Speleological Expedition
ProGEO-Kosova

ProGEO-Kosovo, in cooperation with the Kosovo Institute for Nature Protection and the Bulgarian Caving Society, from date 01.06.2019 to 04.06.2019, have conducted a speleological research expedition in the caves of Mokna Mountain.

During this expedition were explored the following caves: Shpella e Madhe e Gollostenes (The great cave of Gollostena), Shpella e Vogël e Gollostenës (The small cave of Gollostena), Shpella e Kërshit të vogël, Shpella e Keqe (The bad cave) and Shpella e Cerkulezit (Cerkulez’s cave). The purpose of the expedition was exploring and mapping the caves.

Award for Outstanding Publication
book Geoheritage

Recently the book Geoheritage: Assessment, Protection, and Management (edited by Emmanuel Reynard & José Brilha - Elsevier, 2018), in which many members of ProGEO participated, received the 2019 Award for Outstanding Publication from the Association of Earth Science Editors.

The symposium will be held in the breathtaking city of Segovia (Spain) and is organized by the Instituto Geológico y Minero de España –IGME- (http://www.igme.es). This popular tourist destination is rich in cultural heritage, attractions and events. Its historical evolution as Celtiberian fortified village, Roman fortress and town, and Medieval walled village and city, head of a vast territory, has left an impressive cultural and artistic legacy. It was declared a World Heritage cultural site by UNESCO in 1985, and is a first-rate focus of attraction and reception of tourists nationally and internationally for its rich and varied tourist offer, including historical monuments, gastronomy and traditions. It is an ideal place for holding the Symposium enjoying its vibrant culture and academic atmosphere.

All the news of the X International ProGEO Symposium to be held next June 2020 in Segovia (Spain) are now available on the Second Circular. The ProGEO Symposium returns to Spain after 21 years, when the III Symposium was held in Madrid in 1999. In this X edition there are many novelties, including an intensive course on June 8th on Interpretation of the geological heritage that will be taught by John Macadam.

This symposium is an international event open to scientists, students, educators, professionals, decision-makers and anyone involved in geoconservation. The General Assembly of ProGEO will take place during the evening of Thursday 11th June 2020.

Fees

Registration fees include the right to attend the meeting, abstract book, ice-breaker party, coffee breaks, intra-meeting urban geoheritage itinerary, and participation in the different lateral events and meetings of working groups, as well as certificate of attendance. Two cultural tours (Segovia city and Pedraza Medieval Village) will also be available only for accompanying persons. Important: Cash payments will not be accepted during the Symposium.

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<th>ProGEO members</th>
<th>GSG, SGE &amp; SEDPGYM*</th>
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SOCIAL EVENT

We also need to have your collaboration for the social event of the 8th, prior to the welcome party of the participants and which we have titled “INTERNATIONAL STONE SOUP” in reference to the Portuguese story “Sopa da pedra” and the famous Almeirim soup. We will present in an open event in the city centre a rock collection representative of the countries participating in the Symposium accompanied by a selection of tales, poems and legends referring to the Earth also in the original languages. If you want to collaborate with your rocks and vernacular literature, please contact us in the email progeo2020@igme.es.

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Due to the limited time for oral sessions, the scientific committee will decide how many abstracts of those received will be presented orally and which in poster format. FILE FORMAT: Available for download from the Symposium website. SUBMISSION METHOD: Abstract (.doc or .docx file) and table/figure (.jpg or .tiff file and resolution of min. 300 dpi) should be submitted as separate files via Symposium secretariat e-mail (progeo2020@igme.es).

DEADLINES:
• Abstract submission deadline: March 1st, 2020
• Final version deadline: April 30th, 2020
MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS

The symposium is organized in conjunction with several geoconservation organizations also hosting their meetings in Segovia during the same dates.

These include:

- 2nd Workshop of the Key Geoheritage Areas of the IUCN WCPA Geoheritage Specialist Group (GSG). The workshop is open to contributions on KGAs and Global Geosites. A meeting of the GSG Steering Committee will also take place on 8th June.
- 4th Meeting of ProGEO’s SW Europe Regional Working Group. This meeting attempts to coordinate efforts from France, Italy, Portugal and Spain, set strategies and plan actions for the future.
- 1st Workshop of the EuroGeoSurveys working group on Geoheritage. First meeting to coordinate efforts from European geological surveys, share experiences and plan strategies. Open to anyone interested.
- Meeting of the Geoheritage Commission of the Association of Iberoamerican Geological and Mining Surveys (ASGMI). Meeting to up-date latest results and advances in geoconservation in Ibero-American countries. Open to anyone interested.

1st Workshop on Geoheritage of Volcanic Islands (Minimum number of participants: 15)

Within the frame of the X International ProGEO Symposium, this workshop will be organized to present and discuss the final results and conclusions of LIGCANARIAS project with the scientific community (http://www.igme.es/LIGcanarias). For this purpose, a catalogue with the inventory of the main geosites will be created, following the common analysis and assessment methodology, adapted to insular volcanic territories. This methodology is based on the one implemented by the Geological Survey of Spain (Instituto Geológico y Minero de España, IGME in Spanish), and developed in the definition of geosites within the UNESCO Global Geopark of Lanzarote and Chinijo Islands. This geoheritage inventory intends to cover, for the first time, the most relevant aspects of the geological history in the Canary Islands as a whole, not only considering those resulting from internal geological processes (volcanism and tectonics), but also the ones linked to the external geological agents and processes, fundamentally erosion and sedimentation together the fossil record of these volcanic islands.

The workshop will take place in Lanzarote and Chinijo Islands UNESCO Global Geopark (Canary Islands), with the aim of sharing experiences and knowledge on geoheritage with other volcanic territories. The knowledge of geological processes and elements, which have created the environment where millions of people live and developed sites where these processes can be learnt, understood and enjoyed, have resulted in an indispensable element for the sustainable development of the population, either for locals or 13.7 million of visitors in 2018. Thus, this project has as a main objective of the characterization and promotion of geological sites of interest (geosites) with singularity, scenery and outstanding heritage assets present in the territory of the Canary Islands, as well as its marketing and tourist outreach for the general harnessing of the population.

Lanzarote and Chinijo Islands are part of the Canary archipelago situated in the Atlantic Ocean and they have been included into the UNESCO Global Geopark (UGG) network since 2015. The formation and evolution of Lanzarote and Chinijo Islands can be understood through the visit of 82 geosites, included in eight geological frameworks, which are representative of the geology and geodiversity of a volcanic oceanic island in a semiarid climate. Most geosites are of international or national relevance, but this UGG has representative and unique geosites where more than 20% of them are included in the “Recent volcanism of Timanfaya (Lanzarote)” Spanish geosite of the Global Geosites Project that is the global inventory of Earth’s geoheritage (ProGeo and IUGS-UNESCO). The scale of geoheritage inventory, the geological frameworks and the level of significance (international, national, regional and local) of each geosite are the driving force used to define the boundary of this UGG. The inventory now extends from the sea floor to the emerged parts of Lanzarote and Chinijo Islands. Most of the geosites are well preserved since they are located in Natural Protected Areas.

DATES: 12th to 15th June 2020

VENUE: Archivo Municipal de Arrecife (Lanzarote, Canary Island)

Convenors: Inés Galindo (IGME) and Esther Martín (Museo Naturaleza y Arqueología, Tenerife island)

Registration fees:
- 150 € without accommodation: welcome Friday cocktail, Sunday and Monday lunches, coffee breaks, and the two fieldtrips.

REGISTRATION: It is possible to attend the “1st Workshop on Geoheritage of Volcanic Islands” (and NOT the X ProGEO Symposium).

Oral presentations and poster: Oral presentations: 10 min and 5 min for discussion Posters should be A0 portrait. The abstract should have a maximum length of two pages and will be included in the Abstract book of the X ProGEO Symposium. Download the template from the ProGEO 2020 website.
1. GEOCONSERVATION IN NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS OF CENTRAL SPAIN. Management of geoheritage under different conservation categories and administrative levels (maximum : 50 participants ; minimum number of participants: 20)

DATE: 6 – 7th of June 2020
FEE: 180€/person VAT included
Conveners: Enrique Díaz-Martínez and Andrés Díez-Herrero (IGME)

PROGRAM:
Departure on Saturday 6th of June 2020. The field trip lasts two days and ends on Sunday 7th of June 2020, arriving at Segovia around 8:00 pm.

Main points of interest included in the fieldtrip are:
• Pedriza de Manzanares (Sierra de Guadarrama National Park, UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, and Special Area of Conservation of the Natura 2000 Network). Spectacular granitic landforms, unique in Europe for their size and geodiversity, including many major and minor forms, will serve as background for discussions about scientific management, geoconservation, geotourism and interpretation standards.
• Fountain of the Geologists. Inaugurated in 1932, this tribute monument honors the Spanish “parent” of Geology and serves to trace the history of geological research in Spain, and will allow us to differentiate between geological elements of cultural interest, and cultural elements of geological interest.
• Pinilla del Valle Neanderthal Site (Site of Cultural Interest, and Special Area of Conservation of the Natura 2000 Network). An impressive palaeontological and archaeological site with Quaternary fossil vertebrates, Neanderthal hominin remains and associated Mousterian lithic industry, serves as example of joint management of both natural and cultural heritage.
• Duratón River Canyon Natural Park. Spectacular meandering gorges and canyonlands developed by the Duratón River will allow to discuss the difficulties of making compatible massive geotourism and geoconservation. This includes a fast visit to Sepúlveda, a medieval village declared one of the most beautiful localities of Spain, where the interpretive center is located.
• Castrojimeno palaeontological site. This little village is placed over a well-preserved rudist Cretaceous reef build-up, with several excellent outcrops to observe facies. The village council is developing a new interpretation center in collaboration with universities and local geologists.
• Segovia. The surroundings of the city of Segovia have several geosites (Cretaceous stratigraphic and sedimentological outcrops, Cretaceous and Quaternary paleontological sites, Pleistocene palaeoflood deposits, etc.) whose uniqueness intermingles with the values of the rich cultural heritage.

2. MOLINA-ALTO TAJO UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK. Geoconservation and geotourism (maximum : 45 participants )
Date: 7 – 8th of June 2020
FEE: 110€/PERSON VAT included
Conveners: Luis Carcavilla and Javier Luengo (IGME)

The departure of the fieldtrip is on the 7th of June 2020. The fieldtrip ends on the 8th of June 2020, at 8:00 pm in Segovia.

Located 2 hours from Madrid, and with almost 4200 km2 and 70 municipalities, Molina-Alto Tajo is the largest UNESCO Global Geopark in Spain, and one of the larger ones in Europe. We will visit geosites of international relevance, and learn about different experiences of geoversity (including lithological, mineralogical, palaeontological, chronostratigraphic, geomorphological and tectonic), and its outstanding scenic outcrops with great potential for public use.
Main points of interest are:

- **Checa Ordovician/Silurian geosite.** We will discuss about geoconservation and geotourism management of this site of international relevance, with some of the best outcrops in Europe for Late Ordovician glacial-related features and Early Silurian graptolite type localities.

- **Chequilla “enchanted-city”.** The small town of Checa was built between impressive reliefs of Triassic sandstones, within a unique scenery with high interest for public use.

- **The mineral type-locality of aragonite.** The term aragonite comes from Molina de Aragón, where the type-locality of this mineral is located. We will discuss the scientific management and geoconservation of type mineral localities.

- **Barranco de la Hoz viewpoint.** We will visit one of the most impressive viewpoints of the area above the cliffs of the Gallo River, in a scenic, scientific and cultural site. We will discuss how to manage sites with several types of interest.

3. **BASQUE COAST UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK (PSFT-1).** Management, geoconservation and geotourism in a world-class geology (maximum: 55 participants; minimum number of participants: 20)

**DATE:** 12 – 13th of June 2020

**FEE:** 120€/PERSON VAT included (not including hotel)

Convener: Asier Hilario (Basque Coast UNESCO Global Geopark)

**PROGRAM**

The departure of the field trip is 12th of June 2020. The field trip ends 13th of June 2020, at approx. 8:00 pm. in Madrid city center.

**GEOPARKEA** is well known worldwide thought one of the most international geological outcrops of Spain: Zumaia flysch. This field trip aims to understand the geoconservation and geotourism strategy that has converted this territory into an iconic geopark within the Global Geoparks Network.

Main points of interest:

- **Zumaia flysch section.** We will discuss about scientific management, geoconservation, geotourism and interpretation while we visit 2 Global Stratotypes, K/Pg Boundary and P/E Boundary. It includes also a guided boat trip to admire this iconic outcrop from the sea.

- **Elorriaga viewpoint.** We will visit one of the most impressive viewpoints located above the cliffs in the middle of the protected area.

- **Nautilus Ammonite museum.** We will visit to one of the most important collections of giant ammonites Worldwide and will understand scientific and geoconservation project that has allowed to value and maintain this collection inside the geopark.

- **Olatz Karst valley.** We will visit a charming karstic polje surrounded by rural farmhouses where the Basque traditions have been very well preserved.
FREE IN-SYMPOSIUM DAY TRIP: URBAN GEOHERITAGE IN SEGOVIA

DATE: 10th of June 2020

Convenors: Juana Vegas and Andrés Diez-Herrero (IGME)

The geoheritage is an indissociable part of the natural heritage, and has great potential for environmental education in sensitive key areas such as climate change, natural hazards, pollution and groundwater, among others. Since 1990, the city of Segovia has been a pioneer in Spain in the study, research and enhancement of geoheritage, and particularly in its urban scale. Segovia council has developed best practice guidelines for urban geoheritage as a result of research and a new methodological development for assessing this heritage that contributes to increasing the knowledge, interpretation and awareness of their protection in the city, highlighting the importance of its sustainable use and its potential for tourism and education, as expressed in the ‘2nd Castile-León Environmental Education Strategy (2016 – 2020)’. More information on this subject: http://www.segovia.es/educaPatriGeo

The Technologies for Geoscientific Information (GIT) have been used for more than a decade at the service of local administration and citizens in the municipal websites: i) The “Turismo de Segovia” website that includes the Geotourism. ii) EducaPatriGeo website that includes geoheritage for environmental education. iii) “Segovia Educa en Verde” website for an extensive environmental program. GIT for geoheritage outreach: Augmented reality using LAYAR (Geo Layers Segovia/ Geoturismo filter); and QR codes in 10 ELIGES geosites.

During this urban trip we visited three of the ten ELIGES in the city (acronym in Spanish: “places containing geosites for environmental education in the city of Segovia”).

For more information and details, please check the website of the symposium at http://www.igme.es/patrimonio/xprogeo2020/ and, if you have any question or comment, contact us at progeo2020@igme.es”

Declaration of Antananarivo
Geological heritage and its conservation in Africa

Under the patronage of the PanAfGeo Project “Geoscientific Knowledge and Skills in African Geological Surveys” and after previous consensus among the participants of the Geological Surveys of Africa present at the training of Work Package 6 on “Geological Heritage” which took place from June 3 to 8, 2019 in Antananarivo (Madagascar), we, the representatives of PanAfGeo, OAGS, ProGEO, AAWG and AGN, wish to express through this declaration certain statements and recommendations concerning geological heritage and its conservation in Africa.

We acknowledge:

• The intrinsic value of geodiversity and geological heritage in Africa, and its importance for science, education, culture, economy, tourism and ecosystem support;

• The need to protect this geological heritage and geodiversity, which are respectively part of natural heritage and natural diversity, in order to better conserve nature;

• The fundamental links of geodiversity and geological heritage with biodiversity, cultural heritage and landscapes;

• The contributions of geodiversity and geological heritage to people, local communities and society in general;

• The need for a proper management of geological heritage in order to better meet the challenges faced by of our society, such as climate change, natural hazards, the responsible use of natural resources, and the degradation of biodiversity and the environment;

• The duty and responsibility of the governments of IUCN member states of the African continent to commit themselves to respect the IUCN resolutions related to geological heritage and geodiversity.
We recommend that:

- The geological heritage is preserved for its own value;
- Geodiversity and geological heritage are taken into account as part of the management of all natural protected areas;
- African countries have a legislative framework to carry out an inventory of the geological heritage and to ensure its proper conservation;
- The value of African geological heritage is brought to the attention of the greatest number of persons by adopting the necessary and adapted means;
- Geoscientists are more involved in geoconservation for local and sustainable socio-economic development in Africa;
- Development policies take into consideration geodiversity and geological heritage and its conservation in land management and planning, land use, as well as social and environmental impact studies;
- The concepts of geoconservation are integrated into the educational system, and its recognition as a geoscience in its own right is accepted in the academic field.