





Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe

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European Research Area

Added-value, benefits and impact

conomic impact

uropean cultural heritage is of exceptional economic importance for the *tourism industry*, generating an estimated annual revenue of EUR 335 billion, and many of the 9 million jobs in the tourism sector are linked to it directly or indirectly.

EU Tourism industry generates 4% of EU GDP and indirectly the 11% EU GDP.

he *market for conservation* of this heritage is estimated at some EUR 5 billion per year.



Added-value, benefits and impact



Environmental impact

- The benefits of re-use as embodied by cultural heritage are numerous: re-use of cultural heritage locks in more carbon and embodied energy.
- Historic buildings were designed with original low impact on the environment and they continue to have a low impact by using surplus materials for the re-manufacture of buildings, fixtures, fittings etc.

Social and cultural impact

- The cultural heritage of the European Union is the memory of its society: essential to a shared European identification.
- Adaptive reuse of the heritage resources can provide a sense of stability and a sense of continuity for people and societies.



JPI PARTECIPANTS



18 Participa

Italy (Coordinator)

Belgium

Norway

Cyprus

- Poland
- Czech Republic
- Romania

Denmark

Slovakia

France

Slovenia

Ireland

Spain

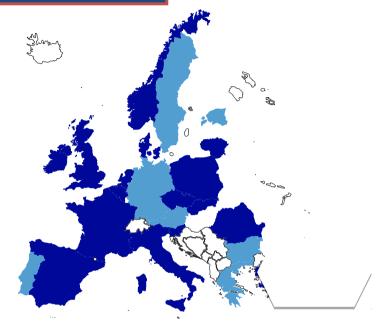
Lithuania

- Sweden
- The Netherlands

Moldavia

- United
- Kingdom





- Austria
- Bulgaria
- Germany
- Greece
- 🗲 🎈 Estonia
 - Israel
 - Latvia
 - Portugal



OBJECTIVES



- Definition of strategic and scientific priorities to develop the Scientific Research Agenda
- Implementation of joint and coordinated research activities
- Extension of the partnership, cooperation at regional and global levels and with international and NG organizations
- Evaluation and monitoring of the joint activities
- Engagement of stakeholders through a communication plan to ensure the translation of research outputs into practice and policy



Vision Document



The Governing Board on May 7th 2010 adopted the Vision Document

Preamble

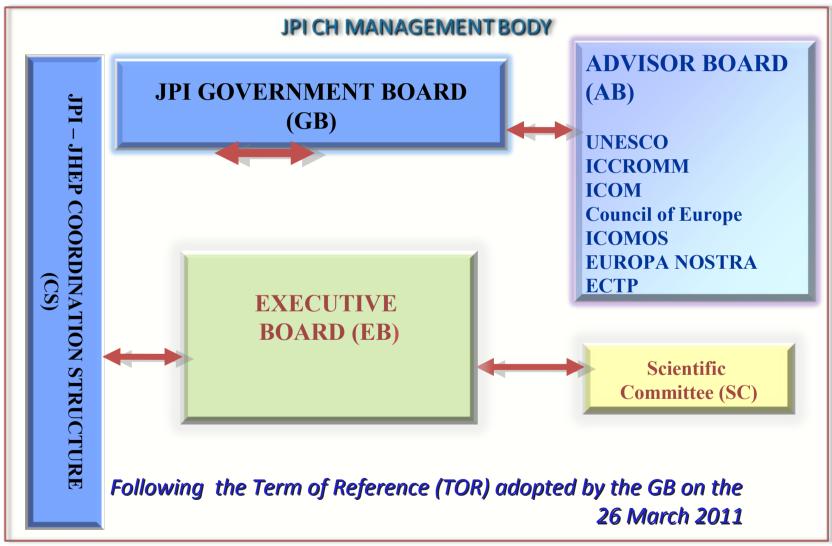
Introduction

- 1. Challenges and Objectives
- •1.1. European and Global Challenges
- •1.2. Objectives
- •1.3. Research questions being addressed
- 2. Political context and State of Play
- •2.1. Political context
- •2.2. State of Play
- 3. The governance structure
- ANNEX 1 Terms of Reference
- ANNEX 2 Countries description
- ANNEX 3 Actions at European level



JPI GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT











1st General Meeting held on 5th February 2010 in Rome at the Ministry of Education, Research and University: presentation of the JPI and discussion of Governance structure

Followed by:

Governing Board : Executive Board:

6 March 2010 6 April 2010

May 2010 June 2010

July 2010 6 July 2010

November 2010 3 October 2010

7 January 2011 8 January 2011

7 October 2011 8 October 2011 (within JHEP Kick off Meeting)

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DEVELOPMENT AND ELABORATION OF THE STRATEGIC RESEARCH AGENDA

- Task 2.1 Development of common framework to enable prioritization of research
- Task 2.2. Identification of research areas, activities, gaps and needs by National Consultation Panels
- Task 2.3 Undertake a joint foresight study and an assessment of technological capability
- Task 2.4 Input by the CH JPI Scientific Committee
- Task 2.5 Production of the Strategic Research Agenda

Lead Partner: AHRC United Kingdom





IMPLEMENTATION OF JOINT PROGRAMMING INITIATIVE

- Task 3.1 Develop the Action Programme (RCE, Netheralands)
- Task 3.2. Maximizing benefit from existing European initiatives for harmonization of activities within JPICH (RPF, Cyprus)
- Task 3.3 Implementation of the Action Programme (MIBAC, Italy)

Lead Partner: MIBAC, Italy







Launch of the first pilot call: launched on 10th January 2013 – deadline 5th April

Second call will be launched March 2014: possibly within the ERA NET PLUS project

Definition of the Action Programme:

- based upon the SRA
- Identify the actions for joint research to be implemented in the next
 3-5 years





JPICH PILOT CALL: CHARACTERISTIC

Eligible applicants: Universities, Research Org., Enterprises

Min. 3 Partners from 3 Countries

Countries involved: 13 Countries

15 Funding Programme Owners

Call Process: One step process

National eligibility evaluation +

common scientific evaluation

Call Budget 3.3 M€

Funding schema Virtual common pot

National funding decisions according to

ranking list

Proposal submitted 89





JPICH PILOT CALL: RESEARCH TOPICS

Methods, tools and modelling for understanding damage and decay mechanisms on tangible heritage (including buildings, sites and landscapes).

- Materials, technologies and procedures for the conservation of tangible cultural heritage.
- Use and re-use of buildings and landscapes, including the relationship between changes of use and public policy, including costs and added value.
- Increasing understanding of cultural values, valuation, interpretation, ethics and identity.





JPICH SECOND CALL: CHARACTERISTIC

Countries involved: 14 Countries

16 Funding Programme Owners

Call Process: Two step process

• Call Budget 5.3 M€

Possible EC contrib. 2.7 M€ (Tot. Bud. 8 M€)

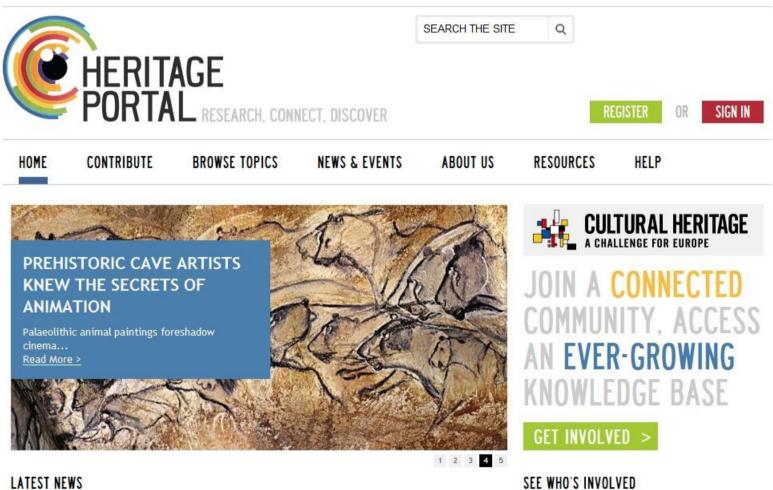
Funding schema Virtual common pot

National funding decisions according to ranking list



DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION





http://www.heritageportal.eu/

Lead Partner: HC, Ireland



CONTRIBUTION TO OTHER MAJOR CHALLENGES OR NATIONAL PRIORITIES



The JPICH will build on its strong interdisciplinary qualities by interacting with six important research areas likely to influence the protection of cultural heritage:

- Environmental research and development (including JPI Climate and JPI Seas and Oceans)
- Energy
- Transport (including JPI Urban Europe)
- Information and communications technology
- Materials
- Social Economic and Humanistic disciplines





JPICH ADDED VALUE

Joint Programming Initiatives are the European process where participating countries aim to coordinate research programmes in order to face the societal challenges, in particular avoiding unnecessary duplications and increasing the efficiency by joint actions.





JPICH ADDED VALUE

- Long term perspective
- National high-level commitment
- Different typologies of actions (not only call)
- Variable geometry (global approach vs local solutions)
- Stakeholders participation (multi-sectorial)
- Research to policy mechanism
- Common "coherent" strategic agenda





JPICH ADDED VALUE

Different typologies of actions will be designed on an integrated and strategic approach but then adopted on a variable geometry, that is, involving those countries which will see their own interest and capacity on a case by case study.





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