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Abstract:
LETSCROWD devotes Work Package 7 to high-impact dissemination and exploitation activities. This document (D7.1 "Dissemination and communication plan and strategy") presents the preliminary planning of activities to be undertaken by the consortium towards the effective dissemination and communication of key LETSCROWD results. This work includes the coordination of all actions and initiatives undertaken by the partners in order to maximise the visibility of LETSCROWD scientific accomplishments, targeting the scientific community, the general public and the relevant Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). It also includes a short report of dissemination activities under organisation or already performed.

Keywords:
Dissemination, Communication, Work Package 7, Digital presence, Dissemination Plan, Dissemination Report

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More information available at <https://letscrowd.eu>

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

This document reports on the **dissemination activities carried out in the second year** of the LETSCROWD project (from M13, May 2018, to M24, April 2019).

Additionally, this document also **provides an update** on the activities (and in particular on the dissemination plan) described in the deliverable **D7.2 Dissemination and communication plan, strategy and activities M12** (delivered in M13, May 2018) (1) and previously in the document **D7.1 Dissemination and communication plan and strategy** (2) (delivered in M5, September 2017).

For this reason, **some parts of the texts and some parts of the paragraphs presented in the following pages** (mainly the ones with a generic focus), **could be similar** with related topics already described in the mentioned deliverables (**D7.1** and **D7.2**).

The final chapter of this document provides a plan foreseen for the **project's next 6 months of activities**, with a detailed timeline of the planned activities for the next project's steps.

As stated in the previous deliverables related to communication activities, Dissemination constitutes a decisive factor for the successful exploitation of the key LETSCROWD results, having as its major objective to raise awareness on the activities performed during the project's lifetime and beyond. These activities target:

- (A) **Government and LEAs**. In particular, those government institutions directly involved in security issues, as law enforcement agencies, judicial authority and administrative offices. These institutions may be at different levels: local, national, and international. A specific task is dedicated to **LEAs training and involvement** (T7.2).
- (B) **Private and public companies**, involved in adopting or creating novel solutions for i) crowd modelling, monitoring and protection, ii) behaviour prediction based on human factor studies and on semantic analysis of text found in social networks and web, iii) citizens' security, iv) ambient intelligence and video-surveillance. A specific task is dedicated to this purpose and **to this set of stakeholders** (T7.3).
- (C) **Crowd (Citizens)**. Several criminal and terroristic episodes highlighted the failure of crowd's protection during mass gatherings; for this reason, LETSCROWD is ensuring a proper communication of the project's objectives to the general public, raising awareness around mass gatherings security. The consortium properly appoints the EU funding during each communication and dissemination activity. LETSCROWD reaches this audience through **events** or project's official **digital channels**, ensuring an adequate media coverage, writing **blog posts** regarding the proposed approach, and **highlighting news regarding mass gatherings in its official social channels**.
- (D) **Research community**. In particular, those public and private institutions involved in i) research against crime and cybercrime, terrorism and cyberterrorism ii) crowd management, human factor and resilient societies iii) pattern recognition, real-time people tracking and detection, text analysis based on semantics, image processing. This audience is targeted through **scientific publications** and through **the participation to conferences and workshops**, summer schools and other scientific events. **The consortium itself organised two workshops (the first in Rome at M5, and the second in Darmstad at M17) and is planning to organize another, final, workshop/networking event** to which, researchers, companies, government bodies, decision makers, (in general all the relevant stakeholders) will be invited.

According to the declared targets (named as A, B, C, D in the previous rows), the project dissemination is divided in four main blocks, following an ideal LETSCROWD's "ABCD" strategy, as represented in the figure shown in the following page. The blocks are sometimes extremely related to each other so they represent an ideal separation of activities.

The ABCD strategy is better described in the deliverable **D7.1 “Dissemination and communication plan and strategy”**.

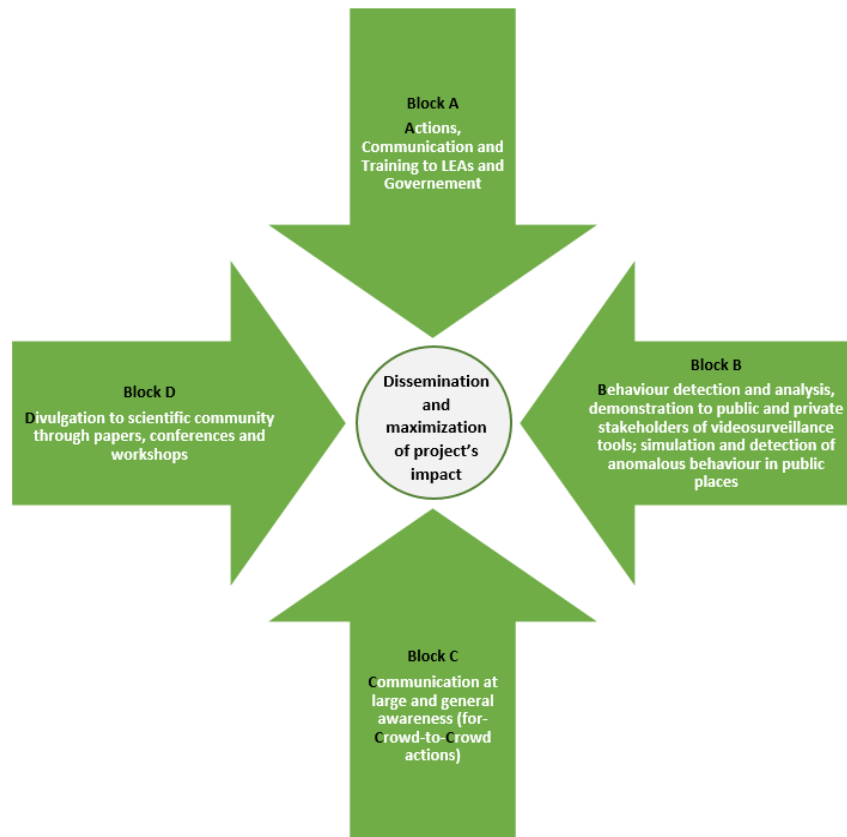


FIGURE 1 – ABCD Strategy

1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT

This document is structured as follows:

- **Chapter 1** provides an introduction to the context of dissemination and communication activities and states the purpose of this document.
- **Chapter 2** describes the project graphical identity and the **new dissemination material produced during the second year of the project** (Flyers, Roll-up, templates, posters).
- **Chapter 3** focuses on the **LETSCROWD digital presence**, through the update of the project Website and Social Networking accounts and reports on the **website analytics of both years of project**.
- **Chapter 4** reports on the **LETSCROWD scientific publications**.
- **Chapter 5** focuses on the LETSCROWD publications dedicated to a general public and to the **media coverage obtained in the second year of project**.
- **Chapter 6** gives an overview of the **conferences and workshops** that have been considered as dissemination targets by the LETSCROWD partners, providing pictures and information about the participation to these events.

- **Chapter 7** reports on other dissemination activities (e.g. project newsletter, potential joint actions with other projects)
- **Chapter 8** presents a conclusion of the document, introduces the final document dedicated to dissemination, strategy and report, and provides a **first timeline of the planned activities for the last 6 months of project**.

The document also includes **ten ANNEXES** (listed into **3 Chapters**) dedicated to the dissemination material produced in this second year of project.



2 PROJECT IDENTITY AND NEW DISSEMINATION MATERIAL

During the **first** year of project, a graphical identity was established in order to standardize all the internal and external communication around the project and a set of dissemination material has been produced. It included:

- the project logo;
- standard templates for deliverables and presentations;
- two prototypes of flyers (A4 and A5 formats);
- a poster.

During the **second** year, this material has been **updated (with new information and graphically: several partners have changed their logo)**, printed, utilized or distributed during events, exhibitions and fairs (see Chapter 6 “EVENTS”).

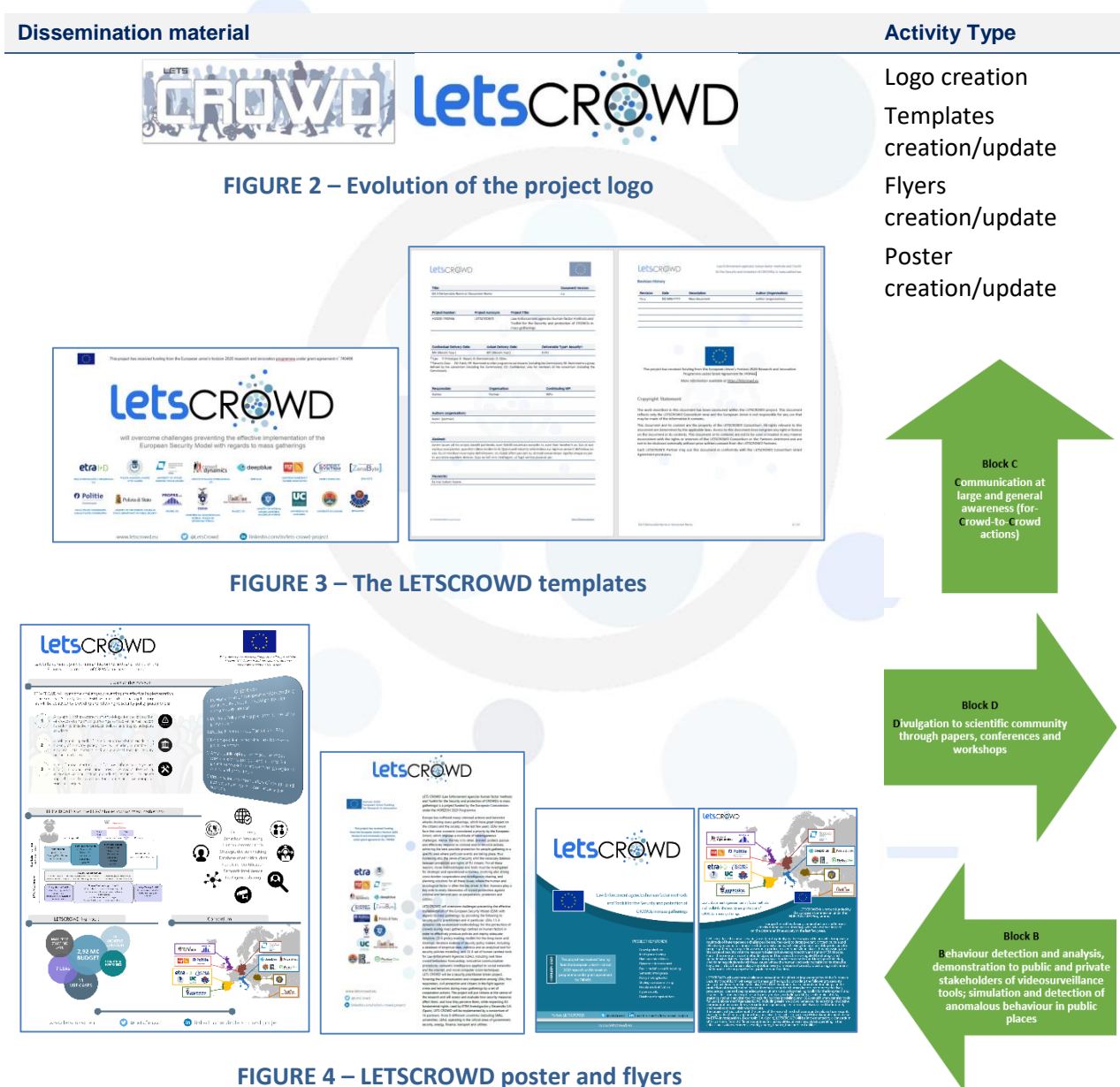


TABLE 1 – Overview on the dissemination material provided in year 1 and recently updated

2.1 NEW FLYERS

During the last 12 months, the consortium released **two new versions** of project flyer that have been utilized, printed and distributed during events and conferences (see Chapter 6 “EVENTS”). The preview of these documents are available below, the full versions are available as attached files in the “**ANNEX A: NEW PROJECT FLYERS AND ROLL-UP**”.

Dissemination material

Activity Type

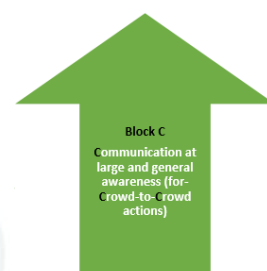
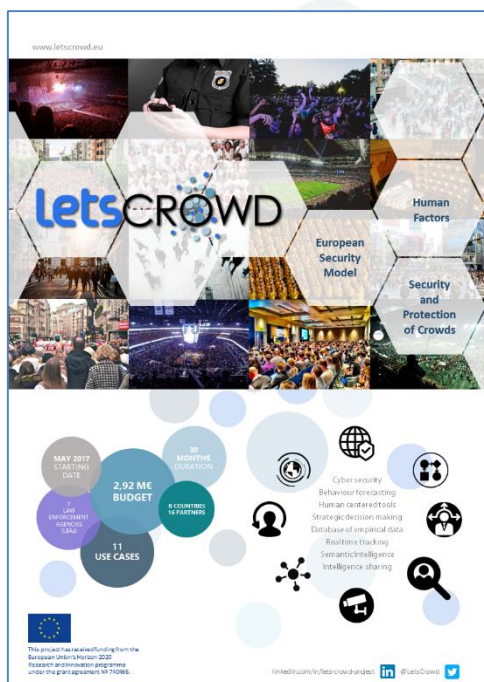


FIGURE 5 – LETSCROWD new flyer. A4 or A5 format, front and back



FIGURE 6 – LETSCROWD new flyer focused on the LETSCROWD survey on European citizens' attitude towards security in mass gatherings events

TABLE 2 – LETSCROWD new flyers

2.2 PROJECT ROLL-UP

The consortium released a project official roll-up that was utilized, printed and exposed during some events (see Chapter 6 “EVENTS”). The preview of the Roll-up is available in the next page, a better readable version is available as attached file in the “**ANNEX A: NEW PROJECT FLYERS AND ROLL-UP**”.

The real size of the printed version of this Roll-up is the following:

- Height: 200 cm
- Width: 85 cm

Dissemination material

Activity Type

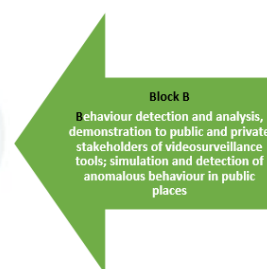
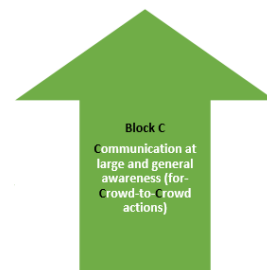


FIGURE 7 – LETSCROWD Roll-up

TABLE 3 – LETSCROWD Roll-up

3 DIGITAL PRESENCE

This chapter details actions related to maintaining a continuous online presence for the project, and reports on the feedback from the online users in these two years of activities, providing an overview of the website analytics obtained using Piwik, an open source analytics platform, in order to measure its impact and effectiveness. This allows the consortium to record information such as the number of visitors and sessions within a selected date range, the geographic distribution of visitors and the popularity of various links and sections, helping LETSCROWD to improve its website and learn more about its visitors' experience.

3.1 PROJECT WEBSITE AND SOCIAL NETWORKING ACCOUNTS

The online presence of the LETSCROWD project has been defined at month 3 and has been better detailed in the deliverable **D7.1 Dissemination and communication plan and strategy M5**. The following table summarizes the online tools at M24 (April 2019). The presence of the project on **Youtube**, previously foreseen for April 2019, will be activated in June 2019: the consortium will publish screencast videos showing the functioning of practical demonstrators produced during the project lifetime.

Dissemination tool/channel

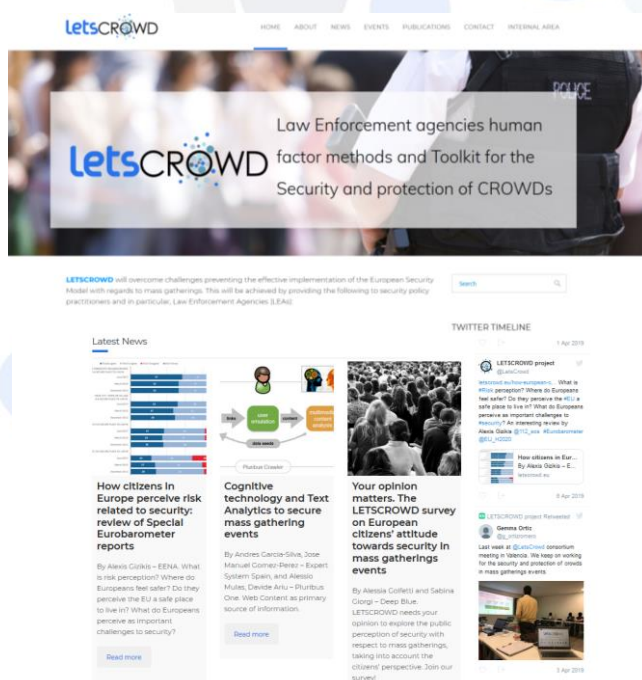
Activity Type

The project website is available at: <http://letscrowd.eu>

Website update

The design and the content of the **website** have been constantly updated with information about the **project and its goals**; **articles focusing on the LETSCROWD components and aspects**; information about the project consortium; **publications and material produced during the project**; details on **events** organized during the project; **public documents**; **press releases** and **media coverage**.

The website plays several roles, such as facilitating the exchange of information within the consortium as well as with the **public in general**. It also facilitates **contacts with other researchers, companies, public bodies, agencies and all potential stakeholders**, aiming to create an informal international network.



Block C
Communication at
large and general
awareness (for-
crowd-to-crowd
actions)

Block B
Behaviour detection and analysis,
demonstration to public and private
stakeholders of videosurveillance
tools; simulation and detection of
anomalous behaviour in public
places

Block D
Divulgence to scientific community
through papers, conferences and
workshops

FIGURE 8 – Homepage of the project website

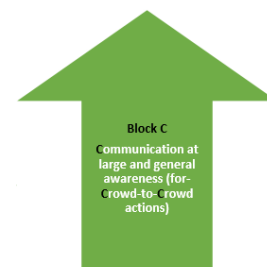
Public audience is involved through **Social Networks**. To complement the online presence of the project, a **Twitter profile has been created** and weekly updated to push short announcements to the community of the project and relevant news about mass gatherings events and about the project news and appointments. The latest Tweets are also **embedded in the homepage of the project's website**.

The **Twitter** account is available at the url <https://twitter.com/LetsCrowd>. It counts **107 followers** and **146 Tweets** at the moment.



FIGURE 9 – LETSCROWD Twitter profile

Twitter account



The LETSCROWD presence on **LinkedIn** has been ensured to reach general public as well as potential stakeholders interested in the LETSCROWD themes. In fact, it has been crucial to establish **connections and share private opinions with other running EU projects and with LEAs officers and security operators seriously interested in the LETSCROWD practical demonstrators**.

The **LinkedIn** account is available at <https://www.linkedin.com/in/lets-crowd-project>. It counts **75 followers**, **71 Connections** (9 of them are companies) and **67 posts** at the moment.

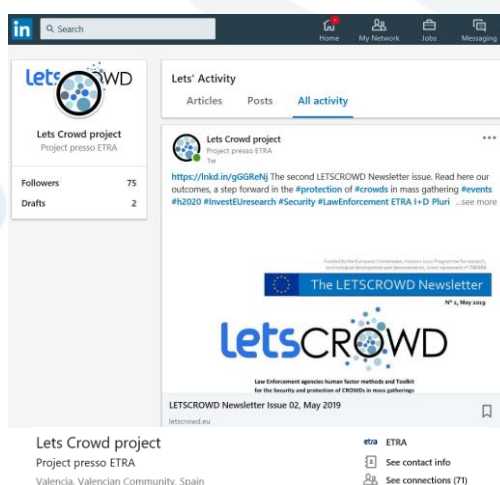


FIGURE 10 – LETSCROWD LinkedIn profile

LinkedIn account

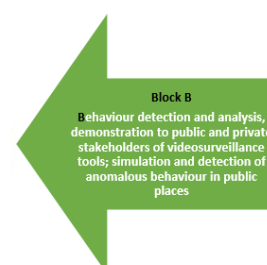
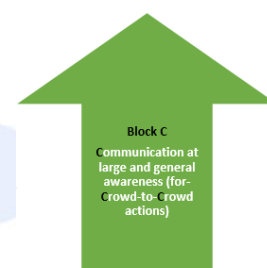


TABLE 4 – LETSCROWD digital presence

3.2 WEBSITE TRAFFIC ANALYTICS

The project website and its visitors' experience are constantly monitored with **Piwik, an open source analytics platform**.

The sessions to the LETSCROWD website (**from June 2017**, month when the website was released, **to the present day**) can be seen in the next figures.

The website collected more than **7000 page views** from **83 countries** and **617 cities** in the world. As figure 15 shows, the LETSCROWD project has visitors also in other continents than Europe (in general, the most of users live in Europe or North America).

The most visited pages include static contents (**Home, about, contact**) and dynamic ones (**news, articles** on LETSCROWD topics or **events**), and the websites visits grow after the publication of blog posts, articles, newsletters (e.g. **"Intelligent video surveillance for the security of mass gathering events"**, published on January 8, 2018; last peak corresponds to the release of the second Newsletter Issue, see **paragraph 7.4**).

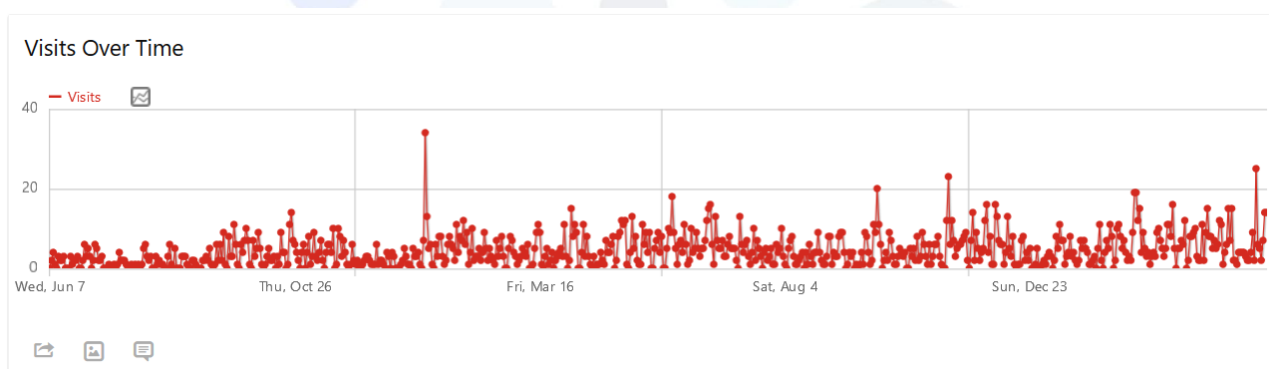


FIGURE 11 – Sessions to the LETSCROWD website

Visits Overview

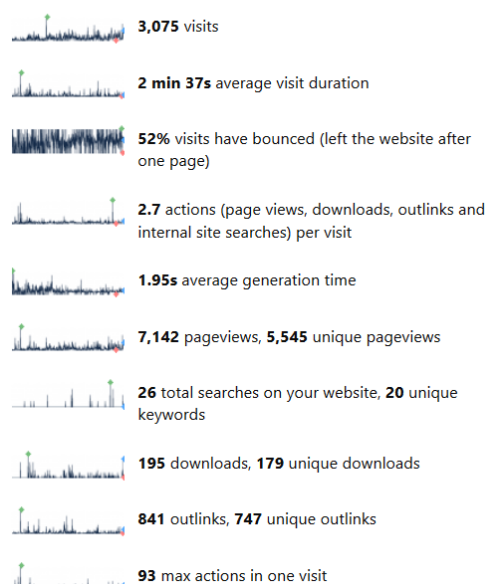


FIGURE 12 – Visits overview

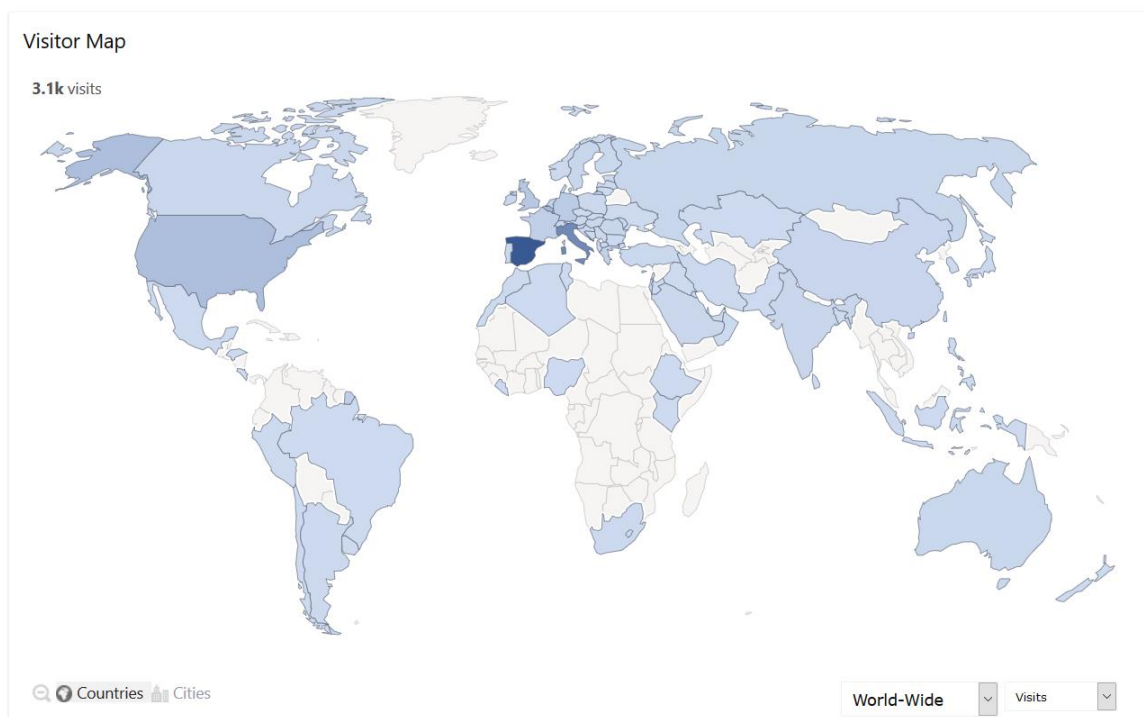


FIGURE 13 – Geographical location of website visitors

Country	
COUNTRY	VISITS
Spain	1,048
Italy	634
Belgium	218
United States	209
United Kingdom	140
Germany	110
France	78
Greece	67
Netherlands	56
India	30

FIGURE 14 – Geographical location of website visitors – top 10 countries

Continent	
CONTINENT	▼ VISITS
Europe	2,531
North America	230
Asia	163
Africa	22
Oceania	21



FIGURE 15 – Geographical location of website visitors – top 5 continents

The next chapter mainly focuses on the scientific publications published by the LETSCROWD, which are hosted and made available also through the official project's website.

4 REPORT ON SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS OF THE SECOND YEAR

As stated in the previous deliverables dedicated to dissemination activities (**D7.1** and **D7.2**), a set of activities is dedicated to support the publication of scientific articles, in the form of Conference Proceedings and in international, peer-reviewed journals.

In the first year of project the consortium published 4 scientific articles (reported in **D7.2**). During this second year, another article (Conference Proceedings), focused on the project activities and methodologies, was submitted, accepted and publicly presented (see the following table). At the same time the consortium has planned to publish 3 new articles in the remaining 6 months of project (details in Chapter 8 (**OPEN CONCLUSIONS: A TIMELINE FOR THE NEXT 6 MONTHS**)). Here follows the detailed information of the article published in the second year of LETSCROWD, and a short summary of papers published in the first year of the project. **Next chapter focuses on the publications mostly dedicated to a general public.**

	Title - Authors - Abstract	Activity Type
 <p>Online version (Free version hosted by eSmartcity web magazine)</p>	<p>S. Cáceres, A. Marqués, J.Alonso, C. Pérez, “Ciudades inteligentes más seguras, nuevas herramientas para la gestión de eventos masificados para la Policía Municipal de Madrid y la Ertzaintza”, Libro de comunicaciones y proyectos, IV Congreso de Ciudades Inteligentes, Madrid, May 30-31, 2018 (pp 406-424)</p> <p>Abstract: Los eventos masificados suponen un objetivo prioritario para organizaciones criminales y, a su vez, un gran reto en términos de seguridad para los cuerpos policiales y los gestores de la ciudad. Esta comunicación presenta un set de herramientas innovadoras con el fin último de mejorar la seguridad ciudadana en eventos de concurrencia masiva. Los resultados han sido diseñados desde el inicio para ser una implementación directa del modelo de seguridad descrito en la Estrategia de Seguridad Interior de la Unión Europea. La presente comunicación describe además como la Policía Municipal de Madrid planea usar dichas soluciones en el WorldPride 2018, y como la Ertzaintza va a introducir las soluciones en el MTV Music Award Day en Bilbao.</p> <p>Complete version of the book with the selected publications of the Conference: Libro de comunicaciones IV Congreso de Ciudades Inteligentes (pages 406-421 of the published book; page 424-430 of the embedded file). https://www.esmartcity.es/biblioteca/libro-comunicaciones-4-congreso-ciudades-inteligentes</p> <p>Conference page dedicated to the selected publications: https://www.congreso-ciudades-inteligentes.es/4-congreso-ci-2018/ (Libro de comunicaciones IV Congreso de Ciudades Inteligentes)</p>	<p>Conference Proceedings</p> <div data-bbox="1166 904 1431 1167">  <p>Block D Divulgate to scientific community through papers, conferences and workshops</p> </div>

Link of the conference proceedings on Amazon
<https://www.amazon.es/dp/1980878463>

TABLE 5 – LETSCROWD publication of the second year

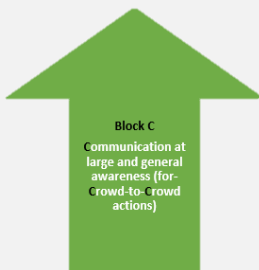





	Title - Authors - Abstract	Activity Type
 <p>PDF</p>	<p>B. Lavi, G. Fumera, F. Roli, “A Multi-Stage Ranking Approach for Fast Person Re-Identification”, IET Computer Vision, 2018.</p> <p>Journal page dedicated to the publication: http://digital-library.theiet.org/content/journals/10.1049/iet-cvi.2017.0240</p>	<p>Journal Article</p> 
 <p>PDF</p>	<p>R. Soleymani, E. Granger, G. Fumera, “Progressive Boosting for Class Imbalance and Its Application to Face Re-Identification”, Expert Systems With Applications, 2018.</p> <p>Journal page dedicated to the publication: https://www.journals.elsevier.com/expert-systems-with-applications</p>	<p>Journal Article</p> 
 <p>PDF</p>	<p>G. Ortiz, D. Alvear, S. Cáceres, “Metodología y herramientas centradas en el factor humano para una mayor seguridad y protección ciudadana en eventos masificados” (Law Enforcement agencies human factor methods and Toolkit for the Security and protection of CROWDs in mass gatherings)”, V Congreso Nacional de I+D en Defensa y Seguridad, Toledo, Spain, November 2017</p>	<p>Conference proceedings</p> 
 <p>PDF</p>	<p>A. Cuesta, K. Rodríguez, O. Abreu, D. Alvea, “Taking into account groups for evacuation analysis”, International Conference on Research and Advanced Technology in Fire Safety, Santander, Spain, October 2017</p>	<p>Conference proceedings</p> 

TABLE 6 – LETSCROWD publications of the first year

5 PRESS RELEASES AND MEDIA COVERAGE








General public has been targeted through press releases and though the publication of articles on magazines and (on-and-offline) newspapers, **in order to raise public awareness** on the project's issues.

The following table reports on the **media coverage** obtained by the consortium during the second year of activities (the table includes articles, press releases, blog posts, webpages on the partners' websites).

<p>All the following activities were mainly performed to target a general audience, so they can be included in the "Block C" of the LETSCROWD strategy. The list includes articles that also target LEAs ("Block A").</p>		
		
Title/Link	Type/Source	Language
Reunión del Consorcio del Proyecto LETSCROWD 	BLOG http://gidaigroup.blogspot.it	Spanish
03/04/2019		
- Four Eu innovation projects: Horizon 2020 in the spotlight - Quatre projets innovateurs Europeens Horizon 2020 sous les projecteurs - Vier eu-innovatieprojecten horizon 2020 in the spotlight	BLOG infopol-xpo112.be	English French Dutch
		
02/04/2019		
Proyecto LETSCROWD sobre seguridad en eventos multitudinarios 	PRINTED MAGAZINE cuadernosdeseguridad.com	Spanish
February Issue		
LETSCROWD, in "EU research for a Secure Society" (Pages 40 - 41) 	OFFICIAL EUROPEAN UNION'S Security Research Catalogue publications.europa.eu	English
05/02/2019		
IDOM participa en la Jornada de Investigacion de Innovacion de la Ertzaintza 	BLOG idomcpi.com	Spanish
13/02/2019		

Jornada Innovación en la Ertzaintza	BLOG http://gidaigroup.blogspot.it	Spanish
		
11/02/2019		
Proef met camera's op Sluitingsprijs	OFFLINE NEWSPAPER Gazet van Antwerpen (average of 90 000 copies every day) (Available in ANNEX B, 11.1)	Dutch
GAZET VAN ANTWERPEN 		
03/02/2019		
Proyecto Letscrowd: demostraciones prácticas durante la MTV Bilbao	WEB MAGAZINE cuadernosdeseguridad.com	Spanish
		
17/12/2018		
Proyecto Letscrowd: demostraciones prácticas durante la MTV Bilbao	BLOG mundoseguridadit.blogspot.it	Spanish
IT Security and Management		
17/12/2018		
La Ertzaintza presente en la reuniones del proyecto LETSCROWD en Jerusalén y Roma. The Ertzaintza present at the meetings of the LETSCROWD project in Jerusalem and Rome	PRESS RELEASE BY ERTZAINZA IN PRIVATE INTRANET About 12,000 people can access the intranet. (Available in ANNEX B, 11.2)	Spanish English
		
30/11/2018		
Roma-Real Madrid será un banco de pruebas de la Inteligencia Semántica de Expert System	WEB NESWPAPER revistacloudcomputing.com	Spanish
		
27/11/2018		
Riflettori puntati sulla partita Roma-Real Madrid, anche quelli dell'intelligenza artificiale di Expert System <i>il Corriere della Sicurezza</i> giornale on line	WEB NESWPAPER ilcorrieredellasicurezza.it	Italian
27/11/2018		

EXPERT SYSTEM – Il sistema Cogito “scende in campo” con Roma e Real  27/11/2018	BLOG Websimaction.it	Italian
El partido Roma-R. Madrid banco de pruebas de la Inteligencia Semántica  26/11/2018	WEB NESWPAPER elmundofinanciero.com	Spanish
Intelligenza artificiale “made in Modena” per la sicurezza dei grandi eventi  26/11/2018	WEB NESWPAPER modenatoday.it	Italian
Roma-Real: Expert System, sistema intelligenza artificiale 'snifferà' web per dare info a forze ordine  26/11/2018	WEB NESWPAPER agenziaova.com	Italian
Champions, sicurezza e web. Expert System di Modena "vigila" su Roma - Real Madrid  26/11/2018	WEB NESWPAPER gazzettadimodena.gelocal.it	Italian
Riflettori puntati sulla partita Roma-Real Madrid, anche quelli dell'intelligenza artificiale di Expert System  26/11/2018	PRESS RELEASE BY EXPERT SYSTEM ITALY expertsystem.com/it/	Italian
El partido Roma-R. Madrid banco de pruebas de la Inteligencia Semántica  26/11/2018	PRESS RELEASE BY EXPERT SYSTEM SPAIN expertsystem.com/es/	Spanish
El concierto de San Mamés sirvió para analizar un proyecto europeo de seguridad en eventos masivos en el que participa la Ertzaintza  16/11/2018	PRESS RELEASE BY ERTZAINZA IN PRIVATE INTRANET About 12,000 people can access the intranet. (Available in ANNEX B, 11.3)	Spanish

Reunión de Seguimiento del proyecto LETSCROWD	BLOG http://gidaigroup.blogspot.it	Spanish
		
13/11/2018		
Ciudades inteligentes más seguras, nuevas herramientas para la gestión de eventos masificados para la Policía Municipal de Madrid y la Ertzaintza	WEB NESWPAPER esmartcity.es Online version of the article accepted and presented at the IV Congreso de Ciudades Inteligentes (see Chapter 5 of this document for details)	Spanish
		
08/11/2018		
Presentación de resultados en la V conferencia de la European Association for Biometrics	BLOG http://gidaigroup.blogspot.it	Spanish
		
26/10/2018		
Agenten nemen deel aan Europese projecten	OFFLINE NEWSPAPER Gazet van Antwerpen (average of 90 000 copies every day) (Available in ANNEX B, 11.4)	Dutch
		
06/07/2018		
Lokale Politie Voorkempen in vijf Europese projecten	PRESS RELEASE BY LOKALE POLITIE VOORKEMPEN politie.be	Dutch
		
<p>Lokale Politie Voorkempen distributed an official press release focused on the European projects in which is involved in.</p> <p>(This press release has been used also by the newspaper Gazet van Antwerpen)</p>		
04/07/2018		
Videosorveglianza per eventi di massa, un concreto aiuto alle forze dell'ordine	WEB NESWPAPER forzearmate.org	Italian
		
01/07/2018		
Videosorveglianza per eventi di massa, un concreto aiuto alle forze dell'ordine	WEB NESWPAPER difesaonline.it	Italian
		
30/06/2018		

Primer Newsletter del Proyecto LETSCROWD	BLOG http://gidaigroup.blogspot.it	Spanish
		
07/06/2018		
Intelligenze artificiali buone e cattive	OFFLINE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY GUIDE of the Italian most known newspaper “Il Sole 24 Ore” (Available in ANNEX B, 11.5) ilsole24ore.com	Italian
		
04/06/2018		
Proyectos Europeos en los que participa el Ayuntamiento de Madrid	BLOG madridinnova.es	Spanish
		
May 2018		
Protagonisti anonimi	OFFLINE MAGAZINE Polizia Moderna, official magazine of the Italian Police (already reported in deliverable 7.2 as preview, but officially published on May 2018, Available in ANNEX B, 11.6)	Italian
		
May 2018 Issue		

TABLE 7 – Media coverage of the project during the second year of project

6 EVENTS

As stated in chapter 1, a relevant part of LETSCROWD dissemination activities is dedicated to the presentations at meetings and workshops, in order to involve researchers, companies, government bodies, decision makers and stakeholders and make them aware on the project objectives and results. The following table summarizes the events that have been considered dissemination targets by the consortium during the second year of project. Forthcoming events considered among the dissemination opportunities are listed in Chapter 8 “(OPEN) CONCLUSIONS: A TIMELINE FOR THE NEXT 6 MONTHS”.

Event	Type/Number of attendees Date/Place
<p>OpenDays 4 OpenMinds: Porte aperte in Piazza D’armi</p>  <p>OpenDays 4 OpenMinds is an annual event organized by the University of Cagliari to present its activities to researchers, high school students and bachelor students. During the 2019 edition the University of Cagliari presented the LETSCROWD tools and distributed project’s flyers.</p> 	<p>Exhibition for students and general public April 12, 2019 Cagliari, Italy Attendees: about 500</p> <p>Website: http://sites.unica.it/porteaperteinpiazzadarmi/program-ma-ingegneria-e-architettura-2019/</p> <p>Related documents: /</p> <div data-bbox="1114 1077 1374 1603">  <p>Block C Communication at large and general awareness (for-crowd-to-crowd actions)</p>  <p>Block D Divulgate to scientific community through papers, conferences and workshops</p> </div>

EENA Conference 2019



The EENA Conference welcomed around 720 participants from 55 countries. Representatives from public authorities and emergency services, as well as researchers and industry experts, came together to discover and share ideas on the latest in public safety. All with the goal of making citizens safer, the EENA Conference participants debated and discussed the most pressing issues in emergency services, crisis response and technology.

The LETSCROWD project was strongly present at this event: **a project flyer**, prepared to announce and promote the **LETSCROWD survey** on European citizens' attitude towards security in mass gatherings events (See **ANNEX A, 10.2**) **was included in the conference delegate bag of all the 720 participants.**



Conference for first responders from emergency services and professionals from companies providing products and services for public safety

April 10-12, 2019

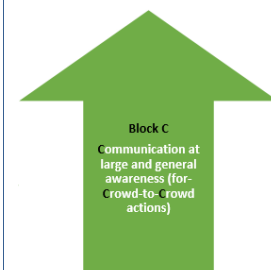
Dubrovnik, Croatia

Attendees: about 720

Website:

<https://eena.org/eena-conference-2018>

Related documents: /



Jornada de "Investigación e Innovación de la Ertzaintza"

On February 7th Ertzaintza organized a day on Research and Innovation (Jornada de "Investigación e Innovación de la Ertzaintza") in the police center of Erandio (Bizkaia) with focus on European projects aimed at developing security solutions.

In particular, the LETSCROWD project was presented by the General Director and the Technology Director of **ETRA** (project coordinator), as well as by the staff of the **Ertzaintza** involved in the project, and also by members of the **University of Cantabria**.



Workshop for LEAs and security operators

February 7, 2019

Erandio, Spain

Attendees: about 50

Website: /

Related documents:

- 1) [Blog article](#) with details on the event (with LETSCROWD mentions) by UC
- 2) [Blog article](#) with details on the event (with LETSCROWD mentions) by IDOM (Company that participated at the event)

Block A
Actions,
Communication and
Training to LEAs and
Government

Block B
Behaviour detection and analysis,
demonstration to public and private
stakeholders of videosurveillance
tools; simulation and detection of
anomalous behaviour in public
places

Block D
Divulgence to scientific community
through papers, conferences and
workshops

Security Research Event (SRE 2018)



The event was organized by the European Commission and the Austrian Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology.

Represented by ETRA and BayFHVR, LETSCROWD participated at SRE 2018 with its own stand (a new Roll-up and new flyers were prepared for this event).

Under the theme "Making Europe a safer place: demonstrating the impact of EU-funded security research", SRE 2018 demonstrated the strength and inspiring results of security-related research and innovation activities and how these positively contribute to the work being conducted on a daily basis by thousands of security practitioners. The Security Research Event (SRE) consisted of two interrelated parts: a Conference in which the main challenges related to the theme of the event were addressed; an Exhibition that concretely supported the conference's theme, featuring **56 projects** showcasing their results in these fields: Border security, Citizens awareness, Cybercrime, Protection of public spaces, Maritime Security, Disaster resilient societies, Terrorism, Radicalisation.

SRE 2018 gathered 800 participants representing a wide range of security stakeholders: researchers, industry representatives, public security providers and practitioners (i.e. fire departments, police, border guards, Law Enforcement Agencies, etc.), as well as a wide number of policymakers from across Europe.



Conference and Exhibition
for researchers, LEAs, policy
makers and ICT companies

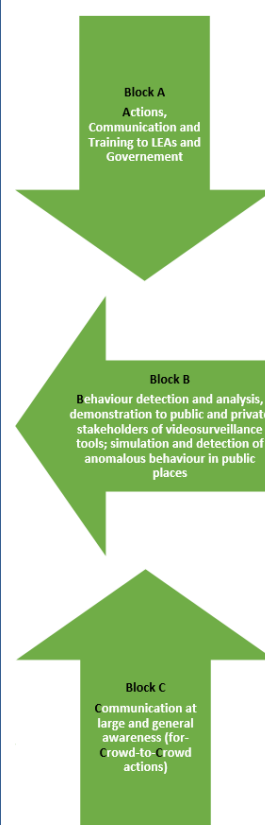
December 5 and 6, 2018

Brussels, Belgium

Attendees: about 800

Website: www.sre2018.eu

Related documents: /



SINNOVA 2018



SINNOVA is the most important Sardinian exhibition dedicated to innovation, organized every year in Cagliari (Italy). More than 150 exhibitors, among innovative ICT companies, universities, investors, present their products and the results of their research activities.

UNICA and Pluribus One presented their activities on cyber security and **the goals of the LETSCROWD project**.



Exhibition for ICT companies and general public

October 11-12, 2018

Cagliari, Italy

Attendees: about 3000; 150 exhibitors

Website:

<http://www.sardegnaricerche.it/sinnova>

Related documents: /

Block B

Behaviour detection and analysis, demonstration to public and private stakeholders of videosurveillance tools; simulation and detection of anomalous behaviour in public places

Block C

Communication at large and general awareness (for Crowd-to-crowd actions)

ASTRID User Days



The ASTRID User Days provide every year a very broad overview of current and future applications in the fields of critical communications, localization, paging, track and trace, alarming, dispatching, video, etc.

The success of the exhibition and the product demonstrations is ensured by 3.500 m² space featuring over 80 suppliers and manufactures from throughout Europe and 1.500 visitors from the public safety field.

The LETSCROWD project was presented by Geert Smet, Local Police Voorkempen, within a satellite session of the 7th edition of the ASTRID User Days.

Exhibition for researchers, LEAs, policy makers and ICT companies

October 3 and 4, 2018

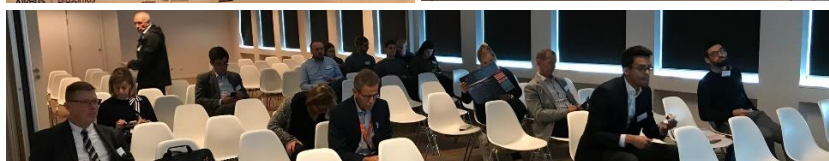
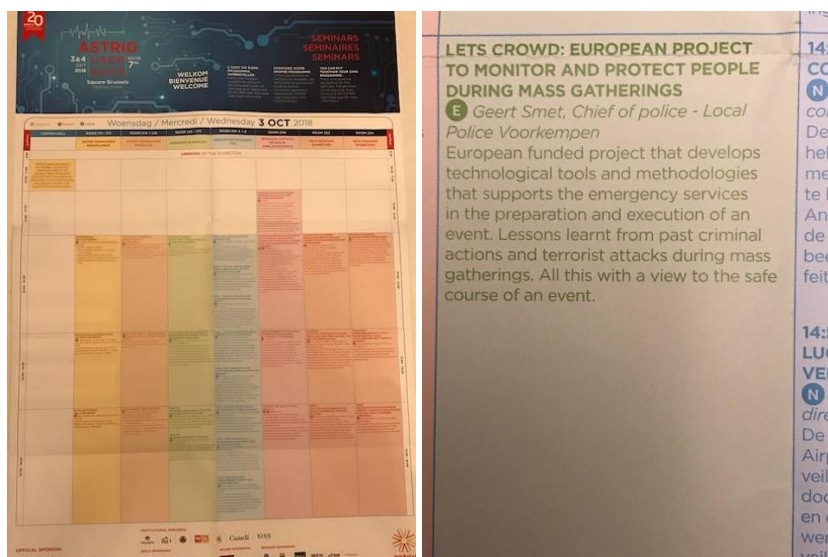
Brussels, Belgium

Attendees: more than 1000 (general sessions); about 30 (LETSCROWD session)

Website:

<https://www.astrid.be/en/userdays>

Related documents: /



Block B

Behaviour detection and analysis, demonstration to public and private stakeholders of videosurveillance tools; simulation and detection of anomalous behaviour in public places

Block A

Actions, Communication and Training to LEAs and Government

**LETSCROWD second workshop within
European Association for Biometrics Research Projects Conference 2018 (EAB-RPC)**



The conference is currently the largest event on research funded by the European Union in the area of Biometrics and Identity Management. This year's edition included the participation of numerous EU-funded research projects, such as **LETSCROWD (represented by several partners and members of the project Cooperation Board)**.

Researchers from all over Europe presented the advances achieved in these projects, provided updates on how results from finished projects are being currently used to improve biometric technology and eventually give an insight into the future of biometric research.

The project held its second workshop on September 24th afternoon giving talks and showing the project tools.



Exhibition for researchers, stakeholders and general public

September 24,25 2018

Darmstadt, Germany

Attendees: about 100

Website:

<https://www.eab.org/event/s/program/151>

Related documents: [Blog article](#) with details on the event



Unica & Imprese

Unica & Imprese
L'evento dedicato all'incontro tra i ricercatori di UniCa e le imprese.
Consulta le slide e i materiali della quarta edizione
22 giugno 2018

Davide Ariu (Pluribus One) and Matteo Mauri (UNICA) presented LETSCROWD and the Crowd density prototype at Unica & Imprese, Sardinian Exhibition dedicated to innovation. It is a meeting point between the University of Cagliari and the private companies, organized every year in Cagliari. Innovative ICT Companies and Universities present their products and the results of their research activities.

Exhibition for researchers
and ICT companies

June 22, 2018

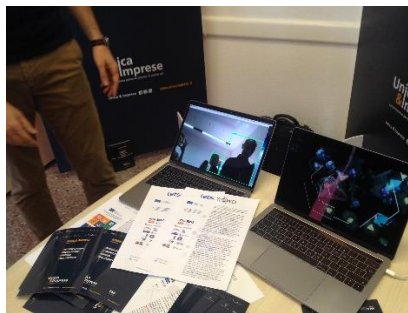
Cagliari, Italy

Attendees: About 500

Website:

<https://www.unicaimpresa.it/>

Related documents: /



Block B

Behaviour detection and analysis,
demonstration to public and private
stakeholders of videosurveillance
tools; simulation and detection of
anomalous behaviour in public
places

IV Congreso Ciudades Inteligentes 2018 – Smart Cities 2018



Smart cities are interesting and their evolution, too. Once again, and there are already four editions, the IV Smart Cities Congress brought together the entire sector linked to smart cities in La Nave, Madrid, on May 30 and 31, to take the pulse of the latest developments that professionals, companies, local, provincial, autonomous and national public administrations implement for the development of intelligent territories in Spain.

LETSCROWD was presented through the submission of a paper that has been published in the conference proceedings: S. Cáceres, A. Marqués, J.Alonso, C. Pérez, **“Ciudades inteligentes más seguras, nuevas herramientas para la gestión de eventos masificados para la Policía Municipal de Madrid y la Ertzaintza”**, Libro de comunicaciones y proyectos, IV Congreso de Ciudades Inteligentes, Madrid, May 30-31, 2018 (pp 406-424).



Exhibition for researchers, security operators and ICT companies

May 30-31, 2018

Madrid, Spain

Attendees: About 500

Website:

<https://www.congreso-ciudades-inteligentes.es/4-congreso-ci-2018/>

Related documents: Paper (see Chapter 4 for details)

Block B

Behaviour detection and analysis, demonstration to public and private stakeholders of videosurveillance tools; simulation and detection of anomalous behaviour in public places

Block D

Dissemination to scientific community through papers, conferences and workshops

Block A

Actions, Communication and Training to LEAs and Government

<p>II Seminar on Radical Islamism. New scenarios in Euskadi.</p> <p><u>The seminar was held in first year of project but it was not included in the previous deliverable (D7.2)</u></p> <p>The seminar was organized by the Central Intelligence Office of Ertzaintza, and was inaugurated by the Vice-Counsellor for Security in the Basque Government, Josu Zubiaga, continuing its opening by the Head of Ertzaintza, the Superintendent Jorge Aldekoa.</p> <p>The topics covered different approaches to jihadist terrorism, such as the international situation after the Arab Springs and future prospects; the criminal phenomena, radicalization and prevention; radicalization models, case studies in Catalonia; The Belgian experience of the Police of Antwerp; the Muslim family structure; the role of the Muslim woman; Salafism in Euskadi, from a religious and historical perspective; the juvenile facilities and their inclusive role; the digital jihad; the media and information management related to terrorist attacks; the social features, violent radicalization and terrorist involvement in Spain in recent years; those arrested for terrorist offences in Euskadi during the caliphate; and the limits of the Penal Code around self-indoctrination.</p> <p>The speakers fully satisfied the proposed objectives of the seminar, being their backgrounds varied enough to complete the different approaches. Commissioner Juan Vicente Bilbao, (Head of Intelligence at the OCI, Ertzaintza) presented and gave the floor to the speakers. From the academic and research world, professors Victor Manuel Amado (UPV-EHU), Román Etxaniz (University of Granada), Lucía Martínez Odriozola (UPV-EHU), Fernando Reinares (Real Instituto Elcano) and Ahmed Chaghuaoui (UPV-EHU). From the social and journalistic field, Juanjo Sanches Arreseigor (Historian - Columnist), Lila Maya Amrane (Biltzen), Andrea Rekarte (Educator in a juvenile facility), Andrés Ortiz Moyano (Writer-Researcher) and Abdelkader Kaidjounia (Iman of the Tawhid Mosque in Vitoria-Gasteiz). In referring to LEAs, Daniel Canals (CPG), Joke Minnen (Police of Antwerp), Javier Asenjo (Ertzaintza), and of the judicial scope, Antonio del Moral (Magistrate of the Supreme Court) and Dolores Delgado (Prosecutor of the National Court). Finally, the Director of Ertzaintza, Gervasio Gabirondo, closed the seminar with the closing speech.</p> <p>The Head of Ertzaintza, Superintendent Jorge Aldekoa, mentioned LETSCROWD also in his reference to the responsibility of guaranteeing the security of citizenship and the obligation to use all available legal means, applying citizen protection strategies and developing intelligence and research tasks, project: <i>"... we look to the rest of Europe to study new working models that allow us to innovate and face the challenges of crime and terrorism. For example, our participation in the European project LETSCROWD within the Horizon 2020 Frame Program, whose objective is to facilitate the implementation of the European Security Model in contexts of large crowds, through the development of a methodology that allows our assessments and risk analysis in big events."</i></p>	<p>Seminar for LEAs</p> <p>April 16-17, 2018</p> <p>Donostia-San Sebastián, Spain</p> <p>Attendees: 100; students of the Investigation Police, instructors and officials</p> <p>Related documents: /</p> <div data-bbox="1107 562 1378 1144">  <p>Block A Actions, Communication and Training to LEAs and Government</p> <p>Block B Behaviour detection and analysis, demonstration to public and private stakeholders of videosurveillance tools; simulation and detection of anomalous behaviour in public places</p> </div>
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TABLE 8 – Dissemination events table

7 OTHER DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

7.1 COLLABORATION WITH OTHER EU-FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECTS

The “**Block B**” of the dissemination strategy (as we have defined it in the Chapter 1) comprises activities and demonstrations dedicated at involving new partners. It includes activities related to communications, cooperation and on-going exchanges with related research efforts, including **liaisons with EU-funded research projects** and networks of excellence, as well as research initiatives going beyond European boundaries.

LETS-CROWD operates in a competitive and fast-paced field with several players working on similar problems, and hence will benefit from adoption of standards to generate economy of scale and agreement on implementations. The task **7.3 (Liaison, standardization and regulation activities (including management of the International Cooperation Board))** is partially dedicated to these activities (it includes the organisation of Workshops, relevant also for “Block D”).

For these reasons the LETSCROWD consortium is planning to hold its final **Workshop organizing a joint event with other EU funded projects** that have similar objectives or that have been funded under the same topic of LETSCROWD (SEC-07-FCT-2016-2017 - Human Factor for the Prevention, Investigation, and Mitigation of criminal and terrorist acts). With this purpose the consortium have already done a preliminary search in the CORDIS website (3) and will investigate the feasibility of this action during the next months, contacting some potentially interested projects.

At the same time, taking advantage of the project’s consortium existing network, LETSCROWD have already established contacts and information exchange with the following projects:

Project	Type of activity	Year
FORC Erasmus Plus project Pathway in Forensic Computing www.forc-project.eu 	Joint seminar (June 22, 2018, Cagliari, Italy). Pictures below	2
		





<p>CONNEXIONS project</p> <p>InterCONnected NEXt-Generation Immersive IoT Platform of Crime and Terrorism DetectiON, Prediction, Investigation, and PreventiON Services</p> <p>www.connexions-project.eu</p>	<p>Exchange of information</p> <p>Joint meetings, as described here: https://www.connexions-project.eu/news-events/10-connexions-and-letscrowd-projects-meeting</p>	2
		
<p>PROPHETS project</p> <p>Preventing Radicalisation Online through the Proliferation of Harmonised Toolkits</p> <p>www.prophets-h2020.eu</p>	<p>Preliminary exchange of information for a potential joint event, thanks to a common partner (BayFVHR)</p>	2
		
<p>DOGANA project</p> <p>aDvanced sOcial enGineering And vulNerability Assesment Framework</p> <p>www.dogana-project.eu</p>	<p>Joint webinar on Information Gathering, as reported in the LETSCROWD deliverable D7.2, Paragraph 7.1</p>	1
		
<p>IMPACT project</p> <p>Managing socio-cultural factors during emergencies in public transport systems</p> <p>www.impact-csa.eu</p>	<p>Joint workshop, as reported in the LETSCROWD deliverable D7.2, Chapter 6</p>	1
		

TABLE 9 – Synergies with other projects

7.2 TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS ORGANISED WITH LEAS



The **Block A of the dissemination strategy** (as we have defined it in the Chapter 1) includes activities dedicated to spread the project's results to LEAs and government institutions. In particular, a specific task (**T7.2 Training Package for crowd protection based on human factors**) is focused on creation of **training methodologies** and **training materials**. LETSCROWD is developing a training package for LEAs and other stakeholders (such as venous security personnel) for enhancement of capabilities of the human factor as a "security sensor". Such capabilities include techniques to identify suspicious activities, communication guidelines to immediate emergency response, identification and reaction to suspicious items and other suspicious patterns. The final output of this block of activities consists in the release of the deliverables **D7.3**

Training Package for crowd protection based on human factors Version 1 (4) and D7.6 Training Package for crowd protection based on human factors - Demonstrator (5).

As part of the task **7.2**, the LETSCROWD consortium held seminars and workshops for LEAs, police officers and students, in conjunction with each PD (Practical Demonstration) or before project official meetings, e.g.:

- Training session for LEAs in Madrid, 26 March 2019 (A day before the consortium project meeting in Valencia);
- PD in Munich, Workshop on Evacuation, 25-27 February 2019;
- PD in Rome, November 27, 2018 (Before Rome-Real Madrid);
- PD in Bilbao, November 3, 2018 (Before MTV EMA Concert);

These events and practical demonstrations are better detailed in several other deliverables (in particular **D6.5 Practical demonstrations** and **D7.6 Training Package for crowd protection based on human factors – Demonstrator**), but the following table briefly shown some pictures taken during the training sessions for LEAs and during other technical meetings with LEAs.

Events	Type
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PD in Bilbao, November 3, 2018 (Before MTV EMA Concert) 	

- PD in Munich, Workshop on Evacuation, February 25-27, 2019



- Technical meeting in Madrid, October 23, 2018



- PD in Rome, November 27, 2018 (Before Rome-Real Madrid)



- Technical meeting in Bilbao, May 29, 2018



- Training for LEAs in Madrid, March 26, 2019



TABLE 10 – Training and technical meetings for LEAs

7.3 TOOL PRESENTATION CARDS

The consortium is working on the release of the project “**Tool Presentation Cards**”, easy single-sheet brochures (one for each tool) to create a friendly way to explain the LETSCROWD work to the generic public and to other stakeholders.

The proposed preliminary template for the contents of the **Tool Presentation Cards**, is the following.

LETSCROWD HUMAN CENTRED SUPPORT TOOLKIT	
NAME OF THE TOOL IN SHORT	XX Write a short and catchy description of the tool that can be used for dissemination purposes
WHO IS THIS TOOL FOR?	Describe briefly for whom the tool has been developed.
WHEN SHOULD THE TOOL BE USED?	Write here when the tool should be use, in what phases of an event?
WHAT IS THE ADDED VALUE OR BENEFITS FOR LEAS OPERATORS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS?	Explain in few words the added value of the tool for the LEAs and in general how it can support the preparation and execution of a mass gathering event
KEYWORDS	Include 5 keywords that describe the tool
PARTNER RESPONSIBLE	

FIGURE 16 – Tool presentation card template

The cards will be prepared, graphically developed and released between June and August 2019.

7.4 PROJECT NEWSLETTER

As stated in the previous paragraph, the **Block B of the dissemination strategy** (as we have defined it in the Chapter 1) includes activities related to communications, cooperation and on-going exchanges with related networks and research efforts. The task **7.3 Liaison, standardization and regulation activities (including management of the International Cooperation Board)** is partially dedicated to these activities.

For this purpose, the LETSCROWD consortium releases a periodic newsletter in order to reach and constantly update the established network with information on project's steps, objectives, demonstrators, and research findings.

The **second newsletter** has been prepared by the consortium and **shared at the beginning of May 2019**.

Here follows the table of contents of the second Newsletter issue:

- LETSCROWD Newsletter 2. May 2019. Editorial
- How citizens in Europe perceive risk related to security: review of Special Eurobarometer reports
- Training package for crowd protection based on human factor
- The LETSCROWD survey on European citizens' attitude towards security in mass gatherings events
- Computer vision tools to support LEA operators in monitoring mass gathering events
- LETSCROWD Publications

The preview of the cover of this Newsletter issue is available in the picture below. The full newsletter is available in **ANNEX C “LETSCROWD NEWSLETTER ISSUE 2”** at the end of this document.



FIGURE 17 – Preview of the LETSCROWD newsletter issue 2

The next picture summarizes the geographical distribution of the LETSCROWD Newsletter subscribers (162 at the moment) and the locations by opens.

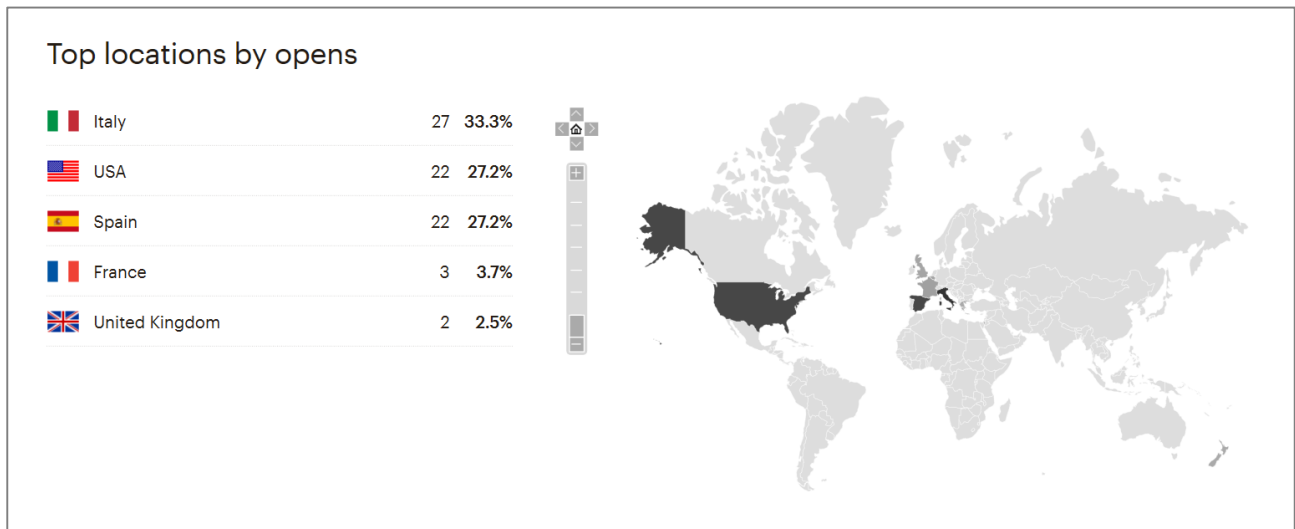


FIGURE 18 – Newsletter issue 2: top locations by opens

The next issue of the project newsletter will be delivered at **month 30 (October 2019)**.

8 (OPEN) CONCLUSIONS: A TIMELINE FOR THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

In this document we reported on the dissemination activities performed by the LETSCROWD consortium during the second 12 months of project, providing an overview of the actions planned to reach several targets (including LEAs, researchers, stakeholders, general public) through different channels such as websites, newsletters, flyers, social networks, organization of events, peer-reviewed papers.

The dissemination plan and the evaluation of dissemination opportunities will be constantly improved during the project lifetime and the activities will be also reported in this final document: **D7.7, Final report on dissemination and communication activities**, M30.

The **following timeline** can be considered as a temporary calendar of planned activities focused on the **remaining 6 months of project**.

Calendar of planned activities (May 2019 – October 2019)		
Publication of an article in the Italian web magazine Agendadigitale.eu in order to promote the LETSCROWD Semantic Intelligence Engine (already accepted) (UNICA/PLURIBUS ONE)	May 2019	
	16-17 May 2019	Participation at the CyberSecurity Forum (Pescara, Italy). Networking exhibition for industry leaders and government decision-makers on cybersecurity (UNICA/PLURIBUS ONE) https://www.exposecurity.it/
Poster presentation accepted at ISCRAM 2019 - 16 th International Conference on Information Systems for Crisis Response and Management (Valencia, Spain) (ZENABYTE) https://iscram2019.webs.upv.es/	19-22 May 2019	
	29 May 2019	Participation at Security Forum 2019 (stand and talk by ERTZAINZA) and Security Forum Award 2019, not confirmed (in March 2019 UC sent an Application to this Award for the RTE Tool developed within LETSCROWD) https://www.securityforum.es/premios/
Publication of an article in an Italian web magazine in order to promote the LETSCROWD surveys (DBLUE)	June 2019 - To be defined	
	18-20 June 2019	Participation at IFSEC International 2019: Europe's leading integrated security event (CROWD) https://www.ifsec.events/international/

Participation at the V Smart Cities Congress – V Congreso Ciudades Inteligentes (Madrid, Spain) (SEVERAL PARTNERS)	26 June 2019	
	June-July 2019	Submission of a scientific publication related to a real-time people re-identification demonstrator. Provisional title: “From the lab to the real world: Person re-identification and crowd monitoring for the security of mass gathering events”. (Supposed journal: IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology) (UNICA)
Publication of the Scientific Article “On the use of stochastic simulations to explore the impact of behavioural parameters on mass public shooting attacks”, in Safety Science, Elsevier. Already submitted, under review (UC)	June 2019 - To be defined	
	June 2019 - To be defined	Publication of the Scientific Article “A new approach to protect soft-targets from terrorist attacks”, in Safety Science, Elsevier. Already submitted, under review (UC)
Publication of screencast videos from LETSCROWD demonstrators on the Youtube platform (ALL PARTNERS)	June - August 2019	
	June - August 2019	Creation and publication of the LETCROWD “Tool presentation cards” (short cards describing each tool) (ALL PARTNERS)
Publication of an article in the Italian offline Magazine “Polizia Moderna”, official magazine of the Italian Police (INTERNO)	June - August 2019	
	23-25 September 2019	Presentation of the project and paper submission at CRITIS 2019 - 14th International Conference on Critical Information Infrastructures Security (ZENABYTE) https://critis2019.on.liu.se/
Participation at SINNOVA 2018 (Cagliari, Italy) Sardinian Exhibition dedicated to Innovation. (UNICA/PLURIBUS ONE) http://www.sardegnaricerche.it/sinnova	3-4 October 2019	
	October 2019	Preparation and delivery of the Third Newsletter Issue dedicated to the consortium network of contacts (UNICA-ALL PARTNERS)

LETCROWD final workshop, details to be defined. Joint event with European projects with similar objectives	October 2019	
	19-22 November	Participation (stand with flyers and poster) at MILIPOL Paris 2018, event for homeland security is organized under the patronage of the French Ministry of Interior. (ERTZAINZA)

TABLE 11 – Dissemination timeline for the final six months of project

9 REFERENCES AND ACRONYMS

9.1 REFERENCES

1. **Consortium, LETSCROWD.** *D7.2 - Dissemination and communication plan, strategies and activities M12.* 2018.
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3. **CORDIS European Commission.** https://ec.europa.eu/info/index_en.
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5. **Consortium, LETSCROWD.** *D7.6 Training Package for crowd protection based on human factors - Demonstrator.* 2019.
6. **Budapest Open Access Initiative.** <http://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/boaifaq.htm> : s.n., last access september 2017.
7. **European Commission, Communicating EU Research & Innovation – A guide for project participants.** Luxembourg : Publications Office of the European Union, ISBN 978-92-79-25639-4, doi:10.2777/7985, 2012.

9.2 ACRONYMS

Acronyms List	
CP	Consortium Plenary
DM	Dissemination Manager
DoW	Description of Work
EM	Exploitation Manager
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
PC	Project Coordinator
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PPR	Project Periodic Report
QM	Quality Management
QR	Quarterly Report
RM	Risk Management
SVN	Subversion
TM	Technological Manager
OA	Open Access
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
CC	Creative Commons

TABLE 12 – Acronyms List

10 ANNEX A: NEW PROJECT FLYERS AND ROLL-UP

10.1 NEW PROJECT FLYER: A4 OR A5 FORMAT, FRONT AND BACK

www.letscrowd.eu

letsCROWD

Human Factors

European Security Model

Security and Protection of Crowds

MAY 2017 STARTING DATE

2,92 M€ BUDGET

30 MONTHS DURATION

7 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES (LEAs)

8 COUNTRIES 16 PARTNERS

11 USE CASES

Cyber security

Behaviour forecasting

Human centered tools

Strategic decision making

Database of empirical data

Realtime tracking

Semantic Intelligence

Intelligence sharing

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under the grant agreement N° 740466.

linkedin.com/in/lets-crowd-project

@LetsCrowd

(Front)


















LETS-CROWD will overcome challenges preventing the effective implementation of the European Security Model (ESM) with regards to mass gatherings.

This will be achieved by providing the following to security policy practitioners:



A **dynamic risk assessment methodology** for the **protection of crowds during mass gatherings** centred on human factors in order to effectively produce policies and deploy adequate solutions.



A set of **human centred tools for Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs)**, including real time crowd behaviour forecasting, innovative communication procedures, semantic intelligence applied to social networks and the internet, and novel computer vision techniques.



A **policy making toolkit** for the long-term and strategic decision making of **security policy makers**, including a database of empirical data, statistics and an analytical tool for security policies modelling.

Objectives

- I Develop a common European understanding about security issues for crowd protection during mass gatherings.
- II Develop a Policy-making platform for security policy-makers.
- III Develop human-centred Toolkit for LEAs.
- IV Perform practical demonstrations to assess project outcomes.
- V Analyse public opinion or mood on mass scale in relation to policies and actions for protecting people in mass gatherings against criminal and terrorist acts.
- VI Dissemination, communication of results and post project deployment and large scale adoption.



www.letscrowd.eu



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under the grant agreement N° 740466.

(Back)

10.2 PROJECT FLYER FOCUSED ON THE LETSCROWD SURVEY: A5 FORMAT

Exploring the attitude of first responders and law enforcement authorities towards security in mass gathering events

What is LETSCROWD?

LETSCROWD is a project funded by the European Commission (2017 - 2019) and aims to overcome the challenges preventing the effective implementation of the European Security Model with regards to mass gatherings, by developing innovative tools and methodologies.

LETSCROWD Outcomes

- Crowd Modelling tool assessing area capacity, evacuation scenarios & crowd behaviour
- Software helping to better understand the level of security hazard of the event venue
- Semantic Intelligence Engine gathering text data from social media and the web
- Intelligence video surveillance tools capable of supporting person re-identification, people search and crowd monitoring
- Guidelines for communicating with multicultural crowds
- Real time evacuation tool to monitor crowd evacuation time
- Policy Making Toolkit covering data management, approval decision, policy creation and application
- Training module for enhancing detection of suspicious signs and abnormal behaviour of a crowd
- Methodology for collecting weak signals from several sources to dynamically assess risks for the crowd.



Survey: Security in mass gatherings

LETSCROWD is conducting a survey aiming to explore law enforcement authorities' and first responders' perception of security and risk with respect to mass gatherings.

The survey addresses the following aspects:

- Perceptions of security in mass gatherings events;
- Perceptions of the actions taken by the police and other law enforcement authorities and stakeholders to combat threats;
- Perception of the contributions given by new technologies to enhance security (especially in mass gatherings) and their impact on human rights and freedoms.

The survey is anonymous and the researchers involved in the project will pre-process the collected data in a confidential manner. All information will be de-identified and treated as confidential.

We kindly invite you to help our research by responding to the survey.

Use the QR code or visit:

www.surveymonkey.com/r/933Q86S



🏠 www.lets crowd.eu 🐦 @LetsCrowd
🌐 [linkedin.com/in/lets-crowd-project](https://www.linkedin.com/in/lets-crowd-project)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, under grant agreement No 740466.

10.3 PROJECT ROLL-UP



11 ANNEX B: OFFLINE PRESS

11.1 “PROEF MET CAMERA’S OP SLUITINGSPRIJS”, ARTICLE IN DUTCH LANGUAGE IN THE BELGIAN NEWSPAPER “GAZET VAN ANTWERPEM”

The full content was printed and distributed offline on February 3, 2019.

Here is available a picture of the printed article.



SCHOTEN

Leerlingen houtbewerking zorgen voor meubilair van 'de serre'

Deuzeldpark krijgt groeischeut

GO!-basisschool Deuzeldpark kan dankzij haar pas geopende 'serre', zoals de opvallende glazen nieuwbouw met zeven extra kleuterklassen genoemd wordt, verder groeien. Leuk is dat de oudere leerlingen houtbewerking van de athenea van Schoten, Brasschaat en Malle voor het meubilair zorgen.



De tweede kleuterklas van Deuzelpark met juf Gitte en directeur Karin De Belder in hun 'serre'. FOTO IAN AUMAN

Deuzeldpark, dat haar naam dankt door de ligging vlak bij het Goeispark, kende tijdens de voorbije jaren een sterke groei. "We tellen dit schooljaar 256 leerlingen. Meer dan de helft komt nog altijd uit de omliggende Deuzeldbuurt, maar door het capaciteitsgebrek in Merksom en Deurne krijgen we ook vanuit die Antwerpse districten veel leerlingen", vertelt directeur Karin De Belder. "De vraag om nog meer kinderen in te schrijven was ook dit jaar groot, maar we konden er echt niemand mee bijnemen. Gelukkig kreeg onze scholengroep Invento GO! van Vlaams minister Hilde Crevits (CD&V, red.) twee jaar geleden 15 miljoen euro toegekend om uit te breiden."

Co-teaching

Zelf heeft het Gemeenschapsonderwijs daar nog 350.000 euro op toegelegd, zodat Areal Architecten het ontwerp voor de nieuwe klassen mooier en comfortabeler kon uitwerken. Zo ligt er in alle kleuterklassen vloerverwarming en heeft elk klasje zijn eigen tuintje. Bovendien het gebouw liggen zonnepanelen. Een premeur voor

de Invento-scholengroep, die snel navolging zal krijgen.

"De klassen zijn per twee gekoppeld", zegt Karin De Belder. "We kunnen er één groter lokaal van maken wat mogelijkheden biedt voor co-teaching. De grote glazen uitbouw vooraan geeft de kinderen zicht op het vele groen op ons domein. En ook bij slechter weer hebben ze nu een grote overdekte speelplaats. We noemen de nieuwe klassen met grote glazen voorbouw al 'onze serre'. Misschien gaan we er echt wel groentjes in"

kwaken. Wanneer het te warm wordt in onze serre, gaan de dakraampjes vanzelf open."

Normaal hadden de zeven klasjes in september moeten opengaan, maar een te vochtige bodem en de onverwachte vondst van asbest ondergronds, zorgden voor vijf maanden vertraging. "Nog altijd is er maar één klasje echt in gebruik", zegt De Belder. "Dat komt ook omdat we onze klassen doelbewust laten afwaken door oudere leerlingen van onze scholengroep."

“De kasten, keuken, het bureau en de leraarskamer worden door de jongens van houtbewerking van de atheneia in Schoten, Brasschaat en Malle gemaakt. Maar ook die afwerking kent door late leveringen van materialen wat vertraging. De groenaanleg staat ook nog op het programma. Daarvoor zullen de leerlingen van het buitengewoon secundair onderwijs van Zonnebos in 's-Gravenwezel dan weer zorgen.”

Dankzij de kas ingehuldigde nieuwbouw kunnen er nu achtig

kleuters extra bij in Deuzeldperk. Inschrijven kan vanaf 1 maart via de nieuwe website www.aanvulden.schoten.be. En Invento heeft nog meer bouwplannen. Zo hoopt directeur Patrick Hennes binnenkort groen licht te krijgen van de Vlaamse overheid om ook het atheneum van Schoten uit te kunnen breiden met 96 extra plaatsen in de eerste graad. Die beslissing wordt nog voor de paasvakantie verwacht.

JAN AUMAN

OOSTMALLE

Proef met camera's op Sluitingsprijs

De politie van de zone Voorkampen zal tijdens de Internationale Sluitingsprijs in Oostmalle op 23 en 24 februari vier camera's inzetten om in realtime de grote volkstoeloop te monitoren. Het proefproject maakt deel uit van het Europees project Lets Crowd. Mogelijk worden er ook drones gebruikt.

De politiezone is partner in het Europese project Lets Crowd, waarbinnen softwaretools worden ontwikkeld die ondersteuning kunnen bieden bij het beheersen van massabijeenkomsten. Hoofdcommissaris Geert

Smet was nog op zoek naar een groot evenement in de politieke zone om de vier vaste verplaatsbare camera's te testen. De Sluitingsprijs in Oostmalle lokt jaarlijks duizenden veldtrifans naar het vliegveld van Oostmalle. Een ideale gelegenheid dus om het systeem te testen.

Pictogrammen

De politie kreeg al toestemming van de organisator, de privé-eigenaar en de concessiehouder van de Sluitingsprijs. Maar ook de gemeenteraad van Malle moest groen licht geven, en dat gebeurde.

"Cnize lokale politie Voorkem-
pen is partner van Lets Groen
kan en er dus later alleen na de
vruchten van plukken", vertelt
burgemeester Harry Her-
drickx (DBM) van Malle. "Ik
ben zelf geen cameradespecialist
en het is allemaal zeer technische
materie, maar blijikbaar
kan het echt wel een handig in-
strument zijn om bijvoorbeeld
te zien hoe zich ergens opstoppingen
voorbereiden. Het kan ook een
coursé van langs waar de bezoekers
binnenkomen. De lokale
politiezone Voorkempen zal aan
de hand van pictogrammen aan
de twee ingangen van de Slui-
tingsrij duidelijk aangeven
dat er camera's ingezet worden.
De realtime beelden zijn beschik-
baar in de politiecommando-
post. Nadien worden de beelden
verstuurd en worden bewaard op
de harde schijf van de politie
Voorkempen".

Om de privacy te waarborgen, wordt er niet ingezoomd op individuele bezoekers, maar wordt de massa in beeld gebracht. Het einddoel is om massabejeenenkomsten in de toekomst nog beter te beheersen. (kma)



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11.2 “LA ERTZAINZA PRESENTE EN LA RIUNIONES DEL PROYECTO LETSCROWD EN JERUSALÉN Y ROMA”, PRESS RELEASE PUBLISHED IN THE PRIVATE ERTZAINZA INTRANET

This press release is related with the LETSCROWD Jerusalem meeting and with the LETSCROWD practical demonstration during the Rome Champions League match, Rome - Real Madrid (November 27th, 2018), and was published on November 30, 2019.

About 12,000 people can access the intranet.

La Ertzaintza presente en las reuniones del proyecto LETSCROWD en Jerusalén y Roma

La Ertzaintza ha participado este mes de noviembre en dos reuniones del proyecto LETSCROWD celebradas los días 7 y 8 en Jerusalén (Israel) y en Roma entre el día 26 y el 28. En la primera de ellas, además de verificar la marcha del proyecto, se valoró muy positivamente su actuación en las demostraciones prácticas llevadas a cabo durante la celebración del MTV EMA Bilbao 2018.

La representación de la Ertzaintza en ambas reuniones estuvo a cargo del comisario Iosu Alonso y del agente Artzai Morente, ambos adscritos a la Unidad de Brigada Móvil. La Ertzaintza, en su calidad de socio del proyecto de Investigación e Innovación LETSCROWD financiado por la Comisión Europea (programa H2020), participó en la reunión plenaria correspondiente al décimo octavo mes del proyecto que tuvo lugar en Jerusalén (Israel) los pasados días 7 y 8 de noviembre y en la primera ronda de pruebas y validaciones de las herramientas resultantes del proyecto, celebrado en Roma (Italia) entre los 26 y 28 del mismo mes.

En la reunión de dirección del proyecto celebrada en Jerusalén participaron todos los socios (empresas de tecnología, Universidades y Centros de Investigación y Agencias Policiales), ejerciendo de anfitrión Chanan Graf, CEO de la empresa RAILSEC, dirigiendo y coordinando la reunión Jordi Arias y Manuel Serrano, ambos de la empresa ETRA i+d.

Los temas tratados en la reunión plenaria tenían por objeto verificar el grado de cumplimiento de los objetivos del proyecto, los hitos más importantes y cuestiones relevantes en la consecución de objetivos, así como definir los nuevos pasos a dar en los próximos meses.

Las demostraciones prácticas que tuvieron lugar en Bilbao la semana anterior, en el contexto del MTV EMA Bilbao 2018, tuvieron una muy buena evaluación en lo técnico, logístico y aportación de la ERTZAINZA como anfitriona, así como los resultados de la evaluación de las herramientas puestas a prueba.

Se definieron y agendaron las siguientes demostraciones prácticas a llevar a cabo en esta primera ronda de pruebas y validaciones de herramientas, en Roma (Italia) a finales de noviembre y en Múnic (Baviera) a finales de febrero de 2019.

En una de las jornadas, el Sr. Chanan Graf organizó una presentación de un alto oficial de la Policía Israelí que nos explicó cómo y con qué criterios organizan y planifican las autoridades policiales y de la municipalidad de Jerusalén los grandes eventos que tienen lugar en la ciudad, la cual cuenta con la Old City, con una superficie de 1 kilómetro cuadrado, que posiblemente sea el lugar del mundo con mayor proporción de personal policial o militar en servicio.

Por otro lado, Los pasados días 26, 27 y 28 de noviembre, continuando con las demostraciones prácticas correspondientes a la primera ronda de pruebas de los entregables del proyecto, se llevaron a cabo las pruebas programadas en Roma, ejerciendo de anfitrión la Policía Estatal Italiana.

Las herramientas objeto de prueba y validación fueron el motor de inteligencia semántica (SIE, por sus siglas en Inglés) desarrollado por la empresa Expert Systems y la Universidad de Cagliari (UNICA). El propósito de estas herramientas es facilitar a las agencias policiales las tareas de prevención, investigación e inteligencia en el análisis de las redes sociales e internet.

En las instalaciones del Centro Nacional Anticrimen Informático y Protección de Infraestructuras Críticas (CNAIPIC), que por ley tiene las competencias en Italia de la Protección de las Infraestructuras Críticas, se llevó a cabo la simulación de un ciberataque a la infraestructura de transporte de la ciudad de Roma, en la mañana previa a la celebración del partido de fútbol correspondiente a la Champions League entre la Roma y el Real Madrid.

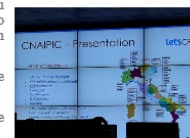
La práctica consistió en un ataque Ransomware a la compañía concesionaria del transporte ferroviario en la ciudad de Roma y se vieron, paso a paso, todas las acciones desplegadas para contener dicho ataque, restablecer el servicio y poner a disposición judicial a los autores.

Los socios del proyecto tuvieron ocasión de compartir con las unidades y servicios dependientes de la Questura de Roma (Jefatura Policial de Roma), la gestión del dispositivo de seguridad planificado y su implantación, tanto en su sala de control como sobre el terreno, del dispositivo de seguridad del encuentro de fútbol entre la Roma y el Real Madrid.

El último día, también en la sede del CNAIPIC se mantuvo una jornada de trabajo específica sobre la herramienta de análisis dinámico de riesgos (DRA, por sus siglas en inglés) y posibles escenarios de validación.

Los representantes de la policía bávara hicieron un avance sobre la próxima demostración práctica correspondiente a la primera ronda de pruebas que tendrá lugar en Baviera a finales de febrero de 2019.

El Proyecto LETSCROWD tiene como objetivo general el superar los desafíos que supone la implantación del Modelo de Seguridad Europeo en contextos de gran afluencia de personas.



[Volver](#)

The Ertzaintza present at the meetings of the LETSCROWD project in Jerusalem and Rome

The Ertzaintza participated this November in two meetings of the LETSCROWD project held on the 7th and 8th in Jerusalem (Israel) and in Rome between the 26th and the 28th. In the first one, besides verifying the progress of the project, his performance was highly valued in the practical demonstrations carried out during the celebration of the MTV EMA Bilbao 2018.

The representation of the Ertzaintza in both meetings was in charge of the commissar Iosu Alonso and the agent Artzai Morente, both assigned to the Mobile Brigade Unit.

The Ertzaintza, as a partner of the LETSCROWD Research and Innovation project funded by the European Commission (program H2020), participated in the plenary session corresponding to the eighteenth month of the project that took place in Jerusalem (Israel) on the 7th and 7th November 8 and in the first round of tests and validations of the tools resulting from the project, held in Rome (Italy) between the 26th and the 28th of the same month.

All the partners (technology companies, Universities and Research Centers and Police Agencies) participated in the project management meeting held in Jerusalem, with host Chanan Graf, CEO of the company RAILSEC, directing and coordinating the meeting Jordi Arias and Manuel Serrano, both of the company ETRA i + d.

The topics addressed in the plenary meeting were aimed at verifying the degree of compliance with the project's objectives, the most important milestones and relevant issues in the achievement of objectives, as

well as defining the new steps to be taken in the coming months. The practical demonstrations that took place in Bilbao the previous week, in the context of the MTV EMA Bilbao 2018, had a very good evaluation in the technical, logistical and contribution of the ERTZAINZA as hostess, as well as the results of the evaluation of the tools put testing.

The following practical demonstrations to be carried out in this first round of testing and validation of tools were defined and scheduled, in Rome (Italy) at the end of November and in Munich (Bavaria) at the end of February 2019.

In one of the days, Mr. Chanan Graf organized a presentation by a senior officer of the Israeli Police who explained to us how and with what criteria the police authorities and the municipality of Jerusalem organize and plan the major events that take place in the city. city, which has the Old City, with an area of 1 square kilometer, which is possibly the place in the world with the highest proportion of police or military personnel in service.

On the other hand, the past days 26, 27 and 28 November, continuing with the practical demonstrations corresponding to the first round of tests of the deliverables of the project, were carried out the tests programmed in Rome, acting as host of the Italian State Police .

The tools under test and validation were the semantic intelligence engine (SIE) developed by the company Expert Systems and the University of Cagliari (UNICA). The purpose of these tools is to provide police agencies with prevention, investigation and intelligence tasks in the analysis of social networks and the Internet.

In the facilities of the National Center Anticrimen Computer and Protection of Critical Infrastructures (CNAIPIC), which by law has the powers in Italy of the Protection of Critical Infrastructures, was carried out the simulation of a cyberattack to the transport infrastructure of the city from Rome, on the morning before the celebration of the football match corresponding to the Champions League between Roma and Real Madrid.

The practice consisted in a Ransomware attack to the concessionaire company of the railway transport in the city of Rome and they saw, step by step, all the actions deployed to contain this attack, to restore the service and to put to judicial disposition the authors.

The project partners had the opportunity to share with the units and services dependent on the Questura de Roma (Police Headquarters in Rome), the management of the planned security device and its implementation, both in its control room and on the ground, of the device of security of the football match between Roma and Real Madrid.

On the last day, a specific work day was also held at the CNAIPIC headquarters on the dynamic risk analysis tool (DRA) and possible validation scenarios. The representatives of the Bavarian police made an advance on the next practical demonstration corresponding to the first round of tests that will take place in Bavaria at the end of February 2019.

The LETSCROWD Project has as its general objective to overcome the challenges posed by the implementation of the Security Model.

11.3 “EL CONCIERTO DE SAN MAMÉS SIRVIÒ PARA ANALIZAR UN PROYECTO EUROPEO DE SEGURIDAD EN EVENTOS MASIVOS EN EL QUE PARTICIPA LA ERTZAINITZA”, PRESS RELEASE PUBLISHED IN THE PRIVATE ERTZAINITZA INTRANET

This press release is related with the LETSCROWD practical demonstration during the MTV EMA BILBAO 2018, and was published on November 16, 2019.

About 12,000 people can access the intranet.

El concierto de San Mamés sirvió para analizar un proyecto europeo de seguridad en eventos masivos en el que participa la Ertzaintza

El concierto de San Mamés del pasado sábado, enmarcado en la MTV Week Music, sirvió para chequear nuevas herramientas de seguridad en grandes concentraciones dentro de un proyecto europeo denominado LETSCROWD en el que participa la Ertzaintza junto a especialistas internacionales. Se trata sobre todo de aplicaciones informáticas destinadas, por ejemplo, a perfeccionar la evacuación en tiempo real, a la detección a través de monitores de situaciones de riesgo y personas sospechosas o al seguimiento de redes sociales y su posible incidencia en el evento. Las pruebas se realizaron sin interferir en el dispositivo de seguridad desplegado para el concierto.

LETSCROWD es un proyecto de la Unión Europea iniciado en mayo de 2017 en el que participan cuerpos policiales, administraciones, empresas y centros de investigación de ocho países y que está orientado a mejorar la seguridad en grandes concentraciones de personas como manifestaciones, conciertos o encuentros deportivos por ejemplo. Junto a otras policías y empresas tecnológicas de España, Alemania, Reino Unido, Bélgica, Italia, Portugal, Rumanía e Israel, la Ertzaintza participa en este trabajo de investigación e innovación con especialistas de la Brigada Móvil, del Centro de Mando y Control y de la Oficina Central de Inteligencia.

Entre otros objetivos, este programa trabaja en el desarrollo de un conjunto de tecnologías de gestión destinada a los cuerpos de policía y de emergencias, que incluirá desde herramientas de monitorización hasta modelos de simulación y predicción de movimiento de multitudes, pasando por procedimientos de comunicación de masas novedosos, inteligencia semántica en redes sociales y tecnologías de imagen para seguimiento de personas sospechosas.

Algunas de esas herramientas, todavía en fase de desarrollo, se pusieron a prueba durante el concierto de San Mamés, un evento enmarcado en las celebraciones previas a la entrega de los premios musicales MTV, celebrado ayer domingo en el BEC de Barakaldo.

En concreto, se pusieron a prueba dos herramientas diseñadas por la Universidad de Cantabria: una de evacuación en tiempo real - RTE: Real Time Evacuation- y otra de análisis de riesgo -PSD: Pre-Definición Security Decision-. La empresa Expert Systems, por su parte, probó el SIE - Semantic Intelligence Engine- un motor inteligente de ingeniería semántica para el análisis de Redes Sociales. La UNICA (Universidad de Cagliari) ha diseñado y comprobó la HCV - Human Centred Computer Vision- una serie de algoritmos de tratamiento de imágenes para ayudar al personal de operaciones en la detección de señales de alarma. Por último, la empresa española ETRA i+D, coordinadora del proyecto, chequeó la PMT - Policy Making Toolkits- una herramienta de formulación de políticas de seguridad.

Para ello, especialistas de ese programa europeo participaron en modo de observación, y sin interferir en su desarrollo, en la mesa de crisis del concierto que se formó en la Ertzain-etxea de Deusto. Además, el grupo de personal experto se trasladó durante esa tarde al lugar del concierto para seguir de cerca la prueba de control de herramientas que se querían testear. Además de las empresas y universidad mencionadas ese equipo contó con una representación de la Policía Italiana y de la Policía Municipal Madrid. Las comprobaciones que se han hecho en Bilbao servirán para validar o corregir esas nuevas aplicaciones antes de su puesta en marcha en los dispositivos de seguridad de grandes eventos.

[Volver](#)

La Sede Central de la Ertzaintza de Erandio y la Base de Iurreta acogieron a finales de mayo pasado un encuentro de la mesa técnica que trabaja en el proyecto europeo, y que tienen previsto que concluya en 2019. Además del desarrollo de tecnologías de gestión, el programa abarca otras dos áreas: una metodología de análisis y gestión de riesgos dinámica y una herramienta de consulta para legisladores. El comisario Iosu Alonso, Jefe de Coordinación de la Brigada Móvil, es el representante principal de la Ertzaintza en este proyecto, que trabaja junto a personal de unidades de Coordinación e Inteligencia.

11.4 “AGENTEN NEMEN DEEL AAN EUROPESE PROJECTEN”, ARTICLE IN DUTCH LANGUAGE IN THE BELGIAN NEWSPAPER “GAZET VAN ANTWERPEN”

The full content was printed and distributed offline on July 6, 2018.

Here is available a picture of the printed article.

22 | NOORD
VRIJDAG 6 JULI 2018

GAZET VAN ANTWERPEN



Winnares Detle Leemans, gemeentelijk ambtenaren Chris Valkenburg en Karin Dhondt en Rita Suykerbuyk van de marktcommissie. FOTO DW

KAPELLEN

Markt verloot fiets, dorpsgenoten vertellen

Vlaanderen Feest wordt in Kapellen gevierd met verschillende activiteiten. Het startsein werd gegeven, op de markt. De marktkramers en het gemeentebestuur verlooten elk een fiets. De eerste was voor Detle Leemans uit Ekeren, de tweede voor Ursula Vochten uit Hoevenen. Daarnaast richt het Davidfonds zondag om 11u in de Sint-Jacobuskerk een Guldenstrijd.

misviering in. Het Kapelse dameskoor Vox Celleses, onder leiding van Simon De Paep, luistert de viering op met liederen van Vlaamse componisten. Aansluitend trakteert het gemeentebestuur met een gratis drankje. Op woensdag 11 juli vindt Kapellen Vertelt plaats, vanaf 20u in 't Kerkske. Elf Kapellenaren vertellen evenveel verhalen. (env)

WOMMELGEM

Minder plaatsen op Herentalsebaan

Op de Herentalsebaan worden enkele parkeerplaatsen geschrapt en vervangen door verdiepingen voor fietsen, schuine strepen waar bestuurders niet overheen mogen rijden. Automobilisten en vrachtwagenchauffeurs die de parking van de koopcentra en bedrijven verlaten, zullen een beter zicht krijgen op het aankomend verkeer. (ja)

BRECHT, ZOERSEL, MALLE, SCHILDE

Politie vertaalt internationale maatregelen naar lokaal niveau

Agenten nemen deel aan Europese projecten

De politiezone Voorkempen neemt deel aan vijf Europese projecten om internationale ervaring op te doen en die ervaring dan gemeentelijk toe te passen. “Veiligheid eindigt niet aan de grens”, zegt hoofdcommissaris Peter Muisshondt.

SAFESHORE

Dit project draait om onwettig gebruik van drones en de dreiging die ze vormen. Ze kunnen ingezet worden om te smokkelen of te spioneren, ze schenden de privacy of kunnen aanvallen uitvoeren op een bepaald gebouw. “We werken samen met de politie in Koksijde, omdat drones handig zijn om de kustlijnen te bewaken. Bij ons kan een drone worden ingezet om grote massabijeenkomsten zoals de Schuttersprijs veldrijden te beschermen.”



FOTO AP

LETSCROWD

Het tweede Europees project ontwikkelt technologieën om de hulpdiensten te ondersteunen tijdens evenementen. “Bij het monitoren van de veiligheid vertellen we de maatregelen die genomen worden bij grote evenementen, zoals festivals, voetbalwedstrijden en betogingen, naar tenthuizen, wielervedstrijden en jaarmarkten.”



FOTO PHOTO NEWS

TRIVALENT

Het derde project, Trivalent, gaat over deradicalisering. Er werken 22 instanties uit negen landen aan mee. Het doel is om de oorzaken van radicalisering aan het licht te brengen en een strategie uit te werken om het fenomeen te bestrijden. “Radicalisering is een hype, maar we mogen het niet onderscharen. Het kan ook hier gebeuren. De voor-

naamste boodschap is: ken je gemeenschap. Door interactie met sociale werkers, het OCMW en thuisverpleging kun je signalen opvangen en delen.”

PROPHETS

Het vierde project Prophets staat voor preventing radicalisation online through the proliferation of harmonised toolkits. Hier wordt het gedrag van cybercriminelen onderzocht. “Zo kunnen veiligheidsbedreigingen op het internet vroegtijdig opgespoord worden.”

ANITA

Het laatste project waar de zone zich instort, is de bestrijding van illegale drugshandel met Anita - advanced tools for fighting online illegal trafficking. “Door onderzoek willen we illegale drugsactiviteit, namaak van medicijnen en wapenhandel bestrijden.” “De projecten worden gesubsidieerd door de Europese Commissie voor 125%. Deze 25% aan extra financiering wordt geïnvesteerd in de dagelijkse werking van lokale politie zodat de kwaliteit van de acties naar een nog hoger niveau kan worden getild”, zegt Peter Muisshondt. ELKE LA MENS

SCHOTEN

Ook hondenstewards maken hun opwachting

Apartheidsregime in hondenloopzone

De gemeente opende al haar zesde hondenloopzone in het Gelmenpark, achter het oude politieggebouw nabij de Markt.

Een deel van het park werd netjes afgezoomd met kussenhouten paaltjes. “Deze hondenloopzone maakt deel uit van een uniek esproject”, zegt schepen van Dierenzaken Paul Valkeniers (Open Vld). “We kozen hier bewust voor een hondenloopzone in twee delen. Zo is er een ruimte voor de kleinere honden en een ruimte voor de grotere loebassen. Hondenbaasjes van kleinere rassen, vrolijkjes aanwezig in de omringende flats, vroegen al langer naar een scheiding. De kleine

viervoeters zijn vaak bang om tussen grote honden te lopen.”

Hondenloopzone Gelmenpark blijkt te beantwoorden aan een grote behoefte. “Na een jaar evalueren we of het experiment aansluit bij honden en hun baasjes”, aldus Valkeniers. Eerder openden er al hondenloopzones in Calixberg, Den Drenk, Kleyn Veldt, Pluto, Silver Scholae straat en de Ateneumbuurt.

In die laatste hondenloopzone is sprake van een andere primeur. Enkele vrijwillige hondenstewards houden er een oogje in het zeil. Ze letten op baasjes die hondendrollen niet opruimen, zwerfvuul achterlaten, hun viervoeters laten graven op het terrein... (ja)



De hondenloopzone in het Gelmenpark beschikt over afzonderlijke delen voor grote en kleine honden. FOTO JAN ALMAN

GROTE KUNST VOOR KLEINE KENNERS DE KUNSTROOF DOE-EXPO

Kom naar de eerste expo van 'Grote Kunst voor Kleine Kenners'. Dit kinderboek van Thais Vanderheyden is omgetoverd in een uitdagende doe-expo waar kinderen kunnen kennismaken met kunst. Warre Borgmans leidt je met een audiogids doorheen de geschiedenis van de schilderkunst. Ontpopt je tot een echte speurneus en ga op zoek naar aanwijzingen, want een van de schilderijen werd gestolen!

FORT NAPOLEON OOSTENDE GROTEKUNST.BE

Expo loopt nog tot 16 september

Kom zeker deze zomer langs!

11.5 “INTELLIGENZE ARTIFICIALI BUONE E CATTIVE” MENTION IN THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY GUIDE OF THE ITALIAN MOST KNOWN NEWSPAPER “IL SOLE 24 ORE”

The full content can be purchased in the [newspaper website in this page](#). It was published on June 04, 2018.

LETSCROWD is mentioned in this preview.

I gruppi di lavoro e i principali ambiti di interesse

Dallo studio dell'intelligenza artificiale ai sistemi utilizzati nell'industria 4.0, passando per l'elettronica di controllo, lo sfruttamento di energie rinnovabili ed intelligenti, la bioelettronica e le ricerche aerospaziali

SISTEMI ELETTRONICI E SISTEMI EMBEDDED

Nel gruppo di Elettronica nel campo dei dispositivi elettronici avanzati si investigano in particolare le tecniche di fabbricazioni e le applicazioni di dispositivi organici. Nel campo dei sistemi elettronici integrati e dei sistemi embedded si studiano dispositivi ottimizzati per applicazioni che vanno dalla protesica e dal biomedicale, a quelle di consumo, fino a dispositivi autonomi ed intelligenti in grado di adattarsi alla situazione e al contesto. Su questi temi il gruppo ha ottenuto finanziamenti per circa un milione di euro dal programma europeo Horizon 2020 (aloha-h2020.eu, cerbero-h2020.eu, nebias-project.eu)

org) si è dimostrato che le tecnologie di riconoscimento biometrico dei cellulari possono essere facilmente ingannate con un dito di plastica o una foto stampata e sono state sviluppate tecnologie anti contraffazione. Con il progetto europeo Maven (maven-project.eu) si è mostrato che non sempre “vedere è credere”: le immagini che troviamo su internet sono spesso manipolate per mostrare qualcosa che non esiste e si sono sviluppate tecnologie per identificare le immagini contraffatte, un valido strumento in tempi in cui anche i Social influencer da un milione di follower si rivelano essere dei robot.

SISTEMI DI CONTROLLO

Uno dei temi di ricerca del Diee riguarda l'ingegneria dei sistemi di controllo, ovvero la tecnologia nascosta in tutti i sistemi detti “intelligenti” che ha come obiettivo lo studio delle metodologie e funzionalità che consentono a impianti e dispositivi, quali ad esempio i sistemi elettronici e robotici, di operare in autonomia. Nei Laboratori di automatica si studiano i modelli matematici più opportuni per predire il comportamento di un sistema ed usare questa informazione per dargli intelligenza e capacità di operare autonomamente tramite l'uso di metodi formali avanzati. Recenti progetti di ricerca europei ed alta qualificazione ospitati dal Diee hanno sviluppato soluzioni innovative per il controllo e la supervisione di impianti di grande scala, per la diagnosi e la tolleranza ai guasti e per il coordinamento di reti di sistemi intelligenti.

consumatori/produttori di energia. Nel Laboratorio di Energetica elettrica si usano algoritmi per prevedere l'evoluzione dei consumi e la produzione di energia elettrica dell'isola di Borkum e gestiscono da Cagliari un sistema di accumulo da 500 kW/500 kWh, con il progetto europeo Netfficient (netfficient-project.eu). Energia intelligente è usare le infrastrutture di ricarica per auto elettriche anche per supportare il sistema elettrico, utilizzando le batterie delle auto come sistema di accumulo distribuito. È l'obiettivo del progetto della Regione Autonoma della Sardegna coordinato dal Diee. La gestione intelligente dei sistemi energetici è basata sulla conoscenza dei sistemi stessi e quindi richiede misure e stimatori adeguati, in grado di conciliare costi ed esigenze di qualità. Il gruppo di Misure elettriche ed elettroniche affronta e risolve le problematiche delle Misure per le Smart Grid, della Power Quality e della sincronizzazione delle misure in sistemi distribuiti sviluppate. In questo contesto il Diee ha una riconosciuta posizione internazionale nell'impiego e nella caratterizzazione delle Phasor Measurement Unit, testimoniata anche da richieste di brevetto e da collaborazioni con le Università di Aachen, Liverpool, Berkeley e South Carolina, oltre che con importanti operatori del settore elettrico.

INTELLIGENZE ARTIFICIALI BUONE E CATTIVE

Si dice che l'intelligenza artificiale (AI) cambierà il mondo, come fecero l'elettricità e la macchina a vapore. Il Pra Lab (pralab.diee.unica.it) diretto da Fabio Roli lavora da oltre 20 anni sulle applicazioni della AI alla sicurezza delle persone e dei calcolatori. Lo ha fatto all'interno di progetti europei di successo, fra cui il recente LetsCrowd (letscrowd.eu), con un fatturato di centinaia di migliaia di euro all'anno. Le applicazioni della AI alla sicurezza informatica dirette da Giorgio Giacinto e quelle in bioinformatica di Armano e Fraschini sono intelligenze artificiali che potremmo definire “buone”. Ma oggi la società e le istituzioni iniziano a interrogarsi sui possibili usi “ostili” della AI. Il Pra Lab ha iniziato più di dieci anni fa a condurre ricerche sull'uso distorto delle tecnologie AI. Con il progetto europeo Tabula Rasa (tabularasa-euproject.

Riconoscimento facciale con Intelligenza Artificiale nei laboratori del dipartimento



ENERGIE INTELLIGENTI

Integrare fonti energetiche rinnovabili e non programmabili, modificare il paradigma della mobilità, aumentare il livello di consapevolezza e di partecipazione di milioni di consumatori e produttori per usare l'energia in modo efficiente è possibile grazie ai progressi tecnologici ed alle potenzialità offerte dalla digitalizzazione e dalle telecomunicazioni. Nel PowerSystemsLab le ricerche mirano a riconciliare macro e micro per facilitare l'introduzione di nuove tecnologie: Osmose (osmose-h2020.eu) cerca di creare le condizioni economiche e regolatorie per sfruttare la flessibilità della domanda; Stores (stores.interreg-med.eu) studia l'uso dei sistemi di accumulo distribuito di piccola taglia come elemento cardine per aumentare la flessibilità dei

BIOELETRONICA PER IL MONITORAGGIO DEL CORPO UMANO



Dispositivi medici innovativi e Wearable monitoring systems sviluppati al Diee

Il gruppo di Bioingegneria dell'Informazione lavora sui temi legati alle tecnologie per la medicina personalizzata con lo sviluppo di dispositivi medici innovativi e di Wearable monitoring systems che sfruttano sensori biome-

11.6 “PROTAGONISTI ANONIMI”, ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE “MAY 2018 ISSUE” OF THE OFFICIAL ITALIAN POLICE MAGAZINE “POLIZIA MODERNA”

LETSCROWD is mentioned at page 6 of the article. This article was already reported in Deliverable 7.2 as preview, but it was officially published in May 2018 (second year of project).

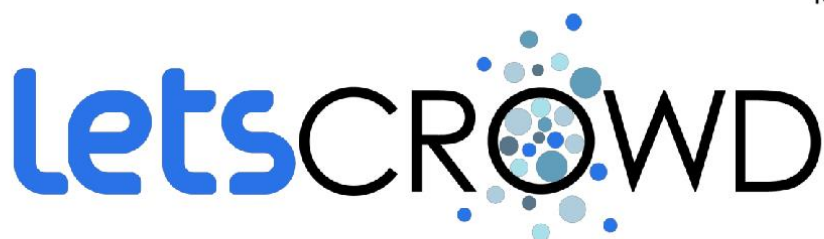


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Funded by the European Commission, Horizon 2020 Programme for research,
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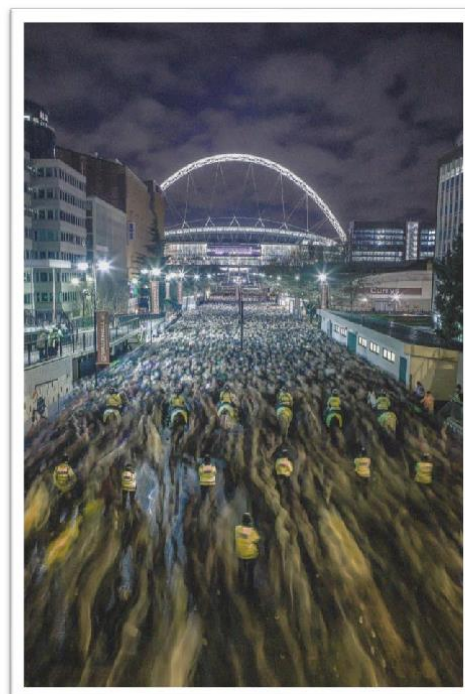
N° 2, May 2019



Law Enforcement agencies human factor methods and Toolkit
for the Security and protection of CROWDs in mass gatherings

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LETSCROWD Newsletter 2. May 2019

Dear Friend,

With the recent conclusion of the second year of work in LETSCROWD we are glad to share part of the outcomes of the second phase of the project with the community, a step forward in the protection of crowds in mass gathering events.

The focus during the second year of the project was put in practice the overall technologies, tools and methodologies to assess the LETSCROWD outcomes. During this second phase, the scenarios to be demonstrate the outcomes have been identified, analysing in detail the different practical demonstrations carried out during this last year, namely: MTV European Music Awards 2018 in Bilbao (Spain), Rome Champions League (Italy), Cyclocross Malle (Belgium) and the evacuation scenarios with volunteers in Germany.

It is worth to mention that during this second year was developed a training package for crowd protection based on human factor. The main goal of the training package was to enhance trainees' capabilities and skills in identification of suspicious signs in behaviour and appearance that might indicate a possible connection of an individual or group to intentional criminal or terrorist activity. The LETSCROWD validation approach of all this technologies and methodologies was based on the principles of the Human centred design approach that aims to integrate the LEA's perspective and how citizens in Europe perceive risk related to security. This is a continuous evaluation process obtained thanks to the feedback of LETSCROWD survey on European citizens.

Finally, various actions have been performed at a national or local level by LETSCROWD partners in their own countries and at international level mainly focused on the scientific community. This include scientific papers, publications and poster presentations.

In order to be updated on these, and other, developments in LETSCROWD I would to ask for you again to subscribe to our emailing list, and/or your organization to our stakeholders list ([contact us!](#)).

I am sure you will find interesting the contents of this second newsletter, and hence I would like to invite you to read on.



Jordi Arias Martí
Project Coordinator
ETRA Investigación y Desarrollo SA

How citizens in Europe perceive risk related to security: review of Special Eurobarometer reports

Alexis Gizikis – EENA

What is risk perception?

Citizens' risk perception refers to the subjective assessment that people make about how likely they will be affected by a threatening or dangerous situation (the probability of the risk) and how much the potential consequences will affect them (the severity of the risk). In the context of security threats, citizens' risk perception applies to natural and manmade disasters and also threats that have started to appear more frequently in recent years, such as terrorism, organized crime, cybercrime, threats to the environment and public health.

Special Eurobarometer public opinion surveys

Citizens' security risk perception across the 28 EU member states has been surveyed by different Special Eurobarometer public opinion surveys. The latest survey, the [Special Eurobarometer 464b](#) published in December 2017, surveys citizens' overall awareness, experiences and perceptions of security. The survey questions are based on those asked in previous surveys and describes how risk perception has changed over the years by comparing the responses of the latest survey to the previous.

In this review we look at 4 questions surveyed by the Special Eurobarometer:

- Where do Europeans feel safer? Do they perceive the EU a safe place to live in?
- What do Europeans perceive as important challenges to security?
- Do Europeans perceive that national authorities are doing enough to tackle security challenges?
- What do Europeans believe about law enforcement agencies exchange information with other EU countries?

Key Findings

In the review of the Special Eurobarometer survey, we observe that:

- The majority of **citizens in Europe feel safe** in their immediate surroundings but concerns are raised when the question extends to Europe as a safe place to live in.
- There is a general consensus that **terrorism, organised crime, natural and manmade disasters, cybercrime and the EU's external borders are important challenges** to EU security.
- Most respondents believe that the **police and other LEAs are doing more about terrorism** compared to other threats. However, there is no strong consensus (63%) about LEAs are doing enough to fight terrorism.
- A vast majority (92%) of the respondents **believe that LEAs should exchange information with their counterparts in other EU countries**.

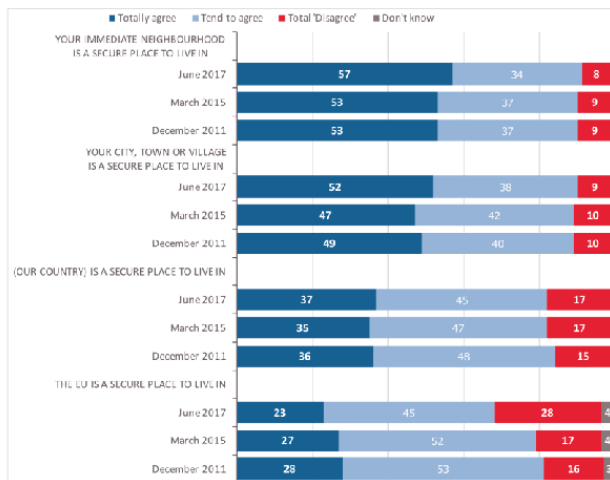
LETSCROWD is further [exploring the public perception of security in mass gatherings](#) and needs your help in responding to its [survey about European citizen's attitude towards security in mass gathering events](#).

Where do Europeans feel safer? Do they perceive the EU a safe place to live in?

The respondents were asked to what extent they agree or disagree with the following statements:

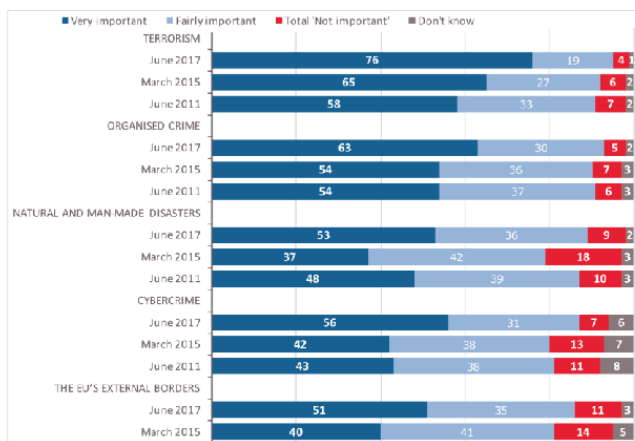
- Your immediate neighbourhood is a secure place to live in;
- Your city, town or village is a safe place to live in;
- Our country is a safe place to live in;
- The EU is a safe place to live in.

Figure 1 - Question: To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about public security? [source: Special Eurobarometer 464b]



- **90% of the people agree that their immediate neighbourhood, city, town or village is a secure place to live in**, showing a large majority in the EU feels safe in the places they live.
- Less people, but still a significant majority (**82%**), **feel secure when the question expands to the country level**.
- The percentage drops to **68%** when respondents are asked if they believe the EU is a safe place to live in and has dropped by 11% when compared to the responses of the 2015 survey.

The responses indicate that despite the terrorist attacks in the EU since 2015, **respondents continue to feel safe in their surroundings, but concern has been raised for Europe.**



What do Europeans perceive as important challenges to security?

Special Eurobarometer 464b also surveyed how important different security challenges are to the internal security of the EU. In the context of the survey, the following security challenges were considered:

- terrorism;
- organised crime;
- natural and man-made disasters;
- cybercrime;
- the EU's external borders.

Figure 2 - Question: In your opinion, how important are the following challenges to the internal security of the EU? [source: Special Eurobarometer 464b]

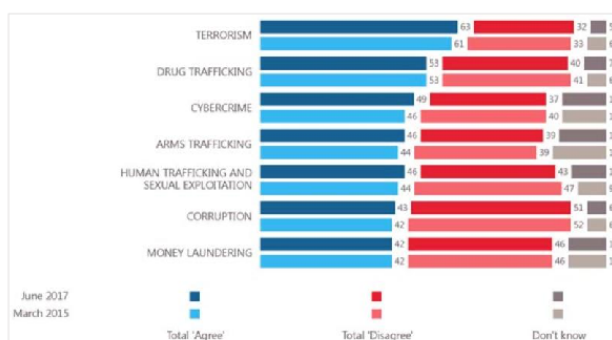
- 95% of the respondents see **terrorism** as an important or fairly important challenge.
- 93% see **organised crime** as an important or fairly important challenge.
- 89% see **natural and manmade disasters** as an important or fairly important challenge.
- 87% see **cybercrime** as an important or fairly important challenge.
- 86% see **the EU's external borders** as an important or fairly important challenge.

In all member states, **at least 86% of the respondents perceive the above security challenges as important** with significant differences between countries over how much of a problem they are. **An increase is observed in the percentage of those assessing these issues as important** within the period of three Eurobarometer surveys.

Do Europeans perceive that national authorities are doing enough to tackle security challenges?

The Special Eurobarometer 464b asked respondents about the extent to which they agree that the police and other law enforcement authorities are doing enough to combat these threats.

Figure 3 - Question: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the police and other LEAs in our country are doing enough to fight ...? [source: Special Eurobarometer 464b]



Compared to the other security challenges, **terrorism is the threat that most respondents (63%) believe that the police and other LEAs are doing enough**, in contrast to drug trafficking, cybercrime, arms trafficking, human trafficking and sexual exploitation, corruption and money laundering.

What do Europeans believe about law enforcement agencies exchange information with other EU countries?

The survey also questioned to what extent people agree or disagree that the national police and other national LEAs should exchange information with their counterparts in other EU countries in order to fight

crime and terrorism.

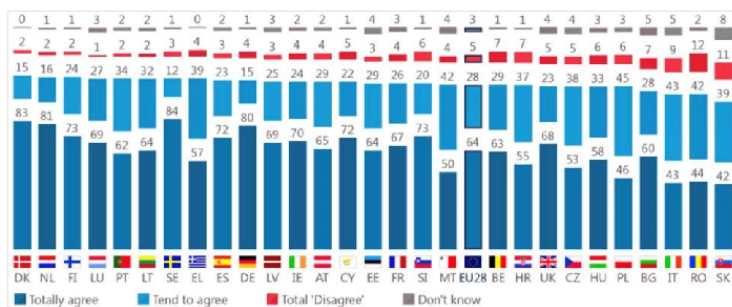


Figure 4 - Question: To what extent do you agree or disagree that in order to fight crime and terrorism the national police and other LEAs should exchange information with other EU countries? [source: Special Eurobarometer 464b]

A vast majority of **92% of the respondents agree on the need to share information within the EU to better fight crime and terrorism.**

EENA is a Brussels-based NGO, set up in 1999, dedicated to promoting high-quality emergency services throughout Europe. EENA serves as a discussion platform for emergency services, public authorities, decision makers, associations and solution providers. EENA's activities enable the collaboration of all stakeholders to improve emergency response in agreement with citizens' requirements.

<https://eena.org>

EENA - European Emergency Number Association



Training package for crowd protection based on human factor

Chanan Graf – RailSec LTD

In recent years the world has faced an increasing tendency of terror organizations to carry out attacks in urban environments, particularly targeting large scale events and mass gatherings, such as music concerts, festivals, or street fairs. Recent attacks were ended with mass casualties among civilians and LEA personnel.

Mass gatherings, in their nature are considered “soft” targets: they attract a lot of people and are intended to allow mass crowds to participate. **Terrorists consider these kinds of events as a prime opportunity to target many individuals** at an event that usually carries **media attention, and the possibility of detection is low**. Some of these events, such as street fairs or public park concerts, do not have designated entry points, where security screenings and controls can be conducted.

The main challenge of LEAs is to screen hundreds and sometimes thousands, of individuals and their belongings, in a short time during the entrance process, and during the event itself over several hours, and to identify those individuals, or their belongings, that might pose a security threat.

In order to tackle this issue, **one of the tools and goals of the LETSCROWD project is to develop a training package** that will provide trainees (LEAs) with the tools, skills and knowledge to identify indicative behaviour of individuals, or the presence of objects, that stand out in a suspicious way within the crowd.



The training package provides an overview on the methodology used for the development of the training modules and provides details of the proposed modules that will be delivered in a demonstrator; this will teach **how to identify abnormal behaviors**, and how to extract a suspicious behavior from a set of situations and characteristics of an event; these two factors together, can help to **distinguish an abnormal**



behavior from a normal one, according to the union of a multitude of variables such as: date, time of day, holiday or not, type of celebration, type of public attending, heterogeneity of the public, number of people and type of activity (concert, demonstration, celebration, performance, spontaneous meeting, religious celebration, patronal celebrations, etc.). That's because **an abnormal behavior, can be considered as normal under certain circumstances, and vice versa**.

The training package developed within the framework of the project includes 5 modules:

- The Terror Threat to Mass Gathering Events
- Suspicious signs in behavior and appearance & Body Language.
- Terror attacks using different types of explosives and their identification by human factor.
- Methods of searching and handling of suspicious objects.
- Communicating with Multicultural Crowd in mass gathering



RailSec Ltd. is a global security consulting firm, based in Israel, specializing in operational aspects of security. The company offers a unique blend of security consulting services based on more than three decades of international experience in the field of homeland security. The company's solutions place significant emphasis on deterrence and prevention and damage mitigation.

<http://www.railsec.com>

RailSec LTD



The LETSCROWD survey on European citizens' attitude towards security in mass gatherings events

Alessia Golfetti, Sabina Giorgi - Deep Blue

Join our surveys! Your opinion is important to us!

The events in Europe in recent years have made security and risk perception a topic with high interest. Citizens' risk perception across the 28 EU member states has been surveyed by different **Special Eurobarometer public opinion surveys** (more details in the first article of this Newsletter: "How citizens in Europe perceive risk related to security: review of Special Eurobarometer reports").

Enabling security as societal value is a guiding principle of the research carried out in LETSCROWD. A shift is needed from a vision of security as "**guarantee of public order**" to a perspective of "**construction of security**". According to the last one, security is built and shared, and each stakeholder and citizen contributes to its maintenance. Thus, **security can be seen under a bottom-up perspective**, where feelings and participation of citizens and of involved practitioners is of fundamental importance to guide and influence decision makers in establishing policies, investments and implement proper prevention and mitigation measures.

That is why the **LETSCROWD project launched two surveys to investigate the perception of security** with respect to a new domain not yet explored at EU level: the mass gathering events.

The LETSCROWD surveys address **two main target audiences**:

8. Which type of mass gathering events have you more attended in the last three years?
(Please use a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means the type of mass gathering event you attended the most and 5 means the event you attended the less)

1	2	3	4	5	Sporting events (e.g. European football championships; tennis international tournaments; rugby world cups etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	Political demonstrations
1	2	3	4	5	Religious or traditional celebrations
1	2	3	4	5	Concerts
1	2	3	4	5	Festivals

- **Citizens**, to analyse public opinion in relation to policies and actions for protecting people in mass gatherings against criminal and terrorist acts;
- **Security experts**, law enforcement agency officers and first responders who are directly involved in the security management of mass gatherings, to include an expert perspective.

Citizens' and LEAs' perspectives will be explored taking into account the following aspects:

- Perception of security in mass gatherings events;
- Perception of the actions taken by the law enforcement authorities and other relevant stakeholders to combat threats at national and EU level;
- Perception of the contributions given by new technologies to enhance security (especially in mass gatherings) and their impact on human rights and freedoms.

7. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about **PUBLIC SECURITY** in mass gathering events?
(one answer per row is allowed)

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
Mass gatherings organized in my CITY/TOWN are secure events to attend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mass gatherings organized in my COUNTRY are secure events to attend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mass gatherings organized in EU are secure events to attend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The project needs your opinion!

To participate in our surveys use the following links:

- European **CITIZENS'** attitude towards security in mass gatherings events - <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/C567CWC>
- **LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND FIRST RESPONDERS'** attitude towards security in mass gatherings events - <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/933Q86S>

Deep Blue (DB) is a research and consultancy Italian SME, specialized in human factor, safety, security, validation and scientific dissemination. The company operates in contexts with high safety, security and resilience requirements, such as Transport, Healthcare and Energy.
<https://dblue.it>

Deep Blue



Computer vision tools to support LEA operators in monitoring mass gathering events

Giorgio Fumera, PRA Lab, University of Cagliari

In the [previous issue of the LETSCROWD Newsletter](#), we provided an overview on the application of computer vision research outcomes to the development of intelligent video surveillance (aka video analytics) software tools to support Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) operators. In this issue we'll better detail the tools developed by the PRA Lab within the LETSCROWD project.

How does computer vision research contribute to LETSCROWD?

Two kinds of monitoring and investigation tasks carried out by LEAs in the context of mass gathering events have been considered in LETSCROWD:

- during **event execution**, estimating the number of people in a given region of the event venue, either by LEA operators in the field, or from real-time videos monitored in a control room or command post;
- during post-event **forensic investigations**, scanning a large amount of videos acquired during a mass gathering event by a video surveillance camera network, to search for individuals of interest, such as suspect ones.



Manually performing the above tasks is time-consuming and tedious. Specific software tools, which can be deployed as components of software suites used by LEAs to manage their video surveillance systems, **can support LEA operators and forensic investigators by reducing the time required** to perform such tasks.

Three specific prototype tools have been developed as part of the LETSCROWD project: appearance-based person re-identification, attribute-based people search, crowd density estimation.

Appearance-based person re-identification

Face recognition systems are nowadays widely used by LEAs to search for suspect individuals in videos acquired by CCTV systems. However, in unconstrained settings **face may be not visible** (e.g., due to person pose or to occlusions), or may cover a too small image region, due to camera distance, to be useful for automatic face recognition. In this case appearance-based person re-identification systems can support LEA operators and forensic investigators by automatically **retrieving images of an individual of interest based on clothing appearance** to a query image of the same individual manually selected by the user from a video frame. From each retrieved image the user can access the video from which it was extracted, which allows one to analyse the behaviour of the corresponding individual. Even when face is visible, appearance-based person re-identification can be used to complement face recognition systems.

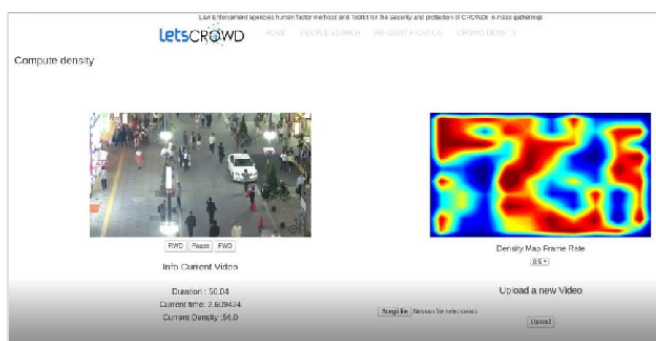
Attribute-based people search

Often, in forensic investigations, a description of a suspect individual is provided by eyewitnesses, and investigators have to search for similarly looking individuals in videos acquired by a CCTV system. The description may involve clothing appearance, as well as attributes, such as gender and carried items (e.g., bags or backpacks). **Attribute-based people search systems allow the user to input the attribute profile of an individual of interest in terms of a predefined set of attributes**, such as the colours of upper and lower body clothing, gender, and carried items, and then automatically retrieve images of individuals exhibiting a similar attribute profile.

Crowd density estimation

During mass gathering events, LEA operators almost **manually monitor the size of a crowd and estimate the number of people** in a given region of the event venue. These tasks are time-consuming as well, especially when many video cameras have to be monitored simultaneously. Currently, **computer vision tools already exist for automatically counting the number of people in a scene**, but their effectiveness is limited to non-crowded when almost no overlapping between people nor occlusions by objects in the scene are present. Automatically estimating the number of people

in crowded scenes with significant overlapping or occlusions, known as **crowd density estimation in the computer vision field, is still a very challenging task**. In the LETSCROWD project a crowd density estimation tool has been developed to provide a real-time estimate of the number of people in a scene, or in a user-defined region of interest inside a scene. This kind of tool can also raise alerts when the estimated number of people exceeds a user-defined threshold, and when anomalous and potentially dangerous behaviours are automatically detected, such as a sudden increase or decrease of the estimated number of people.



PRA Lab works on the development of next generation pattern recognition systems for real applications such as video surveillance, biometric authentication, text categorization, and intrusion detection in computer networks. PRA mission is to address fundamental issues for the development of future pattern recognition systems, in the context of real applications.

<http://pralab.diee.unica.it/en>

PRA Lab - University of Cagliari



LETSCROWD Publications

Join our publications on

<https://letscrowd.eu/peer-reviewed-scientific-papers>

- S. Cáceres, A. Marqués, J. Alonso, C. Pérez,
“[Ciudades inteligentes más seguras, nuevas herramientas para la gestión de eventos masificados para la Policía Municipal de Madrid y la Ertzaintza](#)”,
Libro de comunicaciones y proyectos, IV Congreso de Ciudades Inteligentes, Madrid, May 30-31, 2018 (pp 406-424)
- B. Lavi, G. Fumera, F. Roli,
“[A Multi-Stage Ranking Approach for Fast Person Re-Identification](#)”,
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- R. Soleymani, E. Granger, G. Fumera,
“[Progressive Boosting for Class Imbalance and Its Application to Face Re-Identification](#)”,
Expert Systems With Applications, 2018.
- G. Ortiz, D. Alvear, S. Cáceres,
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- Cuesta, K. Rodríguez, O. Abreu, D. Alvea,
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