CD-ETA
Interreg Europe

Collaborative Digitization of Natural and Cultural Heritage

Action Plan for the Mancomunitat de la Ribera Alta

Digitization of Natural and Cultural Heritage

Created by @ PP4- MANRA

June 2019

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ANNEX

1 Introduction: general goals and impact in the Operational Programme.

The aim of this action plan is to facilitate people the access to the cultural and natural heritage of the Ribera, through digitalisation. One of the greater problems that appears in most cases when trying to promote natural, artistic or archaeological heritage of a region, is the fact that we only can enjoy and visit it in a concrete place (physical presence).

Concerning intangible heritage, the generational knowledge transference usually disappears, so that time has irreparable effects in those habits and traditions.

Digitalisation is an innovative formula to deal with those problem. But digitalisation is only viable with an interdisciplinary effort between all the involved stakeholders. In addition, an international approach is essential, understanding that this effort is only useful when using standards that allow the exchange, preservation of digitized material, ensuring its dissemination.

Digitalisation is not the goal, but a tool for:
- Spreading natural and cultural heritage.
- Promoting the preservation and restoration of heritage.
- Promoting the study of heritage by offering universal access.

The cultural heritage formula must be understood, in accordance with the Law of Valencian Heritage, as a generic name that includes "all those elements with historical, artistic, architectural, archaeological, palaeontological or ethnological value".

The action plan will focus in natural heritage mainly, because enhancing the environment and natural resources of the region is a priority, and also promoting the evaluation of services provided by ecosystems and their economic and social value.

Finally, this action plan intends to improve the implementation of regional development policies and programmes in the field of the protection and development of natural and cultural heritage. In this way, the achieved results will be promoted to be included in the Valencia regional policies, particularly regarding protected natural ecosystems:
- General Directorate for European Funds and Projects. Regional Government of Valencia: body responsible for the Operational Programme of the ERDF of the Valencian Region.
- Environmental Department of the Regional Government of Valencia: Body responsible for the Environment and Natural Areas Protection at Valencian Region level.

Our main mind is to demonstrate to these responsible of the Valencia Region policies, by means of meetings and progress reports during phase 2 mainly, the convenience and opportunity to consider the associations of municipalities (like MANRA) as the appropriate territorial and

administrative level to articulate in the territory these policies of protection and promotion of the cultural and environmental heritage, establishing specific financing lines through the OP funds.

2 Background and lessons learned

The CD-ETA project (Collaborative digitalization of Natural and Cultural Heritage) is part of the Interreg program and is being developed since 2016.

Mancomunitat de la Ribera is one of the eight partners in charge of developing the project, joining institutions from Bulgaria, Romania, Greece, Italy, Slovenia, Estonia and Spain.

This project, which has European funding, consists of two phases: a first study, in which the different available techniques are investigated, good practices are included in the field of digitization and the strategy is discussed with the involved partners; and a second phase of implementation, in which the agreed digitization plan will be carried out.

During the CD-ETA project, MANRA has gained a new vision of heritage digitization, its importance and relevance in cultural, historical and economic opportunities. This awareness raising wasn't not only for the projects participants, but also it went up into the hierarchical chain structure and culminated in a political decision to create a specific department dedicated to this theme.
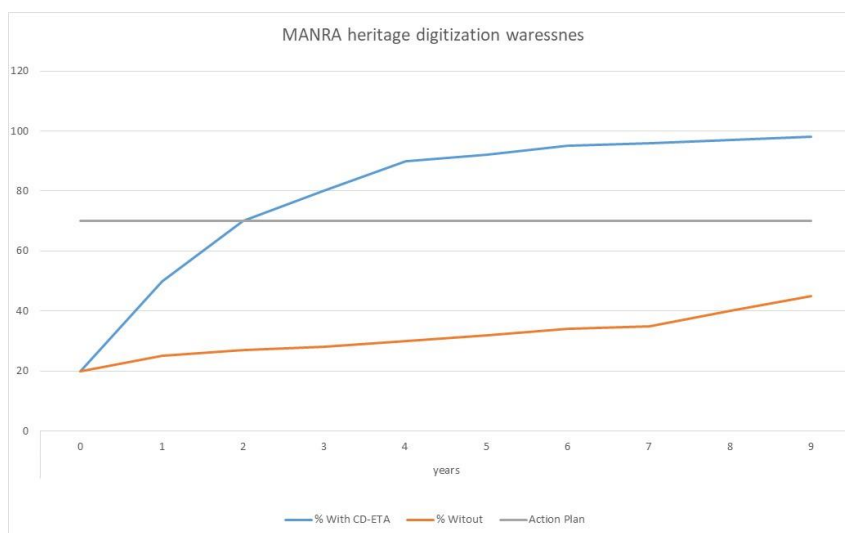
None of the measures included in the Action Plan, not even the very existence of the Action Plan itself, could be conceived without the existence of the CD-Eta project (at least in the next years). The participation in the project and in particular the lessons learned with the partners during

the first phase has been decisive for taking into consideration the measures foreseen in the Action Plan.

Some good practices presented by partners during thematic seminars where taken into account for the draft of the Action Plan. These good practices are very diverse: some refer to methodological aspects, and others are related to specific digitalization techniques.

An important experience that inspire MANRA was the organization structure of the "Fundación Santa Maria La Real" witch is one of the partners of CD-ETA (PR7). This foundation promotes the valorisation and dissemination of cultural heritage. MANRA has learnt and replicated some of the structural functionalities of this Institution.

Another important lesson learned from this project was the Talling thematic seminar (TS number 6), where the SMART methodology was explained in details; this help us to achieve a higher and more professional knowledge to implement the first draft of the Action plan.

Below is a summary of the main practices presented by our partners that are going to be taken into account in the implementation of the Action Plan of MANRA.

PARTNER	ESTONIAN WAR MUSEUM (presentation in Estonia)
GOOD PRACTICE	ERDF project "Digitization of the Cultural Heritage Content". National Library of Latvia. (download)
LINK WITH OUR ACTION PLAN	How to start planning of cross-sectoral digitization of culture heritage.

PARTNER	BSC Kranj (Slovenia) (presentation in Valladolid)
GOOD PRACTICE	Policies and implemented tools for digitization of libraries and archives in the Gorenjska region
LINK WITH OUR ACTION PLAN	Multiple web platforms for presenting and sharing digitalization libraries and archives. This in turn enable us for a closer look on how to build hour one platform, and draw some ideas.

PARTNER	Dept. of Environmental & Natural Recourses Management, University of Patras, GREECE (presentation in Eslovenia)
GOOD PRACTICE	Policies and implemented tools for digitization of intangible heritage in the Region of Western Greece
LINK WITH OUR ACTION PLAN	A diverse presentation of intangible heritage that allowed us to explorer a broader view of the concept. In result it was considered to selecting intangible heritage (in Valencia region) for digitalization like traditional recipes, local festivals, and others.

PARTNER	Svetlana Dimitrova – Sotirova, EPO (Bulgaria) (presentation in Valencia)
GOOD PRACTICE	Digitization of natural heritage in Bulgaria
LINK WITH OUR ACTION PLAN	Good examples of "Digitization of natural heritage" that can be analysed and study to help us to have a clear view for the work ahead.

3 Geographical context

The area of La Ribera Alta includes 35 municipalities, with a total population[1] of 220,161 inhabitants (2017), which extend on a total area of 979.5 km2. The region is composed of small municipalities (less than 5,000 inhabitants) with a few more populated towns (Alzira, 45.000; Algemesí, 28.000; Carcaixent, 22.000; etc).

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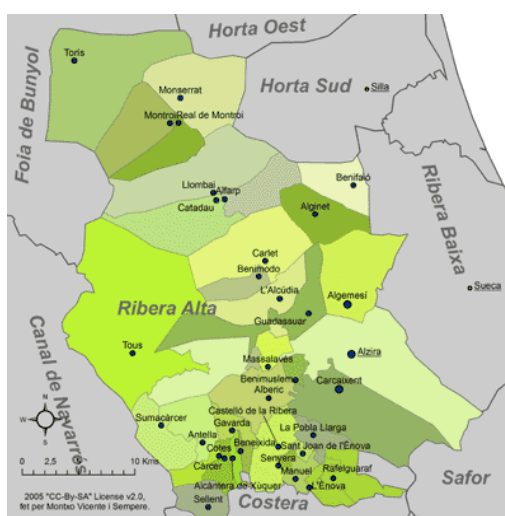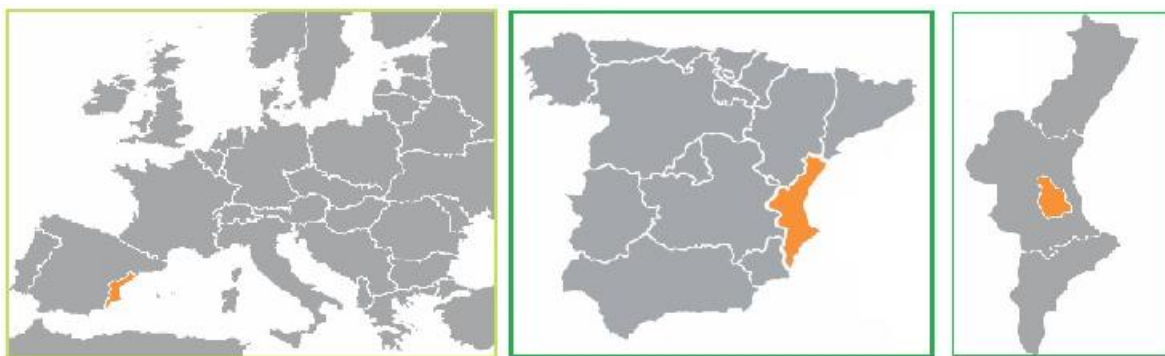
[1]detail population of the municipalities of the Ribera Alta region in Annex IV

4 Cultural and natural Heritage in the region

A. Monuments and architectural heritage

	Relevant cultural heritage (High interest)	Local cultural heritage
Alberic	-	9
Alcàntera de Xúquer	-	2
Alcúdia (l')	1	16
Alfarp	5	1
Algemesí	2	30
Alginet	2	10
Alzira	13	36
Antella	1	6
Beneixida	-	2
Benifaió	2	3
Benimodo	-	7
Benimuslem	-	2
Carcaixent	14	21
Càrcer	-	4
Carlet	-	20
Catadau	1	2
Cotes	1	1
Ènova (l')	-	5
Gavarda	1	3
Guadassuar	1	35
Llombai	3	12
Massalavés	1	1
Montroi	1	2
Montserrat	2	9
Pobla Llarga, la	3	2
Rafelguaraf	1	2
Real	-	1
Sant Joanet	1	2
Senyera	-	1
Sumacàrcer	1	2
Tous	7	1
Turís	2	6
Villanueva de Castellón	1	7

TOTAL[2]	67	265

B. **Protected natural areas[3]:**

Protected area 19.224,39 Ha, 20% of the whole protected area[4] in Valencia region (97,004 Ha).

5 Digitalization techniques and technologies to be used

Digitalization technics to be used.

Beside external entities that will be invited to join the project for making contributions, MANRA (Mancomunidad de la Ribera Alta) will also digitalize directly some objects, materials or elements.

Taking in account the human and physical resources the following factors were taking into account:

- Readily available technology,
- low cost
- easy to manage

Keeping this in mind, the drones and video/photo technology has been chosen as the most suitable tools.

At the beginning the GoPro Fusion 360 video camera will be used for digitalizing natural routes and parks. Also video camera will be used for documenting the immaterial history like old traditional festivities, ancient recipes, etc.

For taking photos, the Nikon D5600 will be used, and the drone "DJI Mavic Pro" for 3D photogrammetry, and several software will be used for data processing.

https://www.dronezon.com/learn-about-drones-quadcopters/drone-3d-mapping-photogrammetry-software-for-survey-gis-models/
https://support.dronedeploy.com/docs/3dmodeling-with-drones
https://www.3dbeginners.com/list-of-free-photogrammetry-software/
https://www.sculpteo.com/blog/2018/06/12/top-12-of-the-best-photogrammetry-software/?&&&&

Metadata

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[2]detail list of the cultural heritage elements in annex I and annex II

[3]Source: Department of Infrastructure, Territory and Environment, [Updated June 2018]

[4]see the list of the protect areas in annex III

One of the goals of the project is to create a regional metadata repository in conjunction with a digital storage, for cataloguing digital objects.

Based on the main subsets of information, a metadata standard will be adopted as template, being completed when needed.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metadata_repository
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metadata_standard
http://dprg.cs.uiuc.edu/docs/CLOUD2015/Wasef-CLOUD15.Out.pptx
https://www.ideals.illinois.edu/bitstream/handle/2142/73262/Wasef%20TR.pdf?sequence=2
http://www.idea.org/blog/2011/11/04/mapping-the-world-of-cultural-metadata-standards/
https://pro.europeana.eu/resources/standardization-tools/edm-documentation

DB storing digital information,

At the beginning of the project, a local server in MANRA will be used for sake of productivity and testing the code, but after, for public access and dissemination the Amazon web services will be used due to its grater scalability and backup information.

The Web interface will be construct using XAMPP on the server side, and also MongoDB

https://aws.amazon.com/pt/simpledb/

Regarding the Frontend for display/visualizing information on digitalized objects,

an modern web 360° media viewer will be used like the open source "Marzipano" for video and images, and for 3D contents (buildings, ruins, etc.) an open source library like the "BabylonJS" or "ADS 3D VIEWER".

Also beside the traditional search for terms and properties, there will be also and advance search (transparent to the user) based on phonetics, using Metaphone algorithms.

In the future an "AI bot" will also be consider for interfacing and assisting the web users for searching information.

http://www.marzipano.net/demos.html
http://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=1848528
https://github.com/amsqr/Spanish-Metaphone
http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/research/3DViewer.xhtml
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/305209359_Web-based_visualization_for_3D_data_in_archaeology_The_ADS_3D_viewer

DIGITALIZATION TECHNIQUES		
	COLLECTING AND UPDATING DATA	**DISSEMINATION TOOLS**
Natural Heritage	- Pictures - Drones - 360º video	Web/App
Museums and galleries	- 3D digitization of elements - Pictures. - Virtual tours	Web/App
Intangible Heritage	- voice recordings - 3D experiential recordings - Videos - digital recordings of movements	Web/App
Historical sites	- 3d models with scanner/ laser - Pictures - Virtual tours	Web/App
Libraries and Archives	- Scanner - Metadata	Web

6 Applicable regulations and policies. Sustainability.

On October 10th 2018, the Assembly of Mayors of the Ribera Alta (35 municipalities) officially approved the creation of the department of "digitalization of the cultural and natural heritage" in la Ribera Alta.

In annex V we can see the press release related to this subject that has appeared in the regional newspaper of Valencia in October 2018.

With this official approval the future sustainability of the CD_ETA project is guaranteed, as a particular department that has been created as a permanent resource, with internal specific rules for its activity.

On the other hand, and externally speaking, the activity of the digitalization department must be adapted to the general rules and policies:

Regional Rules:

- Law 4/1998, of 11 of June, of the Valencian Region, concerning the Valencian Cultural Heritage. With the following modifications:
  o Law 7/2004, 19 of October.

o   Law 5/2007, 9 of February.
o   Law 9/2017, 7 of April.

- Decree 62/2011, of 20 of May, of the Council, for which regulates the procedure of statement and the protection of the elements of local importance.
- Law 4/2011, of 23 of March, of the Region, about Libraries of the Valencian Community.
- Decree 107/2017, of 28 of July, of the Council, for which approves the Regalement of the archaeologic performances in the Valencian Community.

Rules from the State:

- Law 16/1985, of June 25, about the Spanish Historical Heritage.
- Royal Decree 111/1986, of January 10, about the partial development of Law 16/1985, of June 25, on the Spanish Historical Heritage.
- Royal Decree 64/1994, of January 21, which modifies Royal Decree 111/1986.

7 Objectives and scope of the plan

The main objective of the plan is to make the natural and cultural heritage of the Ribera Alta accessible to the public through an innovative tool such as digitization.

Therefore, it is necessary:

- To determine the material and immaterial heritage that has to be digitalized through a participatory process with all the involved stakeholders.
- To select the best available techniques, in order to carry out the plan materially.
- To implement the plan through the application the digitization techniques with the selected elements.
- To establish indicators of the effectiveness of the plan.
- To make a periodical review to detect and implement improvements.

Although we consider heritage from a broad point of view, the Action Plan will focus especially on natural heritage and more specifically on protected ecosystems, because enhancing the environment and natural resources of the region is a priority, and also promoting the evaluation of services provided by ecosystems and their economic and social value.

heritage classification and cataloging	digitization techniques implementation	dissemination	Evaluation and Improvement
•specific descriptive sheets •Inventory of cultural and natural heritage •heritage catalogs	•scanning •metadata generation	• Internacional web standards	•use of innovative techniques •material update

* Phases of the digitalisation plan

8 Coordination with other plans and tools at local, regional and national level

National Plan for the Digitization of Bibliographic Heritage.

The group of the National Plan for the Digitization of Bibliographic Heritage is a strategic group created during 2016, linking with the technical cooperation committees of the Ministry of Culture.

This National Plan for the Digitization of Bibliographic Heritage is also considered as a strategic way to achieve a National Strategy for the Digitization of Cultural Heritage.

National Plan of Digitization of the CSIC (Superior Council of Scientific Researches) - Ministry of Science and Education.

The CSIC keeps in its libraries and archives a wide documentary heritage, both of old prints and manuscripts, as well as photographs, drawings and engravings. Important projects have already been developed such as the digitization of more than 400 old works of Chemistry and Alchemy, already accessible through the CSIC Libraries network.

REBIUN (Network of University Libraries)

Most of the university and scientific libraries have a bibliographic heritage. They are carrying out digitization projects and making these materials available to the public on the Internet.

National Plan of Conservation of the Photographic Heritage of the Ministry of Culture and Sports.

Approved in 2015, the National Plan for the Conservation of Photographic Heritage has been launched in order to establish standards and methods for the collection, cataloguing, digitization, preventive conservation and dissemination of the existing photographic heritage.

This plan will allow us to share certain objectives and to stablish a common manner for acting so that all institutions that preserve photographic archives can face similarly the conservation and cataloguing works, as well as to proceed in a coordinated way to the digitization and dissemination.

Plan 2020 - Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports. Secretary of State for Culture.

Project 1

Integration of digital library tools and bibliographic catalogues to improve the access to the Spanish bibliographic and documentary heritage with the objective of facilitate the other Spanish libraries the use of the information generated by the National Library of Spain, and to coordinate the criteria for digitization of collections and adopt digital preservation standards.

Project 2

Designing and implementing the new National Plans about cultural heritage with the objective of contribute to the conservation and diffusion of other cultural heritage exhibitions: National Plan for the Conservation and Dissemination of Archaeological Sites, Digital Heritage Conservation Plan or Digitalization Plan for Bibliographic Heritage.

Project 3

Systematization and digitalization of religious music archives in Spain with the objective of provide scholars, researchers and the public with access to the Spanish religious musical heritage.

Project 4

Increase of the Hispanic Digital Library and the Digital Newspaper Library. To make the National Library of Spain a centre of reference for international Hispanics with the objective of digitize collections and incorporate the sets of contents generated by the National Library of Spain by means of national and international projects based on open access technologies.

National Plan for the Conservation of Photographic Heritage

Description of National Collections

- [Asociación Española de Agencias de Prensa y Archivos Fotográficos (AEAPAF)](#) 🗗
- [Archivo Fotográfico de la Delegación de Propaganda y Prensa de Madrid durante la Guerra Civil, en PARES](#) 🗗
- [Archivo histórico fotográfico del Diario ABC](#) 🗗
- [Biblioteca Digital Hispánica](#) 🗗
- [CER.ES (Colecciones en Red: red digital de colecciones de museos de España)](#) 🗗
- [dFoto: directorio de fondos y colecciones de fotografía en España](#) 🗗
- [Fondo fotográfico de la Biblioteca Nacional](#) 🗗
- [Fototeca del Instituto del Patrimonio Cultural de España](#) 🗗
- [Portal de Archivos Españoles](#) 🗗
- [Diccionario de fotógrafos españoles. Del siglo XIX al XXI. Del MECD](#) 🗗
- [Fondo de Fotografía histórica del Ministerio de Defensa](#) 🗗
- [Fototeca del Centro Nacional de Educación Ambiental (CENEAM)](#) 🗗
- [Fototeca del Instituto Geográfico Nacional (IGN)](#) 🗗
- [Revista Museos de Andalucía Mus-A. Año VI, número 9. Febrero 2008. La fotografía y el Museo (pdf)](#) 🗗

Valencia Region Collections

- [Fototeca del Ajuntament de Alcoi](#) 🗗
- [Laboratorio para el Estudio de los Materiales Fotográficos Contemporáneos de laUniversidad Politécnica de Valencia](#) 🗗

9 Stakeholders involvement

The engagement of the stakeholders is essential in order to cater for the implementation of Action Plan. This paper discusses the extent to which such an engagement takes places, draws some parallel between heritage experts and regional and local authorities, and outlines some of the limitations, which prevent it from being more widely practiced.

The overall purpose of this engagement is to drive the strategic direction and operational excellence of the actions, and to contribute to sustainable development of this Action Plan from which public authorities, the stakeholders and wider society can benefit from.

The intent of meaningful and proactive stakeholder's participation throughout the entire process is to:

- Build and maintain working relationships, trust, capacity, and commitment to the plan.
- Allow for shared learning and understanding between and among the institutions in charge of heritage and public participants.
- Promote a common understanding of the context for planning and the planning process.
- Encourage public feedback through the planning process.
- Support development of plans through an inclusive, transparent process that increases the integrity of the Action Plan and adds clarity to the decision-making process and the rationale for decisions.

In designing a collaborative planning process with stakeholders, MANRA is:

- Exploring potential interested and affected parties with whom MANRA could collaborate.
- Determining the extent to which they are willing to involve different parties during each phase of the planning implementation, and avoid creating expectations that cannot be fulfilled.
- Where another form of public participation is more appropriate, determining whether and how to engage stakeholders at the "inform," "consult," or "involve" levels of engagement.

Stakeholders have been activated and involved: local and regional authorities, responsible for museums and libraries, managers of protected areas and ecosystems, digitization technology companies, restorers and tourist animators. During this process of involvement, knowledge and a shared vision of environmental and cultural heritage has been obtained, including how and to what extent the public uses and / or is affected by digitization, establishing priority actions.

10 Region's potential: Diagnosis of heritage and digitization

A SWOT analysis of the situation of the heritage and with respect to the digitalization of the heritage has been carried out.

SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE **CULTURAL HERITAGE**

SW	INTERNAL ANALISIS	
	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HERITAGE	- Existence of studies and publications previously carried out by various institutions or organizations. - MANRA has a specific department to promote tourism. Wide range of Cultural heritage in the area (high diversity)	- Lack of technical staff concerning cultural heritage.
DIGITALIZATION	- Existence of some projects and materials previously carried out by various institutions or organizations. - MANRA has specific departments to promote tourism and culture. The project foresees the use of easy digitization techniques	- At present, lack of technical staff concerning digitization of cultural heritage.

OT	EXTERNAL ANALISIS	
	OPORTUNITIES	THREATS
HERITAGE	- Some elements has been declared intangible heritage by Unesco. - Location in the territory of the Regional Valencian Museum of the popular traditions. - The protection of heritage is nowadays a matter of increasing importance	- Disappearance of intangible cultural traditions, as well as of ancient professions. deterioration of the archaeological heritage
DIGITALIZATION	- There are regional grants for the implementation of digitization projects. - There is a latent demand from potential users of the information.	- Difficulty in obtaining permits to access some resources

SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE **NATURAL HERITAGE**

SW	**INTERNAL ANALISIS**	
	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HERITAGE	- Existence of studies and publications previously carried out by various institutions or organizations. - MANRA has a specific department to promote tourism.	- Lack of emergency and prevention plans and, when they do exist, they are not executed. - There is an excessive anthropization (human influence) in this type of heritage. - Atomization of the poles of interest.
DIGITALIZATION	- Technical staff concerning computer technology - MANRA has specific budget for buying technical material for digitization. - MANRA has created a specific department for heritage digitalization (2018). - The project foresees the use of easy digitization techniques. - The relative homogeneity of the natural heritage of the area facilitates work.	- At present, lack of technical staff concerning digitization of cultural heritage.

OT	**EXTERNAL ANALISIS**	
	OPORTUNITIES	THREATS
HERITAGE	- Great potential in terms of tourism	- Forest fires and other natural disasters. - Uncontrolled access. -Building construction activity (urban pressure).
DIGITALIZATION	- There are some regional grants for the implementation of digitization projects. - There is a latent demand from potential users of the information.	- Difficulty in obtaining permits to access some resources, particularly private properties. - Existence of copyright for some kind of information.

11   Program of activities

Summary of activities:

Goal of the Action Plan	Objectives	How?	With what?	When?		Who?
				Start	End	
Providing access to the Cultural and Natural Heritage through Digitalization	ID, LOCATION, CLASSIFICATION AND CATALOGING	Collecting and studying cultural and natural heritage elements.	Human resources. Pre-existing database. Heritage urban catalogues.	I-2019	XII-2019	- MANRA - Stakeholders - Individual contributions
	APPLICATION OF DIGITALIZATION TECHNIQUES	Metadata generation. Pilot cases.	Scanner. Voice recordings. Images recordings. Computer processing of information	IV-2019	XII-2020	- MANRA - Stakeholders - Individual contributions - Digitization enterprises
	DISEMINATION	International standards. Internet.	Web	III-2019	I-2021	-MANRA. -Expert enterprises.
	MANAGEMENT EVALUATION IMPROVEMENT	Periodic evaluations.	Internal meetings. Stakeholders meetings.	I-2019	III-2021	-MANRA -Stakeholders

* A more detailed charter of these action are included in the next pages.

WORK PACKAGES AND TASKS

ID	Task	LEAD	M01	M02	M03	M04	M05	M06	M07	M08	M09	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22
WP01	**Comcept desing**	MANRA	▓	▓																				
T01.01	Resources assignment	MANRA	▒																					
T01.02	Specification of Technical and Functional Requirements	MANRA	▒	▒																				
T01.03	Define the goal and scope of WEB DB Architecture	SPA/MAN		▒	▒																			
T01.04	Selecting of Pilot Cases and Use Case Scenarios	MANRA		▒																				
WP02	**Pilot cases**	MANRA			▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓														
T02.01	Hardware acquisition and testing	SPA/MAN			▒	▒	▒																	
T02.02	Digitization of pilot cases	MANRA				▒	▒	▒	▒	▒														
T02.03	Map inentory for pilot cases	SPA/MAN				▒	▒	▒																
T02.04	Metadata specifications	MANRA				▒	▒	▒																
WP03	**Web framework**	MANRA			▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
T03.01	PHP framework	SPA/MAN			▒	▒	▒	▒	▒															
T03.02	Web global concept/design/functionalities	SPA/MAN			▒	▒	▒	▒	▒															
T03.03	SQL framework	SPA/MAN			▒	▒	▒	▒																
T03.04	Metadata input UI forms	SPA/MAN				▒	▒	▒	▒	▒														
T03.05	inventory input UI forms	SPA/MAN				▒	▒	▒	▒															
T03.06	WEB UI interface build	SPA/MAN									▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒				
T03.07	API (REST/Others)	SPA/MAN																▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
T03.08	Development platform deployment	SPA/MAN			▒	▒																		
T03.09	App development	SPA/MAN									▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒					
T03.10	Backoffice	SPA/MAN			▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
T03.11	Backoffice management	SPA/MAN			▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
WP04	**Digitization of Natural and Cultural Heritage**	MANRA			▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
T04.01	Map inventory				▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒														
T04.02	Digitization										▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
WP05	**Communication, Dissemination & Exploitation**	MANRA			▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
T05.01	Dissemination strategy	MANRA			▒	▒	▒																	
T05.02	Channel identification and exploitation	MANRA			▒	▒																		
T05.03	Monitoring of dissemination	MANRA			▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
WP06	**Project Management**	MANRA	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
T06.01	Supervision of the execution		▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
T06.02	Implementation of solutions and changes		▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
T06.03	Financial managament		▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
T06.04	Accompany committee.		▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒
T06.05	Procedure manual		▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒														

(▓ = orange work-package bar, ▒ = yellow task bar)

Work package nº	01	Leader	Mancomunitat de la Ribera Alta	
Package title	Concept design			
Start month	M01		End month	M03

Objectives:

The main objectives of this work package are:

(1) To organize and assigning the necessary human resources to the project

(2) To identify requirements for the CD-ETA DB (methodology and system)

(3) To reaffirm and clarify the concept of the DB Solution

(4) Define the goal and scope of WEB DB Architecture

(5) Identify the Pilot Cases for testing and fine tune the procedures of digitalization

Description of work

T01.1 Resources assignment (M01-M02)

This task will define the internal and external human resources necessary to the project, namely (if any) the IT people, architects, researches, etc. Define people responsible for specific task and WP

T01.2 Specification of Technical and Functional Requirements (M01-M02)

For closer cooperation betting the SPA, MANRA, and external resources, a methodology must be select, and also the tools for communication and sharing documents (WED DAV repository , mail list, cooperative programming development tools, skype group, etc.).

T01.3 Define the goal and scope of WEB DB Architecture (M02-M03)

(Done on the meeting in Vila Real, only to recap). Also choose an internet domain exp: https://www.cd-eta.eu/

T01.4 Selecting of Pilot Cases and Use Case Scenarios (M2-M2)

No more than 5 Natural and Cultural Heritage should be selected to start building and developing the methodologies and metadata requires for the project. This 4 chooses will serve as test pilots for digitization's technics, data gathering and inputs on the DB.

Work package nº	02	Leader	Mancomunitat de la Ribera Alta	
Package title	Pilot cases			
Start month	M03		End month	M09

Objectives:

The main objectives of this work package are:

(1) To select and choose the necessary hardware for the physical digitalization of the test pilots (cameras, scanners, etc.).

(2) Select software: exp 3D reconstruction/tours/viewing

(3) To train people to use the selected hardware/software.

(4) To gather and collect metadata standards related to test pilots (ISO's, coordinates, etc)

Description of work

T02.1 Hardware acquisition and testing (M03-M06)

Select and acquire the necessary hardware for the physical digitalization of the test pilots. Make field tests and if necessary train people for using hardware/software.

T02.2 Digitization of pilot cases (M05-M08)

Collect data (pictures, scan 3d, videos, etc) and format the data for web viewing. On the first month this can be done along with field training if necessary.

T02.3 Metadata specifications (M05-M09)

This task is interlock and should run on parallel with T03.4.

Work package nº	03	Leader	SPA	
Package title	Web framework			
Start month	M03		End month	M22

Objectives:

The main objectives of this work package are:

(1) To create a PHP web framework for supporting the development of the Web DB

(2) Define what web functionalities should be created and how to present the information.

(3) To define a Database scheme that should be modular and upgradable in the future (base on the concept of object proprieties)

(4) Create a user interface for creating/change/update metadata schemes

(5) Create a user interface for adding new digitized objects

(6) Explore cross-filters methodology for searching the DB

(7) Explore advance search aids (like metasoundex, AI, etc)

(8) Enable 3 parties to search and retrieve information's with an authorized API.

Description of work

T03.1 PHP framework (M03-M07)

A scalable PHP framework should be developed, that facilitated the creating of this web repository.

T03.2 Web global concept/design/functionalities (M03-M07)

A skeleton of the Web Repository should be draw to help planning the programming work load. This task is related with T01.03

T03.3 SQL framework (M03-M07)

The primary goal of this task is to define a Database that should be modular and upgradable in the future. The database should include a scheme catalogue for metadata proprieties that in turn can be used to classify objects. This task is related with T02.03

T03.4 Metadata input UI forms (M05-M09)

After the creation of the scheme catalogue for metadata, an UI will be created to and/change new metadata tags. In this way the metadata tags and group of tags are dynamic and can be updated without the necessity of change "hard code". This enables greater flexibility in the future.

T03.5 inventory input UI forms (M05-M09)

After the digitization of objects, there must be a clear procedure for inserting then on the DB.

This is done by a UI that enables the classifications and tags of the metadata of the object, inserting videos, additional references, etc.

T03.6 WEB UI interface build (M09-M18)

This will be the external web interface for displaying and share he access to the cultural and natural heritage of the Ribera. The basic functionalities should be created first and new after.

T03.7 API (REST/Others) (M17-M22)

This will enable 3 parties to automatically connect and search information on the web repository, and even in future to add and maintain information.

T03.8 Development platform deployment (M03-M04; M15-M18)

Initially the tools and server LAMP (Linux, web server, SQL server, PHP, etc.) can be located on a local server (MANRA or SPA s) or in a private server on the cloud. This enables for a more tight control and easy development. However before the "public release" of web repository, it's recommended that this solution migrate to a more scalable solution like Amazon.

T03.9 App development (M03-M04; M15-M18)

An Android and IOS app should be consider for truism purpose and other. This can be build using the Cordova technology

Work package nº	04	Leader	Mancomunitat de la Ribera Alta	
Package title	Digitization of Natural and Cultural Heritage			
Start month	M02		End month	M22

Objectives:

The main objectives of this work package are:

(1) To identify and define priorities of the Natural and Cultural Heritage that should be digitalized

(2) Identify external partners to cooperate and information already digitized.

(3) Define resources needed for the select Heritage.

(4) Digitize the select Heritage.

Description of work

T04.1 Map inventory (M02-M08)

(Some work done on the Action plan)

T04.2 Digitization (M09-M22)

Establish teams/resources and digitize the select Heritage.

Work package nº	05	**Leader**	Mancomunitat de la Ribera Alta	
Package title	Communication, dissemination & Exploitation			
Start month	M03		**End month**	M22

Objectives:

The main objectives of this work package are:

(1) Increase awareness of the Action Plan, its objectives and achievements

(2) Inform target groups about results of the Action Plan

(3) Involve and gain feedback from relevant stakeholders

(4) Co-ordinate with other European and national projects and networks

Description of work

T05.1 Dissemination strategy (M03-M05)

Dissemination will be based on a detailed Dissemination strategy and plan, which will include: A clear definition of the dissemination and communication strategy; Identification and differentiation of the target groups; Identification of the particular messages; Definition of customized dissemination materials; Definition of dissemination means and methods at the national, regional and local level, including effective ways to collect feedback; Definition of the approach to measure the success of dissemination; Detailed scheduling and distribution of the dissemination actions among experts

T05.2 Channel identification and exploitation (M05-M22)

Project Website and portal: to enable wide dissemination of the results/outputs, papers, and information about the project implementation. (2) Regular news feeds into public information channels – Manra will identify on national, regional and local level the most relevant websites, blogs and publications for the target public, and will engage in providing regular news feeds to them. (3) Presence at major stakeholder events and congresses in which to discuss, promote and disseminate the results and the impact achieved by the project. (4) Social media: Linkedin and Facebook groups. A Twitter account will be set up to communicate release of key outputs. (5) Youtube channel linked with social media to increase the visibility of heritage digitalized, including spots to be spread among tourism and general services platforms.

T05.3 Monitoring of dissemination (M05-M22)

Monitoring of the dissemination activities and evaluation of achievement of results: indicators of achievement, and will be an ongoing activity from start to finish. For each of the materials and channels minimum threshold indicators to determine success of the dissemination will be identified.

Work package nº	06	Leader	Mancomunitat de la Ribera Alta	
Package title	Project management			
Start month	M01		End month	M22

Objectives:

The main objectives of this work package are:

(1) To control of compliance with project objectives.

(2) Supervision of compliance with responsibilities and tasks.

(3) To anticipate the needs and risks.

(4) To establish corrective measures.

(5) To coordinate the different actors.

Description of work

T06.1 Supervision of the execution (M01-M22)

To ensure compliance with tasks according to the schedule (schedule), measurement of the evolution of the project and the performance of those involved, as well as detect the associated risks.

T06.2 Implementation of solutions and changes (M02-M22)

To evaluate the progress of the project with criteria and constantly, managing resources, implementing changes and solutions.

T06.3 Financial management. (M02-M22)

To ensure the necessary resources for the realization of the project. The resources will come from the budget of the MANRA itself, as well as subsidies from other public administrations.

T06.4 Accompany committee. (M02-M22)

To promote and influence the policy instruments of regional government, a monitoring committee will be created with the stakeholders involved in the project, like the regional government of Valencia, the federation of Municipalities of Valencia region and others.

This committee will have the responsibility to accompany, to disseminate the results of CD-ETA project, and also to improve the policy instruments. Base on the assessment of the results and best practices of MANRA project, the first goal is to achieve, to promote and to create new financial grants for similar projects. The second goal is to upgrade and add a new vision of the OP (Valencia operational program), specifically regarding the Valencia regional digital agenda: Line one – Digital citizenship; and Line 2C – reinforcement of the IT application regarding

electronic culture. The MANRA goal is to promote a new addenda in the OP that reflect lessons learned from the CD-ETA.

12   Pilot cases

In the Task "T01.4 Selecting of Pilot Cases and Use Case Scenarios" in the previous section (11: program of activities), we said that *"No more than 5 Natural and Cultural Heritage should be selected to start building and developing the methodologies and metadata requires for the project. This 4 chooses will serve as test pilots for digitization's technics, data gathering and inputs on the DB."*

According to the stakeholders and although the priority for MANRA is the digitalization of the natural heritage for its conservation and protection, it has been considered appropriate to select a pilot case to be digitalized in each type of heritage foreseen in the Cd-Eta project:

The digitalization of these pilot cases will take place between March and September 2019. It will be necessary to select and acquire the necessary hardware for the physical digitalization of the test pilots. Also making field tests and if necessary training people for using hardware/software.

13   Human resources and budget

People who will have the strategic mission to deploy the actions foreseen in the Plan will be members of the different departments of the MANRA, involved in the cultural and natural heritage: department of culture, department of environment and ICT computer department, under the technical coordination of a Project manager.

STAFF INVOLVED IN EACH WORK PACKAGE

It is foreseen to recruit two more people as staff, with technical profile in digitalisation for the development of the plan, one in March 2019 and another one in 2020 coinciding with the moment of greater deployment of the actions.

The administrative staff of the environmental department will assume the functions of administrative support, without foreseeing a greater staffing at this level.

With respect to the budget of the digitalization department, the Mancomunitat expects to have, in addition to its own budget that will guarantee the sustainability of the department, some additional subsidies from the regional authority that would allow it to carry out its digitization and dissemination activity with greater effectiveness.

14 Communication plan

The objectives of the dissemination are to:
- Increase awareness of the Action Plan, its objectives and achievements
- Inform target groups about results of the Action Plan
- Involve and gain feedback from relevant stakeholders
- Co-ordinate with other European and national projects and networks

Dissemination will be based on a detailed Dissemination strategy and plan, which will include:
- A clear definition of the dissemination and communication strategy
- Identification and differentiation of the target groups
- Identification of the particular messages
- Definition of customized dissemination materials
- Definition of dissemination means and methods at the national, regional and local level, including effective ways to collect feedback
- Definition of the approach to measure the success of dissemination
- Detailed scheduling and distribution of the dissemination actions among experts

The general approach to dissemination will be agreed upon in the preparation phase, and the first version of the dissemination plan - DP will be prepared at the beginning of the Action Plan execution. A periodic review with associated update of the DP will ensure high quality and adaptation of dissemination activities in case of changes with respect to the target groups. An early involvement of the target public of the sector and related stakeholders in Spain and abroad is targeted, as this will help ensure timely realization and increase overall impacts considerably.

The following dissemination channels have been identified for dissemination to target public, stakeholders and other interested parties:
- Project Website and portal: to enable wide dissemination of the results/outputs, papers, and information about the Action Plan. All public outputs resulting from the Action Plan will be made available on the website which will be the main source for Action Plan publications aimed towards a wider community. Additionally, this site will be the basis for accessing the training support platform so as to enable the implementation of the testing activities.
- Regular news feeds into public information channels – Manra will identify on national, regional and local level the most relevant websites, blogs and publications for the target public, and will engage in providing regular news feeds to them.
- Presence at major stakeholder events and congresses in which to discuss, promote and disseminate the results and the impact achieved by the Action Plan, involving relevant target public and stakeholders such as industry and sectorial organizations, policymakers, management experts and service providers.

Participants will be invited to contribute their experiences, insights, expectations, feedback and ideas to the development of the Action Plan outcomes.

- Social media: Linkedin and Facebook groups will be created where participants can interact with peers. A Twitter account will be set up to communicate release of key outputs.
- Youtube channel linked with social media to increase the visibility of heritage digitalized, including spots to be spread among tourism and general services platforms, Municipalities Websites and Regional digital channels.

To reach the target group and stakeholders, a set of common dissemination material will be prepared to be used in the different channels identified:

- Newsletter: on-line newsletter highlighting the most important achievements of the Action Plan. 6 editions will be realized, coinciding with the release of key outputs
- Press releases: a standard press text will be developed which will focus on the main results and outputs achieved up to the moment, at least 6 issues will be developed coinciding with the release of key outputs of the Action Plan.
- Action Plan presentation: A standard Action Plan presentation will be developed

Monitoring of the dissemination activities and evaluation of achievement of results: indicators of achievement, and will be an ongoing activity from start to finish. For each of the materials and channels minimum threshold indicators to determine success of the dissemination will be identified.

15   Expected results

The implementation of the action plan will have, as a result, the creation of a data base and a web portal that will agglutinate, in an well-organized way, all the information concerning the cultural and natural heritage of the region.

This DB & web will be considered as a reference of maximum interest for obtaining information concerning this heritage.

In terms of impact, the project will enable very important support to the tourism sector in the territory by means, mainly, of promoting the evaluation of services provided by ecosystems and their economic and social value.

Internally, the citizens of La Ribera will have greater knowledge of the wealth that our own heritage represents, providing a greater sense of belonging and cohesion.

The action plan will improve the implementation of regional development policies and programmes in the field of the protection and development of natural and cultural heritage. In this way, MANRA will maintain the regional government updated concerning the project progress and results.

16   Digitization as a tool for local development

Digitization implies competitiveness, growth, innovation, leadership and employment. This is why digitization is on the political, economic and social agenda.

The new scenario of globalization has placed digital transformation at the centre of territorial strategies, with a cross-cutting approach, which means involving all sectors and policies.

Digitization is, then, development and progress itself. Digitalization of the heritage, in particular, tries to make easier its diffusion, promoting its knowledge to people and attracting them to the territory.

Competitive advantages

Digital transformation involves a great challenge for the institutions, but also offers competitive opportunities for those who try to face it.

The basic objective of the digitalization of archives, monuments, museums, etc., is transferring information to another format different from the original one. The document or object goes from a physical or analogical state to a digital or computerized one. The digitalization allows to preserve the elements of the deterioration, besides spreading it.

Digital technology allows to capture the values of any image regardless its support, polarity, dimensions, etc. Any image or group of them can be structured in databases and be recovered in new formats.

Specific advantages:

- Quick access to multiple users around the world
- Images can be re-made and improved electronically
- High-quality copies can be obtained
- Automated retrieval facilitates looking for information
- Images can be reproduced many times without loss of quality
- Images digital are not deteriorated by using them.

Disadvantages

- Important investment to support the technologies of conversion and retrieval of records
- Lack of standards in many areas
- Digital storage does not offer permanence characteristics: it needs continuous revision and a periodic transfer
- The recovery systems become obsolete
- Although in progressive decline, production and storage costs are high
- Time and costs to capture and store high resolution images increase as their quality increases.

17   Criteria and sources of information

General inventory of the Valencian Cultural Heritage

The General Inventory of the Valencian Cultural Heritage that belongs to the Regional Ministry of Education, Research, Culture and Sports is a basic reference for cataloguing Valencian cultural heritage.

The structure of the Inventory is the following:

Elements of cultural interest.

They are elements with historical, artistic, architectural, archaeological, palaeontological, ethnological, documentary, bibliographic, scientific, technical, or any other cultural value. Attend to the following classification:

- Monuments and other General Heritage:
    a. Monument.
    b. Historical ensemble.
    c. Historical garden.
    d. Ethnological site.
    e. Historical place.
    f. Archaeologic site.
    g. Paleontological Zone.
    h. Cultural Park. It is the place that contains significant elements of the cultural heritage integrated in a physical environment with relevant landscape or ecological values.

- Museums, galleries and collections.
- Interesting Documents and bibliographic works, cinematographic, phonographic or audio-visual.
- Intangible heritages. They can be declared of cultural interest the activities, creations, knowledge, traditions, etc., all of them representative of the Valencian traditional culture.

Officially, there are 67 elements of cultural interest.

Elements of local importance.

They are not so much singular as the previous elements (of cultural interest). Nevertheless, they are important at local level for its historical artistic, architectural, archaeologic, paleontological or ethnological character.   There are 265 elements of local importance.

Catalogues of protected sites / areas

In accordance with the Valencian Cultural Heritage Lawt, goods of local relevance, as well as being included in section 2 of the Inventory, are part of the catalog of elements and protected areas provided from legislation.   These catalogs (local level) are a source of important information when it comes to gathering information about the municipal heritage in relation to its urban planning.

(Go to annex III of this action plan to see the whole list of protected sites)

18   Descriptive file

For each element/object to be digitalised, a single file will be made for summarising its information, following a common structure like this example:

Ribera Alta

Comunitat Valenciana | Valencia | Spain | Europe

Torre Mussa | Benifaió

Scan me

Modelo 3D

Fotografía 01 | 02

Video

Geolocalización

Bibliografía

Cloud Point

Descripción: La Torre Muza es de origen árabe, probablemente del siglo XIII. Podría haber formado parte del cinturón defensivo de la ciudad de Valencia; o bien sería el elemento principal del sistema defensivo de una alquería islámica.

Cronología: siglo XXI, reformada en el siglo XIV

Funcionalidad: defensiva

Estilo arquitectónico: arquitectura islámica

Técnica: construida con piedra y mortero de cal.

Protección: BIC

19   Monitoring and evaluation plan

Manra has extensive experience in project monitoring and evaluation and their main role will be to implement these tasks. During the process the objectives are:

- To ensure the Action Plan goals are met to the highest standard using simple but useful evaluation tools, mostly based on online questionnaires with "cross information" methods (for the same indicators) and focus groups after round tables.
- To develop assessment tools (adapted to different users and target groups depending on the goals) to evaluate the application, efficiency and impact of the Action Plan.
- To measure progress of the Action Plan throughout the entire timeline including tasks and activities in each tangible and intangible heritage.
- To establish quality control with indicators and procedures to ensure digitalization results.
- To evaluate the quality of the products including adaptation to each resource, long-term sustainability and target group needs cross-information checks.
- To monitor and track each phase with indicators and report at least every 2 months about the progress of the digitalization via an interim/formative evaluation than a final evaluation.

The product transfer and digitalization impact will be assessed according to the agreed quality indicators, thus measuring product's quality, impact on the target group and product's adequacy in different contexts. All data gathered in each site during the Action Plan implementation, concerning product and transfer process, will be input for a just in time re-engineering in all the exploitation activities to avoid lack of product sustainability and impact.

The results will be:

- Quality and evaluation guide;
- Questionnaire for evaluation of development of the digitalization process;
- Questionnaire for evaluation of outcomes – product;
- Questionnaire for evaluation of events - product, users and process;
- Interim evaluation report;
- Final evaluation report and analysis of impact.

In the preparation phase we've built a network of municipalities, cultural and environmental experts, IT's, tourism platforms and general users; they not just provide one of our target group

(the decision makers) but they will be also the testers of the cultural and natural heritage. The test results will be collected and evaluated by the experts of the partnership.

The heritage testing phase consists of 3 stages. The first is a one-day training at a regional level in which stakeholders' key figure will participate. With the active help of the participants, we take inputs and adopt it in the Action Plan. The effectiveness of these trainings will be measured by this added content and by the reports. It followed by a study visit. From the visit, the participants have the opportunity to experiences the heritage digitalized so far. The next testing has the purpose to finalize the knowledge especially the decision makers of the municipalities gain during the pilot phase. In the trainings the participants have to submit a detailed report about their experience among digital tools to visit sites and enjoy cultural resources.

For the assessment of the project product Manra is going to use both qualitative and quantitative tools which are going to be developed for the purposes of monitoring the Action Plan and its implementation. The evaluation strategy defines the Quality Management and Evaluation process within the Plan focusing on its objectives, methodology and deliverables. The document provides a detailed description of the indicators and criteria that will be used in order to evaluate and ensure the efficiency and quality of the project implementation process.

Indicators for evaluation of the Action Plan management:

- Clear division of tasks between the experts;
- Clear work plan and timetable is available;
- Distribution of responsibilities among experts and stakeholders is fare, according to each participant competence;
- Methods of communication between experts are agreed and regular contributions made by the partners are valued.
- Indicators for evaluation of digital tools:
- It is used by participants;
- It acts as an effective agent of dissemination for the cultural and natural heritage.

The collection of information will be based on different techniques that allow obtaining quantitative information (registration forms, etc.) and qualitative information (discussion groups with professionals, interviews, etc.). The following aspects will be taken into account:

- What has been done and how.
- Degree of compliance with the objectives.
- What has been achieved?
- Appropriate gender approach.
- Work processes.
- Barriers and obstacles.
- Improvement proposals.

Battery of tracking indicators:

Although the indicators are specific for each activity and have to be raised at the moment of designing it, the following general battery can be taken into account. They have been divided into those indicators that collect numerical information of the actions (quantitative), and qualitative indicators.

Quantitative indicators:

- Number and type of activities developed.
- Number of queries made.
- Number of brochures, diptychs, etc., disseminated.
- Channels and places of diffusion.
- Number of participating professionals.
- Number of training sessions carried out with professionals.
- Areas / fields of action of the participating professionals.
- Number of meetings and minutes
- Number of meetings of the interdisciplinary team and their minutes.
- Common protocol of action.
- Number of edited materials (eg language use guides, etc.)
- Number of actions undertaken in response to the study.
- Number of documents, publications, news, announcements, images, etc. analyzed
- Number of record cards, databases, etc.,
- Number of studies carried out.

Qualitative indicators:

- Characteristics and results of the studies.
- Profile of the heritage elements
- Criteria formulated: monitoring, organization, focus of the intervention, etc.
- Results of the gender impact of the actions.
- Level of user satisfaction.

The action plant will be reviewed every 2 years. The review will be made with MANRA technical staff, counting on the support of the stakeholders of the area.

The final review document will contain the necessary measures to be implemented in order to readapt the objectives or activities of the plan.

The new reviewed version plan will be officially approved by the Assembly of MANRA.

I. Annex

Relevant Cultural Heritage Elements

Alcúdia (l')	Iglesia Parroquial de San Andrés Apóstol
Alfarp	Barranc de la Xivana o de la Falaguera. Abric I
	Barranc de la Xivana o de la Falaguera. Abric II
	Barranc de la Xivana o de la Falaguera. Abric III
	Barranc del Bonico. Abric I
	Castillo
Algemesí	Iglesia Parroquial de San Jaime Apóstol
	La Festa de la Mare de Déu de la Salut d'Algemesí
Alginet	Escudo de la Torre Luengo
	Palacio fortaleza del señorío de Alginet
Alzira	Casa Consistorial
	Conjunto "La Villa"
	Cruz Cubierta de Alzira
	Escudo de los Júdici de Acharte Blanes
	Escudo en el Edificio de la calle San Roque, 13
	Escudo en el Edificio en la calle San Roque, 8
	Escudo en el Palacio de Casassús
	Escudo en la Iglesia del Monasterio de Santa Lucía
	Iglesia Parroquial de Santa Catalina Virgen y Mártir
	Monasterio Fortificado de Nuestra Señora de la Murta
	Recinto Amurallado de Alzira
	Tamborada d'Alzira
	Torre
Antella	Torre del Palacio de Antella
Benifaió	Torre de la Plaza
	Torre Muza
Llombai	Castillo de Aledua
	Església i Convent de la Santa Creu
	Iglesia Parroquial de la Santa Cruz
Catadau	Castillo de Catadau
Cotes	Escudo de los Blanes de Palafox, Señores de la Baronía de Cotes

Carcaixent	Convento de Aguas Vivas
	Emblema de María
	Ermita de San Roque de Ternils
	Escudo de Doña María Antonia Talens Mezquita, la Marqueseta
	Escudo de Franses Pablo
	Escudo de los Armengol
	Escudo de los Bru
	Escudo de los Colomina García
	Escudo de los García Oquendo
	Escudo de los Gisbert
	Escudo de los Talens Albelda
	Escudo de los Talens Albelda del Huerto de San Antonio
	Escudo municipal de la villa real de Carcaixent
	Iglesia Parroquial de San Bartolomé
Gavarda	Batería Napoleónica de Gavarda
Guadassuar	Iglesia Parroquial de San Vicente Mártir
Massalavés	Portal de Massalavés
Montroi	Castillo
Montserrat	Castillo de Alcalans
	El Castellet de Montserrat
Pobla Llarga (la)	Escudo de los Almunia Esparza
	Escudo de los Almunia Esparza, marqueses de Rafol de Almunia
	Escudo de los Brú
Rafelguaraf	Recinto Amurallado de Berfull
Sant Joanet	Torreón
Sumacàrcer	Castillo
Tous	Barranco de Coy. Abrigo I
	Barranco del Chorrico. Abrigo I
	Castillo
	Cueva de Peñarroya
	Cuevas del Olivar
	El Carril
	Torre vigía de Tous
Turís	Castillo
	Ciudad Iberorromana fortificada La Carencia
Villanueva de Castellón	El Castellet

II. Annex

Local Cultural Heritage Elements

Municipality	Ud.	Name of the element or ressource
Alberic	**9**	Antiguo Convento Nuestra Sra. de los Ángeles
		Ermita de la Virgen de Cullera
		Ermita de Santa Bárbara
		Iglesia Parroquial de S. Lorenzo Mártir
		Iglesia Parroquial del Espíritu Santo
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu dels Desemparats
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Blai
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Francesc d´Asís
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Josep
Alcàntera de Xúquer	**2**	Iglesia Parroquial de la Purísima Concepción
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Teresa
Alcúdia (l')	**16**	Convento de Santa Bárbara
		Ermita de San Antonio Abad
		Iglesia Parroquial de La Inmaculada Barrio de Montortal
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Puríssima
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Verge del Loreto, C/ Iglesia 10
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Verge del Loreto, C/ Rodríguez 12
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Verge del Roser
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Cristòfol
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Domènec i Sant Francesc
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Francesc de Paula.
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Jaume
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Joaquim i Santa Anna
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Pascual Bailón
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Pere
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Bàrbera
		Retaule Ceràmic del Crist de Zalamea
Alfarp	**1**	Iglesia Parroquial San Jaime Apóstol

Algemesí	**30**	Convento de San Vicente Ferrer
		Ermita de los Santos Abdón y Senent
		Ermita de San Onofre Anacoreta
		Ermita del Cristo de la Agonía
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu de la Salut, C/ Gamieta nº 11
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu de la Salut, C/ Gamieta nº 17
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu de la Salut, C/ Gamieta nº 7
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu de la Salut, C/ Gamieta nº 9
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu de la Salut, C/ Montaña n 115
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu de la Salut, C/ Valencia nº 38
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu de la Salut i Sant Jaume
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Antoni Abat
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Cristòfol
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Josep
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Marc
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Rafael
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Ramón Nonat
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Vicent Ferrer
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Anna
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Teresa de Jesús
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santo Tomás de Villanueva
		Retaule Ceràmic dels Sants Abdón i Senén
		Via Crucis. Estació IX
		Via Crucis. Estació V
		Via Crucis. Estació VI. C/ Baldoví nº 4
		Via Crucis. Estació VI. C/ Convent nº 25
		Via Crucis. Estació VII
		Via Crucis. Estació X
		Via Crucis. Estació XI
		Via Crucis. Estació XIII
Alginet	**10**	Casa en calle Mayor, 48
		Ermita de San José
		Fumeral Camí de Trullas
		Fumeral de l´Hort de la Col·legiala
		Fumeral de l´Hort de la Creu
		Fumeral de l´Hort de la Paret
		Fumeral de l´Hort de Peregrinet
		Fumeral de l´Hort de Pobil
		Fumeral de l´Hort del Notari
		Iglesia Parroquial de San Antonio Abad

Alzira	**36**	Casa de Empeño. Casa en la calle San Roque 16
		Edificio de Viviendas en la calle Mayor Santa Catalina nº 2
		Escuelas Pías
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica La Muntanya Assolada
		Fumeral Camí de la Casella
		Fumeral de l´Antic Rajolar La Constructora
		Fumeral de l´Antiga Serradora Pardo
		Fumeral de l´Hort del Remei
		Huerto del Remedio
		Huerto del Remedio. Hort de Cabrera
		Iglesia Parroquial de La Encarnación
		Iglesia Parroquial de los Santos Patronos
		La Gallera
		Lavadero Público de l´Alquerieta
		Monasterio de Santa Lucía
		Nevera de la Murta
		Palacio Casassús
		Pont de la Partida de Velasco
		Puente de Hierro sobre el Júcar de Alzira
		Puente de Hierro sobre el Júcar entre Alzira y Carcaixent
		Restos arqueológicos del Puente de Sant Bernat y sus Casilicios
		Restos góticos de la Iglesia de Santa María
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu de la Murta
		Retaule Ceràmic de l´Anunciació
		Retaule Ceràmic de Ntra. Sra. del Remei
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Agustí
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Bernat
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Francesc d´Asís
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Francesc de Paula
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Josep
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Josep i Sant Cristòfol
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Ramón
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Roc
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Rita
		Santuario de Nuestra Señora del Lluch
Antella	**6**	Ermita del Cristo de la Agonía
		Iglesia Parroquial de la Purísima Concepción
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Francesc d´Asís
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Rafael
		Retaule Ceràmic del Santíssim Sacrament
		Retaule Ceràmic des Sants de la Pedra
Beneixida	**2**	Iglesia Parroquial de la Asunción de Nuestra Señora
		Puente de Hierro sobre el Júcar entre Gavarda y Beneixida
Benifaió	**3**	Fumeral de l´Hort d´Aguilar
		Fumeral de l´Hort de Miralles
		Iglesia Parroquial de San Pedro Apóstol

Benimodo	**8**	Almàssera d´Ocheda
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu del Carme
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Antoni Abad
		Retaule Ceràmic del Crist de Zalameda, C/ Berti 11
		Retaule Ceràmic de Crist de Zalameda, Pl. De Machi 1
		Retaule Ceràmic del Quart Dolor de Sant Josep
		Retaule Ceràmic dels Sants de la Pedra, Sant Josep, la Puríssima, Sant Felip Benicio i la Mare de Déu
Benimuslem	**2**	Iglesia Parroquial de la Purísima Concepción
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Bernard, les Germanes i la Trinitat
Carcaixent	**21**	Ermita de la Sagrada Familia
		Ermita de Nuestra Señora de Aguas Vivas
		Ermita de San Vital
		Ermita de Santa Ana.
		Fumeral C/ Pablo Jornet 2
		Fumeral de Casa Cucala.
		Fumeral de la Schweppes.
		Fumeral de l´Hort de Casablanca
		Fumeral del Molí de l´Empedrat
		Iglesia de la Inmaculada
		Iglesia Parroquial de la Asunción de Nuestra Señora
		Iglesia Parroquial de San Antonio de Padua
		Iglesia Parroquial de San Francisco de Paula
		Iglesia Parroquial de Santa Bárbara
		Monasterio del Corpus Christi
		Puente de Hierro sobre el Júcar entre Alzira y Carcaixent
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Sagrada Família
		Retaule Ceràmic de Nostra Senyora dels Dolors al Peu de la Creu
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Caietà
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Josep de la Muntanyeta
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Vicent Ferrer
Càrcer	**4**	Iglesia Parroquial Nuestra Señora de la Asunción
		Panell Ceràmic del Nivell de la Riuada de 1864
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Anna, C/ Santa Ana 10
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Anna, C/ Santa Ana 22
Villanueva de Castellón	**7**	Colegio de Santo Domingo (Antiguo Convento)
		Ermita de la Aurora
		Iglesia Parroquial de la Asunción de Nuestra Señora
		Iglesia Parroquial de Santa Bárbara
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Jaume
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Caterina
		Retaule Ceràmic dels Sants de la Pedra

Carlet	**20**	Ermita de Sant Bernat Màrtir
		Estación de FGV
		Iglesia Parroquial de la Asunción de Nuestra Señora
		Núcleo Histórico Tradicional
		Panel Cerámico Inscripción Fúnebre de la Familia Gómez – Criado (I)
		Panel Cerámico Inscripción Fúnebre de la Familia Gómez – Criado (II)
		Panel Cerámico Jesús Consuela a las Mujeres de Jerusalén
		Panel Cerámico La Virgen del Carmen y San Simón Stock
		Panel Cerámico Rótulo de Calle D. Amalio Vanaclocha
		Panel Cerámico Rótulo de Calle de los Hnos. Hervas Lloret
		Panel Cerámico Rótulo de Calle Enginyer Balaguer
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu del Rosari
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu dels Desamparats
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Mare de Déu i Sant Ildefonso
		Retaule Ceràmic de l´Àngel Custodi i Sant Onofre
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Antoni Abad
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Antoni i Sant Bernat
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Vicent Ferrer
		Retaule Ceràmic del Martiri de Sant Bernat
		Retaule Ceràmic Mare de Déu dels Dolors
Catadau	**2**	Iglesia Parroquial de San Pedro Apóstol
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Roc
Cotes	**1**	Iglesia Parroquial de San Miguel Arcángel
Ènova (l´)	**5**	Ermita
		Ermita de San José
		Fumeral del Motor del Realengo
		Iglesia Parroquial de la Virgen de Gracia
		Via Crucis
Gavarda	**3**	Iglesia Parroquial de La Purísima
		Puente de Hierro sobre el Júcar entre Gavarda y Beneixida
		Puente del Rey
Sumacàrcer	**2**	Ermita del Calvario
		Iglesia Parroquial de San Antonio Abad

Guadassuar	35	Alquería Torre Borrero o Tortosa
		Cementeri Municipal
		Convento Hermanas Doctrina Cristiana. Actual Biblioteca
		Ermita de San Roque
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica Alquería. Núcleo Urbano de Guadassuar
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica Alteret de Marinyet
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica Iglesia de San Vicente Mártir
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica Puntal Demo
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica Villa Romana de la Font de la Garrofera
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica Villa Romana de la Font Roja
		Fumeral de L´Hort de Comerge
		Motor i Fumeral de Lledó o Vapor de la Tia Vicenta
		Motor i Fumeral de Tortosa
		Motor i Fumeral del Carrascal – Assegador de la Creu
		Motor o Vapor de Jornet i Fumeral
		Núcleo Histórico Tradicional de Guadassuar
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Sagrada Família, C/ Sant Josep 10
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Sagrada Família, C/ Venerable Agustí 11
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Verge del Carme
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Verge del Roser.
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Verge dels Desemparats
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Verge dels Dolors
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Cristòfol
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Francesc d´Asis amb Crist Crucificat
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Josep
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Miquel
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Rafael
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Roc – Ermita de Sant Roc
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Roc – C/ San Roque 6
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Vicent Màrtir
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Bàrbera
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Llúcia
		Retaule Ceràmic del Crist de la Penya – Ermita de Sant Roc
		Torre del Borrero
		Via Crucis

Llombai	**12**	Calvari i Pujada a l´Ermita de Sant Antoni
		Ermita de Sant Antoni
		Molí d´Aledua
		Núcleo Histórico Tradicional de Llombai
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Francesc d´Asís
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Antoni de Pàdua, C/ Patxero 4
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Antoni de Pàdua, C/ San Antonio 9
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Francesc de Borgia
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Miquel de Llíria
		Retaule Ceràmic de Santa Rosa de Lima
		Retaule Ceràmic Fábrica Albayalde
Massalavés	**1**	Iglesia Parroquial de San Miguel Arcángel y Santa María Magdalena
Montroi	**2**	Iglesia Parroquial de San Bartolomé Apóstol
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Roc
Montserrat	**9**	Ermita de la Masía de San José
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica Castell dels Alcalans
		Espacio de Protección Arqueológica El Castellet de Montserrat
		Iglesia Parroquial de la Asunción de Nuestra Señora
		Masia de Sant Josep
		Motor del Pavo – Fumeral
		Núcleo Histórico Tradicional de Montserrat
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Domènec
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Josep i Sant Francesc de Pàdua
Pobla Llarga (la)	**2**	Iglesia Parroquial de San Pedro Apóstol
		Retaule Ceràmic de La Puríssima
Rafelguaraf	**2**	Iglesia Parroquial de El Nacimiento del Señor
		Iglesia Parroquial de San José
Real	**1**	Iglesia Parroquial de San Pedro Apóstol
Sant Joanet	**2**	Iglesia Parroquial de San Juan Bautista
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Josep
Senyera	**1**	Iglesia Parroquial de Santa Ana
Tous	**1**	Iglesia Parroquial de San Miguel Arcángel
Turís	**6**	Calvari
		Ermita de la Virgen de los Dolores
		Iglesia Parroquial de la Natividad de Nuestra Señora
		Retaule Ceràmic de la Puríssima
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Cristófol
		Retaule Ceràmic de Sant Miquel
TOTAL	**266**	

III. Annex

Protected natural areas

Two Protected area 19.224,39 Ha, 19.82% compared to the area of the region (97,004 Ha).

ZEPA = Area of special protection for birds   ZH = humid zone
LIC = Community place of interest   PN = Natural park
ZEC = Special conservation area   Mcr = Microservice
PNM = Municipal natural place

- Lloma de Coca (Mcr)
- Cueva del Tortero (Cv)
- Lloma del Tramussar (Mcr)
- Cova de les Meravelles (Llombai) (ZEC, Cv, LIC)
- Nacimiento del Riu Verd (ZH)
- Port de Tous (Mcr)
- Hort de Soriano-Font de la Parra (PNM)
- Muela de Cortes y El Caroig (ZEC, LIC)
- Els Cerros (PNM)
- La Colaita (PNM)
- Ullals del riu Verd (PNM, ZEC, LIC)
- Cova de les Meravelles (Alzira) (ZEC, Cv, LIC)
- El Tello (PNM)
- Puntal de Bujes (Mcr)
- L'Albufera (ZH, ZEPA, PN, LIC)
- Marjal y Estany de la Ribera Sur del Xúquer (ZH)
- Sierras de Martés y el Ave (ZEC, LIC)
- Barranco de Pertecastes (Mcr)
- Cova de les Graelles (Cv)
- La Lloma (Mcr)
- Sierra de Martés - Muela de Cortes (ZEPA)
- Curso medio y bajo del Júcar (ZEC, LIC)
- Cova de la Moneda (Cotes) (ZEC, Cv, LIC)
- La Murta y La Casella (PNM)
- Sima del Campillo (Cv)
- Sima de la Llenca del Serrano (Cv)
- Les Coves (Mcr)
- El Castellet (Mcr)
- Font Amarga (Mcr)
- Matamón (PNM)
- Sima de les Graelles (ZEC, LIC)
- Serra de Corbera (ZEC, LIC)
- Llacuna del Samaruc (Mcr)
- Cova de l'Aigua (Carcaixent-Simat) (Cv)
- Les Salines (PNM)

* Source: Department of Infrastructure, Territory and Environment, [Updated June 2018]

IV. ANNEX

Population of the municipalities of the Ribera Alta

Total: 220.161

Town	Population	Town	Population
Alberic	10.504	Gavarda	1.073
Alcàntera de Xúquer	1.318	Guadassuar	5.913
Alcúdia, l'	11.926	Llombai	2.702
Alfarp	1.517	Manuel	2.448
Algemesí	27.511	Massalavés	1.596
Alginet	13.186	Montroi/Montroy	2.865
Alzira	44.255	Montserrat	7.419
Antella	1.233	Pobla Llarga, la	4.493
Beneixida	648	Rafelguaraf	2.394
Benifaió	11.956	Real	2.184
Benimodo	2.230	Sant Joanet	484
Benimuslem	656	Sellent	376
Carcaixent	20.483	Senyera	1.149
Càrcer	1.923	Sumacàrcer	1.141
Carlet	15.446	Tous	1.268
Catadau	2.773	Turís	6.627
Cotes	336	Villanueva de Castellón	7.209
Ènova, l'	919		

Source: National Institute of Statistics 2017.

V. ANNEX

Press releases

creation of Digitization Department (13.10.2018)

Current status of the project (31.01.2019)

VIENE DE LA **PÁGINA 16** ▶

Jaume I, tienen la finalidad de poder acoger un tipo de espectáculos para públicos más reducidos que en el Teatre Municipal», aseguró Montalvà.

La reforma del Trinquet Jaume I ha servido para lograr el acondicionamiento del auditorio, para adecuarlo de seguridad y accesibilidad, se han mejorado los espacios y reducido el aforo a unas 150 personas. La inversión ha costado un total de 390.000 euros.

La Escuela de Adultos se ha ampliado con el anexo de otra sala donde anteriormente se reunía la agrupación de amas de casa. Se calcula que las obras finalizarán antes del verano.

Otro de los espacios que forman parte del edificio se ha destinado para la agrupación de discapacitados de Algemesí (Adisalge), que ha necesitado de una reforma integral que ha costado un total de 50.000 euros. Las instalaciones se encuentran en pleno rendimiento.

En materia deportiva, también se ha realizado una importante actuación para recuperar el trinquet del Polideportivo Municipal Joan Girbés. Incorporación de focos led, cubierta, mejoras de las instalaciones y demás servicios para dotar al trinquet de un nuevo aspecto.

Por otra parte, también se han realizado actuaciones para mejorar la zona del Bosc de Ribera, situado frente al área recreativa de la Xopera. Durante los últimos años se han realizado varias actuaciones para eliminar especies invasoras como son las cañas y abrir un espacio hacia al río.

LA MANCOMUNITAT
permetrà l'accés universal al patrimoni de la Ribera

La Mancomunitat participa en el projecte europeu Interreg CD-Eta per accelerar l'adopció d'una cultura de digitalització del patrimoni cultural i natural, a més d'establir unes normes uniformes

LEVANTE-EMV LA RIBERA

■ Les tecnologies emergents afecten la demanda d'informació i de productes digitals, i generen canvis que lògicament requereixen modificacions en l'oferta. En el cas particular dels museus, biblioteques, esglésies, etc., s'observa un gran contrast entre l'elevat interés dels elements que comprenen i el seu baix nivell de digitalització. Aquesta limitació redueix significativament les possibilitats de poder ser estudiats i promocionats.

Per a afrontar aquest problema la Mancomunitat de la Ribera Alta participa en el projecte europeu Interreg CD-Eta amb altres set entitats europees (centres d'investigació, museus i entitats territorials). L'objectiu principal és accelerar l'adopció d'una cultura de digitalització i ajudar a l'establiment de normes uniformes per a la digitalització del patrimoni natural i cultural.

Enfocament del projecte
Durant els cinc anys que dura el projecte (2017-2021) es du a terme una avaluació de la situació actual en relació a la digitalització del patrimoni, i s'estableix una visió comuna d'intervenció, seleccionant ferramentes apropiades i elaborant plans d'acció que posteriorment seran implantats en els respectius territoris.

El projecte inicia ara l'última fase d'implantació dels plans d'acció. Amb l'aprovació formal pel Ple de la Mancomunitat, a finals de 2018, de la creació del nou servici de digitalització del patrimoni cultural i ambiental de la comarca, s'ha posat la primera pedra per a obrir al món una finestra que promocione aquest patrimoni. En el primer trimestre de 2019 se seleccionaran les prioritats de digitalització, comptant amb la participació dels agents públics i privats implicats en la protecció i promoció del patrimoni comarcal. Els primers resultats pràctics s'obtindran a l'estiu, amb la posada en marxa d'un portal web que integrarà i ordenarà la informació usant metadades que faciliten la cerca en Internet.

El patrimoni de La Ribera, per a tots els públics. MANCOMUNITAT DE LA RIBERA ALTA

Recuperem el patrimoni cultural, esportiu i ambiental d'Algemesí

Obres realitzades en matèria de conservació del patrimoni

TEATRE JAUME I · ESCOLA D'ADULTS · SEU ADISALGE · BOSC DE RIBERA · MINITRINQUET

Projecte CD-Eta Col·laboració per a la Digitalització del Patrimoni Natural i Cultural

**LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT FROM RELEVANT DEPARTMENT
RESPONSIBLE FOR POLICY**

Txema Peláez Palazón, President of the Mancomunitat of la Ribera Alta, hereby confirm the commitment of this Public Authority to implement the Action Plan of the CD-Eta project, including the aim of incorporating into the regional policy instrument some of the measures developed or proposed by this project.

Date: *10th June 2019*

Electronic Signature (Presidency):