transformative climate resilience strategies?
- What are some replicable and scalable approaches for integrating art, culture, and creativity into the design and development of resilience strategies?
- How can innovative financing mechanisms, such as impact investing or crowdfunding, be utilized to support climate resilience projects in cultural landscapes and heritage sites?

According to the Resilience Baseline Assessment and the Impact Chains developed for each R-labscape (T4.2), the most relevant of the above questions will be integrated in the Local Workshops to support the co-creation of local resilience strategies.

4.3.3. Implementation

Workshop Design & Facilitation

The delivery of Local Workshops requires an iterative design and facilitation process that will ensure methodological robustness while covering all organisational aspects to produce the best possible outcomes in the 5 R-labscapes. The following steps and timeframes have been identified as essential to align LW design & facilitation in the framework of T4.4. Co-creation of local resilience measures and solutions:

Step 1: Toolkit Development (5 months before LW)

Based on the overall LW structure proposed in Section 4.3.2, ICLEI, supported by FhG and CI, will lead the development of a Toolkit for each Local Workshop and assign a Lead Facilitator. During preparatory Community Meetups, R-labscapes will also be consulted in the LW Toolkit development process to ensure their needs are met. The Toolkit will serve as a facilitation guide for each Local Workshop, defining: the overall aims and specific objectives of proposed co-creation activities, roles and responsibilities of facilitation team members and other project partners involved, detailed scripts and timeframes for each activity, as well as necessary supporting materials. Considering that LW1 and LW3 will take place on site, while LW2 is foreseen to be conducted online, appropriate methods and tools will be used to create trusting environments of equality and teamwork (climates of empathy and active listening), to generate a common language, to explore different opportunities and to encourage divergent thinking, boost active participation and facilitate co-creation among local stakeholders in both physical and digital environments. These include brainstorming, mind-mapping, role-playing, scenario planning and other exercises.

Furthermore, Local Workshops are foreseen to integrate tools from different RescueME tasks (e.g., Impact Chains methodology from T.4.2.2 or Serious Game from T2.4) hence ICLEI will liaise with project partners requesting integration of other WP tasks in Local Workshops (see Section 4.6) to ensure a coherent and realistic Workshop co-design process.

CI will act as Process Design Consultant to ICLEI, proposing creative methods that serve the objectives of each Local Workshop. Furthermore, specifically for the implementation of LW1, CI will subcontract an “Improbable Collaborator”, that is an artist/creative who will travel to each R-labscapes to conduct unconventional co-creation activities with local stakeholders and bring an artistic / cultural dimension to the framing of the LW series. The artists’ perspective and the cultural elements proposed by CI aim to enhance the innovation potential of Local Workshops, boosting collective envisioning, problem-solving, and creative thinking.

Step 2: Toolkit Overview to R-Labs (4 months before LW)

Toolkits developed for the three Local Workshops are primarily aimed at informing the Lead Facilitator assigned by ICLEI, as well as the CSC and Mentor in each R-Lab, who will support the adaptation of proposed activities to the local context and priorities. Community Meetups preceding each LW will serve as “training the trainers” opportunities to present Toolkits to CSCs, to ensure they are fully briefed and confident to implement the Toolkit and co-facilitate LW in their R-labscape. Depending on the activities selected for each LW, project partners (including FhG, CI and other WP Task Leaders) will be invited to present proposed tools and methods, ensuring timely preparation of all partners involved in LW delivery.

Step 3: Onsite Organisation and Communication (3 months before LW)

CSCs will lead the onsite organisation and communication of the three Local Workshops, ensuring the engagement of relevant local stakeholders and iterative feedback loops of community involvement. In this process, they will be supported by their Mentors to develop and monitor their Stakeholder Engagement Registry and by WP5 Lead to adapt necessary communication assets such as LW invitations, press releases, posters etc (see T5.3. Pilot Communications Support). This step concerns the selection, booking and set up of an appropriate/accessible venue (or virtual environment), the purchase of necessary consumables or printing of workshop materials, the organisation of catering services and the overall coordination of the logistics affecting the smooth implementation of each LW.

Step 4: Facilitation (during LW)

Each Local Workshop is expected to be led by a Lead Facilitator on behalf of ICLEI who will travel to all five R-labscales implementing the respective LW Toolkit. They will be supported locally by the CSC and Mentor of each R-labscale, who will act as co-facilitators. The facilitation team is expected to be complemented by local assistants, supporting logistics and note-keeping during each LW. In LW1 additional support will be provided by CI in the form of an “Improbable Collaborator” enhancing the creative dimension of the workshop, while in LW3 FhG is expected to lead the application of the Resilient Landscapes Serious Game (T4.3). LW2 is planned to take place online, hence LW2 Toolkit will provide specific guidelines and tools for online workshop design and facilitation.

During LWs, the facilitation team will be responsible for:

- Providing clear and concise information about RescueME, linking project objectives and activities to the local context.
- Fostering a safe and welcoming atmosphere for all participants to share their experiences, ideas and opinions.
- Provide clear guidelines for workshop implementation, establishing ground rules for respective communication and active listening.

- Implement activities defined in each LW Toolkit, ensuring the timeframe for each activity is kept, allowing for sufficient time for networking and reflection.
- Employ facilitation techniques that promote collaboration, knowledge sharing, collective problem-solving and strategy building.
- Monitor and manage dominant or disruptive participants to create a fair and inclusive environment, ensuring all voices are heard and valued.
- Keep notes and document workshop outcomes, ensuring they feed into the broader RescueME co-creation process for the development of local resilience solutions and strategies.

Step 5: Reporting (1 month after LW)

CSCs will be responsible for summarising and organising the collected information, based on a uniform LW reporting process proposed by ICLEI. During each LW, the CSC will assign a local colleague to capture workshop proceedings, including key discussions, ideas and decisions, using digital note-taking, audio/video/photo recording or digital collaboration platforms (e.g. MIRO, GoogleDocs). These will be shared with the respective Mentor for feedback and submitted to ICLEI one month after each LW. It is anticipated that most interactions at local level will be conducted and documented in the local language. The use of digital note-taking will ensure that LW documentation can be reviewed by WP4 partners using digital translation tools.

Step 6: Analysis and Synthesis of LW Outcomes (after completion of LW series)

Based on the reporting conducted in each LW, ICLEI and FhG will work on the analysis and synthesis of LW Outcomes to inform D4.5. Set of co-created local resilience building measures and D4.4. Resilient Landscapes – Application and results, respectively. These will be openly shared with local stakeholders involved in LWs, ensuring that the co-creation process supported by the Local Workshops leads to at least one local resilience strategy for each R-labscape, made of concrete resilience measures and solutions.

Stakeholder Engagement

Engaging the right mix of people around the co-creation table is key to ensuring qualitative and quantitative outputs in terms of resilience measures for each R-labscape, which are concrete, implementable and scalable. Each Local Workshop is expected to engage 20-30 representatives of local stakeholders, which may fluctuate throughout the implementation of the project but should form a stable core of participants to ensure continuity and coherence in the co-creation process. Based on the RescueME Communication & Dissemination Strategy (D5.1), this stakeholder engagement process will primarily focus on the following target groups at the local level:

- Sustainability policymakers at the local/regional level (e.g. disaster risk management, civil protection, cultural heritage, tourism, resilience and adaptation)
- Research institutions and communities
- Civil society organisations focused on cultural heritage and landscapes (e.g., tourism, heritage associations, protection and preservation offices)
- Civil society organisations focused on environmental protection and climate action
- Population groups that are particularly vulnerable to climate change and natural disasters
- Young people (e.g., through local youth associations)
- Entrepreneurs, startups, and SMEs in the Culture and Creative Industries
- Local industrial partnerships engaged in resilience, adaptation, and/or disaster risk management

The identification and engagement of key stakeholders in each R-Labscape has been initiated in the framework of three ongoing tasks, notably T2.3 Organigraphs for adaptive governance maps (led by ULG), T4.2. Stakeholder Lists for Impact Chains Workshops (led by FhG) and T6.3 R-Lab Plan (led by ICLEI). The information gathered so far will be organised in a Stakeholder Engagement Register for each R-labscape, which will help CSCs and Mentors identify and engage the most relevant stakeholders from government, civil society, academia, industry that ought to be involved in the co-design of local resilience strategies and solutions. The Stakeholder Engagement Register will serve as a monitoring tool to document each stakeholders' participation in the co-creation processes implemented locally, taking into consideration the following criteria for each organisation:

- Level of operation: local, regional, national, international
- Sector: government, civil society, academia, industry
- Topical expertise: in relation to identified hazards
- Role & responsibility: Management, Planning, Conservation, Education, Promotion etc.

Through Community Meetups and Mentoring Sessions dedicated to Stakeholder Mapping & Engagement, a first Stakeholder Engagement Register for each R-Labscape is expected to be completed during Year 1 in view of the launch of Local Workshops in M12 and included as Annex in D5.2. Updated Communication & Dissemination Strategy (M12). The final Stakeholder Engagement Register will be included as Annex in D4.5, acknowledging the local contributors to the co-created local resilience building measures developed throughout project implementation.

4.4. Local actions

Local Actions refer to ad hoc activities organized by or with CSCs at the local level to keep stakeholders involved throughout project implementation and contribute to the co-creation needs of all RescueME WPs. Local Actions can take the form of a local survey, a short online or offline workshop, a tool test, an interview or info session focusing on a specific RescueME task. While strengthening the user-centered approach of RescueME project implementation, Local Actions will enable to keep local stakeholders interested and engaged during the interim periods between Local Workshops.

Local Actions are expected to take place more concretely in relation to WP3 Data Management & Digital Solutions in order to gather user requirements, organize data collection and test the digital tools developed in the framework of the project (see D6.3 - Section 4.3). Additionally, Local Actions are expected to be organised in relation to WP5 Outreach in order to involve local communities in creative, non-traditional events (T5.3) serving RescueME Communication and Dissemination Strategy.

Local Actions will be organised and hosted by the Case Study Coordinator in collaboration with their Mentor with the support of the respective technical partner, in alignment with the integration process described in Section 4.6. Their timing and content should be complementary to the three Local Workshops, to maintain high levels of Stakeholder Engagement throughout project and enhance feedback loops in terms of community involvement in the co-creation of local resilience strategies.

4.5. Community Conversations

To encourage broader European peer-to-peer exchange and provide a framework for project external specialist advice, RescueME will set up a Community of Practice. This Community of Practice will be made up of practitioners in the fields of resilience, climate change adaptation, disaster risk management, heritage management, and sustainable development from other cultural landscapes, as well as experts from research, academia, policy, and industry from across Europe.

The aim of the Community of Practice is not just to communicate, disseminate, and exploit RescueME results, but also establish a forum for exchange of best practices. In that context, it will support co-creation, as CSCs will join a translocal knowledge exchange that links resilience measures and solutions developed in each R-labscapes, with ongoing developments at the international level.

The Community of Practice will hold Community Conversations in the format of online webinars lasting 2-4 hours each, at least once every project year – depending on progress of and need from project partners - starting in 2023. Each Community Conversation will revolve around topical presentations based on current RescueME results as well as experiences shared by R-labscapes. These presentations shall facilitate further discussions with experts from the Community of Practice, including peer-to-peer exchange with other cultural landscapes. The table below proposes a preliminary schedule for Community Conversations to be organised by FhG, linking different project partners, activities and outputs to the Community of Practice. The proposed preliminary schedule will be further reviewed and refined with RescueME partners as the project develops, depending on work progress.

NO.	TIME	TOPICS	WPS AND TASKS	PART-NERS
01	M09 Oct 2023	Introduction and resilience <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Introduction to the project 2) Introduction to the R-labscapes 3) RescueME's approach to characterizing cultural landscapes and measuring resilience 	WP1 T1.1 WP4 T4.1	TEC ICLEI FhG R-labs
02	M17 Jun 2024	Resilience solutions and financing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Effects of climate change on coastal cultural landscapes (RescueME ATLAS & resilience baseline of R-Labs) 2) Strategies from CCIs 3) A look at the RescueME meta-repository of solutions 4) Innovative ways to finance resilience solutions 5) Adaptive governance for resilience 	WP1 T1.2 WP2 T2.1 T2.2 T2.3 WP4 T4.2	TEC FhG UNIBO CI ULG CMCC ICLEI

03	M28 May 2025	Resilience strategies and supporting tools <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Risk & resilience assessment 2) Developing resilience strategies using serious gaming 3) Monitoring and decision making 4) Geospatial information systems for resilience 5) AI-based tools for resilience 	WP1 T1.3 T1.4 T1.5 WP2 T2.4 WP3 T3.2 T3.3	TEC UNIBO TUHH SIST FhG DRAXIS LINKS
04	M37 FEB 2026	The RescueME tool suite and its application in R-labs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) One-stop-shop & the RescueME tools 2) RescueME's Incremental Spatial Decision Support System 3) Planning tools for long-term, transformative, resilience 4) Local resilience measures and strategies - experiences from RescueME's R-labs 	WP2 T2.5 WP3 T3.4 WP4 T4.3 T4.4	FhG TEC UNIBO ICLEI R-labs

Table 8: Programming of Community Conversations

4.6. Integration of other WP Tasks into co-creation processes

The Co-creation Framework aims to facilitate collaboration between project partners and identify the stages of cross-sectoral dialogue required in the RescueME Labscapes to achieve project results. Hence the integration of other tasks requirements beyond WP4 is important to align R-Labscapes input in multiple project outputs and enhance the user-

centric approach of the diverse tools and strategies developed across RescueME WPs. As part of D6.3.R-Labscape Plan (Section 4.3) a preliminary mapping of co-creation needs on behalf of different project partners across all WP tasks has been conducted. This Annex serves as a living document to monitor inputs/outputs required by technical partners from CSC and local stakeholders in each R-Labscape and will guide the regular planning of necessary co-creation activities. In addition to this living document, the following workflow has been agreed by the Steering Committee in order to integrate other WP tasks into the Co-creation processes:

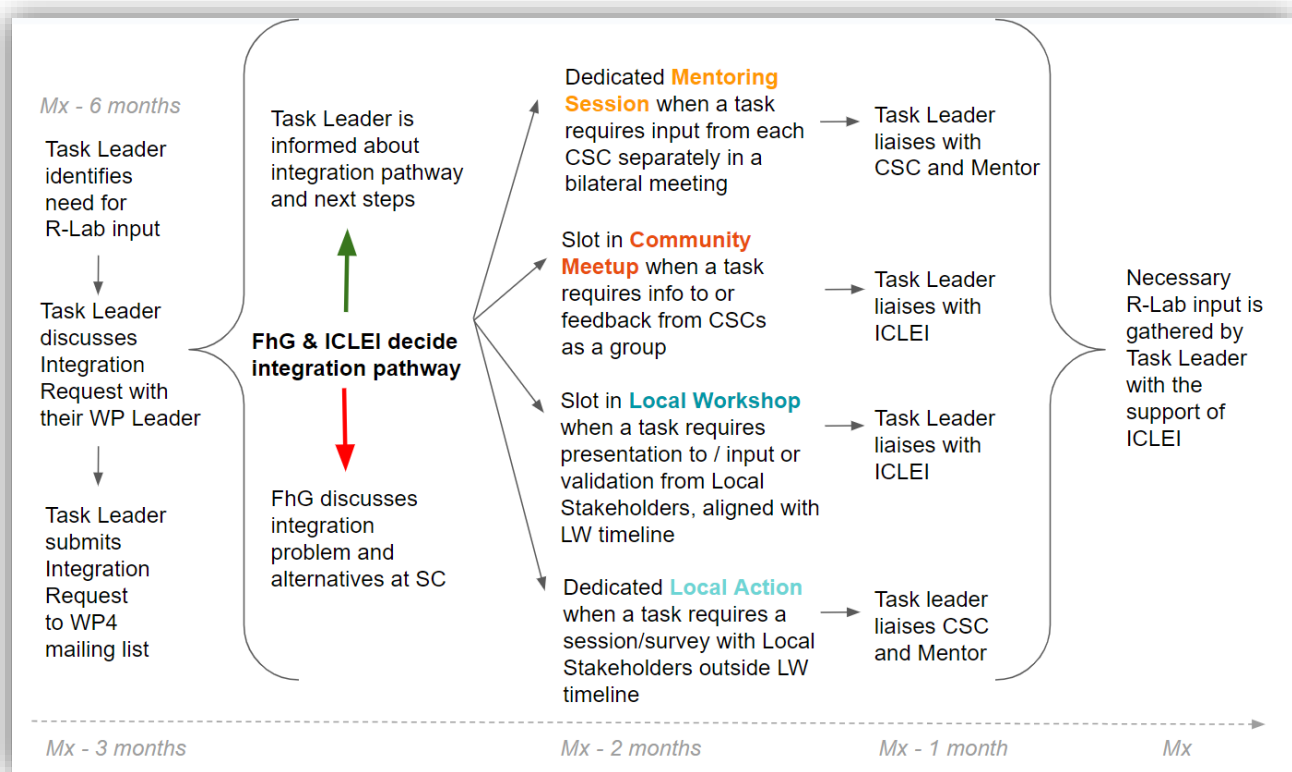


Figure 3: Workflow for integration of other WP tasks in co-creation processes

A dedicated group mailing address for WP4 was created by FhG to include all WP4 task Leaders and all Mentors shall be used by Task Leaders to submit Integration Requests to WP4 partners, keeping their own WP Leader cc-ed. For the integration of these requests to be manageable by ICLEI and implementable at local level by CSC, technical partners are obliged to submit Integration Requests to ICLEI at least 3 months before the month in which the necessary R-Lab input is required (Mx in Figure 3). ICLEI as R-labsapes Coordinator in collaboration with FhG as WP4 leader decide how to best incorporate the request in the co-creation processes. Options include:

- A dedicated **Mentoring Session**, when the task requires input from each CSC separately in a bilateral meeting (e.g. R-Labscape User Requirements for a specific digital tool)
- A dedicated slot in upcoming **Community Meetups**, when the task requires sharing info to or receiving feedback from the five CSC as a group (e.g. Presentation of WP3 Digital Tools or WP2 Meta-respository of resilience solutions with Q&A)
- A dedicated activity in the Toolkit developed for an upcoming **Local Workshop**, when task requires presentation to / input or validation from local stakeholders (e.g. Application of Serious Game or Testing the meta-repository of resilience solutions)
- A dedicated **Local Action** when the task requires a targeted meeting with local stakeholders outside the programme of Local Workshops (e.g. local survey, tool testing, info session, interview)

According to the integration pathway selected, ICLEI shall propose next steps to be taken by the Task Leader who submitted the initial request, keeping FhG and the respective WP Leader cc-ed. The monthly WP4 meeting will be used by ICLEI and FhG to discuss and align different Integration Requests with ongoing co-creation processes. In case of conflicting timelines or other issues, FhG shall bring the Integration Request to the Steering Committee, so as to receive feedback from Project Coordinator and other WP Leaders and discuss alternatives. In case integration to none of the above-mentioned co-creation processes is possible (due to e.g. timing issues, lack of capacity of relevant partners) the Task Leader is responsible for coordinating the necessary communications bilaterally with CSCs, keeping the respective Mentor cc-ed.

5. Ethics requirements

Since the RescueME project involves local stakeholders, likely including population groups that are particularly vulnerable to climate change and natural disasters such as ethnic minorities and youth groups, awareness and adherence to ethical standards is necessary for all project partners.

As explained in D7.1 Ethics Report for RescueME, there are four key ethical dimensions to managed:

- 1) Privacy of research subjects and Data Protection;
- 2) Informed Consent and the Dignity of research participants e.g., during stakeholder engagement actions;
- 3) Vulnerable participants in research;
- 4) Internet research and social media data in research.

All project partners involved in co-creation activities are expected to review the full description of relevant measures and comply to the ethics requirements presented in D7.1. Additional templates and reference sheets (e.g. informed consent for workshop participation) will be prepared in Summer and Fall 2023 by WP4 partners in collaboration with the Project Coordinator and the Project Ethics Advisor.

6. Conclusions

While co-creation takes on many shapes, this deliverable has clarified its definition and processes in the specific context of the RescueME project. It sets the groundwork for efficient achievement of project tasks in a way that caters to R-labscapes' local needs and engages a wide variety of local stakeholders.

Although the co-creation processes in this document have been tested in other projects, they remain experimental in themselves. Therefore, an updated version of this Co-creation Framework will be produced at the end of the project. It will include lessons learnt and insights from interviews of key local stakeholders and CSCs. Thus, RescueME will contribute to future good practices for co-creation processes in addition to its efforts to increase the resilience of cultural landscapes in Europe and beyond.

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4. Partners

CONEXIONES
improbables



LAS NAVES



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