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ERA-NET Plus on Cultural Heritage and Global Change Research

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Work package 4: Project monitoring and impact assessment
Task 4.2: Monitoring of trans-national projects progress

Deliverable 4.1

Title: 1st Annual progress Report of funded projects and explanation on the use of the EC funding

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Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities (Italy)
Project coordinator: Antonia Pasqua RECCHIA

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Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	X

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Work package 4: Project monitoring and impact assessment
Task 4.2: Monitoring of trans-national projects progress
Deliverable 4.1: 1st Annual progress Report of funded projects and explanation on the use of the EC funding

This deliverable provides a technical review and summary of the annual reports of the sixteen transnational research projects granted within the ERA-NET Plus call on Cultural Heritage and Global Change Research, further on referred to as the “Heritage Plus call”. As a service to the European Commission, the integral reports have been included as an annex to this deliverable.

1. Procedure for annual reporting

Reporting and review procedure established

In the first semester of 2015, the procedure for the monitoring of the transnational research projects has been developed and approved by the Heritage Plus Management Board. As announced in the Grant Agreement’s Description of Work, the reporting covers scientific progress, impact and a financial summary. The format for reporting has been developed based on good practices of HERA and ERA-NET Co-fund BiodivERsA and includes the relevant indicators of the JHEP monitoring and evaluation methodology, in order to feed into the JHEP2 monitoring exercise. In terms of review, reports are to be evaluated in technical-administrative terms (RP1) and in technical plus scientific and impact terms (RP2, RP3) by the monitoring work package leader and the Scientific Committee of the Joint Programming Initiative Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI-CH).

Mandatory reporting template

Mid 2015, the sixteen international research projects have been provided with the mandatory annual reporting template, consisting of:

- A guideline and description of the reporting requirements
- An .xls file of ten predefined tables, wherever possible standardized (e.g. scroll down menu), in order to minimize the effort needed by the projects
- A summary of the requirements followed by the main structure of the report, including further explanations/directives for each of the components, the main elements being:

1. **Cover Page** with project details and contact information
2. **Declaration** by the Project Leader regarding the authenticity of the information included in the periodic report.
3. **Table of Contents** with pagination
4. **Scientific Progress and Impact Report**, with a publishable summary, describing the progress of work towards the overall goals of the CRP accomplished within the reporting period:
 - 4.1 Publishable summary for the period
 - 4.2 Project objectives for the period
 - 4.3 Work progress, achievements and future activities of the Project
 - 4.4 Project meetings and internal collaboration for the period
 - 4.5 Project Impact: Dissemination, Networking and Knowledge Transfer for the period
5. **Financial summary** consolidating the total amounts (grants received and expenditure) declared by all Principal Investigators of the project for the reporting period.

Contractual obligation

It has been made explicit that reporting is a contractual obligation for Heritage Plus collaborative research projects (i.e. announced in the Grant Agreements between national research teams and their funding agencies, a standard reference has been provided by the WP-leader to all funders), and that the format and its guidelines/requirements are mandatory. Also the projects were informed that this integrative reporting does not replace any obligations by individual consortium members to provide their national funder with information as agreed upon by contract.

Reporting due dates

The following reporting due dates were underlined:

- RP1) Grant start date - 31 January 2016
- RP2) 1 February 2016 - 31 January 2017 (or up to grant end date if prior to 31.12.2017)
- RP3) 1 February 2017 - Grant end date (31 May 2018 the latest)

The periodic reports shall be submitted on the day after the final day of the reporting period the latest.

- A Final Report, over-arching and summarising the periodic reports, shall be submitted together with the last periodic report.

Since, due to the administrative processing of the call, the majority of projects could not start before June 1 2015 and several have a three year duration, the deadline for the third and final report was set on June 1 2018.

Reporting format and submission

In order to facilitate JHEP2 monitoring, it was decided that projects should submit both the full report in one single document in PDF format, and the tables separately in Excel. Furthermore, in order to accommodate the Heritage Plus communication strategy (del 1.1) the publishable summary is to be send in as a word file, in order to ease processing on the JPI website and other (printed) media.

2. General overview of financed projects

As the publishable summaries of the sixteen reports show, the projects are highly diverse in terms of geographical coverage, disciplines involved (focus), and objectives/foreseen results. In this section we first briefly try to summarize these (often highly specialist/technical) projects and then position them along two dimensions. In this way, we indicate the coverage of the research granted, although other typologies could be just as valid. Note that the summaries and typologies have been prepared for the sake of this annual report and not verified with the project leaders and therefore should not be used for other purposes without due notice.

2.1 Summary of projects' rationale and objectives

CHANGES: Cultural Heritage Activities: New Goals and Benefits for Economy and Society

The research aims at identifying and understanding the diversity of impacts and of skills needed for quality protection, conservation and management of built cultural heritage. The outcome could be useful inside the heritage sector and to job creation within the construction industry at large.

A comparative analysis of three existing (preventive) conservation models will give input to further research and to investigation of societal and economic impacts. The final expected results will give the

scientific foundations for a funding scheme providing the conditions to support the transition toward a sustainable process for protecting and managing cultural heritage.

CHIME: Cultural Heritage and Improvised Music in European Festivals

CHIME examines how changing relationships between music, festivals, and cultural heritage sites renegotiate established understandings and uses of heritage. Through its focus on festivals, which reflects the important position that festivals occupy in Europe's cultural ecology, it studies the boundaries between tangible, intangible and digital heritage. Jazz and improvised music is used as a lens through which to explore key issues in heritage research, drawing on the music's relationship to concepts of high and low culture, tradition, innovation, authenticity and (non)-European identity. The project will move from national analysis to transnational synthesis, covering seven thematic issues. It will establish several new knowledge exchange opportunities that have a direct impact on the cultural and creative sector.

CHT²: Cultural Heritage Through Time

The main aim of the CHT² project is to merge heterogeneous information and expertise to deliver enhanced four-dimensional (4D) digital products of heritage sites (landscapes, cities, buildings). CHT² is working on the full integration of the temporal dimension, its management and visualization, for studying and analysing Cultural Heritage structures and landscapes through time. After analysing existing tools for web-based publishing of 3D models, a geographical information system (GIS) will be built to access visualize and analyse the collected data in a spatio-temporal way over the internet.

CLIMA : Cultural Landscape Risk Identification, Management and Assessment

The CLIMA project's objective is to promote interdisciplinary research in order to identify changes in landscapes due to climate change and anthropic pressure. In particular, the CLIMA project addresses the design and development of a multi-task WebGIS-based platform, combining advanced remote sensing technologies for mapping and long term monitoring of archeological cultural landscapes. The platform will provide specific products (e.g. vulnerability maps, risk forecasting models, 'walk over' geophysical tool), in order to enable the authorities responsible for the preservation of the archeological and cultural landscape to carry out an effective planning and implementation policy of preventive maintenance. CLIMA will also address a goal of the JPI-CH by developing an multi-task tool providing risk and warning maps of the archaeological sites as input for decision making authorities responsible for their preservation.

CMOP: Cleaning Modern Oil Paintings

The CMOP project aims to make essential progress in the safeguarding of modern unvarnished oil paintings. The primary research question consists of two key aspects: first, to investigate the causes of solvent sensitivity and secondly to use this knowledge as the basis for developing methods for cleaning that safely and effectively remove soiling.

EnDOW: Enhancing access to 20th Century cultural heritage through Distributed Orphan Works clearance

The 'diligent search' for rightholders that is a condition for lawful digitisation of cultural heritage whose copyright status is uncertain, trigger prohibitively high costs for institutional users. EnDOW will design a cost effective de-centralized system for determining the copyright status of works in collections. Through analytical and empirical approaches to mass digitization, the project will foster knowledge exchange between cultural heritage stakeholders, including small and medium size institutions. It will

produce a high-value tool to maximise sustainable management of recent cultural heritage and use and re-use of related cultural artefacts.

EUROMAGIC: A Million Pictures: Magic Lantern Slide Heritage as Artefacts in the Common European History of Learning

The magic lantern was the most important visual entertainment and means of instruction across nineteenth-century Europe and many libraries and museums hold tens of thousands of lantern slides in their collections. However, these slides remain under-researched and there is a lack of standards for documentation and preservation. EUROMAGIC addresses the sustainable preservation of this heritage resource and will provide guidelines for the (digital) documentation of lantern slides. On the base of four case studies, the expected outcomes are: standardized vocabulary and working procedures; a virtual documentation centre for access to digital copies of lantern slides and research results; protection-through-use projects to go beyond the immediate research community.

EuWatHer: European Waterways Heritage: Re-evaluating European Minor Rivers and Canals as Cultural Landscapes

EuWatHer aims to promote the knowledge and rehabilitation of the cultural heritage of minor waterways and historic canals in four European pilot regions. The project is aimed at generating a body of data that can reveal the cultural and artistic heritage of minor waterways, in order to make a Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI), interactive maps, and promote associated ways of communicating this heritage to a range of audiences through dedicated apps. The overall objective is to develop new opportunities for eco-tourism and outdoor recreation as a driver for sustainable development, together with better management and planning of secondary waterways networks.

Gastrocert: Gastronomy and Creative Entrepreneurship in Rural Tourism.

Sustainable landscape management in rural areas requires opportunities that treat landscapes in their historical, cultural and social context. The growing popularity of gastronomy efforts calls for study of the dynamics between 'heritage', 'tourism' and 'creative entrepreneurship'. Gastrocert explores how the development of local gastronomy can help to protect rural heritage values and how entrepreneurial culture can enhance locally produced food as a value-added touristic experience. This includes the role food plays in cultural identities, the use of local markets to sustain local producers, the involvement of SMEs, public bodies and destination marketing organisations and the role of 'narratives'. The results will be presented to policymakers, to develop a better understanding of how gastro-tourism can contribute to economic development and understanding and preservation of gastronomic cultural heritage.

HeAT: Heritage and Threat

There is a dearth of systematic information about the broad palette of threats to cultural heritage, that constitutes a gap in our general knowledge and an obstacle to the purposeful activity of governments and institutions at times of crisis evaluation and intervention or post-crisis reconciliation. HeAT aims to address this situation through systematic analysis of threat to heritage in four different localities and situations. Outcomes will include the production of a sophisticated cross-cultural typology of threats to heritage in the form of practical manuals for use, among others, by governmental organs, global organisations, NGOs and peace-keeping forces, as well as thought-provoking exhibitions to popularise academic findings.

HeritaMus – (In)Tangible: a research on the relationship between tangible and intangible heritage

A significant amount of historical sound recordings of Fado and Flamenco are available for study and dissemination. HeritaMus aims at developing an innovative approach through a cooperative research program with the stakeholders of in Portugal and Spain. It will deepen the intricate relationship between intangible and tangible heritage, by focusing on the relationship between heritage practices, historical sound documents and current uses and re-uses of community heritage. The main result will be the digital tool, new ethnographic data on Fado and Flamenco knowledge and the adoption of the digital tool by practitioners, stakeholders and researchers.

The digital tool will provide the intangible heritage community with a technical resource to organize and retrieve ethnographic data and deepen the knowledge about their practice. That ethnographic material will be published in scientific journals.

HEURIGHT: The Right to Cultural Heritage – Its Protection and Enforcement through Cooperation in the European Union

Acknowledging the changing nature of the right to cultural heritage, HEURIGHT is designed to map how this affects the forms of protection, access to and governance of cultural heritage. HEURIGHT investigates how human rights guarantees in relation to cultural heritage are being understood and implemented. It focuses on Poland, the United Kingdom and Italy. The added value of the project consists in combining an analysis of the relevant laws, their implementation and enforcement. It provides a theoretical re-conceptualization of the right to cultural heritage, focusing on positive law and jurisprudence, soft-law rules, diplomacy and cultural cooperation as possible alternative devices for fostering inter-cultural dialogue and understanding. In its practical perspective, the project analyses how the technical tools used to manage and protect cultural heritage are currently considered and how they could be further developed to strengthen the enforcement of the right to cultural heritage throughout the EU.

HIMANIS: Historical MANuscript Indexing for user-controlled Search

Manuscripts are among the most important witnesses to our European shared cultural heritage. They need to be made accessible and usable. Automated methods are needed to allow the users to search and to add value to mass digitisation and preservation efforts of cultural heritage institutions. HIMANIS aims at developing cost-effective solutions for querying large sets of handwritten document images. Innovative keyword spotting, indexing and search methods will be developed, tested, adapted and/or scaled up to meet the real-world conditions required. Automated methods for writer identification and for conjecturing the date of a document will be investigated. The proposed approaches and the corresponding query interfaces will be evaluated taking into account the data relevance and the user-feedback from different types of users.

PICH: The impact of urban planning and governance reform on the historic built environment and intangible cultural heritage

The conservation of the urban landscape heritage in Europe faces a considerable challenge arising from the effects of the banking crisis, austerity measures and increasingly neoliberal government policies. A rapidly changing approach to urban governance will have implications for both the built and intangible part of the urban landscape heritage. PICH aims to provide understanding and practical guidance that helps to ensure that new approaches to urban planning enhance rather than undermine conservation of this heritage. The PICH project will provide a comprehensive assessment of the impact of fundamental reforms in urban planning and governance on the historic built environment and place

identity, in four countries: Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom. The project will evaluate and assess the impact of planning and governance change in three settings: the historic urban core, sites of industrial transformation, and the wider landscape heritage.

PROTHEGO: PROTection of European Cultural HERitage from GeO – hazards

Monuments and sites are continuously impacted and weathered by several internal and external factors, worsened by climate change and human interaction. PROTHEGO aims to make an innovative contribution towards the analysis of geo-hazards in areas of cultural heritage. In order to provide an overview of such threats and potential remote sensing monitoring, the project is focusing on more than 400 World Heritage sites in Europe. PROTHEGO applies novel space technology to monitor sites which are potentially unstable due to geo-hazards. It's goal is to enhance cultural heritage management practices, reinforcing institutional support and governance through knowledge and innovation, identifying, assessing and monitoring risks, and strengthening disaster preparedness at heritage properties in the future. The final result will be a freely available georeferenced database, for spatial analysis of geo-hazards, ground instability and risk, as well as following risk management and planning activities in the heritage properties.

REFIT: Resituating Europe's first towns: A case study in enhancing knowledge transfer and developing sustainable management of cultural landscapes

Understanding and integrating stakeholders as active creators and beneficiaries of cultural landscapes is an under-developed element of heritage research. Through research focusing on Late Iron Age oppida, REFIT explores how communities understand and experience cultural landscapes. The project recognises that the ecology, heritage and wildlife of these landscapes cannot be divorced from each other or their economic value. It aims to develop a broader understanding of the perceptions and needs of stakeholders whilst integrating them into archaeological research. Building on best-practice REFIT will implement a range of engagement strategies and resources for four case study sites. Through this, the project aims to enhance knowledge transfer and develop the sustainable management of these cultural landscapes.

2.2 Typology of projects: focus and results

In the following matrices, the research projects have been positioned in terms of focus (heritage sectors) and type of expected (main) results. The explanatory sentence following each project's acronym is not the full project title but a concise characterization.

	Digital	Intangible	Built	Archeology	Moveable	(cultural) Landscape
CHANGES - effective maintenance of built heritage						
CHIME - understanding value of music festivals						
CHT2 - 4D representation of archaeological sites						
CLIMA - effect of climate change and anthropic pressure on heritage						
CMOP - improved methods of cleaning modern oil paints						
EnDOW - copyright clearance for orphaned cultural heritage						
EUROMAGIC - conserving and re-using magic lanterns slides						
EuWatHer - generating knowledge on European historic waterways						
GASTROCERT - value of regional gastronomy for identity & economy						
HeAT - understanding and preventing threat to heritage from conflict						
HeritaMus - documentation of and access to Fado and Flamenco						
HEURIGHT14 - understanding the changing nature of the right to CH						
HIMANIS - improving access to manuscripts						
PICH - new approaches to urban planning & governance that effect CH						
PROTHEGO - understanding geohazards to cultural heritage						
REFIT - engaging stakeholders in archeological research/ landscapes						

	Improve methods	Economic / sustainable models	Inventory/ documentation	Develop typology / concepts	Develop (digital) tools
CHANGES - effective maintenance of built heritage					
CHIME - understanding value of music festivals					
CHT2 - 4D representation of archaeological sites					
CLIMA - effect of climate change and anthropic pressure on heritage					
CMOP - improved methods of cleaning modern oil paints					
EnDOW - copyright clearance for orphaned cultural heritage					
EUROMAGIC - conserving and re-using magic lanterns slides					
EuWatHer - generating knowledge on European historic waterways					
GASTROCERT - value of regional gastronomy for identity & economy					
HeAT - understanding and preventing threat to heritage from conflict					
HeritaMus - documentation of and access to Fado and Flamenco					
HEURIGHT14 - understanding the changing nature of the right to CH					
HIMANIS - improving access to manuscripts					
PICH - new approaches to urban planning & governance that effect CH					
PROTHEGO - understanding geohazards to cultural heritage					
REFIT - engaging stakeholders in archeological research/ landscapes					

3. Progress – technical check

This summary report of the annual progress as reported by the projects is of technical-administrative nature, as foreseen in the reporting procedure described above. Thorough *analysis* of scientific progress or impact on society is simply not yet feasible nor pertinent, as the first annual reports cover only a period of three to maximum nine months, depending on the start date of the projects. However, as a service to the JPI consortium and the EC we will, wherever possible, provide *indications* of the achievements in science and society.

Achievement of objectives and deliverables

Of the sixteen projects, seven have fully achieved the objectives for the period. The other nine achieved most of their objectives with only minor deviations; none are not on schedule at all.

The projects that reported minor deviations had 43 deliverables planned, out of which 37 were achieved, a score of 86%. At the same time, some of these projects realized other deliverables early. Indeed the indicated cause for delay was in some cases due to a change of plan / switch in the order of the activities. Other causes brought to the front were in the content (complexity of topic), the organization (project leader switching employer, illness of team member), strategic timing (delaying a workshop or field visit, in order to strategically combine with external events), and, most often cited, the complexity of the national call handling procedure (delay in receiving national funding). In total, 8 deliverables were realized earlier than planned, while some projects 'overperformed' by actualizing in total 7 deliverables more than foreseen in the workplan.

project	Fully achieved objectives	Minor deviations	Not on schedule
CHANGES		X	
CHIME	X		
CHT2		X	
CLIMA		X	
CMOP		X	
EUROMAGIC	X		
EUWATHER	X		
ENDOW	X		
GASTROCERT		X	
HeAT		X	
HeritaMus	X		
HEURIGHT14		X	
HIMANIS	X		
PICH		X	
PROTHEGO	X		
REFIT		X	
total	7	9	0

Project meetings and internal collaborations

All projects have organized one or more internal project meetings, and except for one project, at least one meeting was face-to-face. Besides, several other forms of exchange between project members has occurred, varying from exchange of people to tools, technologies and joint concept/ theory/ approach development (ideas).

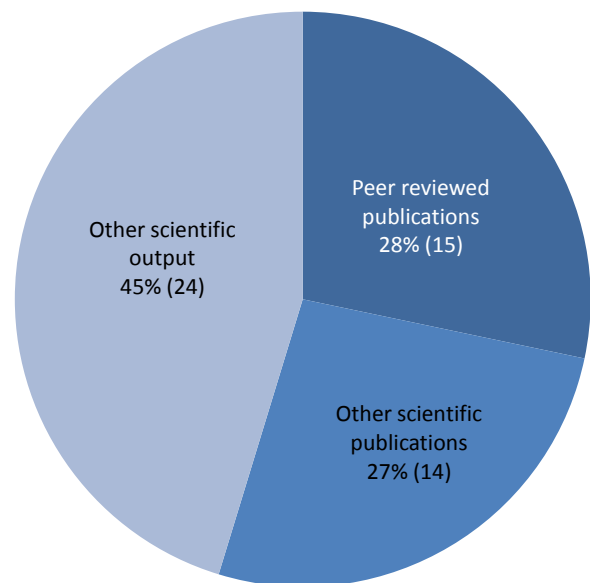
	CHANGES	CHIME	CHT2	CLIMA	CMOP	EUROMAGIC	EUWATHER	ENDOW	GASTROCERT	HeAT	HeritaMus	HEURIGHT14	HIMANIS	PICH	PROTHEGO	REFIT	total
Virtual meetings (Skype, telephone etc.)				1	1						1		1	2	3		9
Project meetings	5	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	2	3	4	1		4	1	6	40
total project meetings	5	3	1	2	3	1	2	4	2	3	5	1	1	6	4	6	49
Ideas	1	1	1	2			1		1	1	1	1		2		1	13
Technologies		1			1		1									1	4
Tools	1	1					1		1	1		1		1			7
Researchers		1												1		1	3
Students				1													1
Joint publications	1								1			1					3
Other							1										1
total of exchanges per project	3	4	1	2	2	0	4	0	3	2	1	3	0	4	0	3	32

4. Scientific output and societal impact (indicative)

Scientific output

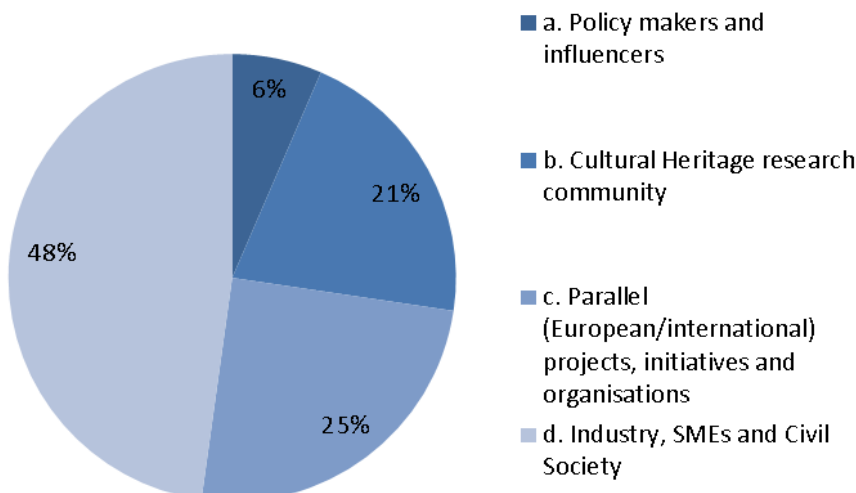
Regardless of the short project duration so far, a notable scientific output (n=53) has been reported by the projects. The pie chart shows the total scientific achievements of the projects combined, in line with the template divided between peer reviewed publications, other scientific publications, and other scientific output. Within the latter category, projects can choose from a predefined list of categories:

- new technologies
- new products, equipment, devices
- patents, license agreements, invention disclosures, technology demonstrators
- new processes, new frameworks, new protocols for research, for conservation
- new coordination mechanisms
- training or educational instruments, workshops, courses/modules, summer schools
- infrastructures or new, updated or pooled databases
- decision support tools
- actions at the political level
- software
- toolboxes
- jobs position vacancies
- adoption or enforcement of declarations, charts, standards, ethical codes
- degrees achieved, thesis defended
- other



Networking activities and stakeholder involvement

In terms of external networking activities and more profound involvement of stakeholders, projects have been invited to share a brief description of each activity, also indicating the outcome and the number of stakeholders reached. Stakeholders were predefined into four categories. As the pie chart shows, all categories have been involved, with industry/SMEs/civil society being by far the largest group.



In this first reporting period, a total of 1842 people has been involved. Not all projects specified the number of people reached between these stakeholder categories, resulting in partially combined categories in the table below. One project indicated the involvement of all stakeholder groups but did not specify any numbers. One project did not provide information on this topic.

stakeholder category	CHANGES	CHIME	CHT2	CLIMA	CMOP	EUROMAGIC	EUWATHER	ENDOW	GASTROCERT	HeAT	HeritaMus	HEURIGHT14	HIMANIS	PICH	PROTHEGO	REFIT	total
a. Policy makers and influencers	7	3		2		4	4		50			23			x		93
b. Cultural Heritage research community	2	17	4	2		42	4	28	120	?	23	15	23		x	19	299
c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	10	7		1		118	13	1	130	60	12	?			x	4	356
d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	1	145		3		40	9	200	222			30			x	35	685
a/b								20									20
a/d									100								100
b/d					100												100
a/b/d								20								10	30
b/c/d								9									9
a/b/c/d.					150												150
total	20	172	4	8	250	204	30	278	622	60	35	68	23	0	0	68	1842

The projects show a high variation between the number of stakeholders reached. However, this quantitative indication does obviously not specify the nature of the involvement, which may be quite intensive with a small group (for instance a workshop with children in a museum) or rather large-scale and less intensive. In order to facilitate a more qualitative assessment by the readers of this report, we have integrated all descriptions of stakeholder events by the sixteen projects in the extensive table in annex A.

Dissemination and knowledge transfer

Comparable with stakeholder involvement, projects have indicated the reach of their knowledge transfer and dissemination activities. Based on (predefined) forms of dissemination, the nature and number of (target) audiences have been explicated. Also a description of the topic and of the overall impact/benefit is provided. For the rich data we refer to the full reports, here we provide an indication of the audiences reached and the media employed. Again, some projects indicated a reach of audiences but without quantifying these. As discussed during the Heritage Plus mid-term meeting, some of the categories are not fully self-explanatory and/or seem to overlap. This holds for instance for on- and offline media presentations versus websites, although the latter refers to (the reach of) a dedicated project website, while the former includes interviews in other online media. A revision of categories is considered for the next reporting phase, although in a cautious way in order to allow for longitudinal monitoring.

n.a. = not applicable in startup period	CHANGES	CHIME	CHTZ	CLIMA	CMOP	EUROMAGIC	EUWATHER	ENDOW	GASTROCERT	HeAT	HeritaMus	HEURIGHTI4	HIMANIS	PICH	PROTHEGO	REFIT	total
Appearance in media							?										0
Exhibitions				20.000													20.000
Websites	n.a.	n.a.		560	100			n.a.	1.330	?	?	?		?	n.a.	n.a.	1.990
Logos		?						n.a.							100		100
Newsletters						620			500								1.120
Offline or online media presentations	?			200.000		470	?	500									200.970
Other		100	950	50.300		160	?		250		200	?	300	850	30	300	53.440

5. Contribution to JPI-CH

Notwithstanding the fact that the research projects have been thoroughly evaluated for, amongst other elements, their contribution to the call topics deriving from the JPI's Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) and, as transnational research projects, directly feed into the objectives of the JPI, the projects have been asked to specify their contribution. In particular, the support of the JPI-CH's visibility, the main SRA-challenges, and a couple of more specific topics resulting from the JHEP monitoring methodology have been included in the reporting format, inviting the projects to specify which deliverables contribute and how. A quantitative summary is provided in the table below, specifying the number of projects that contribute to each of these dimensions.

Contribution to JPI-CH objectives		# projects which contribute
General JPI-CH visibility		6
SRA challenges	Developing reflective society	9
	Connecting people with heritage	10
	Creating knowledge	10
	Safeguarding cultural heritage resource	9
JHEP monitoring priorities (based on SRA)	digital cultural heritage	9
	improvement in accessibility of materials and data	6
	multidisciplinary frameworks for integrated revitalisation of artefacts, buildings and landscapes;	4
	renewal and restoration of historic areas	1
	potential impact in terms of reductions in energy demand and use	1
	climate change	1

6. Financial summary

All national teams within a project have a Grant Agreement established with their national funder, specifying amongst other elements the timing, frequency and size of tranches of grants transferred. Also the financial reporting is a matter between the team and its funder. In this integral annual report, only a summary of the financial situation is required. This summary is composed of two elements: the grants received by each national team up until the reporting date (i.e. February 1 2016) and a general overview of the main budget items (costs) for the reporting period.

Grants received

The first component of the financial summary by the projects consists of an overview of the grants received per national team. While all projects have received funding, not all national teams did. Before and during the Heritage Plus mid-term (preparation) meeting on February 12 and March 17 2016, all funders concerned have illuminated the causes. In a number of cases the project or national team had not yet provided the necessary documentation in order to fulfill the national requirements, such as a consortium agreement, a request for down-payment or personnel forms. In other cases, the reason is to be found in the generally complex national procedures in which Heritage Plus funding is part of a larger funding programme to be accorded by political bodies such as the Minister, or subject to lengthy,

subsequent checks and balances. However these procedures are foreseen to result in the actual transfer of funding within the first quarter of 2016, and if not, the research teams concerned can continue their activities nonetheless, based on letters of commitment.

Received versus transferred

An initial confrontation of the grants received, as stated by the projects, versus the funding transferred (according to the data provided by the funding agencies) indicated significant differences for half of the projects. Part of these have been explained by the divergent use of exchange rates (i.e. by the funders the rate specified in the GA, by the projects either the real sum or the rate of February 1 2016). The other causes for variation have been identified and solved as well. Generally, the project teams misunderstood the reporting period, including for instance all tranches or only those in 2015. In two cases, the difference was caused by an error in the financial system. In all cases, written (email) statements have been provided by the principal investigators of the national teams concerned, stating the correct numbers, which coincide with the data provided by the funders. The resulting country by country information is to be found in annex B. Here we display the aggregated numbers of what was received by/transferred to each project. The small variances still visible are due to exchange rate changes. For more specific data per country, we refer to the templates soon to be provided by the national funders in order to establish the basis for the topping up by the EC, which, after all, concerns a different timeframe (up until March 31 2016).

Overview of grants received (by project according to annual report) versus transferred by funder

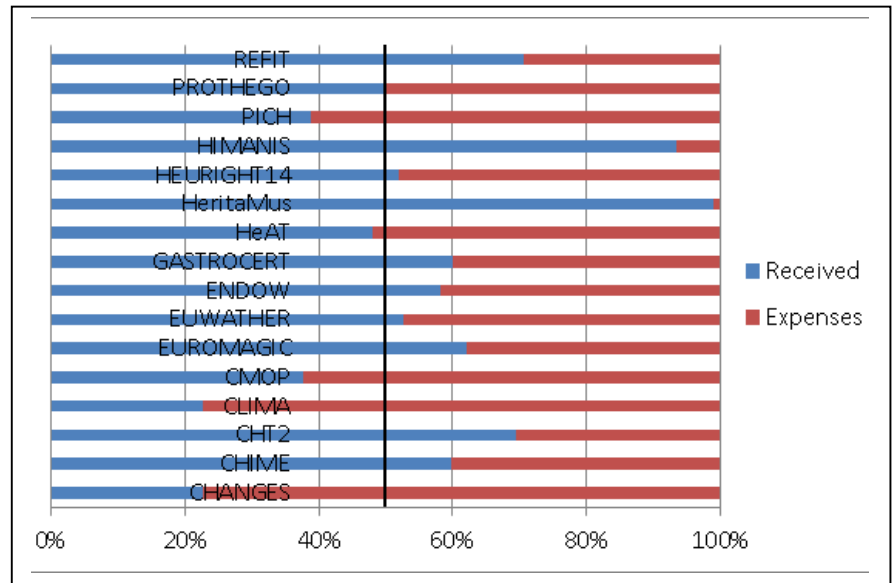
total received	total transferred	Project acronym
€ 80.870,00	€ 80.870,00	CHANGES
€ 118.835,12	€ 121.045,79	CHIME
€ 54.424,90	€ 55.148,56	CHT2
€ 70.928,66	€ 70.928,66	CLIMA
€ 43.829,81	€ 46.313,99	CMOP
€ 119.396,26	€ 121.486,51	EUROMAGIC
€ 102.231,29	€ 103.574,54	EUWATHER
€ 100.212,61	€ 103.718,31	ENDOW
€ 123.650,83	€ 123.651,83	GASTROCERT
€ 74.310,00	€ 74.186,00	HeAT
€ 46.905,00	€ 46.869,00	HeritaMus
€ 53.039,26	€ 54.884,34	HEURIGHT14
€ 139.345,00	€ 139.345,00	HIMANIS
€ 40.706,91	€ 40.706,00	PICH
€ 81.749,03	€ 82.927,31	PROTHEGO
€ 106.670,16	€ 109.639,30	REFIT
€ 1.357.104,85	€ 1.375.295,15	Total

Expenditure

In the financial summary, the projects specify the costs for the reporting period in general terms, breaking down the expenditure into main budget items (employment, equipment, publication, traveling, other, overheads) per partner. Detailed information can be found in the full reports. In the table to the left, we summarize these figures by displaying the total spending per project.

In order to position these spending figures, in the graph below we schematically relate these costs to the grants received in order to indicate the balance between grants and costs per project.

Project	expenses
CHANGES	€ 169.362,86
CHIME	€ 79.791,94
CHT2	€ 36.885,15
CLIMA	€ 119.672,39
CMOP	€ 72.560,17
EUROMAGIC	€ 81.650,25
EUWATHER	€ 91.781,45
ENDOW	€ 71.833,39
GASTROCERT	€ 95.342,00
HeAT	€ 87.958,90
HeritaMus	€ 444,66
HEURIGHT14	€ 49.194,38
HIMANIS	€ 10.849,44
PICH	€ 35.034,80
PROTHEGO	€ 81.124,19
REFIT	€ 44.358,05



Explanation of use of EC funding

No top up funding by the EC has been received yet.

Annex A: Full description of stakeholder involvement and networking activities

project	Brief description of networking activity / how stakeholders have been involved in the project	Stakeholders involved (<i>more than one category is allowed</i>) a. Policy makers and influencers b. Cultural Heritage research community c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Indicate the outcome / impact / opportunity for (transnational) collaboration	Indicate the number of stakeholders reached in each category
CHANGES	meeting in Milan (29 November 2015)	a. Policy makers and influencers d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society		1 1
	meeting in Milan (30 November 2015)	a. Policy makers and influencers	Involvement of Fondazione Cariplo in the evaluation of previous experiences in order to develop replicable models for granting heritage activities	1
	Meetings with the partners of Monza and Brianza Distretto culturale	a. Policy makers and influencers		5
	Meetings with the partners of INCEPTION - Inclusive Cultural Heritage in Europe through 3D semantic model	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	Cooperation for further applications	10
CHIME	Meetings with Monumentenwacht organisations	b. Cultural Heritage research community		2
	Europe Jazz Network Conference	b., c.,d		b.,(5), c. (3), d. (100)
	CHIME Inception Event	a., b., c., d		a (3), b. (12), c. (4), d (5)
	EFG London Jazz Festival panel	d		d (40)
CHT2	Contribution in refining the decision about the buildings/structures to analyze with the CHT2 methodology	Cultural Heritage institutions	Documentation about previous studies supporting the decision, on top of which start the CHT2 activity	4
CLIMA	CLIMA User Workshop. The workshop was designed to allow the user advisory group a chance to engage with and influence the development of the CLIMA project at an early stage. Stakeholders from the UK, Italy and Cyprus and with an overview of the proposed case study sites were involved in discussions on threats to the Cultural Heritage resource, the role of remote sensing in their management, and the role of CLIMA in meeting the needs of Cultural Heritage Management Agencies and Policy makers.	a) Historic Environment Scotland, Scotland, Soprintendenza ai Beni archeologici del Lazio e dell'Etruria Meridionale, Italy b) Cyprus Remote Sensing Society, Cyprus d) Falkirk and Stirling Councils, Scotland, ALMA Sistema SAS (SME), Italy	The key outcomes of the workshop included the identification of a diverse suite of risks and threats, but also the recognition of commonalities across the pan-European case study sites, an acknowledgement of the higher level European policy relevance of the CLIMA project with respect to Cultural Heritage Protection and Management, and an action to advance this via contact with the relevant European Archaeological Council's working groups as well as national agencies in order ensure the lasting impact of the project.	a = 2, b = 2, c = 1, d = 3
CMOP	Discussion meeting	b; d		100+
	Logo created	all		50+
	Website	all		100+
EUROMAGIC	1) as participants of the workshop 1	b. Cultural Heritage research community , c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations, d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	creating a network	b. 6 / c. 20 / d. 5
	2) Participation in workshop of AP 20 at Trier	b. Cultural Heritage research community , c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations,	exchange and agreements on use of standards in digitization of slides	b. 2 / c 8
	3. Newsletter 1 (Okt) and Newsletter 2	all of the above	inform network about project activities, stimulate cooperation	a. 4 / b. 30 / c. 50 / d. 35
	4. Participation in international conference (Deliverable 12)	b. and c.	present project to French-speaking research community	b. 10 c. 40



project	Brief description of networking activity / how stakeholders have been involved in the project	Stakeholders involved (<i>more than one category is allowed</i>) a. Policy makers and influencers b. Cultural Heritage research community c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Indicate the outcome / impact / opportunity for (transnational) collaboration	Indicate the number of stakeholders reached in each category
EUWATHER	June 2015: a pre- internal meeting was held in the Hague (NL) before the official starting date involving (on a voluntary basis) for a first exchange about determining the information structure of the VRE (Virtual Research Environment)	All PIs and PPs (the 4 Universities)	Opportunity of transnational collaboration to integrate the different levels of expertise and the different disciplines considered	not relevant
	11-12-13 October 2015: 1st internal meeting among all project partners held in Manchester	All PIs and PPs (the 4 Universities) c. Canal and River Trust (UK) d. Recreational boater, canal cruise company, architect	Opportunity for transnational collaboration and engagement with stakeholders from the research community, industry, SMEs and civil society to establish the work programme for the UK and consult on the App and other outputs for the project	c: 5 d: 3
	14 October 2015: contacts and visit to the Ellesmere Waterways Museum (Liverpool, UK)	b. Ellesmere Waterways Museum (UK); University of Uddersfield (UK) c: Canal and River Trust (UK)	Opportunity of transnational collaboration as to future dissemination of project activities and research results	b: 2 c: 1
	November 2015-January 2016: first series of separate meetings with Italian stakeholders aimed at gathering information for the census activity related to Bacchiglione river and the Canale Battaglia	a: Municipality of Battaglia Terme and Piove di sacco (IT); UNESCO Venice Office b: Museo della navigazione Fluviale di battaglia Terme, Padova, Italy c: GAL Patavino; GAL Antico Dogado; Consorzio di Bonifica Bacchiglione; Parco Regionale dei Colli Euganei d: Consorzio dei Battellieri di Padova e della Riviera del Brenta; Battaglia Terme and Monselice traditional rowing associations (associazioni remiere); Amis del Piovego; Wigwam Circuit	Opportunity to involve them in the planned workshop and for project dissemination and networking	a: 3 b: 1 c: 4 d: 5
	December 2015 Meeting with UK research team and CRT	UK research team c. Canal and River Trust	Work programme for Manchester case study defined	c: 2
	November 2015-January 2016: first series of meetings with Spanish stakeholders aimed at gathering information for the census activity	a: Consortium of river Ter; b: Association of Nordic Walking of Catalonia; c: Observatori del Paisatge (Landscape Observatory); d: Euro-Mediterranean Campus of Tourism and Water (eMTA Campus)	Opportunity for project dissemination and networking	a:1 b:1 c:1 d:1
ENDOW	Associated Partners	Cultural Heritage Institutions, Librarians, Academics, Industry, Parallel EU project (ARROW)	Participation to every annual meeting, conference and workshop	9
	ARCLIB July 2015 Conference presentation	Cultural Heritage Institutions, Librarians, Academics	ARCLIB is an independent co-operative group which aims to promote the sharing of good practice and co-operation amongst librarians	20+
	DIGITAL CATAPULT, London, September 2015 Symposium presentation	Policy makers, Practitioners, Academics, SMEs, Industry	DC is a SME hub helping emerging digital businesses	20+
	EPIP, Glasgow, September 2015 Conference Presentation	Policy makers, world-wide IP Academic audience, Practitioners, Industry	EPIP is an international, independent, interdisciplinary, non-profit association of researchers. Its annual conference is one of the most prestigious and broad-reaching forums for IP policy	200+
	EUROPEANA, Luxembourg, November 2015 Workshop Presentation	Policy makers, Cultural Heritage Institutions, Academics	The EUROPEANA project aims at the digitisation of the European cultural patrimony	20
	FOREWARD Project, direct contact	Parallel EU project on the digitisation of audiovisual heritage	Meeting to explore synergies	1
	Prof. Melissa Terras, UCL, direct contact	Survey on right clearance orphan works	Meeting to explore synergies	1
	WP3 Interviews to stakeholders, direct contact	Cultural Heritage institutions	Feedback on the platform and on the practices on collections rights clearance	8



project	Brief description of networking activity / how stakeholders have been involved in the project	Stakeholders involved (<i>more than one category is allowed</i>) a. Policy makers and influencers b. Cultural Heritage research community c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Indicate the outcome / impact / opportunity for (transnational) collaboration	Indicate the number of stakeholders reached in each category
GASTROCERT	Meeting with national agencies (Sweden)	a. Policy makers and influencers, b. Cultural Heritage research	Briefing meetings	20
	Road to the Isles Marketing Organisation working group participation for organising Autumn Food Festival (involved market research and grant Attendance at Lochaber Ideas Week, Scottish Highlands)	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Assist SMEs in funding the delivery of a local Autumn food festival.Support SMEs in delivering a local Autumn food festival.	20
	Attendance at Lochaber Ideas Week, Scottish Highlands	a. Policy makers and influencers d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Event attendance generated discussion and generate stronger relationships with tourism practitioners and community members. Initiated relationships with local	50
	Attendance at Connect Lochaber Tourism Summit, Scottish Highlands	a. Policy makers and influencers d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Workshop provided opportunity for key tourism practitioners to voice ideas, concerns and actions regarding the future of tourism in Lochaber region.Provided opportunity to share ideas and debates, which have continued following the	50
	Meetings with LAG Batir	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	Give insight into the investment priorities to be framed within the integrated development plans	15
	Meetings Stretto Coast FLAG	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	Give insight into the investment priorities to be framed within the integrated development plans	15
	Meetings with Xarxa de Mercats Municipals de Girona: Àrea de Promoció Econòmica de la Diputació de Girona.	a. Policy makers and influencers, d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	Meetings with - Patronato de Turismo Costa Brava Girona	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	50
	Meetings with - Instituto Catalán de Investigación en el Patrimonio Cultural	b. Cultural Heritage research community	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	Meetings with - Fundació Instituto Catalán de la Cocina	b. Cultural Heritage research community	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	Meetings with - KMO Slow Food	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	Market research in Highland region, Scotland	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Conducted in collaboration with a local marketing organisation – Road to the Isles Marketing Organisation. Aim to collate information regarding where local businesses source produce from, what they cannot source locally and why not. Market research with this aim has not previously been undertaken in the Scottish Highland region. The resulting data will thus form a valuable knowledge exchange opportunity and resource for businesses seeking to source food locally.	100
	Participation in the Universitat de Girona (UdG) research cluster campus de alimentació y gastronomía (feeding and gastronomy campus)	b. Cultural heritage research community	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	50
	Participation in the UdG cluster campus to the campus de turismo (tourism	b. Cultural heritage research community	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	50
	Slow Adventure in Northern Territories (SAINT)	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	This project is funded by the Northern Periphery Programme and includes 11 partners across 7 countries.(http://saintproject.eu/). Gastrocert and SAINT are mutually reinforcing research activities and we are actively exploring synergies between these two very complimentary research efforts. Preliminary findings from Gastrocert have already been presented at the most recent transnational meeting	100
	Jämtland Härjedalen Turism	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	Torsta, AB	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	Eldrimmer	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	LRF Jämtland	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	Östersund municipality	a. Policy makers and influencers	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
	Region Jämtland Härjedalen	a. Policy makers and influencers	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	10
HeAT	KuliTur	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Regular briefing meetings. Knowledge exchange.	2
	Meetings with Blue Shields' chairman	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	Collaboration on production of manuals for peacekeepers and policy makers, as well as temporary exhibitions tacking the consequences of the current refugee	
	Exhibition planning and exploration of possibilities with Ny Carlsberg Glyptoteket	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	Collaboration of production of travelling exhibition on heritage creation to be hosted by European museums	
	Publication of popular science book	b. Cultural Heritage research community		
	Discussions with colleagues in Italy and abroad with the aim of data sharing and collection	b. Cultural Heritage research community	Information will be shared via the Bologna team website	c. 60



project	Brief description of networking activity / how stakeholders have been involved in the project	Stakeholders involved (<i>more than one category is allowed</i>) a. Policy makers and influencers b. Cultural Heritage research community c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Indicate the outcome / impact / opportunity for (transnational) collaboration	Indicate the number of stakeholders reached in each category
HeritaMus	First ethnographic fieldwork with Fado community	Cultural Heritage research community	Impact on the digital tool design; produce new ethnographic data on tangible and intangible heritage.	14
	First ethnographic fieldwork with Flamenco community	Cultural Heritage research community	Impact on the digital tool design; produce new ethnographic data on tangible and intangible heritage.	9
	Articulation with the necessities of Museu do Fado Heritage management	Parallel (local) projects, initiatives and organizations	Impact on the digital tool design. Better (more dynamic and versatile) management of the museological institution through improved working methods. Impact on documentation of archival items.	7
HEURIGHT14	Articulation with the necessities of Centro Andaluz de Documentación del Flamenco Heritage management	Parallel (local) projects, initiatives and organizations	Impact on the digital tool design. Better (more dynamic and versatile) management of the centre through improved working methods. Impact on documentation of archival items.	5
	Joint international conference 'The Return of Cultural Objects within the European Union – Implementing the Directive 2014/60/EU', 21-22 March 2016, Institute of Art of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, http://heuright.eu/news/save-the-date-international-conference-the-return-of-cultural-objects-within-the-european-union-implementing-the-directive-201460eu-warsaw-21-22-march-2016	a. Policy makers and influencers	The expected outcome of the conference is to analyse the process of implementing the directive 2014/60/EU within domestic legal systems of EU Member States. This is of interest of many stakeholders.	The conference will gather 18 experts from Europe and USA. The participation of audience (approx. 30 persons) is expected.
	Cooperation with the biannual journal <i>Santander Art & Culture Law Riew (SAACLR)</i> - a joint call for papers 'Directive 2014/60/EU and the Movement of Cultural Objects in the European Union' for the forthcoming issue of this journal, http://heuright.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/SAACLR_Call_for_Papers.pdf	a. Policy makers and influencers; b. Cultural Heritage research community	The expected outcome of the published both in Open Access and in print will be of interest of many stakeholders.	[difficult to say for now]
	Participation in the conference and seminar <i>Culture and Human Rights - Conference of the Council of Europe and ERICarts Experts</i> , Wroclaw, http://www.culture-rights.net	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	Culture and Human Rights - Wroclaw Commentaries will be published online and presented to the Council of Europe.	Participation of the vast project involving a large number of practitioners in the areas of cultural rights, cultural heritage law & policy. The project is of great interest of a number of stakeholders across Europe.
	Online database of photographic archives of cultural heritage of Eastern Europe (Part I) http://heuright.eu/galleries/introduction , http://heuright.eu/galleries/wooden-synagogues	a. Policy makers and influencers; b. Cultural Heritage research community; d. Civil Society	The database will provide a tool for further dissemination of cultural heritage resources.	[difficult to say for now]
	Email exchanges with cultural heritage professionals in the UK	b. Cultural Heritage research and museum professionals	A number of stakeholders have already indicated their interest in participating in PHASE 2 of the BIICL research which focuses on the UK.	[difficult to say for now - contacted two museums, Art Loss Register, institute of Art and Law, and talked to many cultural heritage law people - estimate initial contact with 10-15]
	Participation at Cultural Heritage Scenarios conference	b. Cultural Heritage research community	Participation in future conference/workshops, input/revision of report, writing article for journal	Valid contact with about 10 experts
	Organisation of Event on Cultural Heritage	b. Lawyers and Cultural heritage research	Participation in future conference/workshops, input/revision of report, writing article for journal	Valid contact with about 5 experts
	Contact with Academics from the Balkan countries contacted for collaboration and support to the redsearch	b. Cultural Heritage research community	Support for the carrying out of the research through invitations in loco of the participants to the Italian Team for research, seminars and presentations of the project	5
	Contact with Public institutions of the sector of Cultural Heritage Protection	a. Policy makers and influencers	Endorsement of the project with regard to the research to be conducted in the second year of the Project on the Balkan countries	5



project	Brief description of networking activity / how stakeholders have been involved in the project	Stakeholders involved (<i>more than one category is allowed</i>) a. Policy makers and influencers b. Cultural Heritage research community c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Indicate the outcome / impact / opportunity for (transnational) collaboration	Indicate the number of stakeholders reached in each category
HIMANIS	Contact with members of the READ project which have other document collections, but having shared goals with the HIMANIS project	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	Collaboration in the development of technologies	READ Project (Horizon-2020 programme, grant Ref. 674943 – Recognition and Enrichment of Archival Documents): 13 Partners and 10 Mous
PICH	-	-	-	
PROTHEGO	ISCR project presentation and affiliation	b. Cultural Heritage research community	Technical support	
	Superintendence of Pompei project presentation	a. Policy makers and influencers	Test site	
	Superintendence of Roma project presentation	a. Policy makers and influencers	Test site	
	<i>Patronato de Alhambra y el generalife</i> project presentation	a. Policy makers and influencers	Test site	
	EGS Earth Observation expert group project presentation	b. Cultural Heritage research community	Technical support	
	National EU UNESCO Focal point project presentation and request for support (network construction)	b. Cultural Heritage research community	Technical support	
	ASI project presentation and agreement	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Technical support	
	ESA project presentation and agreement	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	Technical support	
	MIBACT project presentation and affiliation	a. Policy makers and influencers	Technical support	
	EU project liaison: <i>Clima</i> project (Alma Sistemi)	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	JPI CH collaboration and results dissemination	
	EU project liaison: <i>Videor</i> project (NAIS)	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	JPI CH collaboration and results dissemination	
REFIT	Meeting with Wildlife Trust at Salmonsbury - integration with project aims and methods. Working alongside the Wildlife trust to facilitate engagement events	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	development of integration strategies is being disseminated to other UK wildlife trust as example of transferable method of integrating our objectives.	6
	Meeting with Corinium Museum	b. Cultural Heritage research community	planning of engagement events and integration of project with museum dissemination	4
	Meeting with Servicio Territorial de Cultura (Ávila)	b. Cultural Heritage research community	planning of fieldwork at Ulaca, discussion about stakeholder's interviews and questionnaires and organization of the second workshop in Ávila	5
	Meeting with ITEM research group and Parc Morvan	b. Cultural Heritage research community	coordination of the agenda of ITEM and REFIT	10
	Coordination meeting of Grand Site de Bibracte	a. Policy makers and influencers b. Cultural Heritage research community d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	presentation of REFIT issues to the institutional stakeholders of the management of Bibracte (State services, local communities, ONG)	5
	coordination meeting of the international activities of Réseau des Grands Sites de France	a. Policy makers and influencers b. Cultural Heritage research community d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	presentation of REFIT issues and of the programme of the March workshop	5
	Meeting with President of Country Landowners Association	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	integrating perspective of the CLA as representative of landowners and farming SMEs to project aims and plans	4 (potential impact on members 20,000)
	Meeting with Northlight Heritage 'Clyde and Avon Valley Landscape Partnership' project (Scotland)	c. Parallel (European/international) projects, initiatives and organisations	comparison and co-ordination of aims with CAVLP project. Agreeing collaboration on EAA conference presentation of projects and potential integration of fieldwork events	4 (potential impact 1000s)
	Meetings with landowner stakeholders at Bagendon	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	interviews and discussion of project with stakeholders	10
	Focus group with stakeholders	d. Industry, SMEs and Civil Society	focus group on project	15

Annex B: Overview of grants received versus transferred

country	Belgium		Cyprus		Denmark		France		Italy	
	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by
Project acronym	research team	BELSP0	research team	RPF	research team	DASTI	research team	ANR	research team	MIUR
CHANGES	€ 0,00	€ 0,00							€ 0,00	€ 0,00
CHIME										
CHT2									€ 0,00	€ 0,00
CLIMA			€ 35.000,00	€ 35.000,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00			€ 0,00	€ 0,00
CMOP									€ 0,00	€ 0,00
EUROMAGIC	€ 0,00	€ 0,00								
EUWATHER									€ 0,00	€ 0,00
ENDOW									€ 0,00	€ 0,00
GASTROCERT									€ 0,00	€ 0,00
HeAT					€ 48.592,00	€ 48.625,00			€ 0,00	€ 0,00
HeritaMus							€ 18.251,00	€ 18.215,00		
HEURIGHT14									€ 0,00	€ 0,00
HIMANIS							€ 79.945,00	€ 79.945,00		
PICH									€ 0,00	€ 0,00
PROTHEGO			€ 34.860,00	€ 34.860,00					€ 0,00	€ 0,00
REFIT							€ 25.792,00	€ 25.792,00		
	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 69.860,00	€ 69.860,00	€ 48.592,00	€ 48.625,00	€ 123.988,00	€ 56.867,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
remarks	100k available per project. Minister has accorded H+ as part of bigger programme Dec 15. First advance of 30k per project expected soon.				small variance due to exchange rate CLIMA: Payment of €55202 is awaiting PI's request for the initial downpayment.		HIMANIS: significant difference (79k received, 69k paid) solved after double checking ANR.		Grant agreements not yet signed, complex procedure, researchers can generally start nonetheless based on letter.	



country	Netherlands		Norway		Poland		Portugal		Romania	
	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by
Project acronym	research team	NWO	research team	RCN	research team	Min. Culture & nat. Heritage	research team	FCT	research team	ANCS
CHANGES	€ 30.870,00	€ 30.870,00								
CHIME	€ 46.710,00	€ 46.710,00								
CHT2					€ 0,00	€ 0,00				
CLIMA										
CMOP	€ 0,00	€ 0,00								
EUROMAGIC	€ 49.980,00	€ 49.980,00								
EUWATHER	€ 48.975,00	€ 48.975,00								
ENDOW	€ 39.550,00	€ 39.550,00								
GASTROCERT										
HeAT					€ 25.718,00	€ 25.561,00			€ 0,00	€ 0,00
HeritaMus							€ 0,00	€ 0,00		
HEURIGHT14					€ 28.855,78	€ 30.095,00				
HIMANIS	€ 29.400,00	€ 29.400,00								
PICH	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 33.733,00	€ 40.706,00						
PROTHEGO										
REFIT										
	€ 245.485,00	€ 245.485,00	€ 33.733,00	€ 40.706,00	€ 54.573,78	€ 55.656,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
remarks	CMOP payment €49.270 planned March. CHANGES financial system error, corrected. HIMANIS: NWO amount is correct. PICH: Postdoc needs to finish PhD.		RCN transferred 40.706, to Norway and UK team, but total received by research teams is lower (15.300+6973=22273), RCN checks with PI's		small variance due to exchange rate, PI stated the numbers of funder to be correct. CHT2 GA not yet signed, but is 2-y project and funding is ready		advance payment of 17.610,30 Euros expected first trimester 2016, delay due to change of PL		expect after national 2016 budget approval mid March. End date after three years (March 2019) unfeasible!	

no transfer planned soon								
funding foreseen < April 2016								
meanwhile (> Feb 1) transferred								
significant difference								
corrected (double check)								
country	Spain		Sweden		UK		TOTAL	
	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by	received by	transferred by		
Project acronym	research team	MINECO	research team	RAA	research team	AHRC	total received	total transferred
CHANGES			€ 50.000,00	€ 50.000,00			€ 80.870,00	€ 80.870,00
CHIME			€ 49.511,48	€ 49.389,00	€ 22.613,64	€ 24.946,79	€ 118.835,12	€ 121.045,79
CHT2	€ 30.000,00	€ 30.000,00			€ 24.424,90	€ 25.148,56	€ 54.424,90	€ 55.148,56
CLIMA					€ 35.928,66	€ 35.928,66	€ 70.928,66	€ 70.928,66
CMOP					€ 43.829,81	€ 46.313,99	€ 43.829,81	€ 46.313,99
EUROMAGIC	€ 30.000,00	€ 30.000,00			€ 39.416,26	€ 41.506,51	€ 119.396,26	€ 121.486,51
EUWATHER	€ 30.000,00	€ 30.000,00			€ 23.256,29	€ 24.599,54	€ 102.231,29	€ 103.574,54
ENDOW					€ 60.662,61	€ 64.168,31	€ 100.212,61	€ 103.718,31
GASTROCERT	€ 29.710,00	€ 29.710,00	€ 48.667,00	€ 48.668,00	€ 45.273,83	€ 45.273,83	€ 123.650,83	€ 123.651,83
HeAT							€ 74.310,00	€ 74.186,00
HeritaMus	€ 28.654,00	€ 28.654,00					€ 46.905,00	€ 46.869,00
HEURIGHT14					€ 24.183,49	€ 24.789,34	€ 53.039,26	€ 54.884,34
HIMANIS	€ 30.000,00	€ 30.000,00					€ 139.345,00	€ 139.345,00
PICH					€ 6.973,91	€ 0,00	€ 40.706,91	€ 40.706,00
PROTHEGO	€ 26.500,00	€ 26.500,00			€ 20.389,03	€ 21.567,31	€ 81.749,03	€ 82.927,31
REFIT	€ 29.500,00	€ 29.500,00			€ 51.378,16	€ 54.347,30	€ 106.670,16	€ 109.639,30
	€ 234.364,00	€ 234.364,00	€ 148.178,48	€ 148.057,00	€ 398.330,59	€ 408.590,15	€ 1.357.104,85	€ 1.375.295,15
remarks	numbers double checked with mineco, himanis corrected (from 60k to 30k), projects Euromagic and CHT2 have misunderstood reporting periods		small variance due to exchange rate		small variance due to exchange rate. PICH: UK partner paid by Norway. CLIMA & GASTROCERT misunderstood reporting period, corrected			



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Annex C: Full Annual Reports of sixteen projects

Attached as separate PDF files