



D5.5 SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS AND DISSEMINATION REPORT

PROJECT

Acronym: **Graffolution**

Title: ***Awareness and Prevention Solutions against Graffiti Vandalism in Public Areas and Transport***

Coordinator: SYNYO GmbH

Reference: **608152**

Type: Collaborative project

Programme: FP7-SEC

Theme: SEC-2013.7.2.1 – Open Topics for Small & Medium Enterprises for frequent petty crimes that are of high impact to local communities and citizens

Start: March, 2014

Duration: 24 months

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DELIVERABLE

Number: **D5.5**

Title: **Scientific publications (and dissemination report)**

Lead beneficiary: Eticas Research & Consulting

Work package: WP5: Dissemination and exploitation

Dissemination level: Public (PU)

Nature: Report (R)

Due date: February 29, 2016

Submission date: **February 29, 2016**

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Acknowledgement: This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 608152.

Disclaimer: The content of this publication is the sole responsibility of the authors, and in no way represents the view of the European Commission or its services.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Dissemination has been a key element at different stages of the Graffolution project, allowing the consortium to easily access information and knowledge (i.e. by attending conferences), as well as to collect the first hand inputs, content and feedback needed to develop and improve the Graffolution platform (i.e. through the organisation of platform trial workshops).

The role of the dissemination activities will also be essential beyond the end of the project, in order to guarantee the success and long term sustainability of the Graffolution platform through its exploitation as well as to maximize the impact that the research outcomes can have in positively influencing stakeholders' approaches and responses to graffiti, with a special emphasis on providing policy recommendations.

This document will provide a detailed report about all the dissemination activities that have been conducted throughout the duration of the project and inform about some activities planned beyond its end.

The report will describe the main objectives of the dissemination strategy, its conditioners and the actions followed to achieve them by relating all the dissemination activities with the different target groups and countries addressed and detailing the specific channels employed.

As it will be explained in Section 3, spreading the scientific results and recommendations obtained during the research phase of the project, encouraging the use of the Graffolution platform and engaging the potential users in the development process of this solution have been the main purposes driving the dissemination activities.

In general, dissemination activities have been planned taking into account all the knowledge collected throughout the research about what the different groups' position in the overall stakeholder system is, how they approach graffiti and relate to other stakeholders, what tools would they benefit most from and which information and channels are they generally more interested in.

Both, online and physical activities have reached and engaged a wide number of people belonging to diverse stakeholder groups and nationalities. The activities have been conducted and the materials have been produced in different languages and provide targeted information in order to increase their impact and effectiveness but they have always encouraged, and, in some cases, they have directly created dialogues and discussions across stakeholder groups and geographical locations.

All in all, the actions undertaken within the framework of the dissemination plan have strived to make the most out of the outcomes of the research and development phases of the Graffolution project.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE DISSEMINATION STRATEGY

Graffolution seeks to mitigate problems of graffiti vandalism in public areas and transportation networks by focusing on smart awareness and positive prevention solutions for all affected stakeholder groups, including those who have utilized street art as part of city regeneration and placemaking strategies.

The project's main outputs are:

1. The knowledge gathered throughout WP2.
2. The Graffolution platform (WP3), under consideration of research results (WP2) and demonstration feedback (WP4).

Thus, its success should ultimately be determined by:

1. The potential impact that the project's research can have on improving the current situation through its influence on the different stakeholder groups.
2. How useful the platform is for promoting change by connecting stakeholders, enabling information sharing and collaborative initiatives...as well as for spreading the research findings themselves.

The contribution that the dissemination activities must bring to the project is essential in order to reach both goals and consists of engaging and consolidating a wide and balanced (in terms of countries and stakeholder groups) community of stakeholders that can keep growing through a network effect beyond the end of the project. Therefore, the main goals of the dissemination strategy are:

1. Effectively communicating the key findings and recommendations from the project's research while promoting the use of the platform to follow the recommended actions, such as improving strategy design and policy evaluation.
2. Engaging all different stakeholder groups (in a balanced proportion) in the evolution of the platform and encouraging them to use it in a dynamic and interactive way.

The general approach that should be followed by the dissemination activities is to contribute to an informed and objective debate, promote mutual awareness, inter-stakeholder collaboration, highlight cost-effective and inclusive approaches to graffiti management, as well as the role of the platform in facilitating them.

To do so, dissemination activities should:

- Provide clear and accessible information about Graffolutions aim, members and project schedule.
- Reach all stakeholder groups through the most suited channels.
- Promote communication and mutual awareness between them.

- Ensure that the platform is accessible and that potential users understand how it works, what they can find and how can they contribute.
- Encourage organizations to register in the platform and share content with other users.
- Address policy issues and provide recommendations based on Graffolution's research.
- Contribute to different academic fields with the findings and information gathered throughout the research and becoming a main reference source on the topic.
- Have an international dimension, while ensuring accessibility and engagement at a local level.

3. OVERVIEW OF THE DISSEMINATION PROCESS

Given the relevance of WP5's contribution to the impact of the project, Graffolution's dissemination started already at its earliest stage. However, it is important to consider that WP5 is highly dependent on the timings, results and needs of the other Work Packages, as well as on factors which are external to the consortium. Thus, the type and frequency of the dissemination activities have varied across the different stages of the research and platform development, and have also been shaped by the external opportunities available at each moment.

During the first months, when the focus of the project was on researching literature, collecting and analysing data, and conceptualizing the platform, dissemination activities were limited to providing information about the aim and general characteristics of the project and raising interest about it through the dissemination of some first results and platform descriptions.

The project website and first newsletter were the main tools employed, although partners' websites, blogs and workshops, as well as some external publications and conferences, were also used to attract attention to the project.

While the platform was being developed, Work Package 2 started to produce results. At this stage, presentations at conferences, personal communications and workshops were the main channels used to communicate such findings as well as collecting inputs for the development of the platform.

At the end of the project, the dissemination activities have been much more focused on providing policy recommendations, based on the knowledge gained through the latest research, as well as on collecting feedback and content for the Graffolution platform and spreading its use among different types of stakeholders.

These have mainly been achieved through the distribution of policy briefs and the organization of policy discussions and platform trials during workshops. The production and distribution of Factsheets and Quick Start Guides to the online platform in several languages will also help to disseminate the platform beyond the end of the project.

Due to the diversity and complexity of the perspectives and positions around the topic, the consortium has often relied on the involvement of a close circle of stakeholders (Expert Advisory Board, Interview partners...) in order to collect their feedback about the tools and recommendations proposed, and then spreading them to a broader audience after being refined.

3.1 Target Groups

The objectives set for Work Package 5 were to disseminate the project outcomes among the following target groups:

1. Local, national and European graffiti prevention stakeholders (such as city administrations, public transport services, and law enforcement agencies)
2. General Public/Media
3. Sprayer scene and related media
4. National and pan-European decision and policy-makers
5. Scientific community (particularly researchers in the area of criminology, youth research, communication sciences and ICT)

Moreover, in D2.4 we identified six main stakeholder groups (“Social Work, Cultural & Civil Society”, “Police & Law Enforcement”, “Public Administration”, “Transport Operators/Authorities”, “Enterprises”, and “Graffiti Writers”), and throughout the project we have realized other audiences that should be taken into consideration when planning the dissemination activities.

In order to include such findings, we refined the initial objectives by reclassifying and further expanding these target groups into TG1-TG6 described below. This classification has mainly been guided by the messages we aim to convey to each group, depending on the position they have relative to the overall stakeholder system and considering the strategy’s general goal and objectives, the research conclusions and the platform features.

3.1.1 TG1: Prevention Stakeholders

This includes the decision and policy makers within the groups of “Police & Law Enforcement”, “Public Administration” and “Transport Operators” (although special attention will be given to this last group) at a local, national and European level.

It is essential to realize the spectrum of different approaches that might exist within this target group depending on the geographical scope, mandate, field of work, and specific context of each institution. Even within the same organization, different departments (culture, crime prevention, public facilities...) might approach graffiti in very different ways.

Advising on how these departments should deal with the phenomenon in a tailored way would be out of the scope of this project given the high level of specific knowledge required to provide meaningful recommendations and the amount and diversity of contexts that would need to be considered. As it has been highlighted throughout the project, there is no one-size-fits-all

recommendation and it would be ineffective to plan the dissemination actions for this target group in such a way.

However, the Consortium identified the need to promote more inclusive and cost-effective policies towards graffiti management, and enhance alignment and coordination among those included in TG1, not only within but also between cities and across institutional levels (local – national – EU).

All things considered, the dissemination activities for TG1 have mainly focused on the following project highlights:

From the research findings, the most important common recommendations to be spread were:

- i) Promoting awareness and prevention solutions by increasing communication and collaboration with the other stakeholder groups
- ii) Improving data collection and comparability as well as policy analysis and evaluation tools to assess the impact of these solutions
- iii) Enhancing coordination within and between TG1 institutions.

Regarding the platform, the main highlights were:

- iv) Its multi-stakeholder nature and features to connect with other groups.
- v) The data collector and statistics sections, which are useful for evaluation and benchmarking as well as to raise awareness through the aggregated publication of data.
- vi) Emphasis on the Collaborative Knowledge Base for sharing best practices, getting to know other organizations' solutions, identifying response opportunities and improving strategies.

Given the importance of reaching local, on top of pan-European decision and policy makers, translation of the relevant materials for this target group and direct communication with local authorities are essential.

It is also worth noting that Public Administration and Transport Operators/Authorities could also be included in the victim category. For dissemination purposes and given their duty holder nature and institutional power to promote and enforce policies, we have only included them within this target group. However, under the goal of promoting mutual awareness, special emphasis will be given on the need for those organizations to raise awareness through statistics on the costs that graffiti vandalism creates and how could this money be best spent.

As previously mentioned, Transport Operators deserved special attention given the complicated characteristics of their context, the added risks and the kind of graffiti vandalism they usually face. Therefore, specific sessions have been held/planned, which focus on providing policy

recommendations for transport operators, where their participation was encouraged to assess their feasibility and acceptance and real cases were shared by some of them.

3.1.2 TG2: General Public

Media has a crucial role in informing and shaping public opinion, which in turn influences the behaviour of the main stakeholders and can either contribute or worsen an already complex situation. Graffolution's approach is that, the more objective and informed the general public opinion about graffiti is, the easier it will be that the main stakeholders (like public administration and graffiti writers) take into account all the dimensions of the phenomenon when interacting with the other stakeholders.

Therefore, the main messages that should be sent to the general public through media channels are:

- i) Graffolution's research results support the idea that more informed debates about the topic are needed where all positions are considered.
- ii) Graffolution is contributing to creating such debates through the Graffolution platform (emphasizing the Open Information Hub) and its dissemination activities (such as multistakeholder workshops)

Within the general public we also might find victims or potential victims (like citizens and business owners), which might also be interested in using the platform for reporting purposes or to find preventive solutions.

3.1.3 TG3: Enterprises

A responsible, informed and socially conscious approach towards graffiti should be promoted among enterprises, whether they are working on solutions for cities to tackle graffiti vandalism or supplying materials to graffiti writers and street artists.

Solutions developed to tackle graffiti should be aligned with the policy recommendations of this project and material suppliers should promote a responsible use of their products. Attracting and promoting initiatives aligned with this approaches on the platform and engaging in mutual dissemination activities could be a powerful tool for both enterprises and Graffolution while allowing them to become familiar with the results of the research, the needs of future policy makers and the effects of graffiti in

3.1.4 TG4: Social work, cultural and Civil Society

Because of their mediator role, Social Work, Cultural and Civil Society organizations can help to strengthen mutual awareness and create dialogue opportunities, mainly between TG1 and TG5.

Especially, educational organizations as well as those working with young people should be encouraged to become key partners or promoters of prevention strategies and work to promote a more pro-social, legal and artistic approach towards graffiti instead of simply denying it.

Thus, the main ideas to be reinforced when disseminating information among TG4 are:

- i) Many examples have been identified throughout the research that illustrate ways in which such organizations can contribute to improving current situations, for example, by:
 - Promoting or supporting dialogue initiatives aimed at strengthening mutual awareness, especially between TG1/victims and TG5.
 - Contributing to a more objective public opinion by informing about the impacts related to graffiti (acknowledging both, the negative and the positive).
 - Promoting legal and pro-social alternatives among graffiti writers and young people (festivals, neighbourhood projects...)
- ii) Both, the Open Information Hub, as a means to spread graffiti related initiatives, as well as the Collaborative Knowledge Base should be promoted encouraging organizations to share their results, perspectives, and experiences through the platform.

3.1.5 TG5: Graffiti Writers

Graffiti Writers and Street Artists are perhaps the most heterogeneous target group and one that definitely needs to be properly represented within the Graffolution platform and actively involved in feedback processes and debates. Their perspective and motives need to be understood by policy makers before planning any strategy in order for it to be effective.

Dissemination activities should focus on attracting Graffiti writers to the project and the platform, by offering interesting material and useful features for them, in order for them to realize other stakeholders' perspectives and express theirs on equal foot starting from common dialogue spaces, whether virtual (the platform) or physical (workshops and discussions), encouraging understanding through continued interaction and, eventually, collaboration or negotiation.

3.1.6 TG6: Scientific Community

Within this group, we find different research fields that might be interested in the findings, data and resources gathered throughout Graffolution's research, such as:

- Criminology
- Youth research
- Security research
- Communication sciences and ICT

The dissemination activities planned for TG6 have focused on bringing the results from the project's research closer to the academic communities working on those fields and promoting the Graffolution platform as a main source of reference for those looking for information about graffiti across Europe.

In an effort to promote a multidisciplinary approach towards Graffiti research, partners have tried to emphasize through their articles and conferences the need for multidisciplinary collaborations such as those combining art or design with crime prevention.

3.2 Channels

According to the guidelines set in the Description of Work, "an ambitious and multi-channel approach" was to be taken to address all target groups effectively through:

- Project website
- Info mailing and info folder
- Policy briefs containing strategies, recommendations and measures
- Scientific publications
- Presentation at international conferences (ICT, security research, vandalism, youth research)
- Presenting Graffolution in European good practice networks and libraries

Taking the different target groups into account, we have also included the following channels: social networks, blogs, workshops, street art events, brochures, flyers, media communications and press releases, direct engagement with policy makers and collaboration with related projects.

4. DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

4.1. Project Website

The Graffolution website (D5.1) was launched in May 2014 and will be maintained by SYNYO as long as the Graffolution platform is online. It is aimed at providing information about the project objectives, structure, consortium and related activities, as well as at publishing all public deliverables, so that they can be accessed by anyone interested, and becoming contact point for those willing to reach the consortium. The website is available to anyone and can be accessed through this link: <http://project.graffolution.eu/>, which has been promoted in partners' presentations, personal communications, etc.

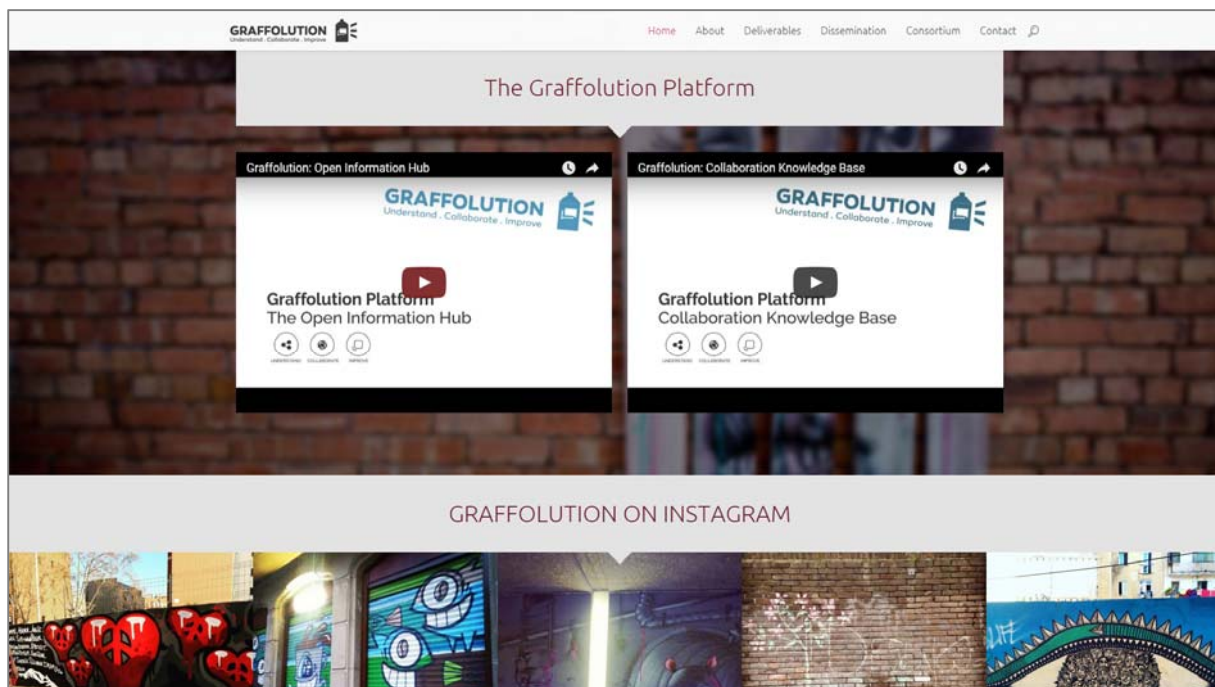


Figure 1. Project Website.

More specifically, the Graffolution website contains:

Within the “About” section:

- A Project Overview subsection describing the project background and objectives, the Open Information Hub and the Collaborative Knowledge Base.
- A Project Structure subsection providing a list of the deliverables by work packages with the option to download the project’s public deliverables.

Within the “Deliverables” section:

- A calendar of milestones with the option to download the project's public deliverables.

Within the "Dissemination" section:

- Links to download the project logo, the November 2014 Newsletter (English version) and Factsheet (English, German and Spanish versions), the July 2015 Newsletter (English, German and Spanish versions) and Factsheet (English, French, German and Spanish versions) and an overview of the latest tweets.
- A Bibliography subsection (Zotero) gathering the project's research sources.
- An Events subsection promoting own and related activities,

Within the "Consortium" section:

- Descriptions of all consortium partners and of their contributions to the project together with their logos and links to their websites.
- A list of the names, institutions and countries of the Expert and Advisory Board members.

Within the "Contact" section:

- Contact information and form.

The website also provides a view of the latest activity on Instagram and the possibility to subscribe to Graffolution's newsletter and YouTube channel and follow the project on Twitter and Instagram.

Google Analytics, which has been used to measure the website's activity, records +2.900 sessions and +8.000 page views by 29th February 2016. The following figures show the sessions by country, city and continent.

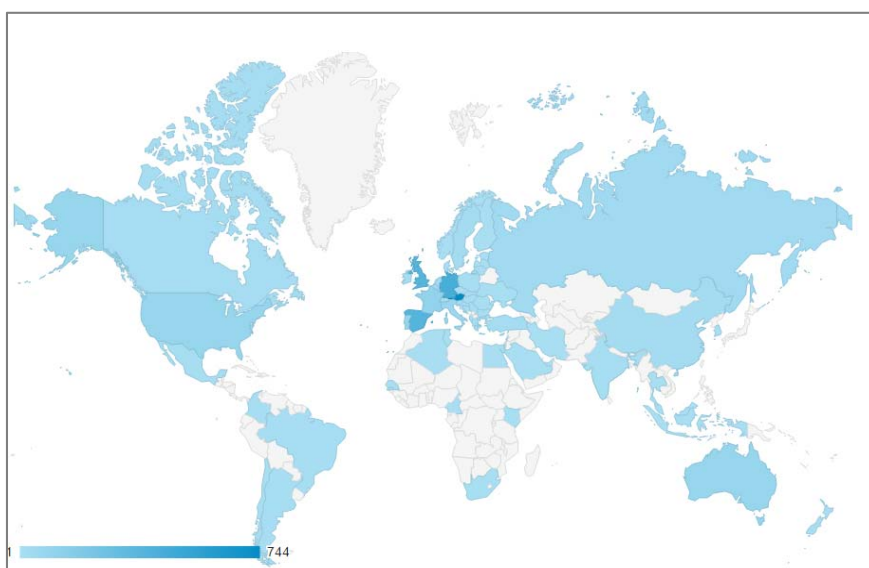


Figure 2. Sessions per country.

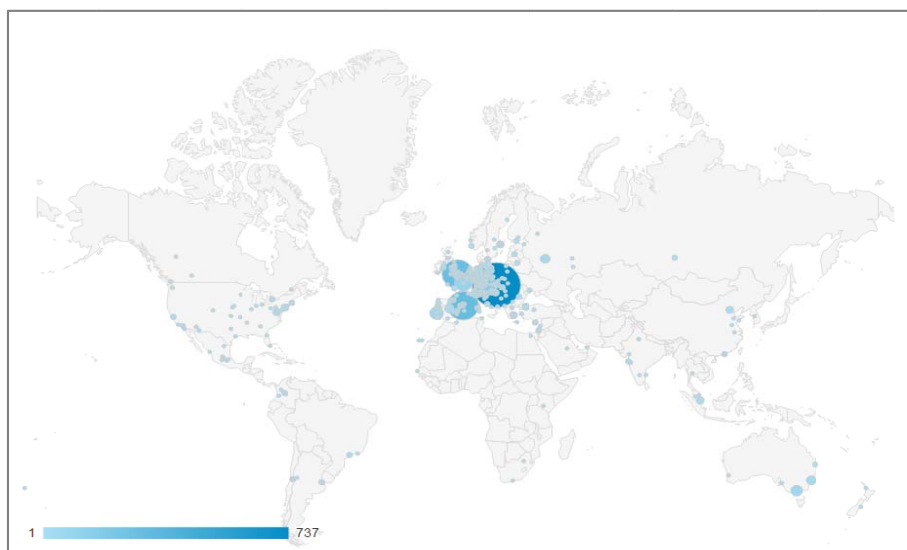


Figure 3. Sessions per city.

Continent ?	Acquisition	
	Sessions ? ↓	% New Sessions ?
	2,968 % of Total: 100.00% (2,968)	52.66% Avg for View: 52.56% (0.19%)
1. Europe	2,603 (87.70%)	48.06%
2. Americas	145 (4.89%)	89.66%
3. Asia	114 (3.84%)	84.21%
4. Oceania	85 (2.86%)	77.65%
5. Africa	15 (0.51%)	93.33%
6. (not set)	6 (0.20%)	100.00%

Figure 4. Sessions per continent.

The project website has been the main reference point for anyone within any of the target groups willing to find information and be updated about Graffolution. Finally the project website was viewed from users out of 67 different countries. However, it is expected that the Graffolution platform (www.graffolution.eu), which achieved already in the last project month +700 sessions and +6.000 page views, will become much more important over the following months. Most viewers were

located in following European countries: Austria, Germany, Spain, United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Greece, Portugal, Italy, Slovenia, and Netherlands

4.2. Newsletters and factsheets

As mentioned in the Overview of the Dissemination Process, a close circle of stakeholders (Expert Advisory Board, Interview partners...) belonging to all kinds of target groups has been regularly consulted and directly involved in the development and activities of the project.

One of the main mechanisms employed to keep these collaborators, and anyone interested, updated has been the delivery of newsletters and factsheets.

D5.2. Newsletter, factsheets and material 1

The first newsletter and factsheet (available in English, German and Spanish) were distributed in November 2014 and uploaded in the project website. These documents were an introduction to the project and its first results, as well as to the web platform.

D5.3. Newsletter, factsheets and material 2

The second newsletter (available in English, German and Spanish) and factsheet (available in English, French, German and Spanish) were distributed in July 2015 and uploaded in the project website. The factsheet explained the characteristics of the Open Information Hub and the Collaborative Knowledge Base and offered a preview of some of the platform's features. On the other hand, the newsletter contained a special section about the need for more and better evaluation of prevention strategies and promoted Graffolution's social networks (Twitter and Instagram).

D5.4. Newsletter, factsheets and material 3

The third newsletter (available in English, German and Spanish) and factsheet (available in English, French, German and Spanish) were distributed in December 2015 and uploaded in the project website. While the newsletter was focused in promoting the event taking place in London (December 15th), the third factsheet was done in a visually attractive flyer format and was focused in promoting the Graffolution platform. The factsheets were first print and distributed at the event in London but the translated versions of this document will also be printed in order to be distributed locally in the partners' cities (for example: Base Elements, a Graffiti gallery in Barcelona). Before the London event (15th December 2015), 232 people were subscribed to Graffolution's newsletter, which currently has 337 subscribers (29th February 2016).

4.3. Personal communications (email/telephone)

On top of sending newsletters and factsheets, partners have contacted and been contacted by individuals and organizations interested in receiving information throughout the project. For example, SINE sent circular notes to the German Interview Partners in order to inform them about the project website and the Twitter account (March 2014) and submitted requested information about the project to the Land Office of Criminal Investigation Rhineland-Palatinate (July 2015) while Eticas sent information about the project via email to a graffiti gallery (Base Elements), a street art website (I Support Street Art), and organizers of graffiti guided tours in Barcelona and Brussels among others. In the final stage of the project SYNYO contacted over 300 potential stakeholders directly and invited them to the platform.

4.4. Social Networks

Due to the characteristics of this project (i.e. the usually young profile of Graffiti Writers and the importance of graffiti images and events within their community), Social Networks are especially important for the dissemination of Graffolution's outcomes and activities not only among the general public (TG2), but also among graffiti writers (TG5). Twitter and Instagram were the first channels considered for this purpose.

Supported by UAL, SYNYO has been in charge of creating both accounts and the other partners have contributed by regularly sending pictures, articles, and interesting material to the coordinator as well as by retweeting, liking or favouring the posted elements with the aim to attract more followers to both accounts and increase their effectiveness as disseminations tools.

Twitter

The @graffolution account has also been used to promote and inform followers about Graffolution's events. The following are the main metrics as at 29th February 2016:

- 321 Tweets
- 241 Following
- 183 Followers

During the last three project months (1 Dec 2015 – 29 Feb 2016), Tweets earned over 24.000 impressions. The figure below shows an example of the weekly activity.

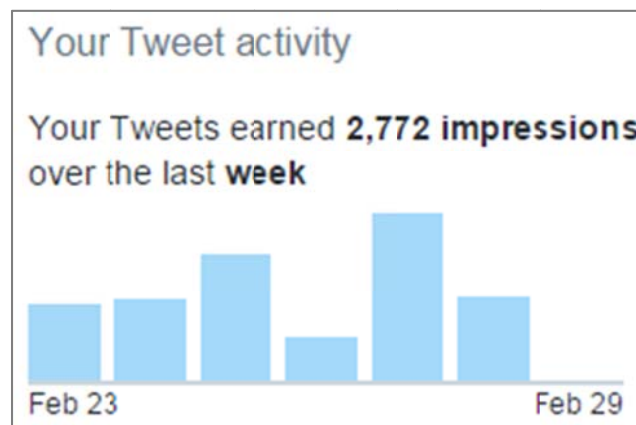


Figure 5. Tweet activity Source: Twitter

Graffolution has also asked organizations like I Support Street Art or the City Protocol Society, a global and multistakeholder network sharing knowledge and solutions for cities, to tweet about the project and the platform from their Twitter accounts and these organizations have committed to help disseminating the project.

Instagram

The following metrics provide an overview of the Instagram account (<https://instagram.com/graffolution/>) activity as at 29th February 2016:

- 140 Posts
- 77 Followers
- 43 Following
- 208 Comments
- 2945 Likes

The project also appears at the Instagram web viewer WEBSTA (<https://websta.me/n/graffolution>), the social content platform Unirazzi (<http://unirazzi.com/t/graffolution>) and at the online Instagram web viewer Zurbahan (<http://zurbahan.com/tag/graffolution>).

On top of that, most of the sections of the Open Information Hub include Share buttons for the following channels: Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, and Google +.

The platform also has a Social Media section displaying content from Twitter, Flickr and YouTube and a Weekly Discussion under the Perspectives section, where users can interact via Twitter.

YouTube

Several videos have been uploaded in Graffolution's YouTube channel about the platform and the event that took place in London on the 15th December 2015. Below the number of views for each of the produced videos is provided which were achieved in the last project month.

Videos viewable at: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCbyamphms3WDSB7G8jjYSqg/>

General Event Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IzdJgH2oTh8&list=PLm87DrgWSqerjH-DsMauluT0pAzWnl4-> – 47 views

Morning and Evening Keynotes by Cameron McAuliffe:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xcf2SV1K9mg> – 23 Views
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NU0-xwihdQ8> – 5 Views

Keynote by Pedro Soares Neves: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CicLJhLzkew> – 14 Views

Event 2015 Interviews:

- General: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uwfb0PT-bk0> – 72 Views
- A.Deer about "GRAFFITI": <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gUfeCRTkbLQ> – 24 Views
- A.Deer about Graffolution: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eTi_Q22HpoQ – 25 Views
- A.Deer: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E5ufuFj-Ltc> – 22 Views
- Ayaan Bulale: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hapDMbhneAw> – 11 Views
- Cameron McAuliffe: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wID2JeBGGTM> – 17 Views
- Lorraine Gamman: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pVYqv4Ss6y8> – 15 Views

Graffolution Platform:

- Open Information Hub: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4bdagtGumF8> – 109 Views
- Collaborative Knowledge Base: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s1awDG2v7zY> – 52 Views

4.5. Blogs

As in the case of social networks, blogs are a very useful tool to reach specific communities, especially within TG5, such as: graffiti writers, street art supporters or promoters, people interested in graffiti, etc.

With this aim, Graffolution agreed with “I Support Street Art” to promote the London event through an article published on the 2nd December 2015 (<http://www.isupportstreetart.com/festibition/good-bad-beautiful-conference-workshop-london/>).

Moreover, four posts have been published by UAL at the Graffiti Dialogues Network (<http://graffitidialogues.com/>).

- The first one, “Graffolution - everyone invited to respond” (1st September 2014), was an open invite to partake in survey to capture some early insights for WP3.1 and further detail (additional responses) for WP2.4.
- Then, the posts on the 8th September and 13th October 2014, promoted the Graffiti Sessions Event held on December 2014 by pointing visitors to the event website.
- Another post was published on the 27th November 2015, promoting the event “The Good the Bad and the Beautiful - 15 December 2015, Central Saint Martins”.

The project has also been described at the partners’ websites:

- SYNNO’s website includes a description of the project and links to Social Media and website (<http://www.synno.com/projects/graffolution/>)
- At ETICAS’ website, a general description and link to the Graffolution project website are available at the “Projects” section. Moreover, articles have been published in English and Spanish at the News section after the events in London (<http://www.eticasconsulting.com/the-good-the-bad-and-the-beautiful-innovative-graffiti-management-for-future-european-cities-with-graffolution/>), Paris (<http://www.eticasconsulting.com/eticas-took-part-in-the-graffolution-rail-end-users-workshop/>) and to announce the workshop organized in Barcelona (<http://www.eticasconsulting.com/graffolution-workshop-in-barcelona/>).
- UAL published an article about the First Human Graffiti Library on January 2016 at the Design Against Crime Blog (<http://www.designagainstcrime.com/2015/12/21/first-human-graffiti-library/>) and a more general article about the London event (<http://www.designagainstcrime.com/methodology-resources/design-methodology/benefits/#first-human-graffiti-librarycrimewatchrestorative-justice-extending-empathy-workshop-onedesign-commission-inquiry-launch-built-environment-and-behaviourthe-misfit-economy-what-creatives-and-criminals-have-in-commondesigning-innovative-services-whats-nextdesigning-out-crime-association-seminargraffiti-sessionslily-cole-talking-impossible>). UAL also promoted the “The Good, the Bad and the Beautiful” (<http://events.arts.ac.uk/event/2015/12/15/The-good-the-bad-and-the-beautiful-innovative-graffiti-management-for-future-European-cities-with-Graffolution>) and the “Chasing Visual Play” events (<http://events.arts.ac.uk/event/2016/2/5/Chasing-Visual-Play/>) through the Events section of UAL’s website.

- SINE's website: general description and link are available at the section 'projects'. At the section 'NEWS' references to the London event, lectures/presentations at conferences in the context of Graffolution and were given. Additionally the online status of the Graffolution platform was announced offering the possibility to download the target group specific starter guides. (<http://www.sine-institut.de/graffolution-awareness-and-prevention-solutions-against-graffiti-vandalism-in-public-areas-and-transport/>).

The 15th December event was also promoted through the following blogs or websites:

The website of the London-based gallery OllySTUDIO: <http://www.ollystudio.co.uk/the-good-the-bad-and-the-beautiful/>

The events websites HeyEvent and Eventbrite and Facebook:

<http://heyevent.uk/event/5tmg2rfr3gnn4a/the-good-the-bad-and-the-beautiful>

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/chasing-visual-play-tickets-20923697342> [240 tickets registered via this link and 980 distinct page views prior to the event].

<https://www.facebook.com/events/1662841130622964/>

An article about the Graffiti Human Library was published at the website of the Extending Empathy Network:

<http://extendingempathy.com/outputsoutcome/human-graffiti-library-event>

4.6. Scientific Publications

The Scientific Community (TG6) has mainly been reached through the publication of articles as well as through presentations at conferences and even by including the knowledge gathered through Graffolution's research within the academic curriculum of some of the partners.

The following are the scientific publications produced by the partners in the areas of criminology, CPTED, and ICT (more information can be found at Appendix 1).

Havarneanu, G.M. and Pires, J. (2015). Behavioural interventions to prevent trespass and vandalism: Lessons learned from the RESTRAIL and GRAFFOLUTION research projects. Proceedings of the 5th Rail Human Factors conference.

Willcocks, M. (2016). Can We Build Social Through Conflict, Or Should We Build-In Contest? CITY: analysis of urban trends, culture, theory, policy, action (Taylor & Francis). (In press).

Arroyo Moliner, L. and Galdon Clavell, G. (2016). The TramArt experience: domesticating Graffiti in public transport. *Journal of Place Management and Development*.

Arroyo Moliner, L. and Galdon Clavell, G. (2016). The Tram Art experience: domesticating Graffiti in public transport facilities. *Crime Prevention through Urban Design, Planning and Management*. (Accepted abstract)

The following are intended publications:

Arroyo Moliner, L and Tomàs, M. Reframing the social construction of graffiti in a European perspective. *Journal of Urban Story*.

Gamman, L. and Toylan, G. (2016). Graffiti and Performativity: Performing Cultural Roles.

Toylan, G. and Willcocks, M. (2016). Graffiti Vandalism Responses: Current Responses & Future Recommendations.

Turner, P. and Willcocks, M. (2016). The red herrings of the street and graffiti. *City: Analysis of Urban trends* (Taylor and Francis) journal.

Zamorano, M. (2016). Hegemony in the relation between creative city cultural policies and graffiti: the cases of Barcelona, London and Berlin. *International Journal of Cultural Policy*.

Müller, M., Kleele, S. (2016): Graffiti als ästhetischer Widerstand. *Städtische Widerstände* (Sammelband) Peter Lang Verlag (abstract to be submitted).

Müller, M., Kleele, S. (2016): Innovative Präventionsstrategien für den Umgang mit Graffiti im urbanen Raum. *Neue Kriminalpolitik* (abstract to be submitted).

Havarneanu, G.M. (2017): Behavioural and organisational interventions to prevent trespass and graffiti vandalism on the railway property. *Journal of Rail and Rapid Transit, Part F* (expected).

4.7. Workshops and meetings

Workshops, meetings and related events have been organized at different stages of the project in order to engage all kinds of stakeholders in more direct and interactive ways.

The event “The good the bad and the beautiful - innovative graffiti management for future European cities, with Graffolution”, gathered over 80 attendees from 16 nationalities representing all stakeholder groups. At this event, which featured academic keynotes, policy discussions, a human graffiti library and a platform trial session, the main results from the research were presented,

interviews were recorded for dissemination purposes, and first hand feedback was collected about the Graffolution platform and the policy briefs.



Figure 6. Graffiti Human Library (left) and discussion (right). Source: UAL Images.



Figure 7. Platform trial workshop. Source: UAL Images.

Similar workshops have taken place at a smaller scale in Munich and Barcelona, aimed at engaging local stakeholders in the use of the platform as well as in discussions about the main findings and opportunities resulting from Graffolution and how they could affect their current policies and the future relations between them.



Figure 8. Workshop with local stakeholders in Barcelona. Source: Eticas.

Specific workshops have been organized with Transport Operators, such as the Rail End-users Workshop or the event that Ferrocarrils de la Generalitat de Catalunya will organize on the 15th of March 2016. Such workshops and events have oriented their policy sessions specifically to the public transport contexts present particular characteristics and difficulties.



Figure 9. Rail End-users Workshop, Paris. Source: Eticas.

The following table includes the full list of workshops organized during the project.

Table 1. List of workshops, meetings and exhibitions

Title	Date and Place	Description	Presentation	Type and size of audience/ Countries addressed
Observatori de Conductes Incíviques – ABS Observatory	15 March, 2016. Barcelona, Spain	Event organized by FGC, with the participation of ETICAS.	Presentation of the Graffolution platform and recommendation by ETICAS	Transport Operators from Spain
Presentation of the EU Graffolution Platform: proposals from graffiti's reality in Barcelona	25 February, 2016. Barcelona, Spain	Event organized by ETICAS	Presentation of the project and platform. Policy discussion	TO (4), SWC (1), GW (1) E (2) A (1). All from Barcelona
Graffiti & Street Art Dilemmas in London (exhibition)	Launch event on 05 th February 2016. Exhibition on display from 12 January to 19 February 2016	Exhibition hosted in the Central Saint Martins Window Galleries, UAL, London.	See http://graffitidialogues.net/profiles/blogs/exhibition-graffiti-street-art-dilemmas-in-london/ for more info.	Being located in a publicly accessible location, it is not known precisely how many people saw the exhibition, although it was specifically viewed during the launch evening by delegates to the Chasing Visual Play seminar on 5 th February 2016 which had close to 200 attendees.

Stakeholder Workshop – Munich – Presentation of the Graffolution platform	17 February, 2016. Munich, Germany	Workshop hosted by SINE	Presentation of the project Graffolution and its results; presentation of the platform and discussion	8 attendees (1-2 representatives of the stakeholder groups: PLE, SWC, GW, A and TO
Rail End-users Workshop	3 February, 2016. Paris, France	One day event organized by UIC, with the participation of ETICAS, SYNYO and UAL.	Graffolution partners presented the most important results from the project. Presentations by SYNYO, UAL, ETICAS and UIC. Participants tested the Graffolution platform. The Graffolution consortium also used this opportunity to collect feedback and inputs from the workshop participants.	Rail operators, security experts and infrastructure managers. Belgium (2), France (8), India (1), Japan (1), Netherlands (1) Poland (2), Sweden (2)
The Good the Bad and the Beautiful - innovative graffiti management for future European cities, with Graffolution	15 December , 2015. London, UK.	One day event that introduced the Graffolution Platform as well as the research process behind it. The discussions focused on the findings of the research. The event included collaborative activities (e.g. human library) as well as platform trialling exercises.	Keynotes by Cameron McAuliffe (Western Sydney University) and Pedro Soares Neves (Urban Creativity & Fellow of Management and Technology at Faculdade de Belas-Artes da Universidade de Lisboa). Presentations about Graffolution by: ETICAS, SINE, SYNYO and UAL.	Total over 80 attendees representing every actor group. Specifically, A (8), E (32), G (9), PLE (2), O (2), SWC (27) coming from: UK (44), Spain (10), France (4), Austria (2), Germany (1), Italy (1), Turkey (1), Romania (1), Russia (2),

				Bulgaria (1), China (1), Indonesia (4), Korea (1) Hong Kong (1), USA (1), Brazil (1), Australia (1), unknown/other (4)
Seminar: "Graffiti" at the University of the Applied Sciences Munich/ Department of Applied Social Sciences ¹	Winter term 2015/2016 : 14 seminar dates (sessions à four hours) from October 6th 2015 to January 19th 2016	Seminar leaders: Marion Müller and Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Several presentations on the topic Graffolution. With input regarding the Graffolution topic, research process and results the students will develop research issues in the context of graffiti and carry out own research projects.	15 students (Bachelor social work)
University of Applied Science Kempten	12 May, 2015. Kempten, Germany	Lecture by Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Erscheinungsformen von Graffiti in 4 europäischen Ländern (Appearance of Graffiti in 4 European countries)	17 students
University of Applied Science Kempten	12 May, 2015. Kempten, Germany	Lecture by Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Graffiti als Kommunikation (Graffiti as Communication)	25 students
Socially Responsive Design	19 March, 2015. Central	Introducing Personas & Graffolution Project' By Adam Thorpe & Marcus	Presentation by Adam Thorpe and Marcus	Approximately 15 Students plus local authority

Workshop: "Introducing Personas & Graffolution Project'	Saint Martins, London	Willcocks at Central Saint Martins, University of the Arts London	Willcocks (UAL)	representatives from London Borough of Camden.
Socially Responsive Design Workshop: "Getting A Bit of the Other – Socially Responsive Design FOR Empathy in a context of Graffiti Agonism"	19 March, 2015. Central Saint Martins, London	A collaborative workshop with MA Industrial Design students at Central Saint Martins, which focuses on graffiti agonism, urban environment and empathy.	Presentations by Lorraine Gamman and Adam Thorpe. Workshop designed by Adam Thorpe and Gamze Toylan (UAL)	Approximately 15 Students plus local authority representatives from London Borough of Camden.
Graffiti Sessions <a href="http://graffitise
ssions.com/">http://graffitise ssions.com/	03-05 December 2014	International 3 day public conference hosted between University of the Arts London, Universtiy College London and Southbank Centre London. This event was funded by grants through UAL, UCL and ticket sales but Graffolution was promoted through the event, plus the November/December 2014 Graffolution Newsletter was disseminated at the event.	Event co-ordinated by Lorraine Gamman (UAL) and Marcus Willcocks (UAL), plus Sabina Andron (UCL). Multiple sessions chaired by Marcus Willcocks and Lorraine Gamman.	185 people over 3 days, representing 21 countries, across these actor groups: A (16), E (33), G (42), PLE (8), O (7), SWC (34), other/not- known (45)

Graffolution – Awareness and prevention solutions against graffiti vandalism in public areas and transport at London Higher, Europe	19 November, 2014.	A delegation of the London Europe Group are held this event in Brussels to showcase some of the EU-funded projects that the different institutions are working on - including Graffolution, presented by Adam Thorpe on behalf UAL. http://www.londonhigher.eu/site/members/our-members/page.php?doc_id=53	Presentation by Adam Thorpe (UAL)	Approximately 40 people – including EU politicians; EU policy makers in research and legislation; EU funding council representatives; academics and practitioners working on diverse EU funded projects.
Graffiti Impact	30 October, 2013.	Workshop presentation to UK graffiti stakeholders and dutyholders, featuring the (then forthcoming) Graffolution project.	Presentation by Marcus Willcocks and Sabina Andron (UAL)	34 UK-based participants, specifically, A (14), E (7), G (4), PLE (4), O (1), SWC (4)

4.8. Conference attendance

Partners have presented at several conferences throughout the project although most of them are concentrated during the second year, once the results from WP2 were available.

The types of audiences and, therefore, the target groups addressed are very diverse depending on the conference. The main target groups that have been reached are Prevention Stakeholders (TG1), Graffiti Writers (TG5) and the Scientific Community (TG6) although representatives from Enterprises (TG3) and Social Work, Cultural and Civil Society (TG4) were also present at most of the conferences about topics like: graffiti and street art, security, sociology, crime prevention, and creative cities.

The following table provides a detailed list of the conferences attended by the partners, the topics presented and the types of audiences addressed.

Table 2. List of conferences

Conference name	Date and Place	Presenters	Presentation Title	Type and size of audience/ Countries addressed
6th European Transport Research Conference (Transport Research Arena - TRA)	18-21 April 2016. Warsaw, Poland.	Grigore Havarneanu (UIC)	Presentation of UIC's research projects (including Graffolution) + distribution of the third factsheet and the transport operators quick start guide at UIC's stand	More than 1.000 attendees from all over Europe (upcoming)
The 2nd Human Factors in Complex Systems Conference	7-8 June 2016. Nottingham, UK.	Bernhard Jäger (SYNYO), Grigore Havarneanu (UIC)	The Graffolution Platform: Innovative approaches to enhance graffiti vandalism prevention	More than 80 participants from several European countries (upcoming)
Urban Thinkers Campus: The City We Need – Open for Art	19 February 2016. Alghero, Italy.	Laura Lahoz (ETICAS)	Urban Thinkers Session about Graffolution	Around 20 mainly SWC from Italy and Spain
3. Europäische Fachkonferenz "TATORT – KUNSTORT – GRAFFITI"	13 November 2015. Leipzig, Germany.	Bernhard Jäger (SYNYO)	Das Europäische Projekt Graffolution	Around 100, mainly from Germany and Austria (TO, A, SWC, E and Researchers)
Zagreber Forum urbane Sicherheit	12 November, 2015.	Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Das Projekt Graffolution	About 300 attendees, from Croatia (GW, Local/State A, SWC, PLE, E, TO)
Open Walls Conference 2015	27 October, 2015. Barcelona,	Laura Lahoz (ETICAS)	Institutionalization of Urban Art, Roundtable	Around 100 attendees, mainly from Spain (GW, E,

	Spain.			SWC and A)
5th International Rail Human Factors Conference	14-17 September, 2015, London UK	Grigore Havarneanu (UIC)	Behavioural interventions to prevent trespass and vandalism: Lessons learned from the RESTRail and GRAFFOLUTION research projects	30 persons (researchers, professors, students, consultants, representatives of railway companies). Europe + Canada
NuArt Plus	3-6 September, 2015	Marcus Willcocks (UAL)	The academic invasion of street art: how does it effect playfulness in the movement? (Panel contributor & host).	Audience of approx. 60 people from at least 15 countries. Specialisms represented included cultural and arts facilitators, graffitists and street artists, local Oslo residents, academics and social and physical scientists.
15th Annual Conference of European Society of Criminology Porto	2-5 September, 2015	Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Poster presentation: The ambiguous impact of graffiti on the public sphere. A phenomenon between art and crime	All in all 1370 conference attendees from 53 countries mostly Europe, worldwide; (scientific research, police and law enforcement)
15th Annual Conference of European Society of Criminology Porto	2-5 September, 2015	Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Graffiti prevention: Discussion of innovative and pro-active strategies for a sustainable dealing with a social phenomenon	20 attendees from different mostly European countries (social research, police and law enforcement)
12th Conference of the European Sociological	25-28 August, 2015.	Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Perception and impact on the urban sphere. Innovative approaches for a phenomenon	35 attendees; form all over Europe, worldwide (mostly

Association 2015	Prague, Czech Republic.		between art and crime;	Social Science, Criminology)
XIth IIAA International Summer Conference on Environmental Aesthetics	6-8 August, 2015. Lahti, Finland.	Kerstin Dressel (SINE)	Graffiti prevention: Discussion of innovative and pro-active strategies for a sustainable dealing with a social phenomenon	27 attendees; international (researchers from different fields of the humanities, social and environmental sciences)
Urban creativity	3 July, 2015. Lisbon, Portugal.	Liliana Arroyo (ETICAS)	The hands behind the cans: the myth of graffiti writers in the Graffolution project	
Erfurter Graffiti Forum	1 July, 2015	Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Das Projekt Graffolution	About 200 attendees from Erfurt and other German cities (GW, A, SWC, PLE, E)
Cultural crisis and change in Arts	11 June, 2015. Barcelona, Spain.	Liliana Arroyo, Ona Tura (ETICAS)	Entre el spray y la pared: desmontando mitos sobre escritores de graffiti	
Stockholm Criminology Symposium	8-10 June, 2015. Stockholm, Sweden.	Marion Müller (SINE)	Graffiti prevention: Discussion of innovative and pro-active strategies	All in all about 500 conference attendees; international: Europe, USA, South Africa, India; (criminologists, social researchers, students, policy makers, police and law enforcement)
20. Deutscher Präventionstag	8-9 June, 2015. Frankfurt,	Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Poster presentation: Graffiti Prävention: Diskussion innovativer Lösungsansätze	All in all 2500 conference attendees mostly

	Germany.		(Graffiti prevention: discussion of innovative solutions)	from Germany (and Europe) (Science; police and law enforcement, local and state authorities, social work, enterprises)
20. Deutscher Präventionstag	8-9 June, 2015. Frankfurt, Germany.	Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Graffiti Prävention: Grenzen und Potenziale von Vernetzung (Graffiti prevention: limitations and potentials of networking)	About 25 attendees mostly from Germany (and Europe) (Science; police and law enforcement, local and state authorities, social work, enterprises)
13. Treffen des Nachwuchsnetzwerks Stadt - Raum – Architektur	29-30 May, 2015	Sebastian Kleele (SINE)	Graffiti: Wahrnehmung und Auswirkungen eines Phänomens zwischen Kunst und Vandalismus (Graffiti: Perception and impact of a phenomenon between art and vandalism)	About 35 attendees from Germany, mostly social scientists, architects, city planners
Lisbon Street Art and Urban Creativity, International Conference	3-5 July, 2014. Lisbon, Portugal.	Marcus Willcocks (UAL)	Better, Says Who, How So? (Keynote paper)	Audience of approx. 200 people from 18 countries. Specialisms represented included Lisbon local government, cultural and arts facilitators, street artists, urbanists, local lisbon residents, academics and more ¹ .
Designed to	22-24 May,	Marcus	Can We Build Social in Face of	Audience of

¹ More details at <http://www.urbancreativity.org/report-2014.html>

Improve, University of Hamburg	2014. Hamburg, Germany.	Willcocks (UAL)	Conflict.	approximately 40 people, from at least 15 countries. Specialisms and interests represented included social sciences, visual and community arts, urban geography and urban planning.
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4.9. Engagement with policy makers

Beyond the presentations made at several conferences and the policy sessions held at the workshops, two policy briefs (D5.6) have been produced, which provide recommendations for TG1 and TG4. These documents are based on the main findings from the research, which can be useful for policy design and evaluation and also include highlights of the platform features that can better help these groups to achieve their objectives.

The following meetings are also among the activities conducted to engage policy makers in the project.

Table 3. Meetings with policy makers

(SINE) Meeting with the consultant for Graffiti of the municipality of Munich	First contact, presentation of the project Graffolution, exchange of information.	2 July, 2015
Greater London Authority (GLA), Mayor of London's Office.	Following Graffiti Sessions event and introduction to Graffolution, our team was approached by the Cultural Strategy team in the Mayor of London's Office (GLA), for advice on balancing cultural crime prevention, and community agendas together, in relation to street art activity in London. A joint publication is currently underway.	December 2014 - ongoing.

4.10. Media communications and press releases

The UIC e-News are disseminated to more than 5500 subscribers worldwide. Throughout the project, several e-News have been released by UIC's communication department, such as:

A press release about the kick-off meeting in Vienna:

<http://www.uic.org/com/uic-e-news/394/>

Information about UIC's security division involvement in the project:

<http://www.uic.org/com/uic-e-news/400/>

An article was published informing about the periodic review:

<http://www.uic.org/com/uic-e-news/447/>

An article had been published in January 2016, informing about the 15th December event and announcing the UIC workshop in Paris (3rd February):

<http://www.uic.org/com/uic-e-news/479/>

An announcement about the upcoming workshop in Paris and the link to the registration form:

<http://www.uic.org/com/uic-e-news/480/>

The press release which followed the Paris workshop reached 1250 contacts in English, 331 contacts in French and 163 contacts in German:

<http://www.uic.org/com/uic-e-news/484/>

Graffolution was mentioned in the article "Morte de graffiteurs: "Só por pura sorte nunca tinha acontecido nada assim" written by Carlos Cipriano, Ana Henriques and Graça Barbosa Ribeiro and published on the 7th December 2015 in the online Portuguese journal *Público*.

<https://www.publico.pt/sociedade/noticia/tres-mortos-em-atropelamento-de-comboio-na-maia-1716777>

The article, about the death of three graffiti writers between two train stations in Portugal, included the opinion of Pedro Soares Neves and mentioned he was going to participate at the event taking place in London within the framework of the EU project Graffolution, which "seeks to create better and safer practices for graffiti in public spaces and transport contexts".

An article was published in the Leipziger Zeitung based on Graffolution, which included an interview

with Sebastian Kleele, SINE (28th August 2015): Die EU wag die 'Graffolution' – Behörden wollen herausfinden, warum die Sprayer zur Dose / Daniel Thalheim.

A Newspaper article based on Graffolution was published in the Leipziger Zeitung on the 21st August 2015): Von Rom bis Karli – das Graffito zwischen Kulturphänomen und Vandalismus / Daniel Thalheim.

An article about Graffolution was published on the 17th April 2015 in German at *Stadt Leipzig*, which explains the aim of the project and provides a link to the website: <http://www.leipzig.de/news/news/eu-projekt-graffolution-graffiti-praevention-startet/>

A research highlight and the project itself are mentioned at the following article published at the Australian online journal "The Age" (19th March 2015): <http://www.theage.com.au/victoria/graffiti-attack-numbers-paint-a-grim-picture-for-metro-trains-20150319-1m2zg6.html>

Graffolution: Mit Facebook gegen Sprayer? (Graffolution: With Facebook against Writers?). BayFor NEWS. Editors: Bayrische Forschungsallianz (in cooperation with SINE 2014)

Graffolution is also referenced under the institution statistics of the London Borough of Islington at ResearchRanking.org (<http://www.researchranking.org/?action=partner&p=djor>) and information about the project is available in the following press releases or communications:

- Community Research and Development Information Service (European Commission): http://cordis.europa.eu/result/rcn/171837_en.html
and
<http://cordis.europa.eu/docs/results/608/608152/periodic1-graffolution-608152-publishable-summary-period-1.pdf>
- London Higher Europe's event, through: <http://www.errin.eu/content/creative-london-digital-hubs-platforms-and-networks-creative-excellence>
- http://www.londonhigher.ac.uk/fileadmin/documents/ConnectingHE/London_Higher_Europe/Invitation_LHE_19Nov2014.pdf
- The Abstract Booklet of the joint conference of SurPRISE, PRISMS and PACT "Citizens perspectives on Surveillance, Security and Privacy: Controversies, Alternatives and Solutions (http://surprise-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Booklet_Final.pdf).
- *Deutscher Präventionstag* published the presentation used by Sebastian Kleele and Dr. Marion Müller: http://www.praeventionstag.de/dokumentation/download.cms?id=2326&datei=1100-Sebastian-Kleele_F3119-2326.pdf

- Newsfeed of the “Deutsche Präventionstag” included information about the project as well as the website and the new twitter account (SINE, 17th March 2015).

4.11. Brochures, flyers

The third factsheet, which is available in English, French, German and Spanish, includes a description of the project, links to the platform, project website and social media channels and a general introduction to what can be found in the two main sections of the Graffolution platform.



Figure 10. 3rd Factsheet

The document, which has been designed and printed as an A5 flyer by SYNO, was first distributed at the London event and will be further distributed through the collaboration of several organisations identified during the project.

The materials created for the WP4 demonstration and user testing process includes:

- An online feedback survey about the first iteration of the Graffolution platform. This hosted via <https://graffolution.typeform.com/to/bgYoym>, screenshots are indicated in the figure below.



Figure 11. Graffolution Platform Testing Iteration 1 – online feedback form

Workshop feedback forms and 'more of', 'less of', 'just right' flash response cards, for the Graffolution platform testing iteration 2- external, via The Good, the Bad and the Beautiful event on 15th December 2015.

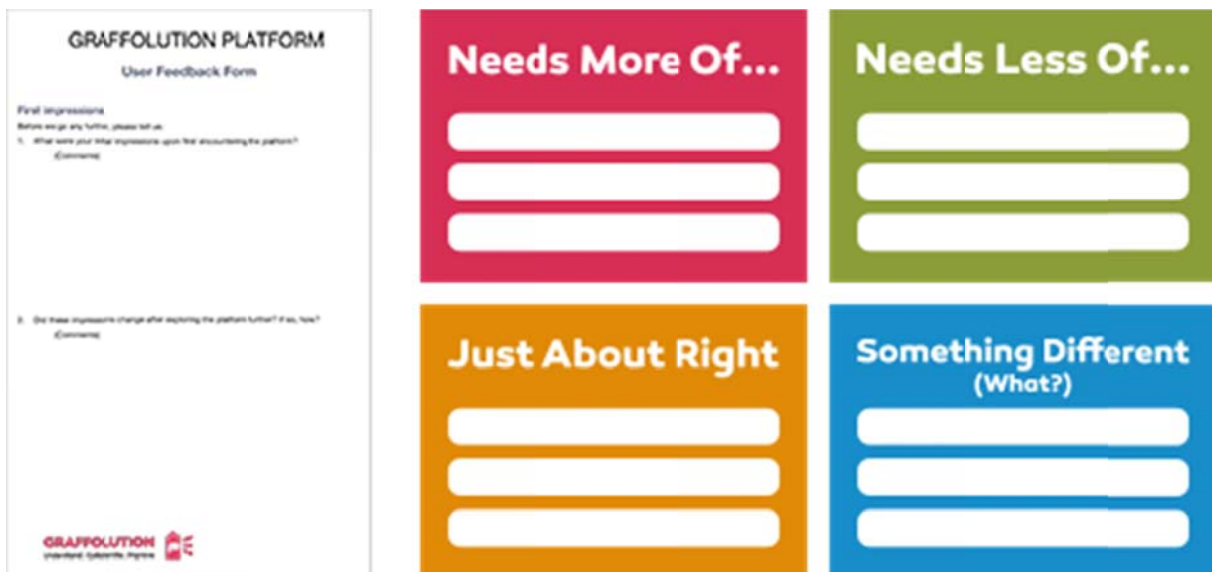


Figure 12. Graffolution Platform Testing Iteration 2 – workshop feedback form and flash cards

Quick Start Guides to the online platform have been produced by SYNYO for each stakeholder group, which are aimed at promoting the use of the platform by giving an overview of the different sections as well as highlighting the features that can be more interesting for each of them.

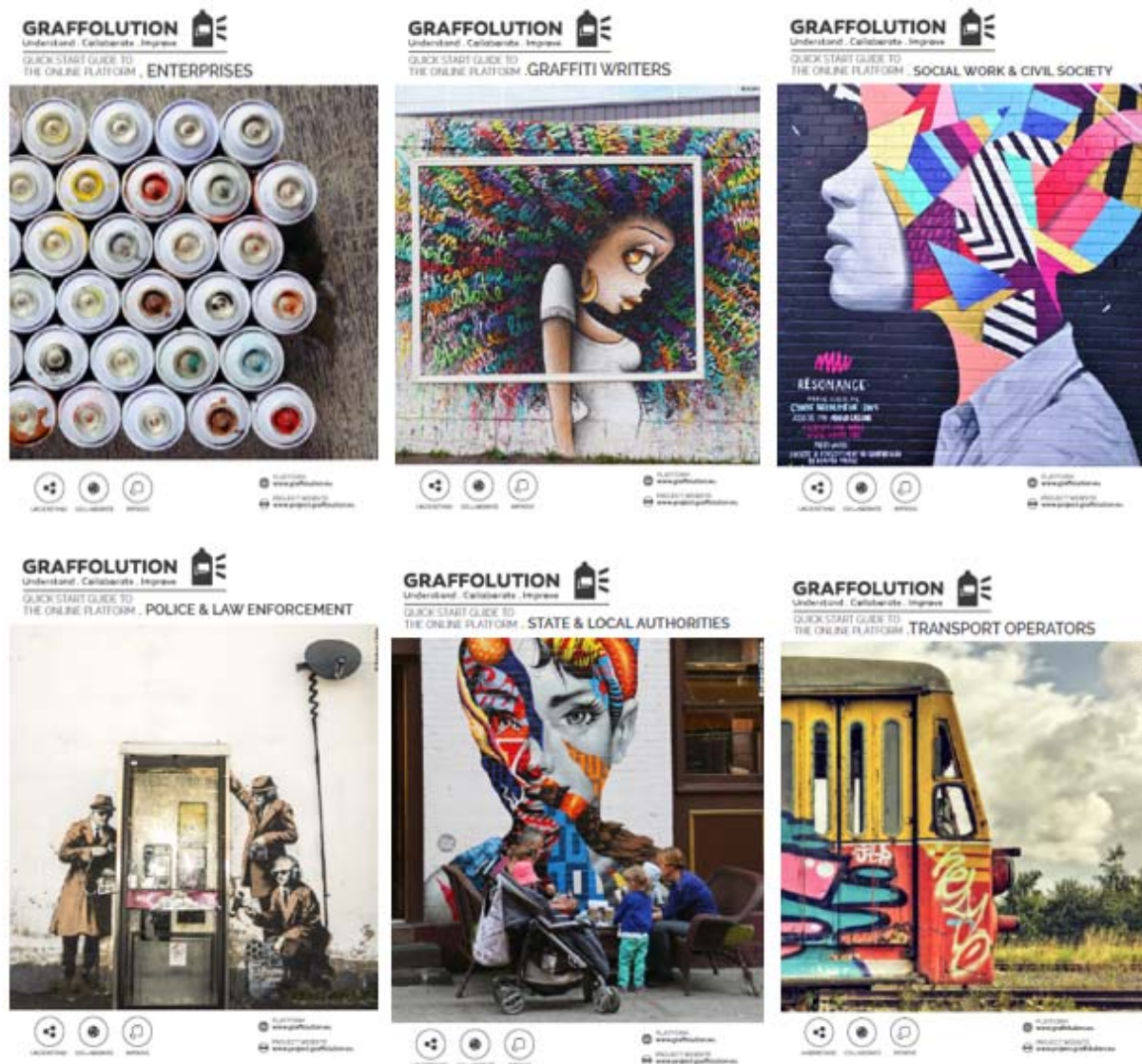


Figure 13. Quick Start Guides to the Online Platform

These guides have been translated to French, German and Spanish and printed versions will be distributed at several events or, as in the case of the third factsheet, through the collaboration of organisations. As an example, during the Rail End-users Workshop held at UIC's headquarters (3rd February 2016), the Quick Start Guide for Transport Operators was distributed among the attendees.

The policy briefs were also printed and distributed during the event "The Good, the Bad and the Beautiful" event (15th December 2015) along with a feedback form. An improved version of those policy briefs has been translated to French, German and Spanish in order to be further distributed, whether online or printed.



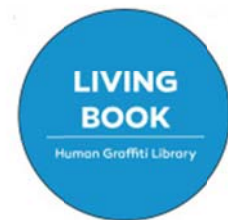
Figure 14. Policy briefs

The Human Graffiti Library resources, created to coincide with the Graffolution event on the 15th December 2015 in London, have since been made available by the Extending Empathy project (AHRC funded), as a set of resources for others to be able to adopt and facilitate similar workshops, via this link <http://extendingempathy.com/outputsoutcome/human-graffiti-library-event>.

The resources and materials first used during the Graffolution event (15 December 2015) and subsequently available for others to download are indicated in the next figure.



Badge_Living book



Badge_Librarian



Book Covers



Poster No Silence please



Poster Return the books



Guidelines for Human Library Readers



Books In and Books Out



Reading Area Signs



Book Review Forms



Yellow and Red Cards



Event Feedback Form



Figure 15. Human Graffiti Library resources

4.12. Liaison with and dissemination via related projects

Between the 12th January and 19th February 2016, the exhibition *Graffiti and Street Art Dilemmas in London*, was on show at Central Saint Martins Window Galleries, designed and curated by Marcus Willcocks with fine artist Steve Russell. This exhibition was made possible combining insights from Graffolution with additional research conducted from Central Saint Martins on behalf of the Greater London Authority, and with support also from the AHRC-funded *Extending Empathy* project. Being located in a publicly accessible location, it is not known precisely how many people have seen the exhibition, although it was specifically viewed by delegates to the Chasing Visual Play seminar (<http://events.arts.ac.uk/event/2016/2/5/Chasing-Visual-Play>), held on 5th February 2016 which had close to 200 attendees. In addition, the exhibition was on show when the Lumiere London event was held on the same site, which attracted several thousand visitors, who also had access to and view of this exhibition. See also <http://graffitialogues.ning.com/profiles/blogs/exhibition-graffiti-street-art-dilemmas-in-london> for more information.

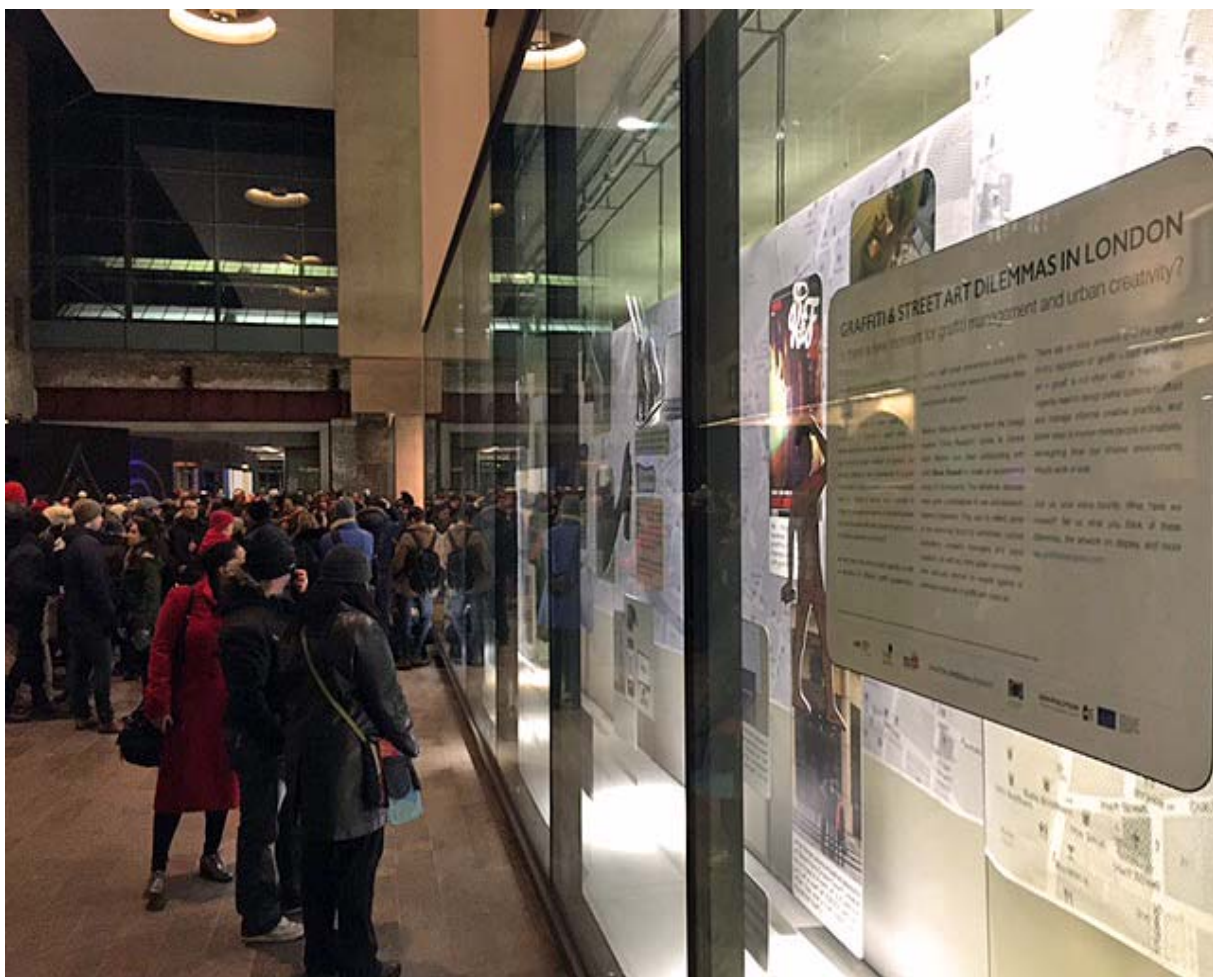




Figure 16. Graffiti and Street Art Dilemmas in London Exhibition. Source: UAL/graffitidialogues.com

The Graffiti Sessions event from the 03rd to 05th December 2014, was organised and hosted between University College London, the Southbank Centre London and University of the Arts London, also representing Graffolution. This international public event involved controllers, creators and onlookers of graffiti, seeking to review the futures of legal and illegal on-street visual practices, starting with graffiti and street art. The event was attended by over 180 people across the three days, representing over 20 countries and very widely diverse interests, specialism and actor groups. More details including videos and presentations from the event can be found here: <http://graffitisessions.com>



Mr. Sable Meets Graffiti Sessions

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This is the live and evolving archive drawing on a fantastic conference that questioned value, creativity and control in relation to street art and graffiti.

The first Graffiti Sessions (3-5 Dec 2014) combined three days, three locations, a world of contributions and your voice. It was an international and open event, with creators, controllers and onlookers, who sought to review the futures of legal and illegal on-street visual practices, starting with graffiti and street art.

The event brought together artists, writers, community members, urban managers, authorities, academics, policy makers, and more, through public events involving presentations, discussions and targeted workshops with some of the most relevant national and international experts in the field.



Figure 17. Graffiti Sessions Event. Source www.graffitisessions.com

5. CONCLUSIONS

Whether due to its transversal, objective and multidisciplinary understanding of graffiti, to the amount of information and resources it concentrates or to the unsuspected connections it is generating, Graffolution has managed to raise considerable interest among every target group across several countries.

Dissemination activities through many different channels have helped to generate awareness around the platform and to improve it through users' feedback throughout the duration of project. Such activities are also helping policy and decision makers in cities and transport contexts to rethink public policies from a more complete perspective and they are helping graffiti writers and organizations and companies supporting graffiti to realize from direct dialogue with authorities the negative impacts graffiti can also have on cities and transport facilities.

Thanks to scientific publications, the organization of seminars and online modules for students and presentations at conferences and workshops, the consortium is also helping researchers to identify the Graffolution platform as a source of reference gathering information at an EU-wide level.

Through several press releases, exhibitions and thanks to social media channels, Graffolution is also contributing to inform the public debate on graffiti from all possible perspectives.

The live version of the Graffolution platform is strongly promoted through social media, emails and by distributing printed materials such as the Quick Start Guides to the online platform. The aim of this communications is to encourage people to enter the platform and organizations to register, use and contribute to it as well as to help spreading it among other potential users.

Dissemination activities are expected to generate a high impact among different stakeholder groups, not only direct, by increasing the views and registrations in the platform and communicating key research results, but also indirect, by creating new collaborations and changing stakeholders' current approaches to graffiti and to other groups by raising mutual awareness.

6. REFERENCES

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Arroyo Moliner, L. (2015). D5.3: Newsletter, factsheet and material 2, FP7-SEC 608152.

Müller, M. / Dressel, K. / Marcoci, A. (2016). D5.4: Newsletter, factsheet and material 3, FP7-SEC 608152.

7. APPENDICES

Table 4. List of scientific publications

No.	Title	Main author	Title of the periodical or the series	Number, date or frequency	Publisher	Place of publication	Year of publication	Relevant pages	Permanent identifiers (if available)	Is/Will open access be provided to this publication?
1	Behavioural interventions to prevent trespass and vandalism: Lessons learned from the RESTRAIL and GRAFFOLUTION research projects	(UIC) Havarneanu, Grigore & Pires, Jose			Proceedings of the 5th Rail Human Factors conference	UK	2015	p. 10	http://rhf2015.exordo.com/files/papers/37/final_draft/037.pdf	Yes
2	Can We Build Social Through Conflict, Or Should We Build-In Contest?	(UAL) Willcocks, Marcus	CITY: analysis of urban trends, culture, theory, policy, action (Taylor & Francis).		Anna Richter; Monika; Monika Grubbauer; Hannah Katharina Göbel	UK: Taylor & Francis	2016			In-press
3	The TramArt experience: domesticating Graffiti in public transport	(ETICAS) Arroyo Moliner, Liliana	Journal of Place Management and Development				2016			Published

		Galdon Clavell, Gemma								
4	The Tram Art experience: domesticating Graffiti in public transport facilities	(ETICAS) Arroyo, Liliana Galdon, Gemma	Crime Prevention through Urban Design, Planning and Management		Ares Kalandides		2016	Unknown	(ETICAS) Arroyo, Liliana	Accepted
5	Reframing the social construction of graffiti in a European perspective	(UB) Tomàs, M. Arroyo, L.	Journal of Urban Story							Writing stage
6	"Graffiti and Performativity: Performing Cultural Roles"(working title)	(UAL) Gamman, Lorraine Toylan, Gamze					2016			Writing stage
7	"Graffiti Vandalism Responses: Current Responses & Future Recommendations"	(UAL) Willcocks, Marcus Toylan, Gamze					2016			Writing stage
8	"The red herrings of the street and graffiti"	(UAL) Willcocks, Marcus & Turner,	City: Analysis of Urban trends (intended)				2016			Writing stage

		Patrick								
9	Hegemony in the relation between creative city cultural policies and graffiti: the cases of Barcelona, London and Berlin	ETICAS Zamorano, Mariano Martín	International Journal of Cultural Policy (intended)				2016			Writing stage
10	Graffiti als ästhetischer Widerstand	(Sine) Müller, Marion, Kleele, Sebastian	Städtische Widerstände (Sammelband) Peter Lang Verlag				2016			Writing stage
11	Innovative Präventionsstrategien für den Umgang mit Graffiti im urbanen Raum	(Sine) Müller, Marion, Kleele, Sebastian	Neue Kriminalpolitik (abstract to be submitted)				2016			abstract to be submitted
12	Behavioural and organisational interventions to prevent trespass and graffiti vandalism on the railway property	(UIC) Grigore Havarnea nu	Journal of Rail and Rapid Transit (Part F)		Sage		2017 (expected)			To be submitted before 29 April 2016