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**A report from JPI Cultural Heritage:  
Report on the best practices in alignment**

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Lead beneficiary for this Deliverable: RCN (The Research Council of Norway)

Lead author: Mari Solerød (RCN)

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Project Coordinator: Antonia Pasqua RECCHIA

Ministerio dei beni e delle attività culturali e del Turismo (MIBACT) (Italy)

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# Preface

Task 1.2 is part of WP1 - Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI cultural heritage - of CSA-JHEP2 (2016-2019), for which the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO) is the WP leader. The Aim of this WP is to promote alignment of national and regional research agendas and activities on Cultural Heritage among the *Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change's* member states (MS), using the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA). The basis of the material for this report is a survey conducted in 2016, to which 14 member states <sup>1</sup>responded. Other substantial sources are relevant reports from the ERA LEARN project, to draw on the experiences and learnings of other JPIs. Building on this material, the main aim of the report is to provide the JPI Cultural Heritage (JPI CH) with knowledge, input and ideas on how to further enhance and speed up the alignment process.

One aim of this report is to give the best possible status for the degree to which JPI CH has contributed to alignment of the research and call agendas of its member states (MS) with its own Strategic Research Agenda (SRA). This will be based on an analysis of the results of the above-mentioned survey.

Another aim is to identify both best practices for and bottlenecks towards alignment of CH research and agendas. This will be partly based on the survey results and partly on the best practices of other JPIs.

Alignment can be defined in different ways. This report and the whole JHEP2 CSA uses the same definition that is used by the High-Level Group for Joint Programming (GPC):

"Alignment is the strategic approach taken by Member States to modify their national programmes, priorities or activities as a consequence of the adaptation of joint research priorities in the context of Joint Programming, with a view to implement changes to improve the efficiency of investment in research at the level of Member States and the European Research Area."<sup>2</sup>

Based on the analysis of the survey results and on best practices of other JPI's, the report will suggest which actions to take to promote further alignment of CH research. The examples of the best practices from other JPI's alignment are found through the ERA LEARN 2020 project. The ERA LEARN project has the task to

"investigate what has been learned and achieved by existing networks, if expectations have been met, and which positive effects have been observed by participating organisations or countries" in service of all the JPI's and other Public-Public-Partnerships (P2P).<sup>3</sup>

ERA LEARN 2020's WP 4.1 task is to

"Assess and benchmark current approaches to alignment and explore options for new modalities that will better align national and/or regional activities under common research agendas."<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Cyprus, Czech Republic, France, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands and United Kingdom

<sup>2</sup> ERAC-GPC 1305/1/14, REV1, 30.October 2014

<sup>3</sup> [www.era-learn.eu](http://www.era-learn.eu)

<sup>4</sup> [www.era-learn.eu](http://www.era-learn.eu)



# Summary

The results of the survey this Report that is based upon show that the Scientific Research Agenda (SRA) of JPI Cultural Heritage (JPI CH) clearly has made its mark in the research and call agendas of the JPI CH Member States (MS). But the results also show that there is potential to do more and that there are some bottlenecks which make alignment difficult.

Communication problems are common features in several of the bottlenecks that JPI CH MS experienced when trying to align their national research and call agendas to the JPI CH SRA. Better communication between the MS' representatives and the decisions makers in their respective countries could enhance the alignment process. A strengthened dialogue between the JPI CH and the European Commission (EC), represented by the relevant DGs, would enhance the possibilities to overcome structural obstacles.

To solve the bottlenecks towards alignment, the working group that is responsible for the CSA JHEP2's Work Package on alignment suggests that JPI CH establishes communication as a prioritized task and forms a working group to deal with that task. This group could have 4-5 members and should liaise, complement and update the formal JHEP2 communication efforts and give strategic advice to JPI CH coordinators and JPI GB. The group might also take on the task of giving strategic advice to implement the suggestions and recommendations of task 1.3 "Engagement with decision makers".

The other suggestion from the alignment working group is to mutually share experience and success stories related to alignment. This report contains but a few of the success stories and experiences. The group therefore suggests that JPI CH MS bring their success stories and share them with their peers in the JPI CH's alignment workshop in 2018. The stories will, along with this report, form the basis for discussing which further actions are needed to align CH funding and research throughout Europe.

# 1. Scope and aims of Work package 1 task 1.2.

This Report for the Work package 1, task 1.2, builds on the report *Updated mapping on Research Programmes*, deliverable 1.1<sup>5</sup>. The information obtained within Task 1.2 supplements the output of Task 1.1, for which Belgian Science Policy (BELSPO) was the task leader and will serve as input for the Task 1.3, for which Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR, France) is responsible.

Where task 1.1. was to *prepare a mapping of national research programmes*, task 1.2. is to give the status for the degree of which JPI Cultural Heritage has succeed in aligning the research and call agendas of its member states (MS) with its own Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) published in 2013. To gather input, task 1.1 and 1.2 have formulated a joint survey that was distributed and open to JPI CH MS from May 1 to September 9. Based on the responses, task 1.1 compared the current state of play in terms of research programmes with the outcomes of the questionnaire launched in 2009-2010 by a previous international collaboration on CH, ERA-NET *NET-Heritage*<sup>67</sup>. To feed into task 1.2, the survey also investigates the bottlenecks towards alignment that the MS have experienced since the SRA was launched, as well as stories of successful alignment obtained within JPI CH and other JPI's.

The conclusions of this task complement those of task 1.1 and the upcoming 1.3, and have the shape of recommendations for future actions to align the CH research on a European level:

## **Task 1.2. Best practices**

“On the basis of the input in Task 1.1, the mapping exercise and the experience of previous JPICH calls, and alignment activities of other JPIs, the TL will identify best practices in research and coordination for the JPI on national level and between national and international level for future development and orientation of the Cultural heritage.

Bottlenecks and difficulties in previous calls, and actions that were taken to tackle them will be identified. The identification of best practices will be expanded to include successful examples from other JPIs (such as Thematic Annual Programming Networks, Synthesis Papers, Knowledge Hubs, etc.). The TL will analyse and suggest policies and instrument recommendations for implementing and promoting alignment in CH. These best practices will be included in a report (Deliverable 1.2) to offer strategies for alignment for other Participants, based on the SRA. Actions such as a workshop, in which other JPIs will be invited to participate, will be organized to present and discuss policy recommendations and make plans for implementing and promoting alignment of research programmes within the field of CH.”<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Delivered 31.12.16

<sup>6</sup> See Appendix I, section F and G

<sup>7</sup> “European network on Research Programme applied to the Protection of Tangible Cultural Heritage” (NET-Heritage, 7FP CSA, G.A. 219301-NET HERITAGE

<sup>8</sup> Description from the proposal JHEP2 - *Support to the implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the Joint Programming Initiative in Cultural Heritage and Global Change (JPI CH)*

## The survey

It was chosen to construct the questionnaire to obtain an overview on policies and instruments (task 1.1, points 1 and 2) as well as on the aspects related to the state of the art, the progress, bottlenecks and potentialities of alignment (task 1.2, point 3). A more detailed description of the development and delivery of the survey can be found in the first chapter of the report of task 1.1<sup>9</sup>. Here we focus on the part of the survey covering task 1.2.

The questions asked to assess the degree of alignment of the call and research agendas within the MS were the following<sup>10</sup>:

- What has changed in the research agendas?
- How have these changes influenced national calls?
- How have network activities contributed to alignment?
- What were and are the barriers?
- What were and are the possibilities?
- What are the benefits of transnational calls?

In addition to this, the survey prompted the participating MS to tell their success stories<sup>11</sup>.

## Overall results

Eight of the 14 countries participating in the survey <sup>12</sup>answered a clear “yes” to the question of whether there had been changes to the national/regional strategic research agendas due to influence from the JPI Cultural Heritage's (JPI CH) Strategic Research Agenda (SRA).

More than half of the 14 countries report alignment with JPI CH, and even more of them say they can align. But all admitted having encountered bottlenecks or had difficulties in their efforts to align their respective research agenda to that of JPI Cultural Heritage.

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<sup>9</sup>Deliverable D1.1: Updated mapping on national research programmes

<sup>10</sup> See Appendix I, section F

<sup>11</sup> See Appendix I, section G

<sup>12</sup> The countries participating were Cyprus, The Czech Republic, France, Italy, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden and The United Kingdom

## 2. Analysis of the results of the survey on the alignment of research agendas

### 2.1 Achieved alignment

As this Report refers to good practices of alignment gathered by ERA LEARN, it is useful to specify ERA LEARN's description of what this is:

Alignment of national research programmes and activities occurs around a common Strategic Research Agenda. [...] it requires **changes** in the orientation and content of national research, the volume of research, the way the national programme or activity is executed [...] and changes in research outputs.<sup>13</sup>

Eight of the 14 countries that participated in the survey that is the basis for this report answered a clear yes to the question of whether there had been changes in their national strategic research agendas due to influence from the JPI CH's SRA: Cyprus, Lithuania, Slovakia, Romania, Sweden, The Netherlands and The United Kingdom.

The JPI CH SRA has influenced Italy's national research program, but not the regional research programs.

Norway answered no to the question as there is no national strategy for CH, but states that the JPI CH SRA was a part of the knowledge base used by the Ministry of Climate and Environment in developing their recent overall research agenda. The Research Council of Norway also included the JPI CH SRA in the development of the research program for environmental research.

How alignment has been achieved differs between the countries:

In Romania, the country's JPI CH representative successfully used the SRA to make place for Heritage and cultural identity in designing the national research agenda.

The SRA research priorities of the JPI CH SRA has been integrated into the topics of Sweden's National Heritage Board's Research Board's Research and Development Programme for 2017 – 2021. The SRA's Delphi Study on the future of cultural heritage research was also used in the programme development. The fact that the Swedish National Heritage Board is both programme owner and member of JPI CH made alignment easy.

The United Kingdom's Arts and Humanities Research Council drew on the Strategic Research Agenda in developing the priority research areas outlined in its Future Heritage Strategy, identifying broad, inter-connected research themes as examples of key areas of opportunity for arts and humanities heritage research.

Countries like Cyprus, Lithuania and Slovakia depend on structural funding from the EU Commission, for example The Smart Specialization Platform (S3P), to participate in JPI CH. For them it is vital to find the priorities of the JPI CH's SRA in the various overarching strategies through which they can get

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<sup>13</sup> ERA LEARN 2020, Horizon 2020 Call: H2020-INSO-2014, Proposal number: SEP-210134170, Deliverable 4.1 – Report on the Definition and Typology of Alignment, November 2015



access to structural funding. In others, the JPI CH representatives have been able to influence the process of developing their respective countries' national research agendas on cultural heritage, thus aligning the national agendas to that of JPI CH.

Spain had already developed its long term national research agenda at the time the JPI CH's SRA was launched. In cases like this, CH was an integrated part of more targeted funding schemes elaborating the national SRA.

It is worth mentioning that the JPI CH's present SRA has a broad scope which makes alignment of research agendas a relatively easy task, provided the country gives priority to research on cultural heritage. This might change if a revision of the SRA leads to a more targeted strategic scope.

## **2.2 Bottlenecks and how to deal with them**

The results of the survey suggest several ways to pave the way to more alignment of European CH research funding. Some of them are at a high strategic level, by:

- Strengthened strategic cooperation between the JPI and the EU Commission
- Obtain more political commitment from the member states' governments

Some of the bottlenecks can be handled at the JPI CH partners level, by:

- (Inter)national, cross disciplinary and sectoral networking and knowledge exchange between CH researchers and the various partners of the JPI CH
- Alertness and active involvement in the development of new national strategies and funding schemes relevant to the JPI CH's SRA.

The ambition level amongst the Member States of JPI CH for further alignment of their respective national research agendas to that of JPI CH is high. But to succeed, countries like France and Italy observe that a strengthened dialogue with relevant decision makers is needed. The communication between the different actors that form the national research arena, is reported to be insufficient. Cyprus (RPF) is co-funding research projects with the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), since the thematic area of cultural heritage is included in the Smart Specialization Strategy that is required by the ERDF to get the funding. Provided this will also be the case after the end of the Programming Period in 2020, there is no bottleneck. If not, future alignment by Cyprus will be problematic.

In the Czech Republic, cultural heritage is hardly on the national research agenda, which makes aligning of the CH research difficult. Another obstacle for alignment in the Czech Republic is the limited access to the funding schemes their government has designed to support European research, due to administrative difficulties such as bureaucracy, economic and language issues.

In Italy, alignment is on the national agenda, but not on the regional research agendas. Other MS have national research agendas without specific thematic structures. The latter case represents both a challenge and a possibility.

In Norway, the funding possibilities for CH research are scarce, but CH is included in the national research agenda. In the Netherlands and Spain, there are many instruments through which CH research is funded, which can make alignment a challenge.

## 3. Alignment of calls

Most member states, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Spain and Sweden, report their calls on CH research to be aligned with the JPI CH call agenda.

### 3.1 Status, possibilities and plans for call alignment

The call agendas of the Czech Republic, Romania and the Netherlands are aligned with the CH SRA to such an extent that no further alignment action is needed.

The possibilities for further alignment vary between the countries. The survey results make it clear that the newly developed roadmap of calls of JPI CH will make the alignment process easier, as participation in thematically focused calls can be planned much further ahead. This is also the case for countries like the UK, with its well-established funding schemes.

### 3.2 Bottlenecks towards call alignment and how to deal with them

One clear message from the respondents to the survey is that strategic leverage from the EU Commission is important for several member states to influence their countries' call agendas. A concrete example is that signals from the Commission saying that the European Regional Development Funds can be used for funding international calls on CH would make it possible for Italy and other countries to further participate in the JPI CH calls. In other countries, where national funding schemes are limited or too firmly structured in ways that make alignment difficult, funding from the EU Commission, whether from the framework program or generic schemes such as Marie Curie, is an important success factor in the process of aligning national research funding to international calls. The way the Commission is structured, with separate DGs for different aspects relevant to JPI CH - DG Regio for the regions, DG RTD for research and innovation and DG ENV for the environment - makes the dialogue complicated, revealing a lack of consistency in the agendas of the DGs regarding CH.

The way CH research funding is organized on the national level also brings bottlenecks towards alignment of the research agenda in some of the member states. The structure of the national funding scheme can make it difficult to align to the JPI CH agenda. Often the possibilities of call alignment depend on politicians and decision makers at a high level, possibly out of reach for the respective countries' JPI CH representatives.

Several countries, like Cyprus, France, Lithuania and Spain, have general funding instruments which do not target CH research as such, but which are construed in such a manner that they fund a broad specter of research areas, included CH. This is only a bottleneck if the national JPI CH representatives do not do what is needed to put the JPI CH calls on the agenda.

## 4. Other alignment actions

The JPI CH partners have organized many activities to promote CH and the JPI CH and to inform and mobilize the research community.

Two international conferences have been organized by the JPI CH, in Rome and in Vilnius.<sup>14</sup> Several of the member states have promoted the JPI CH in national and international conferences and meetings about CH or related topics. It is also worth mentioning that the Netherlands took opportunity of their EU Presidency in 2016 to organize an international conference on digital heritage. One JPICH Parade showcasing the JPI CH projects has been successfully organized in February 2017 and one is planned for 2018.

JPI CH will organize a conference on Cultural Heritage Governance strategies, a cross-cutting JPI event that will bring several JPI's together on the topic of heritage, and a workshop on alignment in 2018 – the European Year of Cultural Heritage.

The JPI CH's [Heritage Portal](http://www.heritageportal.eu/)<sup>15</sup> is a popular digital tool where the research community can share news, opportunities and research findings, participate in forum discussions, ask questions, connect with other experts in their field and explore new areas of interest. JPI CH assesses the possibilities to develop the portal further into a knowledge hub for the research community and potential end users. This assessment is another task of JHEP2 and the responsibility of Romania.

JPI CH member states use their websites, networks and reference groups to inform the research communities and other stakeholders about JPI CH calls and activities. They also organise information meetings about the calls. Particularly the national consultation panels, that were established to inform the formulation of the SRA, turn out instrumental in connecting national researchers in the diverse field of CH, and providing input to research agenda-setting.

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<sup>14</sup> ANNEX II

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.heritageportal.eu/>

## 5. Stories of successful alignment – in- and outside of JPI CH

Stories of successful alignment are excellent ways to learn. The following examples are meant to supplement the results of the survey conducted within JPI CH. The first example concerns a networking project funded through the first (pilot) call by JPI CH:

### 5.1 The Cherscape Network connected CH researchers

Cherscape is an interdisciplinary Network formed by partners from universities, research institutes, and Research Councils and heritage agencies: The universities of Ghent, Newcastle and Wageningen, The Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage, Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research, The Spanish National Research Council and Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands.

The main aims of the Network *Cultural heritage in landscape – Cherscape* (2014 – 16) were to strengthen heritage's role in society and policy, and to raise awareness in the European science community about landscape as heritage and thus help them address relevant challenges. To reduce fragmentation in the heritage sector and strengthen the issue politically and strategically by bridging the gap between science and society were other important aims.

The Network hosted five cross-disciplinary and international conferences. Almost 300 participants from 28 countries attended the networks' own five conferences:

- Landscape as Heritage in Policy, Ghent, July 2014
- Landscape as Heritage in Science, Amersfoort, November 2014
- Landscape as Community, Oslo, May 2015
- Facing the Challenge of Climate Change through Landscape, Madrid, September 2015
- Landscape in Imagination and the Virtual Future, Newcastle Upon Tyne, June 2016

Another 100 participants attended the sessions the Cherscape Network organized at other landscape conferences. The core of these activities comprised discussions between researchers, policy makers and other relevant stakeholders.

The five conferences organized by the network resulted in summarizing leaflets – a conference leaflet, a policy leaflet, to be found at Cherscape's web page.<sup>16</sup>

At the end of the JPI-financed project, in November 2016, Cherscape discussed their emerging conclusions with a selection of participants and with EU policy makers. The key messages that came out of these discussions are published in the Cherscape website

[\(http://www.cherscape.ugent.be/\)](http://www.cherscape.ugent.be/).<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> [www.cherscape.ugent.be](http://www.cherscape.ugent.be/)

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.cherscape.ugent.be/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/CHeriScape-Key-Messages-March-2017-a.pdf>

Cheriscape achieved alignment in several ways:

Small and fragmented research communities got to know each other, exchange knowledge, perspectives, definitions and challenges. The high degree of interdisciplinarity and involvement of the whole relevant range of actors present throughout the whole project, gives reason to believe that the network reduced fragmentation and contributed to alignment of the participating countries' research agendas while informing demand-driven research.

## **5.2 The Swedish National Heritage Board's programme for cultural heritage R&D, 2017-2021**

Several JPI CH partners report that they successfully have aligned national research programs to the JPI CH SRA. An example is the Swedish National Heritage Board's new strategic programme for cultural heritage R&D, 2017-2021.

The aim of the programme is to stimulate R&D that explores the connections between heritage and sustainable development and bring about institutional innovation and change. This is done through financing research that deals with both how cultural heritage and cultural heritage work is affected by and can be enrolled to deal with major societal challenges, regionally, nationally and in global relief. The programme supports build-up of knowhow in the sector as well as deals with new theoretical approaches to heritage as well as cultural-historical aspects of the same. It supports academic research that deals with the development of systems, methods and methodologies for how cultural heritage can be used to support sustainable development. Furthermore, research that testifies to the effects of cultural heritage activities on society is asked for.

The programme call-text has four topics, each with several sub-topics:

- Cultural heritage and sustainable development
- Sustainable heritage management
- Conditions for heritage work
- Cooperation, dialogue and participation in heritage work

The Delphi Study of JPI CH was a much-appreciated input for the development of this agenda. Furthermore, the selected research topics and their motifs were developed using the SRA of JPI CH. Hence, the agency's national research agenda on cultural heritage is fully aligned with the priorities of JPI CH.

The Swedish National Heritage Board's agenda for 2017-2021 sets the priorities for the agency's own funding calls and for the collaboration with other research financers nationally and internationally. For example, this agenda is used as the agency's point of entry in collaborations with Formas - a Swedish Research Council for Sustainable Development on their development of a 10-year strategic research agenda on socially sustainable development. Furthermore, the agenda steer the Swedish National Heritage Board's approach to societal challenges 5 and 6 in Horizon 2020.

Alignment has in this case been relatively easy to accomplish since the Swedish National Heritage Board is the owner of the research program and member of JPI CH.

## 5.3 JPIs and ERA-NETS made way for Spain's new research funding instrument - APCIN

The SPANISH NATIONAL PLAN FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION for 2013-2016<sup>18</sup> was drafted according to the drafting of H2020, giving a special attention to the development and consolidation of the European Research Area, that is, seeking alignment with the European R&D policies. One of its specific objectives has been to “Drive internationalization of RDI activities of stakeholders in the Spanish Science, Technology and Innovation System and its active participation in the European Research Area”.

Spain, mainly through the Spanish Ministry of Economy, Industry and Competitiveness (MINECO), is participating in eight JPIs (including JPICH), observer in another one, and involved in many ERA-NETS and similar actions. To provide support to research groups participating in these transnational initiatives, a specific funding instrument was created: Joint Programming Actions (*Acciones de Programación Conjunta Internacional, APCIN*), in the State Programme for Research Aimed at the Challenges of Society, in the framework of the State Plan for Research, Development and Innovation 2013-2016. The International Joint Programming Actions calls consist of actions that promote the national funding of the participation of Spanish teams in European collaborative research projects, in the context of the European Research Area or international actions.

The Spanish teams of collaborative research projects have succeeded in the joint transnational call and proved scientific excellence and added value. The international collaboration must apply to the above-mentioned Spanish call, whose evaluation is based on the international peer review panel evaluations. However, MINECO carries out an additional evaluation to prioritize all the successful collaborative projects with Spanish partners framed in all international initiatives or ERA-NETS where MINECO takes part. Lastly, the Granting Resolution of the requested funding is issued. This document formalizes the agreement between the MINECO and the Spanish beneficiaries and to all intents and purposes this Resolution acts as a formal contract between the parties.

The funding is annualized, usually in duration of two or three years, as prescribed in the Granting Resolution, relying on budgetary funds. Yearly payments are generally issued in advance. The first payment is issued because of the Granting Resolution. The following ones, including the final payment, are conditional on annual financial reports.

The participation of Spanish groups in the JPICH calls, both the Pilot Call and Heritage Plus calls, and the ongoing Digital Heritage call, has been funded using APCIN calls. Although there is still room for improvement, APCIN has been able to establish a uniform and known instrument for funding participation in ERA calls and initiatives, avoiding the need for finding ad-hoc solutions for every call Spain is participating in.

This example also reflects what happened in Cyprus.

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<sup>18</sup> [http://www.idi.mineco.gob.es/stfls/MICINN/Investigacion/FICHEROS/Spanish\\_RDTI\\_Plan\\_2013-2016.pdf](http://www.idi.mineco.gob.es/stfls/MICINN/Investigacion/FICHEROS/Spanish_RDTI_Plan_2013-2016.pdf)

## 5.4 JPI Water's recommendations for research alignment

In August 2014 JPI Water sent out a questionnaire to map alignment to its 24 MS. Twenty-two of the solicited countries answered the questionnaire. The key messages from the survey results were detailed and analysed during a workshop. These were the recommendations and priority actions for the Water JPI at programme and national levels that came out of this workshop:

### Short Term (in the next 6 months)

- Translate the non-technical vision document into the native language of each member states
- Disseminate the public friendly versions of the SRIA 2.0 in an effective manner at EU and National levels (in native languages) for different audiences
- Prepare policy relevant flyers on the Water JPI for water directors and managers
- Use mid-term meeting/ERA-NETs of those organisations involved in the pilot call as opportunities to develop wider engagement

### Medium Term (in the next 2 years)

- Arrange a meeting of research funders in member states to explain the work of the Water JPI
- Improve contacts with water economic sector (e.g. WssTP) and, where possible, create clusters to discuss and generate new research topics with SMEs and innovators (along the supply-chain)
- Consider all relevant actions related to the EU Water Framework Directive and any associated issues related to climate change

### Long Term (over next 5 years)

- Help the countries without a national SRIA to define priorities for water research
- Develop mechanisms to gather and respond to wider national level RDI perspectives
- Upgrade the Water JPI SRIA as the European Agenda (Programme Committee level)<sup>19</sup>

## 5.5 JPI Climate: Communication is an important tool

Communication is an important tool in the process of testing new ways of funding international research cooperation.

JPI Climate's testing of new models for cooperation on research funding is another interesting example of a JPI Success Story. That is why the ERA-LEARN2020 project chose to study it closer.

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<sup>19</sup> [www.waterjpi.eu](http://www.waterjpi.eu)

The novel approach to research funding is to combine the resources of national research funding agencies with that of in-kind funding by research performers. This was done in the ERA-NET Cofund *European Research Area for Climate Services* (ERA4CS).

The ERA4CS call had one main topic – *Researching and Advancing Climate Services Development* and two sub topics – *Advanced co-development with users* and *Institutional integration*. The National funding agencies funded the first sub topic, whereas the latter was subject to in-kind funding by the participating research institutions.

JPI Climate has 18 MS and includes 15 Research Funding Organisations (RFO) and 30 Research Performing Organisations (RPO). Of these 13 RFOs and 30 RPOs participated in the call. The call was coordinated by Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR) and had a total budget of 72 Mill EUR.

JPI Climate wanted the call to stir the engagement of its partners, especially the new ones. Another important issue was that by opening the funding model including in-kind contributions from the RPO's basic funding, the call made it possible to engage for countries with modest research budgets.

Another important reason for the countries to combine funding from RFO's and RPO's was to match the EU Commission's Top-up criteria, thus enlarging the available call budget substantially:

The European Commission (EC) allocated 25 Mill EUR for this ERA-NET Cofund action in the H2020 Work Programme, which could not be released by RFOs only as the national commitments of RFO were too low. The partnership of RFO and RPO within one ERA-NET Cofund action made it possible to match the EC Top-up with national budgets as both RFO and RPO are eligible for EC Top-Up funding.<sup>20</sup>

It turned out that EC funding was not enough to convince RPO's in all countries to invest in the ERA-NET Cofund Action. The development of a set of strategic arguments was an important success criterion for the process of getting the RPO's aboard. This was the case in France:

Whereas the outlook to receive EC Top-Up funding was interesting, but not sufficiently attractive, the following argument was convincing: Scientific Directors define the content of the call based on the research organisations own strategy. Making the argument strategic in combination with other countries' interests in this new model, finally created a positive approach of French RPOs to join ERA4CS. One after the other RPO agreed to join ERA4CS, together French RPOs provide 6 Mill EUR institutional in-kind.<sup>21</sup>

One of the main lessons learned by the ERA4CS call so far (it started in 2016 and will last until 2020) is that well-prepared communication with the new actors in this game, the Directors of the RPO's, is vital. The latter need to see more than the financial gain that may come out of such research funding cooperation. The strategic leverage and the process of cooperation nationally (with the RFO's) and internationally, are equally important. The benefits of aligning their strategies to that of other European countries must be clear to them prior to the demanding to the process of agreeing on the call text, the administrative approach and evaluation of the projects.

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<sup>20</sup> ERA-LEARN2020, Case Study No.3 – ERA-NET Cofund ERA4CS

<sup>21</sup> sic.



## 5.6 IPERION CH and E-RIHS– RI's in Cultural Heritage make CH research across borders and institutions possible

The SRA of the JPI CH defines, in addition to the four priority research areas, many “Enabling Activities”, defined as priorities that are superior in their influence over and above individual drivers, being overarching elements that are essential for the new research landscape to be successful. One of these elements is the “Research Infrastructures” (RI).

The IPERION CH (*Integrated Platform for the European Research Infrastructure ON Cultural Heritage*) is a distributed research infrastructure, funded under H2020, focusing on Transnational Access, Joint research activities and network activities. The consortium with 21 partners took up the challenge outlined in the *Horizon 2020 – Work Programme 2014-2015 for European research infrastructures*, which called for the establishment of a unique European research infrastructure for restoration and conservation of Cultural Heritage, encompassed by the term Heritage Science.

Heritage Science is defined by IPERION CH as a cross-cutting domain embracing a wide range of research disciplines supporting the various aspects of tangible and intangible Cultural Heritage conservation, interpretation and management. IPERION CH integrates national facilities of recognized excellence in Heritage Science.

IPERION CH, as well as its predecessors, CHARISMA and EU-Artech, is a temporary project that has been funded by the European Commission and paved the way for the inclusion of the “European Research Infrastructure for Heritage Science” E-RIHS in the ESFRI Roadmap 2016<sup>22</sup>.

E-RIHS will provide state-of-the-art tools and services to cross-disciplinary research communities, advancing understanding and preservation of global heritage. It will provide access to a wide range of cutting-edge scientific infrastructures, methodologies, data and tools, training in the use of these tools, public engagement and give access to repositories for standardized data storage, analysis and interpretation. E-RIHS will enable the community to advance heritage science and global access to the distributed infrastructures in a coordinated and streamlined way.

ESFRI highlights the relevance of RIs as key-supporting elements of the European Research Area (ERA), of sharing resources and thereby enabling research and collaboration. The establishment of a RI in the domain of Heritage Science will therefore contribute to the alignment of national and European policies in this domain fully relevant to the JPI CH.

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<sup>22</sup> [http://www.esfri.eu/esfri\\_roadmap2016/roadmap-2016.php](http://www.esfri.eu/esfri_roadmap2016/roadmap-2016.php)

## 6. Recommendations on how to implement and promote alignment

The JPI CH working group responsible for WP1 - Alignment of national research programmes and activities with JPI cultural heritage of CSA-JHEP2 (2016-2019) organized a digital meeting to discuss suggestions on how to tackle the bottlenecks towards alignment. This chapter is the result of that meeting.

JPI CH needs to strengthen the dialogue with the EU Commission, represented by the relevant DG's. There are several ways of doing this. One is to team up with the other nine JPI's to show the added value of the JPI's as an efficient tool for alignment and international cooperation for funding R&D on pressing global challenges, as is currently pursued by defining long term strategies in a joint effort with the GPC.

Another way of strengthening the dialogue with the Commission and show that JPI CH is an attractive discussion partner for high level decision makers is to make JPI CH and its SRA more visible and, when needed, more applied to the issue at stake, e.g. input to H2020 and KP9 work programmes. The WP group for alignment suggest that JPI CH establishes Communication as prioritized task for JPI CH and forms a working group to deal with that task, which can liaise, complement and update the formal JHEP2 communication efforts. Such a group should have 4-5 members, ideally including a representative of the coordination office and the heritage portal, and function as an advisor for the JPI CH Coordinators and JPI GB.

A working group for communication might also take on the task of giving strategic advice to implement the suggestions and recommendations of task 1.3 “Engagement with decision makers”.

The working group on alignment considers that other bottlenecks identified through in this report also can be partly solved by JPI CH MS sharing experience and success stories. Some can be solved drawing on ideas inspired by the success stories told in this report, but the working group suspects that JPI CH has many more success stories than the few MS shared answering in survey. The group therefore suggests that the MS write down their own success stories and present them in the JPI CH's alignment workshop in 2018. The stories will, along with this report, form the basis for discussing what further actions are needed to align CH funding and research throughout Europe.

## 7. Concluding remarks

Along with the Report on task 1.1, *Updated mapping on national research programmes*, this Report will serve as input for task 1.3, *Engagement with decision makers*. The latter is aiming at setting up a strategy enabling a dialogue with programme owners to foster a further engagement in terms of alignment and further commitments.

The Working Group responsible for the alignment presented the suggestions in chapter 6 (see above) to the JPI GB on the board meeting in Cyprus June 8, 2017. The suggestions will be discussed in the Executive Board Meeting in November/December 2017 and developed further in the planned alignment workshop in 2018.

**Abbreviations**

JPI = Joint Programming Initiative

SRA= Strategic Research Agenda

CH= Cultural Heritage

MS = Member States

GB = Governing Board

DG = Directorate General, in this context of The European commission

European Commission = EC



# **ANNEX I**

## **Questionnaire results**

# JPI Cultural Heritage: Questionnaire on the state-of-the art of regional and national research strategies, programmes and projects applied to Cultural Heritage

The questionnaire asked the following questions to collect information about alignment (F-H), is related to WP1, task 1.2 "Best practice".

Definition: Cultural heritage exists in tangible, intangible and digital forms.

**Tangible heritage** includes artefacts (for example, objects, paintings, archaeological finds etc), buildings, structures, landscapes, cities, and towns including industrial, underwater and archaeological sites. It includes their location, relationship to the natural environment and the materials from which all these are made, from prehistoric rock to cutting edge plastics and electronic products.

**Intangible heritage** includes the practices, representations, expressions, memories, knowledge and skills that communities, groups and individuals construct, use and transmit from generation to generation.

**Digital heritage** includes texts, databases, still and moving images, audio, graphics, software and web pages. Some of this digital heritage is created from the scanning or converting of physical objects that already exist and some is created digitally, or 'born digital'.

## F. Alignment

Definition: Alignment is a modification of national research programmes, priorities or activities to bring them in line with joint research priorities in the context of joint programming.

In task 1.2, bottlenecks and difficulties in previous call and actions that were taken to tackle them will be identified.

### 1. Changes in the national/regional strategic research agenda in the sense of alignment with the Strategic Research Agenda of the JPI CH (SRA-JPI CH)

		Please feel free to describe/comment further
<b>Status:</b> Have there been changes in the national/regional strategic research agenda as a consequence of the SRA-JPI CH?	<b>cyprus-235:</b> Yes <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> No <b>france-207:</b> Yes <b>france-475:</b> No <b>italy-856:</b> Yes <b>lithuania-656:</b> Yes <b>norway-930:</b> No <b>poland-459:</b> No <b>poland-extra:</b> No <b>portugal-185:</b> No <b>romania-233:</b> Yes <b>slovakia-379:</b> Yes <b>spain-420:</b> No <b>sweden-589:</b> Yes <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Yes	<b>cyprus-235:</b> The Smart Specialization Strategy was conducted once and it was a prerequisite in order for Cyprus to receive funding from the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF). Based on the regulations of the ESIF the RPF proceeded and prepared its RESTART Programme for 2016-2020 which includes the regulations for its funded programmes as well as the programmes themselves from 2016 to 2020. Therefore nothing can change regarding the national programmes until the end of this programming period, that is, 2020. However the SRA-JPI CH was taken into account during the preparation of the Smart Specialization Strategy along with the increased interest shown from the participation to the calls of JPI CH from Cypriot organisations. <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> As far as I know <b>france-475:</b> Only connected to H2020 and domestic demands <b>italy-856:</b> At national level Yes, Cultural Heritage has been inserted among PNR – Piano Nazionale della Ricerca (NRP - National Research Programme) research priorities, thanks also to the JPI CH contribution.At regional level there has been no change. <b>lithuania-656:</b> At a national strategic level cultural heritage goes in a line with the priorities indicated in SRA. State

	<p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>progress strategy “Lithuania’s Progress Strategy “Lithuania 2030” considers CH among of the key elements of smart society. “The Strategy was built on the principles of sustainable development, as well tangible and intangible national resources of state and social development: natural resources, rich history and cultural heritage“.In the Strategy CH is a part of initiative called “Solidarious society' aiming “to strengthen historical self-awareness and self-esteem by promoting different cultural and artistic expression, by reviewing national cultural, educational programmes and the repertoire of public events and symbols, as well as by ensuring preservation of cultural and national heritage and its reasonable application for public needs.“ CH is also is being considered as a part of initiative „Learning society” aiming “To promote Lithuania’s domestically and internationally, focussing on digitalization of the cultural heritage and contemporary cultural content“.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>No, but CH is mentioned in the Long Term Plan for research and higher education (2015 - 2024), Chap. 4.5 LTP. On a general basis, the plan highlights the importance of international research cooperation and knowledge sharing, Chap. 2.5. Norway participates in all 10 JPIs. The Government stresses the importance of increased efforts in and further developement of these instruments.The Ministry of Climate and Environment has recently launched their new research agenda, with research priorities for 2016 - 2021. This agenda includes Cultural heritage research as part of the Norwegian climate and environment policy. The JPI CH is a part of the knowledge base for this research agenda.JPI CH was also part of the knowledge base in the development of the research programme MILJØFORSK -Environmental Research for a Green Transition (2016)Miljø 21, si noe om rollen til MILJØFORSK</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>The involvement of ANCSI representative in the JPI activities had an echo of national level in promoting, among other issues, the cultural heritage priorities established through SRA-JPI CH. This had a concrete result in the introduction of 'Patrimoniu și identitate culturală/Heritage and cultural identity' research domain as strategic public priority for the current strategic cycle 2014-2020.</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>To SMART National strategy was incorporated decision from National consulting panel Culture heritage about Culture priority research</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>The national strategy (SPANISH STRATEGY ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION 2013-2020) was written before the approval of the the SRA-JPI CHOn the other side, the JPI-CH has been considered in writing the PNIC (see section A) has</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>The Swedish National Heritage Board's Research and Development Programme for 2017-2021 is aligned with the JPI SRA. It relates to and reflects the Delphi Study and the JPI CH priorities.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>In several of the national research agendas pertaining to CH reference to the JPICH SRA is included as one of the starting points for programming</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes, the AHRC Heritage Strategy took the JPI CH into account.</p>
<p><b>Plans:</b> Do you plan to change the national/regional strategic research agenda in order to bring it more in line with priorities in the SRA-JPI CH?</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>No</p> <p><b>france-207:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>No</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-459:</b>Yes</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>The Smart Specialization Strategy was conducted once and refers to the whole programming period (2014-2020) and therefore cannot change. The same is true for the national Framework Programme. However through the programme 'European Initiatives - National Development' and in particular the part which refers to the JPI CH calls will take into account the priorities of the SRA-JPI CH where possible.</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>No idea for this moment</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>No hand on that</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Present plans are already updated and aligned with the JPI CH. JPI CH and other JPIs are high on the agenda</p>

	<p><b>poland-extra:</b>No  <b>portugal-185:</b>No  <b>romania-233:</b>Yes  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes  <b>spain-420:</b>No  <b>sweden-589:</b>Yes  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>in Norway and will be important in the strategic work also in future plans.  <b>poland-extra:</b>Not yet  <b>portugal-185:</b>Ongoing process.  <b>romania-233:</b>After the results of the mid-term review of the National RDI Plan 2014-2020, there is a possibility to adjust the component subprogrammes, such that the thematic priority 'Patrimoniu și identitate culturală/Heritage and cultural identity' to gain more importance and visibility for the interested scientific community and to be attractive financially also to outside researchers.  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes we can joint to next (2017 - 2018) common calls and activities  <b>spain-420:</b>No revision of the Spanish Strategy is foreseen at this moment. The PNIC is already partly aligned with the JPI-CH (in the sections related with CH conservation research)  <b>sweden-589:</b>The next revision of The Swedish National Heritage Board's programme will take place in 2021 and will be revised according to JPI priorities  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Alignment has continuous attention  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>There are no immediate plans to do so as the AHRC strategy already takes this into account and was recently updated.</p>
<p><b>Possibilities:</b> Do you see any possibilities to change the national/regional strategic research agenda in the future in a sense of more alignment with the SRA –JPI CH?</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes  <b>france-207:</b>Yes  <b>france-475:</b>Yes  <b>italy-856:</b>Yes  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes  <b>norway-930:</b>Yes  <b>poland-459:</b>Yes  <b>poland-extra:</b>Yes  <b>portugal-185:</b>Yes  <b>romania-233:</b>Yes  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes  <b>spain-420:</b>No  <b>sweden-589:</b>Yes  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>This can be discussed after 2020 when the new Framework Programme or Smart Specialization Strategy will be open for discussion.  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Probably yes if need be.  <b>france-475:</b>Should we be able to irrigate the defining bodies (Athena mainly), we may be able to.  <b>italy-856:</b>Yes, in order to better exploit the actions that JPI CH is performing at level of Regions, for example the networking with the "Culture Committee within the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces"  <b>norway-930:</b>see above  <b>romania-233:</b>After the results of the mid-term review of the National RDI Plan 2014-2020, there is a possibility to adjust the component subprogrammes, such that the thematic priority 'Patrimoniu și identitate culturală/Heritage and cultural identity' to gain more importance and visibility for the interested scientific community and to be attractive financially also to outside researchers.  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes , very important is the success of the Common pilot activities with the partners of Slovak research subject  <b>spain-420:</b>At least until a general revision of the strategy is made.  <b>sweden-589:</b>The Swedish National Heritage Board's Research and Development Programme can easily be aligned. Other funder's programmes can be aligned, but this is up to each funder. Fundamental Research funded by the Swedish Research Council cannot be aligned since this is 'blue sky' research.  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>But national developments have to be taken into account too (see next point)  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>This is a possibility, via consultations with other partners and via input from the recently announced AHRC Leadership Fellow for Heritage Research, but no definite plans to do so at this time.</p>
<p><b>Bottlenecks and difficulties:</b> Identify and describe</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>Yes  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes  <b>france-207:</b>Yes  <b>france-475:</b>Yes  <b>italy-856:</b>Yes  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes  <b>norway-</b></p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>Research Funding in Cyprus comes via co-funding from the European Regional Development Fund and this is by itself problematic since it has to follow the Smart Specialization Strategy and the Regulations for the ESIF and ERDF particularly.  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Little attention paid to the cultural heritage research priorities within the national priorities list.  <b>france-475:</b>lack of bottom up relevances, difficulties to be considered by governmental bodies and research institutions as</p>



	<p><b>930:</b>Yes  <b>poland-459:</b>Yes  <b>poland-extra:</b>Yes  <b>portugal-185:</b>Yes  <b>romania-233:</b>Yes  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes  <b>spain-420:</b>Yes  <b>sweden-589:</b>Yes  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>rela players  <b>italy-856:</b>Bias in the plannig period of national programming and regional programming (FESR, Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale – ERDF, European Regional Development Funds)  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Among the most important bottlenecks' in Lithuania is the lack of communication, communication and joint initiatives between research institutions (eg. Research Council of Lithuania , Universities) and the institutions which operates the CH sites and implements the politics of CH (Lithuanian Cultural Heritage Research Centre, State Cultural Heritage Commission, Cultural heritage department under the Ministry of Culture and local governments).Although overall strategic documents mentions heritage, but in the process of implementation of the strategy it is given too little attention and financial resources for CH.  <b>norway-930:-</b> limited budgets- small and fragmented research groups- recruitment challenges in some areas  <b>poland-extra:</b>Financial  <b>portugal-185:</b>The funding scheme of FCT, its structural organization in all scientific and technological domains, can be an obstacle to this aim.  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Scale of National excellence reserach team is limited in small countries  <b>spain-420:</b>The Spanish Strategy is too wide in focus to reflect specific thematic priorities.  <b>sweden-589:</b>The Swedish National Heritage board can align its own research programme but has no formal means/official power to align other funders' programmes/mechanisms. This is not necessarily a problem, but a condition for the Board's possibility to foster alignment. While there are joint funds that could be used in a designated pot from the government to be used for participation in f. ex JPI:s, called EU-sam, the SHNB is considered as a too small research financer and for that reason cannot access these funds. A stronger political committment would enable alignment to a greater extent.  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Main bottleneck is the abundance of research agendas existing, not only for research as a whole, but also in the broad field of cultural heritage research, with each agenda differing in nature (e.g. identifying national or internal research priorities, providing 'voluntary' guidance to research practice, having either or not a programme (funding) coupled with it). In NL there is a national research agenda, an SRA for creative industries including CH, a museum agenda, a smart culture agenda, one for art history, archeology, heritage and spatial development, etc.  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Some activity under JPI CH may fall outside of AHRC remit as a funder and under the remits of other funders.Other strategies also need to be considered/adhered to at national/devolved national level.It is not clear how national/devolved national strategies feed in to an evolving European strategy.Communication with the community.</p>
Do you see possible actions to tackle <b>bottlenecks and difficulties</b> in the future?	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>No  <b>france-207:</b>Yes  <b>france-475:</b>Yes  <b>italy-856:</b>Yes  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes  <b>norway-930:</b>Yes  <b>poland-459:</b>Yes  <b>poland-extra:</b>Yes  <b>portugal-185:</b>Yes</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>Unfortunately due to the economic crisis it is very difficult to find funding from national sources in the near future.  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Without a clearer anchoring of the JPI in the EC research support structure, available benefits - e.g. JPI with dedicated support from the Marie Curie and similar programmes, enlarged CH priorities in the H2020 and similar programmes  <b>france-475:</b>need communication tools  <b>italy-856:</b>Favoring and enhancing the cooperation between JPI CH and European Commission DG Research and Innovation, DG Education and Culture, DG Regio and DG Growth.  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Better communication between institutions is needed.  <b>norway-930:</b> - facilitate increased crossdisciplinary research-</p>

	<p><b>romania-233:</b>No</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>No</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>facilitate establishment of crossdisciplinary and -sectorial networkslegge tilrette for mer tverrfaglig arbeid og nettverk, inkl mer internasjonalt samarbeid/kunnskapsutvikling/kurs/forskerskoler/..</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>A new strategy for FCT is being prepared, and changes in the organizational schemes can be envisaged.</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Not at the moment</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>The possibilities to influence other funders by way of information and dialogue are good. A stronger political commitment would enable alignment to a greater extent.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>both the JPI SRA and the national consultation panel could play a role in aligning these national agendas in the future.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Continuing to work with other partners/funders to share knowledge and understanding in relevant areas.</p>
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## 2. Changes in national/regional calls to align activities with the ones of the JPI CH

		Please feel free to describe/comment further
<b>Status:</b> Have there been changes in calls on national/regional level as a consequence of JPI CH?	<b>cyprus-235:</b> Yes <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> Yes <b>france-207:</b> Yes <b>france-475:</b> No <b>italy-856:</b> Yes <b>lithuania-656:</b> Yes <b>norway-930:</b> No <b>poland-459:</b> No <b>poland-extra:</b> No <b>portugal-185:</b> No <b>romania-233:</b> Yes <b>slovakia-379:</b> No <b>spain-420:</b> Yes <b>sweden-589:</b> Yes <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Yes <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Yes	<b>cyprus-235:</b> The calls of the programme 'European Initiative - National Development' that refer to the JPI CH are all aligned with the JPI CH. <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> But the applicants are requested to take into account JPI CH SR for a possible future cooperation or synergies. <b>italy-856:</b> In the future, alignment will be implemented on the basis of the last edition of PNR – Piano Nazionale della Ricerca (NRP - National Research Programme) 2015 -2020.At regional level, instead, no change implemented by now. <b>norway-930:</b> JPI CH was already a part of the knowledge base in the development of the research programme MILJØFORSK. In all calls we request international cooperation in the projects. This is important to qualify the national research teams for participation in future international calls and projects. <b>romania-233:</b> Any calls of the various sub-programs of the National RDI Plan 2014-2020 are allowing any resaerch topic that is mwntioned in the National Strategy for Research. Thus, the cultural heritage topic could be acceptable in any calls attached to mobility, infrastructure or innovation in SMEs subprogrammes. <b>spain-420:</b> A specific program (See 'Acciones de programación conjunta internacional'-APCIN in Sections B-E) has been launched to hold transnational calls such as the ones in the JPI-CH <b>sweden-589:</b> The Swedish National Heritage Borard's programme is now aligned with JPI CH. <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> In newly developed programmes in the field of CH, reference to the SRA of JPICH is made <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> No, but no specific calls in this area that would have been influenced by the JPI CH have been developed as the majority of AHRC funding goes through established responsive mode schemes. However, the applicant community may take JPI CH into account when developing their bids to AHRC responsive mode schemes.
<b>Plans:</b> Do you plan to change the roadmap of calls on national/regional level in order to bring calls more in line with the call roadmap of JPI CH?	<b>cyprus-235:</b> Yes <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> Yes <b>france-207:</b> Yes <b>france-475:</b> No <b>italy-856:</b> No <b>lithuania-656:</b> Yes <b>norway-930:</b> Yes <b>poland-459:</b> Yes <b>poland-extra:</b> No <b>portugal-185:</b> No <b>romania-233:</b> No <b>slovakia-379:</b> Yes <b>spain-420:</b> No <b>sweden-589:</b> Yes <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> No <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Yes	<b>cyprus-235:</b> The calls of the programme 'European Initiative - National Development' are the ones announced by the JPI CH to which Cyprus is participating and therefore are in line with the call roadmap of JPI CH. <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> In fact, the priorities of the national programme are very near to the SRA JPI CH and there is no need for any change. <b>france-475:</b> Head of SSH dept is changing in a few monthes. Nothing ca be planned before this issue is dealt with first. <b>italy-856:</b> There is no legal instrument for aligning regional/national calls for JPI CH calls agreed with the European Partners <b>norway-930:</b> MILJØFORSK will for future calls look to JPI CH calls, partly to supplement the JPI CH call, avoiding duplication of topics, and partly to cover other national important areas and topics. We will coordinate applicant information about H2020-, JPI CH- and national calls, in order to create synergies and alignment between national and international activities <b>poland-extra:</b> Not yet <b>romania-233:</b> nothing to add <b>slovakia-379:</b> In joint activities and joint calls in 2017 <b>spain-420:</b> No. The current APCIN is considered to be appropriate <b>sweden-589:</b> The Swedish National Heritage Bard aims to participate in joint calls within JPI CH. <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Is already in practice <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> No. The AHRC strategy already takes JPI CH into account alongside a number of other strategic inputs, and the vast majority of AHRC funding in this area goes through established/rolling responsive mode schemes.
<b>Possibilities:</b> Do you see any	<b>cyprus-235:</b> Yes	<b>cyprus-235:</b> The calls of the programme 'European Initiative -

possibilities to adapt the call roadmap on national/regional level in the future in order to achieve more alignment with the call roadmap of the JPI CH?	<p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-207:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>No</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-459:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>No</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>National Development' will be aligned to the call roadmap of JPI CH.</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>I do not expect this</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>Head of SSH dept is changing in a few monthes. Nothing ca be planned before this issue is dealt with first.</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>If the EC recognizes FESR, Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale – ERDF, European Regional Development Funds funding as contribution to JPI CH calls it will be possible to enhance alignment.</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>A newly developed programme in the field of CH would be a good opportunity to achieve more alignment.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>see above.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>There is the possibility on the applied ICT technologies in the area of cultural heritage tangible and intangible artifacts, to increase the number of calls per year.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>National calls can be harmonised with/planned in light of JPI CH calls.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>With JHEP2 with the development of a roadmap of calls, the alignment will be easier</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>This is a possibility, via consultations with other partners and via input from the recently announced AHRC Leadership Fellow for Heritage Research, but no definite plans to do so at this time.</p>
<b>Bottlenecks and difficulties in previous calls:</b> Identify and describe	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-207:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-459:</b>No</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>No</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Direct cooperation is influenced by administration difficulties - financial, language, bureaucracy, not apparent benefits</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>you know them</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Lack of planning and implementation between DG Research and Innovation and DG Regio.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>- limited budgets- small and fragmented research groups- recruitment challenges in some areas</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>----</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>The funding scheme of FCT, its structural organization in all scientific and technological domains, can be an obstacle to this aim.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>The reserch of CH is founded in 2 ministry. Firs calls lead to topics where are domains of Ministry of Culture</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>Due to the size of the Spanish research community and the large number of JPI and ERA-NETs in which Spain participate, only a general purpose mechanism -not specific for JPI-CH or others- can be used to support all of them by MINECO.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>The process to come to transnational calls takes too long</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Some activity under JPI CH may fall outside of AHRC remit as a funder and under the remits of other funders.Other strategies also need to be considered/adhered to at national/devolved national level.It is not clear how national/devolved national strategies feed in to an evolving European strategy.Communication with the community.</p>
Do you see possible actions to tackle <b>bottlenecks and difficulties</b> in future calls? Describe	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-207:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-459:</b>No</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>No</p>	<p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Without a clearer anchoring of the JPI in the EC research support structure, available benefits - e.g. JPI with dedicated support from the Marie Curie and similar programmes, enlarged CH priorities in the H2020 and similar programmes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>come to an agreement BEFORE setting the next call</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Actions for channeling research funding for CH from DG Research and Innovation and DG Regio.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Funding mechanisms for national and international cooperation (including distribution of responsibility for topics and other tasks such as recruitment and communication), mobility (e.g. Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions, EURAXESS) and networking (e.g. the project Cherscape)international cooperation (including distribution ofresponsibility for topics and other tasks such asrecruitment and communication), mobility (e.g. MarieSkłodowska-Curie actions, EURAXESS) andnetworking (e.g. the project Cherscape)</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>----</p>

	<b>spain-420:</b> No <b>sweden-589:</b> No <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Yes <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Yes	<b>portugal-185:</b> A new strategy for FCT is being prepared, and changes in the organizational schemes can be envisaged. <b>romania-233:</b> nothing to add <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Partners should make long term commitments to calls at the start of JPI <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Continuing to work with other partners/funders to share knowledge and understanding in relevant areas.
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### 3. Changes on national/regional level in different networking activities to align them with activities in the JPI CH

Please only fill in the status of activities and future plans and/or possibilities with respect to alignment with the JPI CH.

	Please describe the activities and alignments carried out in the last four years	Please describe plans and/or possibilities with respect to future alignment
Workshops	<b>france-475:</b> none <b>italy-856:</b> - Workshop in London in 2013 to networking with international institutions in the field of Cultural Heritage research to explore potentials of collaborations with the JPI CH and enlarge the Partnership. - Workshop on the JPI CH Action Programme organized in February 2014 at The Hague to networking with IOs and NGOs of Cultural Heritage and collect input for synergies international organizations and JPI CH members. - Workshop with the CH research infrastructures in February 2016 in Brussels. - Meeting between the JPI CH Coordinator, also MiBACT representative, with the "Culture Committee within the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces" organized in June 2016 in Rome. <b>romania-233:</b> communicate the broadcasting about the JPI activities in any workshop related to Cultural Heritage preservation <b>sweden-589:</b> Presentation and discussion with NCP <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Workshop of the National Consultation Panel on a hertiage paragraph within the National Research Agenda, May 2016. <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific	<b>france-475:</b> out of our scope <b>italy-856:</b> - Meetings with MIUR, the Ministry of Education, University and Research. - A yearly workshop with infrastructures is foreseen in the next 2 years. - A workshop on Alignment is planned in February 2018, within the European Year of Cultural Heritage (EYCH). Regional representatives will be involved. European, international relevant subjects and stakeholders will also be involved. - A workshop with NGOs and IOs active in the field of Cultural Heritage is foreseen in the next 2 years. European, international relevant subjects and stakeholders will also be involved. <b>norway-930:</b> Eventually organize workshops targeted cultural researchers and stakeholders <b>poland-extra:</b> x <b>romania-233:</b> intensify the broadcasting about the JPI activities in any workshop related to Cultural Heritage preservation <b>sweden-589:</b> Joint workshops on research carried out <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.

	activities in these areas.	
Conferences	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>- EC CSA JHEP Closing Event, Rome, 18 March 2015, (in collaboration with MiBACT) and with JPI CH members. - International Conference "Heritage Commons: Towards a participative heritage governance in the third millennium" organized in Turin on the 23 – 24 September 2014 by MiBACT within the EU Italian Semester where the JPI Cultural Heritage implementation has been presented.</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>November 13-14th, 2013, International conference 'Cultural heritage and the EU2020 strategy – towards an integrated approach', co-funded by the Culture Programme of the European Union, in Vilnius.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>CH has been integrated in several conferences at national level</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>communicate about the JPI activities in any conference related to Cultural Heritage preservation</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>2 international conferences have been organized by the Spanish Network on Science and Technology for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage (TechnoHeritage). The aims and activities of TechnoHeritage were aligned since its beginning with Net-Heritage and the JPI-CH.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>-</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Conference on Digital Heritage in the frame of the EU Presidency, June 2016</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific activities in these areas.</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>A Conference on Cultural Heritage Governance Strategies will be organized by the JPI CH in February 2018, within the European Year of Cultural Heritage (EYCH). The audience will include the JPI CH Member States and Associated Countries (Ministries or Agencies) - MIUR, MiBACT and Regional representatives amongst all - public and private cultural heritage managers, EC, GPC, NGOs and IOs, policy makers.</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>x</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>intensify the broadcasting about the JPI activities in any conference related to Cultural Heritage preservation</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>A third conference of TechnoHeritage will be held in Cadiz (Spain) next spring.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Joint workshops on research carried out</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>
Graduate-level researcher schools	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Dialogues with the Past</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>-</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>better alignment on recruitment and enhancement of international competence</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>

	activities in these areas.	
Stakeholder network activities	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>A network of cultural researchers and stakeholders function as reference group for the Research Council and the Norwegian administration of the JPI CH</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Priorities communicated to government</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific activities in these areas.</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Establish a more active and committed reference group for JPI CH</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>x</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>see CSA2</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>
General activities aiming to share/exchange knowledge (knowledge hubs)	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>italy-856:-</b> JPI CH website - Dissemination of the JPI CH calls on MIUR and MiBACT websites - Contribution to the Heritage Portal</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Information meeting:</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>communicate about the JPI activities in any conference related to Cultural Heritage preservation</p> <p><b>sweden-589:-</b></p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Promotion of the Heritage Portal to heritage professionals and organisations.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific activities in these areas.</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>considered to align national and international calls</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>x</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>intensify the broadcasting about the JPI activities in any activity related to Cultural Heritage preservation</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>see CSA2 development of knowledge hub</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>
Other activities?	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>No specific activities were organized with respect to alignment with the JPI CH. However, MIUR is supporting a better coordination with all JPIs. With this aim, yearly meetings are organized with the Italian Coordinator in order to discuss the ways to improve Italian participation in the JPIs. Being the JPI CH the only JPI coordinated by Italy, special attention is devoted to it through internal meetings, which involve MIUR and MiBACT.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>Some meetings have been carried out by MINECO about alignment and cooperation between spanish participants in JPIs</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>italy-856:-</b> The PNR – Piano Nazionale della Ricerca (NRP - National Research Programme) and the recently issued ERA Roadmap foresee the creation of an Inter-ministerial Executive Board (GOI) aimed at coordinating Italy's participation in Joint Programming activities (especially JPIs). First GOI meeting is planned for the second semester of 2016 (the Group has not been established at this time). - An international event called "Parade and LABs" is planned in February 2017 in Brussels. It will be dedicated to the 26 research projects funded within the JPI CH Pilot Call and the Heritage Plus call. The audience will see involved policy actors, researchers, private and public stakeholders, NGOs, and strategic international stakeholders. - A second edition of the aforementioned event "Parade and LABs" will follow in 2018 (under the framework of the EYCH). Again, it will see the 26 research projects funded within the JPI CH Pilot Call and the Heritage Plus call as the main protagonists but in this occasion the debate will be focused rather on final results than ongoing activities, as all projects will be closed. - Finally, MIUR and MiBACT will take part in the cross-cutting event that</p>

	<p><b>sweden-589:</b>Development of new Swedish National Heritage Research and Delopment Programme 2017-2012. Information and dialogue with Swedish Research Council aiming for cooperation and JPI CH funding.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific activities in these areas.</p>	<p>is planned to take place in 2018 - again within the EYCH programme - aimed at strengthening the interaction between different JPIs and identify areas of common collaboration.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>The Research Council consider inviting cultural heritage reserachers to a seminar during the European Year of Cultural Heritage in 2018</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>
In case bottlenecks and difficulties are noticed, please describe?	<p><b>norway-930:</b>Capacity and the fact that available resources already are tied up in JHEP2, with all its tasks and plans.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>There is not enough interaction between policy makers and scientific community working in CH.The collaboration between the Ministry of Culture and MINECO in this field needs to be strengthened.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>JPI heritage portal need to be further developed with regards to communication and uploading of research results to build a knowledge hub for the future</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Most of the activities and products are aimed at a Dutch public and require a translation.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Some activity under JPI CH may fall outside of AHRC remit as a funder and under the remits of other funders.Other strategies also need to be considered/adhered to at national/devolved national level.It is not clear how national/devolved national strategies feed in to an evolving European strategy.Communication with the community.</p>	



## G. Best practices

On the basis of the input in Task 1.1, the mapping exercise and the experience of previous JPICH calls, and alignment activities of other JPIs, the task leader will identify best practices in research and coordination for the JPI on national and international level for future development and orientation of the Cultural heritage activities.

<p>Please, share your success stories and best practice for alignment</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>There is no national programme dedicated to CH. However since RPF participates in more than one JPIs/ERANETs/Article 185 and all of these initiatives plan to announce calls at some point the Institution has prepared a specific Programme, in the RESTART Programmes 2016-2020, called 'European Initiatives - National Development'. This programme includes all JPIs/ERANETs/Art.185 to which RPF participates and RPF has dedicated a total budget of 8 millions for their calls from 2016 to 2020. Therefore budget is available (reserved). Moreover the basic rules for participation etc have also been set and therefore can't change but the specificity of each programme has been taken into account wherever this was possible. For example, whether there is a one step or two step submission, the way the evaluation is carried out etc are not described in the document and it is clearly stated that the procedures of each JPI/ERANET/Art.185 will be followed. Therefore the announcement of calls, the submission and evaluation procedures are those followed by each JPI/ERANET/Art.185. That is almost full alignment (except the eligibility check which is performed nationally and the signing of the contracts with the Cypriot partners).</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>The attention paid by the PNR 2015-2020– Piano Nazionale della Ricerca (NRP - National Research Programme) to Cultural Heritage issues comes also from the significant contribution provided by the JPI CH.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>One success story is the JPI CH network project Cherscape (Cultural heritage in landscape) 2014-2016, which has organized five international and interdisciplinary conferences, hosted in each of our partner countries. These five conferences have formed an integrated and coherent series. Each has had a distinctive focus on the single overall theme of 'landscape as heritage'. Approximately 350-400 persons have participated. For Norway it is obviously an advantage that we have only one research council and that Norway participates in all 10 JPIs. This makes it possible to discuss and coordinate the national work and development of the JPIs, with respect to questions related to strategy, organization, budget and alignment.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>We did not participate in previous calls</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>The setup of the APCIN programme has proven to be a successful mechanism to host this kind of transnational initiatives that previously did not fit within the schemes of the Spanish R&amp;D system.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Our success story was how the JPI process, information, strategic research agenda and background work was used as a major influence for the set-up of our national research and development programme.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>The definition of the JPICH-SRA and the installment of a national consultation panel has helped to overcome the national fragmentation in the CH field. This network structure was instrumental in timely defining heritage priorities within the time constraints of the National Research Agenda.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Reflecting the SRA JPI-CH in our own strategy documents and delivery plans so elements are embedded across responsive mode and strategic mode calls and activity. For example the theme of Reflective Societies is embedded in the AHRC's own Care for the Future research theme, not as a separate strand of strategic activity. May Cassar's work on the European Research Infrastructure for Heritage Science (E-RIHS), which has now been accepted into the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructure (ESFRI) 2016 Roadmap, with the goal of spurring social and cultural innovation. <a href="http://www.e-rihs.eu/">http://www.e-rihs.eu/</a></p>
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## H. Past and future JPI joint calls

<p>Please describe the strategy towards the decision to participate in a JPI-joint call? Who is involved and who commits finally?</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>As mentioned above in best practices there is already reserved budget for the participation of RPF to the JPI CH calls from 2016 to 2020. Therefore RPF has taken this into account in its Framework Programme which was approved by the DG for European Programmes Coordination and Development who provides funding to RPF.</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>ANR's SSH scientific officer, head of department, Operative and juridical departments, its CEO, CNRS and Athena Alliance representatives, Ministry of education and research</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>The strategy is highly connected with the topics of the calls. Considering that this area is of high interest for Italy, MIUR has funded all JPI CH joint calls, and has also allocated funds for future calls.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Assuming the upcoming JPI calls are relevant to the National Research Agenda of Cultural Heritage research, the national JPI administration (the Ministry of Climate and Environment and RCN) will discuss the relevance and financial possibilities, before concluding participation on a divisional level in RCN.</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>Described above programme is the only one that is now (partly) dedicated to research on Cultural Heritage. The other programme in the near past:• JPI Cultural Heritage (The Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe) - Increasing understanding of cultural values, valuation, interpretation, ethics and identity around all forms of cultural heritage (tangible, intangible and digital heritage) (2013) However, there are some other programs carried out by National Science Centre and devoted to humanities, such as• HERA (link is external) (Humanities in the European Research Area (2015)• NORFACE (New Opportunities for Research Funding Agency Co-operation in Europe) is a network-type ERA-NET supporting research in the field of social sciences by funding international research projects and organizing seminars and conferences (2012).</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>The strategy towards the decision to participate in a JPI-joint call stems in a procedure of recognition of the potential interest, based in the consideration of several criteria, such as the alignment with the priorities of the national ST&amp;I strategy and the existence of scientific expertise and recognized critical mass in the topic. The JPI team members (Governing / Executive / Management Board) and the members of the Scientific Council of Social Sciences and Humanities are involved. The final decision on commitment is taken by the Board of Directs of FCT.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>The first step is the scientific community consultation interest in the topics of the JPI-Joint call. The second step is the availability of the budgetary provisions and the last is getting the concrete approval of the financial contribution to the call.</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>We would like participate in JPI-joint call as a subjects with affiliation with Ministry of Education</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>The decision has been taken case by case by the responsible persons in the DG of Scientific and Technical Research of MINECO, based on interest of the call for the Spanish scientific community and the availability of funds. It is planned to establish a general protocol for this kind of decisions in the near future.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Currently the Swedish National Heritage Board is the only funder participating. The JPI CH proposals for calls are processed at the Board. A proposed position on the proposal is prepared and presented to the Director General who takes the final decision regarding participation. The Swedish Research Council aims to provide funding to future joint JPI CH calls. A process for this will be developed.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Decisions to participate are made in the Ministry and in the council for Humanities at NWO. From the first stage in preparation of a call both are informed, as is the case with every next step in the process of programme definition, and at NWO budgets are planned for future calls.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>The AHRC Executive body is responsible for taking final decision to commit to JPI-joint calls, in line with broader strategy and funding priorities agreed by Council with input from Advisory Board and other advisory groups, and the recently announced Leadership Fellow for Heritage.</p>
<p>Please comment on the possibilities to or barriers towards participating in future transnational calls.</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>There are barriers in cases where there will be more than one calls within the same year but this problem is usually solved by transferring the amount not utilized in previous years.</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>depending on its nature, ANR's actual available slots, the nature of the call (better a Cofund)</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Future barriers, if any, might occur in case of financial constraints or topic calls that do not target MIUR priorities.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>The possibilities increase when future calls are relevant to Norway's need for</p>

	<p>knowledge and complement the national research agenda. This also includes an acceptable balance between basic and applied research. If this is not the case, Norway will not be interested in participating in the calls.</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>At the present stage our institution is reflecting in its new strategy for the international cooperation in STI, including within the European Research Area.Considering the transition period FCT is undergoing, FCT's participation in next Joint Transnational Calls is not guaranteed.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Inadequate budgetary scheduling, major cut-off of the budget dedicated to future transnational calls, changes on long-term in the thematic priorities to be funded by ANCSI.</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Main barrier is limited base of reseracher</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>The main barrier are the cuts in the budget for R&amp;D due to the economic crisis. There is a clear commitment by MINECO to participate in this kind of initiatives, as shown by the large number of JPIs and ERA-NETs in which Spain participate, but funds are scarce.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>A barrier is the low level of funds avaliable through the Swedish National Heritage Board. The contribution to calls by the Swedish Reserach Council will improve the situation. Possibilituies to participate in future calls are good, especially though calls with partners sharing research priorities.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>NWO is committed to participate in transnational calls. The main barrier is the unpredictability of coming calls: in which budget years commitment will be asked. A difficult factor is the abundance of knowledge agendas at the national level that should all be aligned.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>1) Current uncertainties re: UK status/role in European Joint Programmes2) Possibility of future calls not falling within our remit as a funder3) Budget limitations – declining core budget within a climate of pressure on public spending4) Competing strategic priorities, e.g. International Development5) Administrative resources/pressures limiting the number of calls/programmes that are feasible, especially if involving high volume of smaller scale activities.</p>
Please describe the opportunities/benefits of transnational calls.	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>Cyprus is a small country and is benefiting from participation in transnational calls from the international collaboration among organizations, transfer of knowledge to Cypriot organizations, access to collaboration with large enterprises which are very few in Cyprus etc.</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>May attract funds from the EC, possibility of tackling transnational problems</p> <p><b>italy-856:-</b> Narrowing the gap between Cultural Heritage research and the implementation of the resulting knowledge to solve problems related to the assessment, protection and management of cultural heritage- Knowledge trasfer- Npen doors and increase the attractiveness of Cultural Heritage research for European researchers- Provide support for new research groups and small or young companies (such as spin-offs from research organisations) coming forward with fresh ideas or looking for emerging applications</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Transnational calls on CH are valuable for Norwegian researchers on the subject, as the research groups are small and fragmented. Taking part in international research groups, knowledge hubs and networks will strengthen the national research effort on CH.- Increasing internationalization of research helps to establish a good network of researchers and research funding organizations. The possibility of collaborating with researchers in other countries, on areas in which we on a national level have small and fragmented research groups, can strengthen the national research community.- common effort to develop research strategies and knowledge to solve common social challenges- participation in JPIs enhances strategic and professional 'alignment' or 'harmonization', on a national and international basis. Participation in JPI CH facilitates development of joint sustainable systems. This helps to ensure that the joint European research effort effectively solves societal challenges.- JPIs work closely with the European Commission in Horisont2020. Together the member states probably have more impact on the program than they would have on their own.- Participation in ERANET Cofund and joint calls may make it easier to achieve complementary calls at national level.</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>Opportunities:- Internationalization factor;- Transnational Calls as facilitating instruments of transnational cooperation (not so bureaucratic as H2020 Calls);- Access to scientific and gnoseological databases;- national institutions with access to R&amp;I more expensive;- coordination of efforts in very expensive research;- transfer of knowledge and financial exploitation of the R&amp;I results (fundamental aspect for the national economies).</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Enlarging the research networking of the Romanian participants and having a stronger voice on a common interest topic near other member states</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Main benefits are mobility researcher and knowledge exchange</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>This kind of call optimise the use of human and material resources, and allow to carry out more ambitious projects.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Transnational cooperation between researcher seems to result in new and innovative projects. Transational calls enhance the possibilities for research to cooperate internationally, addressing societal challenges. You get high output with little national</p>

investment and leverage on national funds.

**thenetherlands-803:**Crossborder collaboration enhances the quality of the research/  
COFUND possibilities are helpful in getting national commitment to calls

**unitedkingdom-661:**1) Interdisciplinary working – boundaries and interactions between  
subject disciplines are different, so brings different perspectives to working solely within  
national context.2) AHRC strategy refers to ‘Global Heritage’ - international working in a  
global context benefits from existing transnational partnerships3) Issues of migration of  
people, migration of heritage etc. benefit from cultural diversification of thematic framing  
that crosses boundaries, e.g: ‘Digital Heritage’

## Comparison of the weights, over all programmes and per country, in section D.

Country \ Question:	Excell	Scient	Comple	Multid	Projec	Resour	Societ	Intern	Dissem	Releva	
cyprus-235:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
czechrepublic-398:	13%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	8%	3%	11%	13%	100%
france-207:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
france-475:	45%	5%	0%	0%	5%	0%	14%	9%	0%	23%	100%
italy-856:	29%	4%	0%	10%	3%	0%	38%	7%	0%	9%	100%
lithuania-656:	12%	12%	12%	9%	9%	9%	14%	4%	9%	9%	100%
norway-930:	17%	11%	8%	7%	10%	8%	9%	9%	8%	12%	100%
poland-459:	19%	19%	0%	0%	8%	8%	0%	0%	8%	38%	100%
poland-extra:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
portugal-185:	53%	47%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
romania-233:	16%	16%	7%	11%	11%	5%	7%	4%	5%	16%	100%
slovakia-379:	17%	15%	13%	2%	9%	7%	4%	11%	7%	15%	100%
spain-420:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
sweden-589:	20%	19%	4%	5%	9%	4%	10%	0%	14%	15%	100%
thenetherlands-803:	22%	7%	7%	10%	13%	7%	9%	0%	8%	17%	100%
unitedkingdom-661:	12%	9%	8%	6%	12%	12%	11%	5%	10%	14%	100%



## **ANNEX II**

### **Questionnaire results, written out**

Annex II is written out and systemized version of the survey results made and used to facilitate the writing of the report.

# Best Practices of aligning the national/regional strategic research agendas as a consequence of the JPI CH's SRA

## Alignment through actions

- 8 of the 14 participating countries answered a clear yes to the question of whether there had been changes to the national/regional strategic research agendas due to influence from the JPI CH's SRA:
- Several countries, **Cyprus, Lithuania and Slovakia**, refer to the [Smart Specialization Platform](#) (S3P) as a tool for aligning their research agendas with the JPI Cultural Heritage's Strategic Research Agenda (SRA). The SRA is incorporated in the SP3. The efficiency of this might be due to the fact that S3SP is a prerequisite for receiving funding from the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), as it is for Cyprus.
- Thanks to the contribution of JPI CH, the SRA has influenced **Italy's** the National Research Program, but not the regional research programs.
- As a representative from **Romania's** National Authority for Scientific Research and Innovation (NASR) was involved with the JPI CH and thus promoted the SRA in the process of designing the national research agenda, this resulted in Heritage and cultural identity being a part of the strategic national research priorities for the period 2014 – 2020.
- **Sweden's** National Heritage Board's Research and Development Programme for 2017 - 2021 is aligned with the SRA.
- Several of **The Netherlands's** research agendas refer to the SRA.
- The **United Kingdom's** Arts and Humanities Research Council's research strategy has taken the SRA into account.

## Other forms of alignment

- Spain's national research strategy was developed before the CH strategy. But the SRA has influenced the National Plan for Research in Conservation of Cultural Heritage (PNIC).
- As CH is already a part of the Government's Long Term Plan for research and of the Research Agenda of the Ministry of Climate and the Environment and the Research Council of **Norway's** program MILJØFORSK, there was no need for taking further alignment actions.

## Plans for alignment

Many of the participation countries, **Cyprus, Norway, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom and Sweden**, have already made sure that their respective national research plans or strategies for the upcoming years are aligned with the JPI CH strategy.

## Plans for further alignment

- **Cyprus** will include the scope of the JPI CH future calls in their programme *European Initiatives – National Development* when this is possible.

- **Norway** states that JPI CH will be important in developing future research agendas, as is the case for all the 10 JPI's the country participates in.
- **Romania** mentions the possibility to upscale heritage and cultural identity components in their programmes after the mid-term review of the Romanian national RDI Plan for 2014 – 2020.
- **Sweden** will make sure JPI CH priorities are included in the process of revising the next Swedish National Heritage programme in 2021.
- **The Netherlands** have continuous focus on alignment.

## Possibilities for further alignment

- **Italy** sees the possibility of aligning the regional research agendas, in addition to the national alignment.
- **France** states that alignment will be feasible, providing achieved dialogue with "defining bodies" (?)
- **Slovakia** will be able to align the research agenda if the participation in the pilot call turns out to be successful.
- **Sweden** is optimistic regarding the possibility of further alignment, not only with the agenda of The Swedish National Heritage Board's Research and Development Programme, but also the agendas of other funders.
- **Cyprus** and **Romania** are also optimistic, but will have to wait and anticipate the development of the EC's new framework Programme and S3P, which in turn will set the course for their national research and innovation agendas.
- **The Netherlands** and **The United Kingdom** also foresee possibilities of further alignment, depending on the development of their national agendas.

## Bottlenecks

All 14 countries that participated in the survey admitted having encountered bottlenecks or had difficulties in their efforts to align their respective research agenda to that of JPI Cultural Heritage.

## Strategy and communication

- Depending on funds from the European Regional Development Fund to participate in JPI CH, **Cyprus** has to develop its research agenda in accordance with the [S3P](#).
- The **Czech Republic** puts little emphasis on cultural heritage as a research priority
- In **Italy** the bias of Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale (FESR) and European Regional Development Funds (ERDF) may hinder alignment.
- In **Lithuania** the problem is lack of communication between the Research Council and the universities on one hand and the institutes which operates the CH sites and is responsible for implementing the politics of CH on the other.
- **Spain's** national research agenda is not targeted enough to reflect specific thematic priorities.



## Finance and structure

Lack of available funds and coordinated funding schemes for CH research are bottlenecks towards alignment in some countries.

- **France's** many and diverse CH funding actors and instruments are not coordinated, which makes it difficult to influence the government's research strategy.
- **Sweden's** committed to JPI CH by the Swedish National Heritage Board (SNHB). As a single actor with limited funds, the SNHB does not have access to government funding targeted European Research Cooperation. For the same reasons SNHB has no means of aligning other funding mechanisms than its own.
- The great variety of relevant research funders and their respective research agendas makes alignment difficult in **The Netherlands** and **UK**.
- **Norway** has limited budgets for CH research.
- Also in **Poland** the problem is a financial one.
- In **Portugal** the Government's funding scheme can prevent alignment.
- In **Lithuania** there is little attention and resources attributed to CH, in spite of the fact that all the strategic documents mentions CH.

## Ideas on how to tackle the bottlenecks towards alignment

- Widening countries need cofunding in order to participate
- Strengthened high level cooperation – between JPI CH, EC DG Research and Innovation, DG Education and Culture, DG Regio and DG Growth
- Facilitation of international, cross disciplinary and -sectorial research and networking
- A stronger political commitment would enhance the possibilities for alignment
- Both the JPI SRA and the national consultation panel could play a role in aligning future national plans
- Influence other funders by information and dialogue
- Cooperate and share knowledge and understanding with partners/other funders
- Be alert and active when new national strategies and new funding schemes are being developed

## Changes in calls due to JPI CH's SRA

- The CH related calls in **Cyprus, Czech Republic, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Romania, Spain** and **The Netherlands** are more or less aligned with the JPI SRA.
- The relevant funding schemes in **The United Kingdom** are well established and therefor difficult to influence, but the applicant community may take the JPI CH SRA into account.
- **France** has to await new government to know.

## Plans of changing the roadmap of calls to align with CH SRA

- **Cyprus** and **Norway** are about to and have plan for further aligning of their research agendas with the JPI CH SRA.
- **Czech Republic, Romania** and **The Netherlands** see no need for further alignment actions, as their call agendas are already aligned.

## Possibilities to adapt national call roadmaps to the CH call roadmap

- **Italy** sees the possibility of aligning also the regional call roadmaps to the JPI CH SRA. That is if the EC recognizes that the European Regional Development Funds/Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale (FESR) can contribute to the JPI CH calls.
- If **Lithuania** decides to establish a new program for CH research funding, that would give a good opportunity to adapt the national call roadmap to that of the JPI CH.
- **The Netherlands** consider that the newly developed JPI CH call roadmap gives good possibility of aligning their national call roadmap.
- **The United Kingdom** believes call road map aligning is possible.

## Bottlenecks in previous calls

- **Czech Republic** experiences that direct cooperation is difficult due to problems with finances, language and bureaucracy. Also there is a lack of obvious benefits of cooperation.
- **France** and **Slovakia** have problems on the governmental level.
- **Italy** sees the lack of cooperation between DG Research, DG Innovation and DG Regio as a bottleneck.
- **Norway's** bottlenecks are limited budgets, fragmented research groups and recruitment challenges.
- For **Portugal**, the structure of the national funding scheme can be an obstacle.
- **Spain** participates in a large number of JPI's and ER-NETs. The lack of a mechanism with a general purpose MINECO can use to support all of them can make aligning difficult.
- **The Netherlands** see the lengthy process of developing transnational calls as a bottleneck

## Ideas on how to tackle call bottlenecks towards alignment of call roadmap

- Anchoring more clearly the JPI in the EC research support structure, e.g. the Marie Curie and similar programmes
- Aligning the CH priorities with that of H2020
- Come to an agreement (on what?) before developing the next call
- Actions or channeling research funding for CH from DG Research, DG Innovation and DG Regio
- Partners/MS should make long term commitments to calls at the start of the JPI
- Continuing to share knowledge and understanding in relevant areas with other partners/funders

## Changes in networking activities to align with JPI CH

### Conferences and workshops

- "Towards a participative heritage Government", a closing event for EC CSA JHEP in Rome the 18<sup>th</sup> of March 2015

- "Cultural Heritage and the EU2020 strategy – towards an integrated approach", in Vilnius 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> of November 2013
- Spain has organized several international conferences on conservation of CH
- Conference on digital heritage in the Netherlands as the country had the EU Presidency, June 2016
- Several countries have promoted CH in conferences organized by others and have plans on doing that in the years to come as well.

**Italy** has organized three workshops: one to expand the network with international institutions in the field of CH, one to network with international organisations and NGOs and one CH infrastructure.

**The Netherlands** organized a workshop about a CH paragraph in the National Research agenda

A conference on Cultural Heritage Governance strategies and a workshop on alignment will be organized by JPI CH in 2018.

## Graduate level researcher schools

**Norway:** The Nordic Graduate School in Archaeology, '[Dialogues with the Past](#)' (DIALPAST), is a well-established research school for PhD students from [the Nordic countries, Kiel, St.Petersburg and the Baltics](#). The plan is to continue working for enhanced alignment of recruitment efforts and development for international competence.

## Stakeholder network activities

**Norway:** A network of CH researchers function as the Research Council's and the JPI CH's reference group in developing the research agenda. The plan is to develop this group further.

**UK:** Researchers are involved in developing the research agenda through responsive mode funding schemes. The JPI research agenda will be taken into account in future activities of the sort.

## General activities aiming to knowledge sharing

**MS** disseminate information about JPI CH calls and activities on relevant web sites. In addition, Norway, and probably other countries, organise information meetings about the calls. The Netherlands promote the Heritage Portal to professionals and organisations.

For the future, there is an ambition to intensify the promoting of the JPI CH activities and to develop a knowledge hub.

## Other activities

In **Italy** the Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research (MUIR) organizes yearly meetings with the JPI CH coordinator to discuss how the Italian participation in the JPI can be improved. Also MUIR and the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT) will participate in a cross cutting event within the frame of the European Year of Cultural Heritage (EYCH) in 2018.

JPI CH projects will be presented on two occasions – "Parade and LABs" – one in Brussels in 2017 (ongoing projects) and one in 2018 (results from projects that are now closed).

In **Spain** MINECO has organized about alignment and cooperation between spanish JPI CH participants.

In **Sweden** a new national program for heritage research has been developed, in dialogue between the Swedish Research Council and the JPI CH.

The Research Council of **Norway** plans to invite CH researchers to a seminar during the EYCH, 2018.

## Notes

The most important bottleneck seems to be lack of communication between policy makers and the science community. Insufficient capacity is another. The need for upscaling of the Heritage Portal to a knowledge hub is also addressed here.

In **UK** some of the JPI CH activities fall outside the scope of the Arts & Humanities Research Council (AHRC). Also it is not clear whether national/devolved strategies feed into the evolving European strategy.

## Success stories

Italy, Sweden, The Netherlands and the UK report on having successfully aligned their research agendas to that of the JPI CH. The Netherlands also says that this process has led to a decrease in national fragmentation amongst researchers.

The Network *Cultural heritage in landscape – Cheriscope* (2014 – 16) – hosted five cross disciplinary and international conferences. The theme was *landscape as heritage*. 350 – 400 participants attended.

### Strategies towards the decision to participate in a JPI Joint Call

The decision to participate in the JPI CH can be boiled down to two prevailing approaches:

The first is a top down approach, where decision makers in funding organizations, governmental units and the Commission set the course for cooperation and alignment of research agendas. Different variations over this theme were the case in Cyprus, France, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

The second one is more of a bottom up approach, where the scientific community is the driver by showing interest for the JPI CH calls. This initiates the process of providing funding and approval for the national contribution to the call. This was the case in Romania.

## Barriers towards participating in future transnational calls

### Financial barriers:

- Lack of funding
- Economic crisis

## **Strategical barriers:**

- The call does not match the national priorities thematically
- The call does not include both basic and applied research
- National policies for international cooperation which do not favor participation
- The scientific community is not big enough
- Unpredictable JPI CH research agenda
- Insufficient administrative resources for handling calls, if many and small

## **Opportunities and benefits of transnational calls**

- Knowledge transfer
- High output with limited national resources
- Research of higher quality
- New partnerships and perspectives – crossing borders, sectors and disciplines
- More innovation and business possibilities
- Enhanced mobility for researchers
- Strengthen the national and international standing of CH research
- Attract funding from EC
- Decrease fragmentation of CH researchers, strengthen national research community
- Strategic and professional alignment
- Facilitates joint sustainable systems (Norge, men hva betyr det?)
- Enhanced possibility to influence the EC's priorities
- Access to international databases
- Optimization of human and material resources
- Possibility of addressing common societal challenges, such as migration of heritage etc.



## **ANNEX I**

### **Questionnaire results**

# JPI Cultural Heritage: Questionnaire on the state-of-the art of regional and national research strategies, programmes and projects applied to Cultural Heritage

The questionnaire asked the following questions to collect information about alignment (F-H), is related to WP1, task 1.2 "Best practice".

Definition: Cultural heritage exists in tangible, intangible and digital forms.

**Tangible heritage** includes artefacts (for example, objects, paintings, archaeological finds etc), buildings, structures, landscapes, cities, and towns including industrial, underwater and archaeological sites. It includes their location, relationship to the natural environment and the materials from which all these are made, from prehistoric rock to cutting edge plastics and electronic products.

**Intangible heritage** includes the practices, representations, expressions, memories, knowledge and skills that communities, groups and individuals construct, use and transmit from generation to generation.

**Digital heritage** includes texts, databases, still and moving images, audio, graphics, software and web pages. Some of this digital heritage is created from the scanning or converting of physical objects that already exist and some is created digitally, or 'born digital'.

## F. Alignment

Definition: Alignment is a modification of national research programmes, priorities or activities to bring them in line with joint research priorities in the context of joint programming.

In task 1.2, bottlenecks and difficulties in previous call and actions that were taken to tackle them will be identified.

### 1. Changes in the national/regional strategic research agenda in the sense of alignment with the Strategic Research Agenda of the JPI CH (SRA-JPI CH)

		Please feel free to describe/comment further
<b>Status:</b> Have there been changes in the national/regional strategic research agenda as a consequence of the SRA-JPI CH?	<b>cyprus-235:</b> Yes <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> No <b>france-207:</b> Yes <b>france-475:</b> No <b>italy-856:</b> Yes <b>lithuania-656:</b> Yes <b>norway-930:</b> No <b>poland-459:</b> No <b>poland-extra:</b> No <b>portugal-185:</b> No <b>romania-233:</b> Yes <b>slovakia-379:</b> Yes <b>spain-420:</b> No <b>sweden-589:</b> Yes <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Yes	<b>cyprus-235:</b> The Smart Specialization Strategy was conducted once and it was a prerequisite in order for Cyprus to receive funding from the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF). Based on the regulations of the ESIF the RPF proceeded and prepared its RESTART Programme for 2016-2020 which includes the regulations for its funded programmes as well as the programmes themselves from 2016 to 2020. Therefore nothing can change regarding the national programmes until the end of this programming period, that is, 2020. However the SRA-JPI CH was taken into account during the preparation of the Smart Specialization Strategy along with the increased interest shown from the participation to the calls of JPI CH from Cypriot organisations. <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> As far as I know <b>france-475:</b> Only connected to H2020 and domestic demands <b>italy-856:</b> At national level Yes, Cultural Heritage has been inserted among PNR – Piano Nazionale della Ricerca (NRP - National Research Programme) research priorities, thanks also to the JPI CH contribution.At regional level there has been no change. <b>lithuania-656:</b> At a national strategic level cultural heritage goes in a line with the priorities indicated in SRA. State

	<p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>progress strategy “Lithuania’s Progress Strategy “Lithuania 2030” considers CH among of the key elements of smart society. “The Strategy was built on the principles of sustainable development, as well tangible and intangible national resources of state and social development: natural resources, rich history and cultural heritage“.In the Strategy CH is a part of initiative called “Solidarious society’ aiming “to strengthen historical self-awareness and self-esteem by promoting different cultural and artistic expression, by reviewing national cultural, educational programmes and the repertoire of public events and symbols, as well as by ensuring preservation of cultural and national heritage and its reasonable application for public needs.“ CH is also is being considered as a part of initiative „Learning society” aiming “To promote Lithuania’s domestically and internationally, focussing on digitalization of the cultural heritage and contemporary cultural content“.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>No, but CH is mentioned in the Long Term Plan for research and higher education (2015 - 2024), Chap. 4.5 LTP. On a general basis, the plan highlights the importance of international research cooperation and knowledge sharing, Chap. 2.5. Norway participates in all 10 JPIs. The Government stresses the importance of increased efforts in and further developement of these instruments.The Ministry of Climate and Environment has recently launched their new research agenda, with research priorities for 2016 - 2021. This agenda includes Cultural heritage research as part of the Norwegian climate and environment policy. The JPI CH is a part of the knowledge base for this research agenda.JPI CH was also part of the knowledge base in the development of the research programme MILJØFORSK -Environmental Research for a Green Transition (2016)Miljø 21, si noe om rollen til MILJØFORSK</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>The involvement of ANCSI representative in the JPI activities had an echo of national level in promoting, among other issues, the cultural heritage priorities established through SRA-JPI CH. This had a concrete result in the introduction of 'Patrimoniu și identitate culturală/Heritage and cultural identity' research domain as strategic public priority for the current strategic cycle 2014-2020.</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>To SMART National strategy was incorporated decision from National consulting panel Culture heritage about Culture priority research</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>The national strategy (SPANISH STRATEGY ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION 2013-2020) was written before the approval of the the SRA-JPI CHOn the other side, the JPI-CH has been considered in writing the PNIC (see section A) has</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>The Swedish National Heritage Board's Research and Development Programme for 2017-2021 is aligned with the JPI SRA. It relates to and reflects the Delphi Study and the JPI CH priorities.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>In several of the national research agendas pertaining to CH reference to the JPICH SRA is included as one of the starting points for programming</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes, the AHRC Heritage Strategy took the JPI CH into account.</p>
<p><b>Plans:</b> Do you plan to change the national/regional strategic research agenda in order to bring it more in line with priorities in the SRA-JPI CH?</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>No</p> <p><b>france-207:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>No</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-459:</b>Yes</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>The Smart Specialization Strategy was conducted once and refers to the whole programming period (2014-2020) and therefore cannot change. The same is true for the national Framework Programme. However through the programme 'European Initiatives - National Development' and in particular the part which refers to the JPI CH calls will take into account the priorities of the SRA-JPI CH where possible.</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>No idea for this moment</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>No hand on that</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Present plans are already updated and aligned with the JPI CH. JPI CH and other JPIs are high on the agenda</p>



	<p><b>poland-extra:</b>No  <b>portugal-185:</b>No  <b>romania-233:</b>Yes  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes  <b>spain-420:</b>No  <b>sweden-589:</b>Yes  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>in Norway and will be important in the strategic work also in future plans.  <b>poland-extra:</b>Not yet  <b>portugal-185:</b>Ongoing process.  <b>romania-233:</b>After the results of the mid-term review of the National RDI Plan 2014-2020, there is a possibility to adjust the component subprogrammes, such that the thematic priority 'Patrimoniu și identitate culturală/Heritage and cultural identity' to gain more importance and visibility for the interested scientific community and to be attractive financially also to outside researchers.  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes we can joint to next (2017 - 2018) common calls and activities  <b>spain-420:</b>No revision of the Spanish Strategy is foreseen at this moment.The PNIC is already partly aligned with the JPI-CH (in the sections related with CH conservation research)  <b>sweden-589:</b>The next revision of The Swedish National Heritage Board's programme will take place in 2021 and will be revised according to JPI priorities  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Alignment has continuous attention  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>There are no immediate plans to do so as the AHRC strategy already takes this into account and was recently updated.</p>
<p><b>Possibilities:</b> Do you see any possibilities to change the national/regional strategic research agenda in the future in a sense of more alignment with the SRA –JPI CH?</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes  <b>france-207:</b>Yes  <b>france-475:</b>Yes  <b>italy-856:</b>Yes  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes  <b>norway-930:</b>Yes  <b>poland-459:</b>Yes  <b>poland-extra:</b>Yes  <b>portugal-185:</b>Yes  <b>romania-233:</b>Yes  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes  <b>spain-420:</b>No  <b>sweden-589:</b>Yes  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>This can be discussed after 2020 when the new Framework Programme or Smart Specialization Strategy will be open for discussion.  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Probably yes if need be.  <b>france-475:</b>Should we be able to irrigate the defining bodies (Athena mainly), we may be able to.  <b>italy-856:</b>Yes, in order to better exploit the actions that JPI CH is performing at level of Regions, for example the networking with the “Culture Committee within the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces”  <b>norway-930:</b>see above  <b>romania-233:</b>After the results of the mid-term review of the National RDI Plan 2014-2020, there is a possibility to adjust the component subprogrammes, such that the thematic priority 'Patrimoniu și identitate culturală/Heritage and cultural identity' to gain more importance and visibility for the interested scientific community and to be attractive financially also to outside researchers.  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes , very important is the success of the Common pilot activities with the partners of Slovak research subject  <b>spain-420:</b>At least until a general revision of the strategy is made.  <b>sweden-589:</b>The Swedish National Heritage Board's Research and Development Programme can easily be aligned. Other funder's programmes can be aligned, but this is up to each funder. Fundamental Research funded by the Swedish Research Council cannot be aligned since this is 'blue sky' research.  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>But national developments have to be taken into account too (see next point)  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>This is a possibility, via consultations with other partners and via input from the recently announced AHRC Leadership Fellow for Heritage Research, but no definite plans to do so at this time.</p>
<p><b>Bottlenecks and difficulties:</b> Identify and describe</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>Yes  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes  <b>france-207:</b>Yes  <b>france-475:</b>Yes  <b>italy-856:</b>Yes  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes  <b>norway-</b></p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>Research Funding in Cyprus comes via co-funding from the European Regional Development Fund and this is by itself problematic since it has to follow the Smart Specialization Strategy and the Regulations for the ESIF and ERDF particularly.  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Little attention paid to the cultural heritage research priorities within the national priorities list.  <b>france-475:</b>lack of bottom up relevances, difficulties to be considered by governmental bodies and research institutions as</p>

	<p><b>930:</b>Yes  <b>poland-459:</b>Yes  <b>poland-extra:</b>Yes  <b>portugal-185:</b>Yes  <b>romania-233:</b>Yes  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes  <b>spain-420:</b>Yes  <b>sweden-589:</b>Yes  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>rela players  <b>italy-856:</b>Bias in the plannig period of national programming and regional programming (FESR, Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale – ERDF, European Regional Development Funds)  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Among the most important bottlenecks' in Lithuania is the lack of communication, communication and joint initiatives between research institutions (eg. Research Council of Lithuania , Universities) and the institutions which operates the CH sites and implements the politics of CH (Lithuanian Cultural Heritage Research Centre, State Cultural Heritage Commission, Cultural heritage department under the Ministry of Culture and local governments).Although overall strategic documents mentions heritage, but in the process of implementation of the strategy it is given too little attention and financial resources for CH.  <b>norway-930:-</b> limited budgets- small and fragmented research groups- recruitment challenges in some areas  <b>poland-extra:</b>Financial  <b>portugal-185:</b>The funding scheme of FCT, its structural organization in all scientific and technological domains, can be an obstacle to this aim.  <b>slovakia-379:</b>Scale of National excelence reserach team is limited in small countries  <b>spain-420:</b>The Spanish Strategy is too wide in focus to reflect specific thematic priorities.  <b>sweden-589:</b>The Swedish National Heritage board can align its own research programme but has no formal means/official power to align other funders' programmes/mechanisms. This is not necessarily a problem, but a condition for the Board's possibility to foster alignment. While there are joint funds that could be used in a designated pot from the government to be used for participation in f. ex JPI:s, called EU-sam, the SHNB is considered as a too small research financer and for that reason cannot access these funds. A stronger political commitment would enable alignment to a greater extent.  <b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Main bottleneck is the abundance of research agendas existing, not only for research as a whole, but also in the broad field of cultural heritage research, with each agenda differing in nature (e.g. identifying national or internal research priorities, providing 'voluntary' guidance to research practice, having either or not a programme (funding) coupled with it). In NL there is a national research agenda, an SRA for creative industries including CH, a museum agenda, a smart culture agenda, one for art history, archeology, heritage and spatial development, etc.  <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Some activity under JPI CH may fall outside of AHRC remit as a funder and under the remits of other funders.Other strategies also need to be considered/adhered to at national/devolved national level.It is not clear how national/devolved national strategies feed in to an evolving European strategy.Communication with the community.</p>
Do you see possible actions to tackle <b>bottlenecks and difficulties</b> in the future?	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>No  <b>france-207:</b>Yes  <b>france-475:</b>Yes  <b>italy-856:</b>Yes  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes  <b>norway-930:</b>Yes  <b>poland-459:</b>Yes  <b>poland-extra:</b>Yes  <b>portugal-185:</b>Yes</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>Unfortunately due to the economic crisis it is very difficult to find funding from national sources in the near future.  <b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Without a clearer anchoring of the JPI in the EC research support structure, available benefits - e.g. JPI with dedicated support from the Marie Curie and similar programmes, enlarged CH priorities in the H2020 and similar programmes  <b>france-475:</b>need communication tools  <b>italy-856:</b>Favoring and enhancing the cooperation between JPI CH and European Commission DG Research and Innovation, DG Education and Culture, DG Regio and DG Growth.  <b>lithuania-656:</b>Better communication between institutions is needed.  <b>norway-930:</b> - facilitate increased crossdisciplinary research-</p>

	<p><b>romania-233:</b>No</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>No</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>facilitate establishment of crossdisciplinary and -sectorial networkslegge tilrette for mer tverrfaglig arbeid og nettverk, inkl mer internasjonalt samarbeid/kunnskapsutvikling/kurs/forskerskoler/..</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>A new strategy for FCT is being prepared, and changes in the organizational schemes can be envisaged.</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Not at the moment</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>The possibilities to influence other funders by way of information and dialogue are good. A stronger political commitment would enable alignment to a greater extent.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>both the JPI SRA and the national consultation panel could play a role in aligning these national agendas in the future.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Continuing to work with other partners/funders to share knowledge and understanding in relevant areas.</p>
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## 2. Changes in national/regional calls to align activities with the ones of the JPI CH

		Please feel free to describe/comment further
<b>Status:</b> Have there been changes in calls on national/regional level as a consequence of JPI CH?	<b>cyprus-235:</b> Yes <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> Yes <b>france-207:</b> Yes <b>france-475:</b> No <b>italy-856:</b> Yes <b>lithuania-656:</b> Yes <b>norway-930:</b> No <b>poland-459:</b> No <b>poland-extra:</b> No <b>portugal-185:</b> No <b>romania-233:</b> Yes <b>slovakia-379:</b> No <b>spain-420:</b> Yes <b>sweden-589:</b> Yes <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Yes <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Yes	<b>cyprus-235:</b> The calls of the programme 'European Initiative - National Development' that refer to the JPI CH are all aligned with the JPI CH. <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> But the applicants are requested to take into account JPI CH SR for a possible future cooperation or synergies. <b>italy-856:</b> In the future, alignment will be implemented on the basis of the last edition of PNR – Piano Nazionale della Ricerca (NRP - National Research Programme) 2015 -2020.At regional level, instead, no change implemented by now. <b>norway-930:</b> JPI CH was already a part of the knowledge base in the development of the research programme MILJØFORSK. In all calls we request international cooperation in the projects. This is important to qualify the national research teams for participation in future international calls and projects. <b>romania-233:</b> Any calls of the various sub-programs of the National RDI Plan 2014-2020 are allowing any resaerch topic that is mwntioned in the National Strategy for Research. Thus, the cultural heritage topic could be acceptable in any calls attached to mobility, infrastructure or innovation in SMEs subprogrammes. <b>spain-420:</b> A specific program (See 'Acciones de programación conjunta internacional'-APCIN in Sections B-E) has been launched to hold transnational calls such as the ones in the JPI-CH <b>sweden-589:</b> The Swedish National Heritage Borard's programme is now aligned with JPI CH. <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> In newly developed programmes in the field of CH, reference to the SRA of JPICH is made <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> No, but no specific calls in this area that would have been influenced by the JPI CH have been developed as the majority of AHRC funding goes through established responsive mode schemes. However, the applicant community may take JPI CH into account when developing their bids to AHRC responsive mode schemes.
<b>Plans:</b> Do you plan to change the roadmap of calls on national/regional level in order to bring calls more in line with the call roadmap of JPI CH?	<b>cyprus-235:</b> Yes <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> Yes <b>france-207:</b> Yes <b>france-475:</b> No <b>italy-856:</b> No <b>lithuania-656:</b> Yes <b>norway-930:</b> Yes <b>poland-459:</b> Yes <b>poland-extra:</b> No <b>portugal-185:</b> No <b>romania-233:</b> No <b>slovakia-379:</b> Yes <b>spain-420:</b> No <b>sweden-589:</b> Yes <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> No <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Yes	<b>cyprus-235:</b> The calls of the programme 'European Initiative - National Development' are the ones announced by the JPI CH to which Cyprus is participating and therefore are in line with the call roadmap of JPI CH. <b>czechrepublic-398:</b> In fact, the priorities of the national programme are very near to the SRA JPI CH and there is no need for any change. <b>france-475:</b> Head of SSH dept is changing in a few monthes. Nothing ca be planned before this issue is dealt with first. <b>italy-856:</b> There is no legal instrument for aligning regional/national calls for JPI CH calls agreed with the European Partners <b>norway-930:</b> MILJØFORSK will for future calls look to JPI CH calls, partly to supplement the JPI CH call, avoiding duplication of topics, and partly to cover other national important areas and topics. We will coordinate applicant information about H2020-, JPI CH- and national calls, in order to create synergies and alignment between national and international activities <b>poland-extra:</b> Not yet <b>romania-233:</b> nothing to add <b>slovakia-379:</b> In joint activities and joint calls in 2017 <b>spain-420:</b> No. The current APCIN is considered to be appropriate <b>sweden-589:</b> The Swedish National Heritage Bard aims to participate in joint calls within JPI CH. <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Is already in practice <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> No. The AHRC strategy already takes JPI CH into account alongside a number of other strategic inputs, and the vast majority of AHRC funding in this area goes through established/rolling responsive mode schemes.
<b>Possibilities:</b> Do you see any	<b>cyprus-235:</b> Yes	<b>cyprus-235:</b> The calls of the programme 'European Initiative -

possibilities to adapt the call roadmap on national/regional level in the future in order to achieve more alignment with the call roadmap of the JPI CH?	<p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-207:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>No</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-459:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>No</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p>National Development' will be aligned to the call roadmap of JPI CH.</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>I do not expect this</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>Head of SSH dept is changing in a few monthes. Nothing ca be planned before this issue is dealt with first.</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>If the EC recognizes FESR, Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale – ERDF, European Regional Development Funds funding as contribution to JPI CH calls it will be possible to enhance alignment.</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>A newly developed programme in the field of CH would be a good opportunity to achieve more alignment.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>see above.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>There is the possibility on the applied ICT technologies in the area of cultural heritage tangible and intangible artifacts, to increase the number of calls per year.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>National calls can be harmonised with/planned in light of JPI CH calls.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>With JHEP2 with the development of a roadmap of calls, the alignment will be easier</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>This is a possibility, via consultations with other partners and via input from the recently announced AHRC Leadership Fellow for Heritage Research, but no definite plans to do so at this time.</p>
<b>Bottlenecks and difficulties in previous calls:</b> Identify and describe	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-207:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-459:</b>No</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>No</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Yes</p>	<p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Direct cooperation is influenced by administration difficulties - financial, language, bureaucracy, not apparent benefits</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>you know them</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Lack of planning and implementation between DG Research and Innovation and DG Regio.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>- limited budgets- small and fragmented research groups- recruitment challenges in some areas</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>----</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>The funding scheme of FCT, its structural organization in all scientific and technological domains, can be an obstacle to this aim.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>The reserch of CH is founded in 2 ministry. Firs calls lead to topics where are domains of Ministry of Culture</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>Due to the size of the Spanish research community and the large number of JPI and ERA-NETs in which Spain participate, only a general purpose mechanism -not specific for JPI-CH or others- can be used to support all of them by MINECO.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>The process to come to transnational calls takes too long</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Some activity under JPI CH may fall outside of AHRC remit as a funder and under the remits of other funders.Other strategies also need to be considered/adhered to at national/devolved national level.It is not clear how national/devolved national strategies feed in to an evolving European strategy.Communication with the community.</p>
Do you see possible actions to tackle <b>bottlenecks and difficulties</b> in future calls? Describe	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>No</p> <p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-207:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>poland-459:</b>No</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Yes</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>No</p>	<p><b>czechrepublic-398:</b>Without a clearer anchoring of the JPI in the EC research support structure, available benefits - e.g. JPI with dedicated support from the Marie Curie and similar programmes, enlarged CH priorities in the H2020 and similar programmes</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>come to an agreement BEFORE setting the next call</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Actions for channeling research funding for CH from DG Research and Innovation and DG Regio.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Funding mechanisms for national and international cooperation (including distribution of responsibility for topics and other tasks such as recruitment and communication), mobility (e.g. Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions, EURAXESS) and networking (e.g. the project Cherscape)international cooperation (including distribution ofresponsibility for topics and other tasks such asrecruitment and communication), mobility (e.g. MarieSkłodowska-Curie actions, EURAXESS) andnetworking (e.g. the project Cherscape)</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>----</p>

	<b>spain-420:</b> No <b>sweden-589:</b> No <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Yes <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Yes	<b>portugal-185:</b> A new strategy for FCT is being prepared, and changes in the organizational schemes can be envisaged. <b>romania-233:</b> nothing to add <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Partners should make long term commitments to calls at the start of JPI <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Continuing to work with other partners/funders to share knowledge and understanding in relevant areas.
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### 3. Changes on national/regional level in different networking activities to align them with activities in the JPI CH

Please only fill in the status of activities and future plans and/or possibilities with respect to alignment with the JPI CH.

	Please describe the activities and alignments carried out in the last four years	Please describe plans and/or possibilities with respect to future alignment
Workshops	<b>france-475:</b> none <b>italy-856:</b> - Workshop in London in 2013 to networking with international institutions in the field of Cultural Heritage research to explore potentials of collaborations with the JPI CH and enlarge the Partnership. - Workshop on the JPI CH Action Programme organized in February 2014 at The Hague to networking with IOs and NGOs of Cultural Heritage and collect input for synergies international organizations and JPI CH members. - Workshop with the CH research infrastructures in February 2016 in Brussels. - Meeting between the JPI CH Coordinator, also MiBACT representative, with the "Culture Committee within the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces" organized in June 2016 in Rome. <b>romania-233:</b> communicate the broadcasting about the JPI activities in any workshop related to Cultural Heritage preservation <b>sweden-589:</b> Presentation and discussion with NCP <b>thenetherlands-803:</b> Workshop of the National Consultation Panel on a hertiage paragraph within the National Research Agenda, May 2016. <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific	<b>france-475:</b> out of our scope <b>italy-856:</b> - Meetings with MIUR, the Ministry of Education, University and Research. - A yearly workshop with infrastructures is foreseen in the next 2 years. - A workshop on Alignment is planned in February 2018, within the European Year of Cultural Heritage (EYCH). Regional representatives will be involved. European, international relevant subjects and stakeholders will also be involved. - A workshop with NGOs and IOs active in the field of Cultural Heritage is foreseen in the next 2 years. European, international relevant subjects and stakeholders will also be involved. <b>norway-930:</b> Eventually organize workshops targeted cultural researchers and stakeholders <b>poland-extra:</b> x <b>romania-233:</b> intensify the broadcasting about the JPI activities in any workshop related to Cultural Heritage preservation <b>sweden-589:</b> Joint workshops on research carried out <b>unitedkingdom-661:</b> No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.

	activities in these areas.	
Conferences	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>- EC CSA JHEP Closing Event, Rome, 18 March 2015, (in collaboration with MiBACT) and with JPI CH members. - International Conference “Heritage Commons: Towards a participative heritage governance in the third millennium” organized in Turin on the 23 – 24 September 2014 by MiBACT within the EU Italian Semester where the JPI Cultural Heritage implementation has been presented.</p> <p><b>lithuania-656:</b>November 13-14th, 2013, International conference ‘Cultural heritage and the EU2020 strategy – towards an integrated approach’, co-funded by the Culture Programme of the European Union, in Vilnius.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>CH has been integrated in several conferences at national level</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>communicate about the JPI activities in any conference related to Cultural Heritage preservation</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>2 international conferences have been organized by the Spanish Network on Science and Technology for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage (TechnoHeritage). The aims and activities of TechnoHeritage were aligned since its beginning with Net-Heritage and the JPI-CH.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>-</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Conference on Digital Heritage in the frame of the EU Presidency, June 2016</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a ‘bottom up’ process, but no specific funding call or specific activities in these areas.</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>A Conference on Cultural Heritage Governance Strategies will be organized by the JPI CH in February 2018, within the European Year of Cultural Heritage (EYCH). The audience will include the JPI CH Member States and Associated Countries (Ministries or Agencies) - MIUR, MiBACT and Regional representatives amongst all - public and private cultural heritage managers, EC, GPC, NGOs and IOs, policy makers.</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>x</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>intensify the broadcasting about the JPI activities in any conference related to Cultural Heritage preservation</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>A third conference of TechnoHeritage will be held in Cadiz (Spain) next spring.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Joint workshops on research carried out</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>
Graduate-level researcher schools	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Dialogues with the Past</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>-</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a ‘bottom up’ process, but no specific funding call or specific</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>better alignment on recruitment and enhancement of international competence</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>

	activities in these areas.	
Stakeholder network activities	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>A network of cultural researchers and stakeholders function as reference group for the Research Council and the Norwegian administration of the JPI CH</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Priorities communicated to government</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific activities in these areas.</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Establish a more active and committed reference group for JPI CH</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>x</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>see CSA2</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>
General activities aiming to share/exchange knowledge (knowledge hubs)	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>- JPI CH website - Dissemination of the JPI CH calls on MIUR and MiBACT websites - Contribution to the Heritage Portal</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Information meeting:</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>communicate about the JPI activities in any conference related to Cultural Heritage preservation</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>-</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Promotion of the Heritage Portal to heritage professionals and organisations.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific activities in these areas.</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>considered to align national and international calls</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>x</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>intensify the broadcasting about the JPI activities in any activity related to Cultural Heritage preservation</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>see CSA2 development of knowledge hub</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>
Other activities?	<p><b>france-475:</b>none</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>No specific activities were organized with respect to alignment with the JPI CH. However, MIUR is supporting a better coordination with all JPIs. With this aim, yearly meetings are organized with the Italian Coordinator in order to discuss the ways to improve Italian participation in the JPIs. Being the JPI CH the only JPI coordinated by Italy, special attention is devoted to it through internal meetings, which involve MIUR and MiBACT.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>Some meetings have been carried out by MINECO about alignment and cooperation between spanish participants in JPIs</p>	<p><b>france-475:</b>out of our scope</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>- The PNR – Piano Nazionale della Ricerca (NRP - National Research Programme) and the recently issued ERA Roadmap foresee the creation of an Inter-ministerial Executive Board (GOI) aimed at coordinating Italy's participation in Joint Programming activities (especially JPIs). First GOI meeting is planned for the second semester of 2016 (the Group has not been established at this time). - An international event called "Parade and LABs" is planned in February 2017 in Brussels. It will be dedicated to the 26 research projects funded within the JPI CH Pilot Call and the Heritage Plus call. The audience will see involved policy actors, researchers, private and public stakeholders, NGOs, and strategic international stakeholders. - A second edition of the aforementioned event "Parade and LABs" will follow in 2018 (under the framework of the EYCH). Again, it will see the 26 research projects funded within the JPI CH Pilot Call and the Heritage Plus call as the main protagonists but in this occasion the debate will be focused rather on final results than ongoing activities, as all projects will be closed. - Finally, MIUR and MiBACT will take part in the cross-cutting event that</p>



	<p><b>sweden-589:</b>Development of new Swedish National Heritage Research and Delopment Programme 2017-2012. Information and dialogue with Swedish Research Council aiming for cooperation and JPI CH funding.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Only indirectly through awards made via responsive mode funding schemes, a 'bottom up' process, but no specific funding call or specific activities in these areas.</p>	<p>is planned to take place in 2018 - again within the EYCH programme - aimed at strengthening the interaction between different JPIs and identify areas of common collaboration.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>The Research Council consider inviting cultural heritage reserachers to a seminar during the European Year of Cultural Heritage in 2018</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>No specific future plans in these areas. Any future plans in these areas would take JPI CH into account as one of a number of strategic inputs.</p>
In case bottlenecks and difficulties are noticed, please describe?	<p><b>norway-930:</b>Capacity and the fact that available resources already are tied up in JHEP2, with all its tasks and plans.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>There is not enough interaction between policy makers and scientific community working in CH.The collaboration between the Ministry of Culture and MINECO in this field needs to be strengthened.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>JPI heritage portal need to be further developed with regards to communication and uploading of research results to build a knowledge hub for the future</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Most of the activities and products are aimed at a Dutch public and require a translation.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Some activity under JPI CH may fall outside of AHRC remit as a funder and under the remits of other funders.Other strategies also need to be considered/adhered to at national/devolved national level.It is not clear how national/devolved national strategies feed in to an evolving European strategy.Communication with the community.</p>	

## G. Best practices

On the basis of the input in Task 1.1, the mapping exercise and the experience of previous JPICH calls, and alignment activities of other JPIs, the task leader will identify best practices in research and coordination for the JPI on national and international level for future development and orientation of the Cultural heritage activities.

<p>Please, share your success stories and best practice for alignment</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>There is no national programme dedicated to CH. However since RPF participates in more than one JPIs/ERANETs/Article 185 and all of these initiatives plan to announce calls at some point the Institution has prepared a specific Programme, in the RESTART Programmes 2016-2020, called 'European Initiatives - National Development'. This programme includes all JPIs/ERANETs/Art.185 to which RPF participates and RPF has dedicated a total budget of 8 millions for their calls from 2016 to 2020. Therefore budget is available (reserved). Moreover the basic rules for participation etc have also been set and therefore can't change but the specificity of each programme has been taken into account wherever this was possible. For example, whether there is a one step or two step submission, the way the evaluation is carried out etc are not described in the document and it is clearly stated that the procedures of each JPI/ERANET/Art.185 will be followed. Therefore the announcement of calls, the submission and evaluation procedures are those followed by each JPI/ERANET/Art.185. That is almost full alignment (except the eligibility check which is performed nationally and the signing of the contracts with the Cypriot partners).</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>The attention paid by the PNR 2015-2020– Piano Nazionale della Ricerca (NRP - National Research Programme) to Cultural Heritage issues comes also from the significant contribution provided by the JPI CH.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>One success story is the JPI CH network project Cherscape (Cultural heritage in landscape) 2014-2016, which has organized five international and interdisciplinary conferences, hosted in each of our partner countries. These five conferences have formed an integrated and coherent series. Each has had a distinctive focus on the single overall theme of 'landscape as heritage'. Approximately 350-400 persons have participated. For Norway it is obviously an advantage that we have only one research council and that Norway participates in all 10 JPIs. This makes it possible to discuss and coordinate the national work and development of the JPIs, with respect to questions related to strategy, organization, budget and alignment.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>nothing to add</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>We did not participate in previous calls</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>The setup of the APCIN programme has proven to be a successful mechanism to host this kind of transnational initiatives that previously did not fit within the schemes of the Spanish R&amp;D system.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Our success story was how the JPI process, information, strategic research agenda and background work was used as a major influence for the set-up of our national research and development programme.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>The definition of the JPICH-SRA and the installment of a national consultation panel has helped to overcome the national fragmentation in the CH field. This network structure was instrumental in timely defining heritage priorities within the time constraints of the National Research Agenda.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>Reflecting the SRA JPI-CH in our own strategy documents and delivery plans so elements are embedded across responsive mode and strategic mode calls and activity. For example the theme of Reflective Societies is embedded in the AHRC's own Care for the Future research theme, not as a separate strand of strategic activity. May Cassar's work on the European Research Infrastructure for Heritage Science (E-RIHS), which has now been accepted into the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructure (ESFRI) 2016 Roadmap, with the goal of spurring social and cultural innovation. <a href="http://www.e-rihs.eu/">http://www.e-rihs.eu/</a></p>
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## H. Past and future JPI joint calls

<p>Please describe the strategy towards the decision to participate in a JPI-joint call? Who is involved and who commits finally?</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>As mentioned above in best practices there is already reserved budget for the participation of RPF to the JPI CH calls from 2016 to 2020. Therefore RPF has taken this into account in its Framework Programme which was approved by the DG for European Programmes Coordination and Development who provides funding to RPF.</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>ANR's SSH scientific officer, head of department, Operative and juridical departments, its CEO, CNRS and Athena Alliance representatives, Ministry of education and research</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>The strategy is highly connected with the topics of the calls. Considering that this area is of high interest for Italy, MIUR has funded all JPI CH joint calls, and has also allocated funds for future calls.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Assuming the upcoming JPI calls are relevant to the National Research Agenda of Cultural Heritage research, the national JPI administration (the Ministry of Climate and Environment and RCN) will discuss the relevance and financial possibilities, before concluding participation on a divisional level in RCN.</p> <p><b>poland-extra:</b>Described above programme is the only one that is now (partly) dedicated to research on Cultural Heritage. The other programme in the near past:• JPI Cultural Heritage (The Joint Programming Initiative on Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a new challenge for Europe) - Increasing understanding of cultural values, valuation, interpretation, ethics and identity around all forms of cultural heritage (tangible, intangible and digital heritage) (2013)However, there are some other programs carried out by National Science Centre and devoted to humanities, such as• HERA (link is external) (Humanities in the European Research Area (2015)• NORFACE (New Opportunities for Research Funding Agency Co-operation in Europe) is a network-type ERA-NET supporting research in the field of social sciences by funding international research projects and organizing seminars and conferences (2012).</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>The strategy towards the decision to participate in a JPI-joint call stems in a procedure of recognition of the potential interest, based in the consideration of several criteria, such as the alignment with the priorities of the national ST&amp;I strategy and the existence of scientific expertise and recognized critical mass in the topic. The JPI team members (Governing / Executive / Management Board) and the members of the Scientific Council of Social Sciences and Humanities are involved. The final decision on commitment is taken by the Board of Directs of FCT.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>The first step is the scientific community consultation interest in the topics of the JPI-Joint call. The second step is the availability of the budgetary provisions and the last is getting the concrete approval of the financial contribution to the call.</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>We would like participate in JPI-joint call as a subjects with affiliation with Ministry of Education</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>The decision has been taken case by case by the responsible persons in the DG of Scientific and Technical Research of MINECO, based on interest of the call for the Spanish scientific community and the availability of funds. It is planned to establish a general protocol for this kind of decisions in the near future.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Currently the Swedish National Heritage Board is the only funder participating. The JPI CH proposals for calls are processed at the Board. A proposed position on the proposal is prepared and presented to the Director General who takes the final decision regarding participation. The Swedish Research Council aims to provide funding to future joint JPI CH calls. A process for this will be developed.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>Decisions to participate are made in the Ministry and in the council for Humanities at NWO. From the first stage in preparation of a call both are informed, as is the case with every next step in the process of programme definition, and at NWO budgets are planned for future calls.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>The AHRC Executive body is responsible for taking final decision to commit to JPI-joint calls, in line with broader strategy and funding priorities agreed by Council with input from Advisory Board and other advisory groups, and the recently announced Leadership Fellow for Heritage.</p>
<p>Please comment on the possibilities to or barriers towards participating in future transnational calls.</p>	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>There are barriers in cases where there will be more than one calls within the same year but this problem is usually solved by transferring the amount not utilized in previous years.</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>depending on its nature, ANR's actual available slots, the nature of the call (better a Cofund)</p> <p><b>italy-856:</b>Future barriers, if any, might occur in case of financial constraints or topic calls that do not target MIUR priorities.</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>The possibilities increase when future calls are relevant to Norway's need for</p>

	<p>knowledge and complement the national research agenda. This also includes an acceptable balance between basic and applied research. If this is not the case, Norway will not be interested in participating in the calls.</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>At the present stage our institution is reflecting in its new strategy for the international cooperation in STI, including within the European Research Area.Considering the transition period FCT is undergoing, FCT's participation in next Joint Transnational Calls is not guaranteed.</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Inadequate budgetary scheduling, major cut-off of the budget dedicated to future transnational calls, changes on long-term in the thematic priorities to be funded by ANCSI.</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Main barrier is limited base of reseracher</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>The main barrier are the cuts in the budget for R&amp;D due to the economic crisis. There is a clear commitment by MINECO to participate in this kind of initiatives, as shown by the large number of JPIs and ERA-NETs in which Spain participate, but funds are scarce.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>A barrier is the low level of funds available through the Swedish National Heritage Board. The contribution to calls by the Swedish Reserach Council will improve the situation. Possibilituies to participate in future calls are good, especially though calls with partners sharing research priorities.</p> <p><b>thenetherlands-803:</b>NWO is committed to participate in transnational calls. The main barrier is the unpredictability of coming calls: in which budget years commitment will be asked. A difficult factor is the abundance of knowledge agendas at the national level that should all be aligned.</p> <p><b>unitedkingdom-661:</b>1) Current uncertainties re: UK status/role in European Joint Programmes2) Possibility of future calls not falling within our remit as a funder3) Budget limitations – declining core budget within a climate of pressure on public spending4) Competing strategic priorities, e.g. International Development5) Administrative resources/pressures limiting the number of calls/programmes that are feasible, especially if involving high volume of smaller scale activities.</p>
Please describe the opportunities/benefits of transnational calls.	<p><b>cyprus-235:</b>Cyprus is a small country and is benefiting from participation in transnational calls from the international collaboration among organizations, transfer of knowledge to Cypriot organizations, access to collaboration with large enterprises which are very few in Cyprus etc.</p> <p><b>france-475:</b>May attract funds from the EC, possibility of tackling transnational problems</p> <p><b>italy-856:-</b> Narrowing the gap between Cultural Heritage research and the implementation of the resulting knowledge to solve problems related to the assessment, protection and management of cultural heritage- Knowledge trasfer- Npen doors and increase the attractiveness of Cultural Heritage research for European researchers- Provide support for new research groups and small or young companies (such as spin-offs from research organisations) coming forward with fresh ideas or looking for emerging applications</p> <p><b>norway-930:</b>Transnational calls on CH are valuable for Norwegian researchers on the subject, as the research groups are small and fragmented. Taking part in international research groups, knowledge hubs and networks will strengthen the national research effort on CH.- Increasing internationalization of research helps to establish a good network of researchers and research funding organizations. The possibility of collaborating with researchers in other countries, on areas in which we on a national level have small and fragmented research groups, can strengthen the national research community.- common effort to develop research strategies and knowledge to solve common social challenges- participation in JPIs enhances strategic and professional 'alignment' or 'harmonization', on a national and international basis. Participation in JPI CH facilitates development of joint sustainable systems. This helps to ensure that the joint European research effort effectively solves societal challenges.- JPIs work closely with the European Commission in Horisont2020. Together the member states probably have more impact on the program than they would have on their own.- Participation in ERANET Cofund and joint calls may make it easier to achieve complementary calls at national level.</p> <p><b>portugal-185:</b>Opportunities:- Internationalization factor;- Transnational Calls as facilitating instruments of transnational cooperation (not so bureaucratic as H2020 Calls);- Access to scientific and gnoseological databases;- national institutions with access to R&amp;I more expensive;- coordination of efforts in very expensive research;- transfer of knowledge and financial exploitation of the R&amp;I results (fundamental aspect for the national economies).</p> <p><b>romania-233:</b>Enlarging the research networking of the Romanian participants and having a stronger voice on a common interest topic near other member states</p> <p><b>slovakia-379:</b>Main benefits are mobility researcher and knowledge exchange</p> <p><b>spain-420:</b>This kind of call optimise the use of human and material resources, and allow to carry out more ambitious projects.</p> <p><b>sweden-589:</b>Transnational cooperation between researcher seems to result in new and innovative projects. Transational calls enhance the possibilities for research to cooperate internationally, addressing societal challenges. You get high output with little national</p>

investment and leverage on national funds.

**thenetherlands-803:**Crossborder collaboration enhances the quality of the research/  
COFUND possibilities are helpful in getting national commitment to calls

**unitedkingdom-661:**1) Interdisciplinary working – boundaries and interactions between  
subject disciplines are different, so brings different perspectives to working solely within  
national context.2) AHRC strategy refers to ‘Global Heritage’ - international working in a  
global context benefits from existing transnational partnerships3) Issues of migration of  
people, migration of heritage etc. benefit from cultural diversification of thematic framing  
that crosses boundaries, e.g: ‘Digital Heritage’

## Comparison of the weights, over all programmes and per country, in section D.

Country ↓ \ Question:	Excell	Scient	Comple	Multid	Projec	Resour	Societ	Intern	Dissem	Releva	
cyprus-235:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
czechrepublic-398:	13%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	8%	3%	11%	13%	100%
france-207:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
france-475:	45%	5%	0%	0%	5%	0%	14%	9%	0%	23%	100%
italy-856:	29%	4%	0%	10%	3%	0%	38%	7%	0%	9%	100%
lithuania-656:	12%	12%	12%	9%	9%	9%	14%	4%	9%	9%	100%
norway-930:	17%	11%	8%	7%	10%	8%	9%	9%	8%	12%	100%
poland-459:	19%	19%	0%	0%	8%	8%	0%	0%	8%	38%	100%
poland-extra:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
portugal-185:	53%	47%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
romania-233:	16%	16%	7%	11%	11%	5%	7%	4%	5%	16%	100%
slovakia-379:	17%	15%	13%	2%	9%	7%	4%	11%	7%	15%	100%
spain-420:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
sweden-589:	20%	19%	4%	5%	9%	4%	10%	0%	14%	15%	100%
thenetherlands-803:	22%	7%	7%	10%	13%	7%	9%	0%	8%	17%	100%
unitedkingdom-661:	12%	9%	8%	6%	12%	12%	11%	5%	10%	14%	100%



## **ANNEX II**

### **Questionnaire results, written out**

Annex II is written out and systemized version of the survey results made and used to facilitate the writing of the report.

# Best Practices of aligning the national/regional strategic research agendas as a consequence of the JPI CH's SRA

## Alignment through actions

- 8 of the 14 participating countries answered a clear yes to the question of whether there had been changes to the national/regional strategic research agendas due to influence from the JPI CH's SRA:
- Several countries, **Cyprus, Lithuania and Slovakia**, refer to the [Smart Specialization Platform \(S3P\)](#) as a tool for aligning their research agendas with the JPI Cultural Heritage's Strategic Research Agenda (SRA). The SRA is incorporated in the SP3. The efficiency of this might be due to the fact that S3SP is a prerequisite for receiving funding from the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), as it is for Cyprus.
- Thanks to the contribution of JPI CH, the SRA has influenced **Italy's** the National Research Program, but not the regional research programs.
- As a representative from **Romania's** National Authority for Scientific Research and Innovation (NASR) was involved with the JPI CH and thus promoted the SRA in the process of designing the national research agenda, this resulted in Heritage and cultural identity being a part of the strategic national research priorities for the period 2014 – 2020.
- **Sweden's** National Heritage Board's Research and Development Programme for 2017 - 2021 is aligned with the SRA.
- Several of **The Netherlands's** research agendas refer to the SRA.
- The **United Kingdom's** Arts and Humanities Research Council's research strategy has taken the SRA into account.

## Other forms of alignment

- Spain's national research strategy was developed before the CH strategy. But the SRA has influenced the National Plan for Research in Conservation of Cultural Heritage (PNIC).
- As CH is already a part of the Government's Long Term Plan for research and of the Research Agenda of the Ministry of Climate and the Environment and the Research Council of **Norway's** program MILJØFORSK, there was no need for taking further alignment actions.

## Plans for alignment

Many of the participation countries, **Cyprus, Norway, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom and Sweden**, have already made sure that their respective national research plans or strategies for the upcoming years are aligned with the JPI CH strategy.

## Plans for further alignment

- **Cyprus** will include the scope of the JPI CH future calls in their programme *European Initiatives – National Development* when this is possible.



- **Norway** states that JPI CH will be important in developing future research agendas, as is the case for all the 10 JPI's the country participates in.
- **Romania** mentions the possibility to upscale heritage and cultural identity components in their programmes after the mid-term review of the Romanian national RDI Plan for 2014 – 2020.
- **Sweden** will make sure JPI CH priorities are included in the process of revising the next Swedish National Heritage programme in 2021.
- **The Netherlands** have continuous focus on alignment.

## Possibilities for further alignment

- **Italy** sees the possibility of aligning the regional research agendas, in addition to the national alignment.
- **France** states that alignment will be feasible, providing achieved dialogue with "defining bodies" (?)
- **Slovakia** will be able to align the research agenda if the participation in the pilot call turns out to be successful.
- **Sweden** is optimistic regarding the possibility of further alignment, not only with the agenda of The Swedish National Heritage Board's Research and Development Programme, but also the agendas of other funders.
- **Cyprus** and **Romania** are also optimistic, but will have to wait and anticipate the development of the EC's new framework Programme and S3P, which in turn will set the course for their national research and innovation agendas.
- **The Netherlands** and **The United Kingdom** also foresee possibilities of further alignment, depending on the development of their national agendas.

## Bottlenecks

All 14 countries that participated in the survey admitted having encountered bottlenecks or had difficulties in their efforts to align their respective research agenda to that of JPI Cultural Heritage.

## Strategy and communication

- Depending on funds from the European Regional Development Fund to participate in JPI CH, **Cyprus** has to develop its research agenda in accordance with the [S3P](#).
- The **Czech Republic** puts little emphasis on cultural heritage as a research priority
- In **Italy** the bias of Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale (FESR) and European Regional Development Funds (ERDF) may hinder alignment.
- In **Lithuania** the problem is lack of communication between the Research Council and the universities on one hand and the institutes which operates the CH sites and is responsible for implementing the politics of CH on the other.
- **Spain's** national research agenda is not targeted enough to reflect specific thematic priorities.

## Finance and structure

Lack of available funds and coordinated funding schemes for CH research are bottlenecks towards alignment in some countries.

- **France's** many and diverse CH funding actors and instruments are not coordinated, which makes it difficult to influence the government's research strategy.
- **Sweden's** committed to JPI CH by the Swedish National Heritage Board (SNHB). As a single actor with limited funds, the SNHB does not have access to government funding targeted European Research Cooperation. For the same reasons SNHB has no means of aligning other funding mechanisms than its own.
- The great variety of relevant research funders and their respective research agendas makes alignment difficult in **The Netherlands** and **UK**.
- **Norway** has limited budgets for CH research.
- Also in **Poland** the problem is a financial one.
- In **Portugal** the Government's funding scheme can prevent alignment.
- In **Lithuania** there is little attention and resources attributed to CH, in spite of the fact that all the strategic documents mentions CH.

## Ideas on how to tackle the bottlenecks towards alignment

- Widening countries need cofounding in order to participate
- Strengthened high level cooperation – between JPI CH, EC DG Research and Innovation, DG Education and Culture, DG Regio and DG Growth
- Facilitation of international, cross disciplinary and -sectorial research and networking
- A stronger political commitment would enhance the possibilities for alignment
- Both the JPI SRA and the national consultation panel could play a role in aligning future national plans
- Influence other funders by information and dialogue
- Cooperate and share knowledge and understanding with partners/other funders
- Be alert and active when new national strategies and new funding schemes are being developed

## Changes in calls due to JPI CH's SRA

- The CH related calls in **Cyprus, Czech Republic, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Romania, Spain** and **The Netherlands** are more or less aligned with the JPI SRA.
- The relevant funding schemes in **The United Kingdom** are well established and therefor difficult to influence, but the applicant community may take the JPI CH SRA into account.
- **France** has to await new government to know.

## Plans of changing the roadmap of calls to align with CH SRA

- **Cyprus** and **Norway** are about to and have plan for further aligning of their research agendas with the JPI CH SRA.
- **Czech Republic, Romania** and **The Netherlands** see no need for further alignment actions, as their call agendas are already aligned.

## Possibilities to adapt national call roadmaps to the CH call roadmap

- **Italy** sees the possibility of aligning also the regional call roadmaps to the JPI CH SRA. That is if the EC recognizes that the European Regional Development Funds/Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale (FESR) can contribute to the JPI CH calls.
- If **Lithuania** decides to establish a new program for CH research funding, that would give a good opportunity to adapt the national call roadmap to that of the JPI CH.
- **The Netherlands** consider that the newly developed JPI CH call roadmap gives good possibility of aligning their national call roadmap.
- **The United Kingdom** believes call road map aligning is possible.

## Bottlenecks in previous calls

- **Czech Republic** experiences that direct cooperation is difficult due to problems with finances, language and bureaucracy. Also there is a lack of obvious benefits of cooperation.
- **France** and **Slovakia** have problems on the governmental level.
- **Italy** sees the lack of cooperation between DG Research, DG Innovation and DG Regio as a bottleneck.
- **Norway's** bottlenecks are limited budgets, fragmented research groups and recruitment challenges.
- For **Portugal**, the structure of the national funding scheme can be an obstacle.
- **Spain** participates in a large number of JPI's and ER-NETs. The lack of a mechanism with a general purpose MINECO can use to support all of them can make aligning difficult.
- **The Netherlands** see the lengthy process of developing transnational calls as a bottleneck

## Ideas on how to tackle call bottlenecks towards alignment of call roadmap

- Anchoring more clearly the JPI in the EC research support structure, e.g. the Marie Curie and similar programmes
- Aligning the CH priorities with that of H2020
- Come to an agreement (on what?) before developing the next call
- Actions or channeling research funding for CH from DG Research, DG Innovation and DG Regio
- Partners/MS should make long term commitments to calls at the start of the JPI
- Continuing to share knowledge and understanding in relevant areas with other partners/funders

## Changes in networking activities to align with JPI CH

### Conferences and workshops

- "Towards a participative heritage Government", a closing event for EC CSA JHEP in Rome the 18<sup>th</sup> of March 2015

- "Cultural Heritage and the EU2020 strategy – towards an integrated approach", in Vilnius 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> of November 2013
- Spain has organized several international conferences on conservation of CH
- Conference on digital heritage in the Netherlands as the country had the EU Presidency, June 2016
- Several countries have promoted CH in conferences organized by others and have plans on doing that in the years to come as well.

**Italy** has organized three workshops: one to expand the network with international institutions in the field of CH, one to network with international organisations and NGOs and one CH infrastructure.

**The Netherlands** organized a workshop about a CH paragraph in the National Research agenda

A conference on Cultural Heritage Governance strategies and a workshop on alignment will be organized by JPI CH in 2018.

## Graduate level researcher schools

**Norway:** The Nordic Graduate School in Archaeology, '[Dialogues with the Past](#)' (DIALPAST), is a well-established research school for PhD students from [the Nordic countries, Kiel, St.Petersburg and the Baltics](#). The plan is to continue working for enhanced alignment of recruitment efforts and development for international competence.

## Stakeholder network activities

**Norway:** A network of CH researchers function as the Research Council's and the JPI CH's reference group in developing the research agenda. The plan is to develop this group further.

**UK:** Researchers are involved in developing the research agenda through responsive mode funding schemes. The JPI research agenda will be taken into account in future activities of the sort.

## General activities aiming to knowledge sharing

**MS** disseminate information about JPI CH calls and activities on relevant web sites. In addition, Norway, and probably other countries, organise information meetings about the calls. The Netherlands promote the Heritage Portal to professionals and organisations.

For the future, there is an ambition to intensify the promoting of the JPI CH activities and to develop a knowledge hub.

## Other activities

In **Italy** the Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research (MUIR) organizes yearly meetings with the JPI CH coordinator to discuss how the Italian participation in the JPI can be improved. Also MUIR and the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism (MiBACT) will participate in a cross cutting event within the frame of the European Year of Cultural Heritage (EYCH) in 2018.

JPI CH projects will be presented on two occasions – "Parade and LABs" – one in Brussels in 2017 (ongoing projects) and one in 2018 (results from projects that are now closed).

In **Spain** MINECO has organized about alignment and cooperation between spanish JPI CH participants.

In **Sweden** a new national program for heritage research has been developed, in dialogue between the Swedish Research Council and the JPI CH.

The Research Council of **Norway** plans to invite CH researchers to a seminar during the EYCH, 2018.

## Notes

The most important bottleneck seems to be lack of communication between policy makers and the science community. Insufficient capacity is another. The need for upscaling of the Heritage Portal to a knowledge hub is also addressed here.

In **UK** some of the JPI CH activities fall outside the scope of the Arts & Humanities Research Council (AHRC). Also it is not clear whether national/devolved strategies feed into the evolving European strategy.

## Success stories

Italy, Sweden, The Netherlands and the UK report on having successfully aligned their research agendas to that of the JPI CH. The Netherlands also says that this process has led to a decrease in national fragmentation amongst researchers.

The Network *Cultural heritage in landscape – Cheriscope* (2014 – 16) – hosted five cross disciplinary and international conferences. The theme was *landscape as heritage*. 350 – 400 participants attended.

### Strategies towards the decision to participate in a JPI Joint Call

The decision to participate in the JPI CH can be boiled down to two prevailing approaches:

The first is a top down approach, where decision makers in funding organizations, governmental units and the Commission set the course for cooperation and alignment of research agendas. Different variations over this theme were the case in Cyprus, France, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

The second one is more of a bottom up approach, where the scientific community is the driver by showing interest for the JPI CH calls. This initiates the process of providing funding and approval for the national contribution to the call. This was the case in Romania.

## Barriers towards participating in future transnational calls

### Financial barriers:

- Lack of funding
- Economic crisis

## **Strategical barriers:**

- The call does not match the national priorities thematically
- The call does not include both basic and applied research
- National policies for international cooperation which do not favor participation
- The scientific community is not big enough
- Unpredictable JPI CH research agenda
- Insufficient administrative resources for handling calls, if many and small

## **Opportunities and benefits of transnational calls**

- Knowledge transfer
- High output with limited national resources
- Research of higher quality
- New partnerships and perspectives – crossing borders, sectors and disciplines
- More innovation and business possibilities
- Enhanced mobility for researchers
- Strengthen the national and international standing of CH research
- Attract funding from EC
- Decrease fragmentation of CH researchers, strengthen national research community
- Strategic and professional alignment
- Facilitates joint sustainable systems (Norge, men hva betyr det?)
- Enhanced possibility to influence the EC's priorities
- Access to international databases
- Optimization of human and material resources
- Possibility of addressing common societal challenges, such as migration of heritage etc.